1 How are animals different from one another?  
   Unit 1 ........................................... 2  
   Unit 2 ........................................... 10  

2 How do things change?  
   Unit 3 ........................................... 20  
   Unit 4 ........................................... 28  

3 How are things different now from long ago?  
   Unit 5 ........................................... 38  
   Unit 6 ........................................... 46  

4 When do we use subtraction?  
   Unit 7 ........................................... 56  
   Unit 8 ........................................... 64  

5 How do people get along with each other?  
   Unit 9 ........................................... 74  
   Unit 10 ........................................... 82  

6 Why should we take care of the Earth?  
   Unit 11 ........................................... 92  
   Unit 12 ........................................... 100  

7 How does music make us feel?  
   Unit 13 ........................................... 110  
   Unit 14 ........................................... 118  

8 What makes things move?  
   Unit 15 ........................................... 128  
   Unit 16 ........................................... 136  

9 How do we make art?  
   Unit 17 ........................................... 146  
   Unit 18 ........................................... 154  

Student's Writing Resource ........................................... 164
Write the names of three different animals. What color are they?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal</th>
<th>Color</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What is your favorite animal? Why?

Circle two words for each picture.

1. scales, gills, feathers

2. mammal, scales, fur

3. eggs, mammal, wings

4. amphibians, wings, skin
B Write the correct words.

1. gills
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 

C Circle the odd one out.

1. feathers  gills  scales
2. gills  fur  amphibian
3. wings  scales  feathers
4. eggs  mammal  fur

D Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fish</th>
<th>Mammal</th>
<th>Bird</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 scales</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Read the text quickly. Answer the questions.

Where do lions live? Where do whales live?

Lions and Whales

In some ways lions and whales are the same, and in some ways they're different.

Lions live on land. They have fur on their bodies to keep them warm. They have four legs and can run fast. Whales live in the ocean. They have skin on their bodies. They don't have legs. They have fins to help them swim.

Think How are lions different from whales?

Lions and whales are both mammals. They have tails and big teeth. They catch and eat other animals. Their babies are born alive, and they drink milk from their mothers.

Think How are lions the same as whales?
Comprehension

A What part of the text do you like? Check (√).
- The lions  
- The whales  
- Their babies  

B Read the text again. What is the same? What is different? Check (√) the correct column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Same</th>
<th>Different</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>What covers their bodies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>What they eat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>How they move</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>The animal group</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>The number of legs they have</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>What their babies drink</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C Circle True or False.

1. Lions live in the ocean.  **True**  **False**
2. Fur keeps a lion cool.  **True**  **False**
3. Whales can run.  **True**  **False**
4. Whales can swim.  **True**  **False**
5. Lions and whales are amphibians.  **True**  **False**
6. Lion and whale babies stay with their mothers.  **True**  **False**

D About You Which animal do you think is more interesting, the lion or the whale? Why?
Grammar in Use

A  Study the grammar.

Learn Grammar  Pronouns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>me</th>
<th>it</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>you</td>
<td>you</td>
<td>you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he</td>
<td>him</td>
<td>we</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she</td>
<td>her</td>
<td>they</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B  Match the beginnings of the sentences to the ends.

1. Look at ... □
   - a. her.
2. Look at ... □
   - b. us.
3. Look at ... □
   - c. them.
4. Look at ... □
   - d. it.
5. Look at ... □
   - e. him.
6. Look at ... □
   - f. me.
Match the people and animals to the pronouns.

1 my brother → a she → f him
2 the lion → b they → g us
3 my cousin and I → c he → h it
4 the cat and the dog → d we → i them
5 Ana → e it → j her

Circle the correct words.

1 Birds have wings. Wings help us / (them) fly.
2 My father is playing the drums. Listen to him / her.
3 The goldfish has gills. They help them / it breathe.
4 I am dancing. Look at you / me.
5 We can’t bake a pie. Please teach us / you.
6 We’re friends. You like me, and I like me / you.

Circle the words and write.

1 Do you know Leonardo DiCaprio?
   Yes, / No, I know / don’t know ____________.

2 Do you help your mother?
   Yes, / No, I help / don’t help ____________.

3 Do you like cats?
   Yes, / No, I like / don’t like ____________.

4 Do you like math?
   Yes, / No, I like / don’t like ____________.

5 Does Leonardo DiCaprio know you and your friend?
   Yes, / No, he knows / doesn’t know ____________.
A Match the words to the pictures.

1 ears
2 mouth
3 legs
4 body
5 eyes
6 head

- a
- b
- c
- d
- e
- f

B Complete the sentences.

1 I have one ______ mouth. I use it to talk, eat, and drink.
2 I have two _________ legs. They help me run fast.
3 I see with my ___________. I can open and close them.
4 I listen to music with my ___________. I have two.
5 In the sunshine, I wear a hat on my ___________.
6 In winter, I wear a coat to keep my ___________ warm.
Word Study

A Circle the compound word and write it.
1 The [starfish] doesn’t have scales. [starfish]
2 My backpack is red and blue.
3 The orangutan lives in a rainforest.
4 A bluebird has feathers to keep it warm.
5 Look at the butterfly on that flower.
6 Look at that big, yellow sunflower!

Writing

A Read about Mark’s favorite animal group.
Fish is my favorite animal group. They live in water. They have gills to help them breathe. They have fins and tails to help them swim. They lay eggs in the water.

B Answer the questions.
What’s your favorite animal group?
Where do they live?
What things do they have?
What do they do?

C Now write about your favorite animal group.
Words

A  Circle the correct word for each picture.

1. peck escape
2. fish worm
3. squawk pinecone
4. berries peck
5. escape fight
6. hunt fight

B  Complete the chart.

creep berries fight worm squawk

Things Animals Eat
1. worm
2. 

Things Animals Do
3. 
4. 
5. 

Unit 2  Vocabulary: Animal Words and Verbs
C  What’s next? Read and match.
1  fight  peck  fight  peck  •
2  worm  berries  pinecone  worm  •
3  hunt  creep  hunt  creep  •
4  escape  escape  squawk  squawk  •

D  Read the clues. Complete the crossword.

Across ➔
1  To get away from a place
2  Small, red fruits
7  Animals do this to catch food.
8  A long, thin animal without legs
9  Birds do this with their food.

Down ➦
2  It grows on pine trees.
3  Brothers and sisters sometimes do this.
4  Cats can do this very quietly.
6  Birds can make this funny sound loudly.
Read the text quickly. Answer the question.

What animals does the cat see?

Unusual Friends

The Smiths have a big cat, Molly. Molly is loud and playful, but always friendly and gentle. One cold day, Molly sees two small, quiet rabbits in the yard. They’re cold and alone.

Molly carries the rabbits to the door and meows. They’re scared. The Smiths come out. They make a big and warm cage for the rabbits to sleep in. The rabbits are happy. They’re gentle, and Molly likes them.

Sometimes they play with Molly in the yard, and they never fight.
Comprehension

A  What part of the story do you like? Check (✓).

Molly  ☐  The rabbits  ☐  The Smiths  ☐

B  Compare and contrast Molly and the rabbits. Write the words in the
Venn diagram.

loud  gentle  small  quiet  big

Molly

1  loud

2  

Both

3  

Rabbits

4  

5  

G  Circle True or False.

1  Molly is a friendly bird.  True  False

2  The rabbits are lonely at the Smiths’ house.  True  False

3  Molly and the rabbits are friends at the end of the story.  True  False

D  About You  Answer the questions.

1  Do you have a pet? If you do, what is it?

2  What pet would you like? Why?
## Grammar in Use

### A
Study the grammar.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>always</th>
<th>usually</th>
<th>sometimes</th>
<th>hardly ever</th>
<th>never</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>You</td>
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<td>It</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>fights.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### B
Look at the chart and read the sentences. Write T (True) or F (False).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Drinks Milk</th>
<th>Eats Fish</th>
<th>Plays Ball</th>
<th>Goes to the Park</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jim</td>
<td>✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amy</td>
<td>✓ ✓ ✓</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓ ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roy</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosie</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>always</th>
<th>usually</th>
<th>sometimes</th>
<th>hardly ever</th>
<th>never</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Jim sometimes drinks milk. **F**
2. Amy never goes to the park. **F**
3. Roy never eats fish. **T**
4. Rosie usually plays ball. **T**
C Look at the chart again. Circle the correct words.
1 Rosie usually / sometimes drinks milk.
2 Amy always / never eats fish.
3 Roy sometimes / hardly ever goes to the park.
4 Jim always / usually plays ball.
5 Rosie never / hardly ever goes to the park.
6 Amy usually / always drinks milk.

D Now complete the sentences.
1 Jim _______hardly ever____ goes to the park.
2 Roy ________________drinks milk.
3 Amy ______________ plays ball.
4 Rosie ______________ eats fish.
5 Amy and Roy ______________ eat fish.
6 Jim _______________ eats fish.
7 Roy _______________ plays ball.
8 Jim _______________ drinks milk.
9 Amy ______________ goes to the park.
10 Rosie ______________ plays ball.

E Complete the sentences.
1 I ______________ drink milk.
2 I ______________ eat fish.
3 I ______________ play ball.
4 I ______________ go to the park.
5 I ______________ play in the yard.
6 I ______________ fight with my friends.
7 I ______________ clean my room.
8 I ______________ help my mom.
A  Look and number the pictures.
   1  calm  
   2  fierce  
   3  gentle  
   4  patient  
   5  strong  
   6  smart  

B  Look at the picture. Complete the sentences.

1  The goldfish is ____ calm ____.
2  The man is ________.
3  The cat is ________.
4  The snake is ________.

Unit 2  Vocabulary: Adjectives
Word Study

A Match the sentences to the pronouns. Then rewrite the sentences.

1 Fur keeps the *squirrels* warm.  
   ( ) a he  
   ( ) b they  
   ( ) c her  
   ( ) d them  
2 My mother is giving me a cookie.  
   ( ) a he  
   ( ) b they  
   ( ) c her  
3 You like *Clara* and me.  
   ( ) a he  
   ( ) b they  
   ( ) c her  
4 Wings help the honeybee fly.  
   ( ) a he  
   ( ) b they  
   ( ) c her  
5 Your brother is very strong.  
   ( ) a he  
   ( ) b they  
   ( ) c her  
6 We like Emily.  
   ( ) a he  
   ( ) b they  
   ( ) c her  

Writing

A Read about Coco the cat.

My friend has a cat. Her name is Coco. Coco is very calm. She never runs around. She’s very smart, too. She watches TV! Coco isn’t fierce. She never fights with other cats.

B Answer the questions about an animal you know.

What animal is it?  
Does it have a name?  
Is it smart / calm / noisy?  
What does it always / never do?  

C Now write about that animal.
BIG QUESTION 1
How are animals different from one another?

Look back through Units 1 and 2:
Which reading text did you enjoy more? Why?

Write three words you learned.

Complete the sentences.

_____________ is my favorite animal group.
_____________ and ____________ are my favorite animals in this group.

Review

A Complete the puzzles. Find and write the mystery words.

1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>f</th>
<th>i</th>
<th>g</th>
<th>h</th>
<th>t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>s</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>i</td>
<td>g</td>
<td>t</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The mystery word is: ________________.

2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>g</th>
<th>f</th>
<th>r</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>w</td>
<td>o</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The mystery word is: ________________.
Find and circle six words.

Write the sentences.

1 keeps / fur / warm / them /.
   Fur keeps them warm.

2 fight / and / Leo / never / Lily /.

3 with / plays / sometimes / ball / Billy / us /.

4 us / the teacher / books / gives /.

5 hardly ever / that / squawks / bird /.

6 him / you / like /.

Circle the pronouns and underline the compound words.

1 He is buying a goldfish for her.

2 They are building a snowman with us.

3 We are playing a game in her bedroom.

4 My mother is reading a storybook to me.

5 Give him the football.

6 Bea is baking gingerbread cookies for you.
What happens when you take an ice cube out of your freezer?

Why?

UNIT 3

Get Ready

Words

A Check (✓) the correct picture.

1 flow

☐ a  ☑ b

3 melt

☐ a  ☑ b

2 gas

☐ a  ☐ b

4 freeze

☐ a  ☑ b

Student Book page 28
B Look at the picture. Write the words.

1 liquid  
2 steam  
3 melt  
4 ice  
5 heat  
6 solid

C Match the beginnings of the sentences to the ends.

1 A drum is  
2 Soda is  
3 Air is  
4 Water can  
5 Snow can  

- a liquid.
- b freeze.
- c melt.
- d a solid.
- e a gas.

D Complete the sentences.

1 I make something hot. I _______ heat _______ it.
2 We make _____________ by heating water.
3 Steam is a ______________.
4 I _______________ water. It is now ice.
Hot springs are small lakes with hot water. In some hot springs, hot rocks on the ground of the spring heat the water. In others, the water heats up under the ground.

When the water is very hot, some of it changes to steam. The water was a liquid, and now it’s steam, a gas.

When hot steam meets warm air, we can’t see a lot of steam. When hot steam meets very cold air, we can see a lot of steam.

**Think** What’s the cause of the hot water? What’s the effect of the hot water?
Comprehension

A What part of the text do you like? Check (√).
- The lakes
- The hot rocks
- The steam

B Read the causes and effects. Circle True or False. Correct the false statements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Causes</th>
<th>Effects</th>
<th>True</th>
<th>False</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 The water is very hot.</td>
<td>Some of it changes to steam.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Hot steam meets warm air.</td>
<td>We can see a lot of steam.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Hot steam meets very cold air.</td>
<td>We can’t see a lot of steam.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C Answer the questions.
1 How does water in hot springs get hot? Name two ways.
   a Hot rocks on the ground of the spring heat the water.
   b __________________________

2 What is a solid at a hot spring?
3 What is a liquid at a hot spring?

D About You Answer the questions.
1 When do you see steam in your house?

2 What causes the steam in your house?
Grammar in Use

Study the grammar.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Now</th>
<th>Then</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>am</td>
<td>was</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>am not</td>
<td>wasn’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>He</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>is</td>
<td>She</td>
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<tr>
<td>isn’t</td>
<td>It</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>You</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>are</td>
<td>We</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aren’t</td>
<td>They</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Circle the correct words.

1. The water **was** / **were** very hot.
2. The feathers **was** / **were** soft.
3. The boy **wasn’t** / **weren’t** happy.
4. My friends **was** / **were** in the classroom.
5. My sister and I **wasn’t** / **weren’t** scared.
6. The snowman **was** / **were** a solid.

Change the underlined word. Write **was**, **wasn’t**, **were**, or **weren’t**.

1. I **am** very happy. **was**
2. It **isn’t** a cold day.
3. Lucy **is** at my house.
4. Lucy and I **are** good friends.
5. Her brothers **aren’t** here.
6. They **are** at the playground.
Look at the pictures. Write true sentences using was, wasn’t, were, or weren’t.

1. Kevin / in the park
   Kevin wasn’t in the park.

2. The water / very cold
   The water was very cold.

3. Debbie and Ann / sad
   Debbie and Ann were sad.

4. The sneakers / new
   The sneakers were new.

5. The music / loud
   The music was loud.

6. The cookies / hot
   The cookies were hot.

Complete the sentences about yesterday.

1. I ________ happy.
2. I ________ in the park.
3. I ________ in the classroom.
4. My parents ________ at home.
5. My friends ________ sad.
Communicate

Words

A  Circle the correct words.

1  popcorn / balloon

3  candle / kettle

5  ice pop / popcorn

2  candle / icicle

4  icicle / ice pop

6  icicle / kettle

B  Complete the chart with words from A.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Things We Eat</th>
<th>Things We Don’t Eat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 balloon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Word Study

A Read the sentence and check (✓) the correct picture.

1 I plant a tree in the spring.
   a b ✓

2 The boys play in the snow.
   a b

3 Look at the big fish.
   a b

4 Oh, no! Is that a fly?
   a b

Writing

A Read about a thing that can change state.

It’s an ice pop. First it was an orange. Oranges are solids. Then it was juice. Juice is a liquid. We freeze it. Now it’s an ice pop. It’s a solid.

B Choose a thing that can change state and answer the questions about it.

What is it? __________________________

Is it a liquid / solid / gas? __________________________

What do you do to it? __________________________

What is it now? __________________________

C Now write about that thing.

______________________________
Words

A Circle the correct words.

1. open / closed

2. mixture / plastic bags

3. sugar / salt

4. cream / salt

5. closed / open

6. pour / freeze
B Look at the picture. Write the words.

cream  mixture  open  freezer  sugar  closed  plastic bag

1 freezer  3 open  5 closed

2 4 6 7

C Circle True or False.
1 Sugar is a liquid.  True
2 I can pour plastic bags. False
3 Plastic bags can be containers. True
4 A door can be open or closed. True
5 We heat things in a freezer. False
6 A mixture has only one thing in it. False

D Complete the sentences.
1 I _______pour_______ milk into a cup.
2 ________, ________, ________ and ________ are all white.
3 Hot chocolate is a _________ of milk, sugar, and chocolate.
4 My mouth and eyes can be _________ or _________.
5 Water changes from a liquid to a solid in the _________.

Vocabulary: Food and Mixtures  Unit 4  29
Read the text quickly. Answer the question.

Two children make ice pops. Why?

It’s summer. David and Lesley play ball in the park. They run a lot, and they’re hot, so they go home.

“Can we have some cold soda, Mom?” say David and Lesley. “No, kids,” says Mom. “Soda isn’t healthy. But I have an idea. Let’s make ice pops!” she says.

“Get some juice, and add some fruit and a little sugar. Mix it all together, pour the mixture into plastic cups, and put them in the freezer.” “OK, Mom,” they say.

David and Lesley eat the cold ice pops. “Were they good?” asks Mom. “Yes, they were delicious!” they say. They’re happy.
Comprehension

A What part of the story do you like? Check (√).
- They get hot.
- They want soda.
- The ice pops

B Read the causes. Write the effects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Causes</th>
<th>Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 The children play ball in the park.</td>
<td>a They run a lot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 The children are hot.</td>
<td>b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Their mother says soda isn’t healthy.</td>
<td>c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 The children eat the ice pops.</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C Read the story again and answer the questions.

1 Is it a cold day?
   No, it isn’t.

2 How many things are in the ice pop mixture?

3 How does the mixture change in the freezer?

4 Was their mother’s idea a good idea? Why? / Why not?

D About You Answer the questions.

1 What do you eat or drink when you are hot?

2 What kind of ice pops would you like to make?
### Grammar in Use

#### Learn Grammar
Simple Past of Verb To Be

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Was</th>
<th>he</th>
<th>she</th>
<th>it</th>
<th>were</th>
<th>you</th>
<th>they</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>you</td>
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<td>they</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes,</th>
<th>he</th>
<th>she</th>
<th>it</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>we</th>
<th>they</th>
</tr>
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<td>was</td>
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<td>were</td>
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<td>it</td>
<td>I</td>
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<td>they</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>wasn‘t</td>
<td>weren‘t</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What</th>
<th>was</th>
<th>it?</th>
<th>an ice pop.</th>
<th>great.</th>
<th>in the freezer.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Where</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What</th>
<th>were</th>
<th>they?</th>
<th>ice pops.</th>
<th>great.</th>
<th>in the freezer.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Where</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Circle the correct words.

1. Was / Were it a liquid? No, it **wasn‘t** / weren‘t.
2. Was / Were you at the museum? Yes, I **was** / **were**.
3. Was / Were the freezer door open? Yes, it **was** / **were**.
4. Was / Were you in the library? No, we **wasn‘t** / weren‘t.
5. Was / Were Mandy and Kevin scared? Yes, they **was** / **were**.
6. Where **was** / **were** your mother? She **was** / **were** at the department store.
7. Was / Were Terry at home? No, she **wasn‘t** / **weren‘t**.
C Match the questions to the answers.

1. Where was Linda?
2. Was Jenny at the supermarket?
3. Were they friends?
4. How was the soup?
5. Were you and Clare at home?
6. What was in the ice cream mixture?

   a. Yes, we were.
   b. It was awful.
   c. She was at the supermarket.
   d. No, she wasn't.
   e. Cream, sugar, and eggs.
   f. No, they weren't. They were brothers.

D Look at the pictures. Answer the questions.

1. Were the girls in the park?
   Yes, they were.

2. Were the animals fierce?

3. Was the parade noisy?

4. Was the party boring?

E Write the answers.

1. Where were you yesterday?
2. Where were your parents?
3. Where was your friend?
4. Were you happy yesterday?
5. Was your friend sad?
6. Were your parents tired?
A Match the words to the pictures.

1 vegetables  
2 coffee  
3 salad  
4 tea  
5 fruit  
6 pasta

B Complete the sentences.

1 Carrots, potatoes, and onions are __vegetables__.
2 People can use black or green leaves and hot water to make ____________.
3 A mixture of vegetables is a ____________. We don’t cook the vegetables.
4 A lot of people drink ____________ with cream and sugar.
5 Oranges, apples, mangoes, and peaches are ____________.
6 We cook ____________ in very hot water so it gets soft. It’s usually light yellow or light brown.
Word Study

A Complete the sentences with the short forms.

1. The doors were open. They _______ weren’t _______ closed.
2. Mary and her sister are happy. They _______ _______ sad.
3. Ice is a solid. It _______ _______ a gas.
4. The salad was cold. It _______ _______ hot.

Writing

A Read about Jimmy’s favorite food mixture.

My favorite food mixture is soup. My mother puts chicken, onions, carrots, and potatoes in a big pot. She puts in water and salt. She cooks it. We eat the soup. It’s great!

B Answer the questions about your favorite food or drink mixture.

What’s your favorite mixture? __________
What things are in the mixture? __________
What do you do to the mixture? __________
Do you eat or drink it? __________
How is it? __________

C Now write about your favorite food mixture.

__________
Look back through Units 3 and 4:
Which reading text was more interesting? Why?

Write a question to ask for more information about the reading text you chose.

Complete the sentences.
My favorite hot food is __________.
My favorite cold food is __________.

Review

A Check (√) the things we can eat or drink.
1 ☑ cream  3 □ ice pop  5 □ balloon  7 □ pasta
2 □ gas  4 □ coffee  6 □ sugar  8 □ kettle

B Complete the sentences.

1 Liquids can __________, but solids can’t.

3 When we __________ water, some of it can change to steam.

5 Soup is a __________ of liquids and solids.

2 When we __________ liquids, they change to solids.

4 We can __________ a liquid, but not a solid or a gas.

6 Ice pops __________ when we don’t put them in the freezer.
Circle the correct words.
1 The ice pops wasn’t / weren’t in the freezer.
2 Was / Were you at the library?
3 His cousins was / were very happy.
4 It was / were a solid, but now it’s a liquid.
5 The guitar wasn’t / weren’t loud.
6 Where was / were Wendy and Andy?
7 Was / Were your mother at the supermarket?
8 How was / were the cookies?

Complete the sentences. Write was, were, wasn’t, or weren’t.
1 _______ Were _______ the girls in the restaurant?
   No, they _____________. They _____________ in the movie theater.
2 How _____________ the pasta? It ______________ awful.
3 _____________ Kevin happy? Yes, he ______________.
4 Where ______________ the ice pops?
   They ______________ in the freezer.
5 _____________ you at the beach?
   No, I _______________. I _______________ at the park.
6 It’s a liquid now. What ______________ it?
   It ______________ a solid: ice cream.

Circle the short forms. Then underline the words that can be nouns and verbs.
1 There ___________ a lot of snow on the tree.
2 The plant isn’t very big.
3 There weren’t any fish in the pond.
4 The fly isn’t brown. It’s black.
Write three things that are different now from long ago.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Now</th>
<th>Long Ago</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Look at the Now column. Which one is your favorite? Why?

A  Number the words.

- travel
- news
- text message
- radio
- e-mail
- communication
B  Write the words. Then match the words to the pictures.

1  omcnmciuntoia  
   communication

2  ne\\intrte
   I

3  rlin\\paee
   a

4  /doai
   r

5  ttrel/
   I

C  Circle the correct words.
1  Sam sometimes listens to music on the radio / news.
2  Her friend likes to play games on e-mail / the Internet.
3  Travel / Communication by airplane is fun.
4  My teacher sends us text messages / Internet about our homework.

D  Read the clues. Write the words.
1  This flies in the sky. ____ airplane____
2  We write this with a pen or a pencil. ____
3  This is like a letter, but we send it on a computer. ______
4  This message on a phone usually has only a few words. ______
5  We can listen to the news on this. We can’t see pictures on it. ______
Airplanes Then and Now

Airplanes now are very different from airplanes long ago.

Airplanes long ago were very small, so not many people traveled by plane. Now airplanes are very big, and they carry a lot of people. The first airplanes were dangerous, but airplanes today are very safe.

The first airplanes were also slow and didn’t fly very far. Airplanes now are very fast and can fly to places far away. They carry people, letters, food, and other things to many places around the world.
Comprehension

A What part of the text do you like? Check (✓).
The first airplanes  □   Airplanes today  □   Airplanes carry things.  □

B Write the main idea of the text and three details.

Airplanes were very small.

Main Idea

C Circle True or False.

1. Airplanes long ago carried a lot of people.  True  False
2. Long ago, it was safe to travel by plane.  True  False
3. Today, travel by airplane from one city to another city is fast.  True  False
4. Long ago, people traveled around the world by airplane.  True  False

D About You Answer the questions.

1. Where would you like to go by plane?

2. How do you like to travel? Why?
A  Study the grammar.

**Learn Grammar**  Simple Past of Regular Verbs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Now</th>
<th>Then</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
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<td>She</td>
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<td>It</td>
<td>They</td>
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<tr>
<td>travel</td>
<td>traveled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>don’t travel</td>
<td>didn’t travel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by car.</td>
<td>by car.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B  Circle the correct words.

1. My grandmother **mailed** letters to her friends a long time ago.
2. Mary **watched** / didn’t watch the news on TV.
3. They **travel** / **traveled** to Italy by ship long ago.
4. We **listened** / didn’t listen to the radio.
5. Tim and Kate **didn’t walk** / **walked** to school.
6. I **cleaned** / didn’t clean my room.
C Complete the sentences with the past tense.

walk  talk  watch  mail  send  listen  travel

A long time ago, people **mailed** letters to communicate. They didn’t **walk** e-mails. They didn’t **talk** by car. They **send** or traveled by horse and cart. People didn’t **listen** the news on TV. They **listen** to the radio, and they sometimes **travel** to each other to get news.

D Use the words to make sentences in the past tense.

1. My friend and I / not use / e-mail.
   My friend and I didn’t use e-mail.

2. My sister / talk / to her friend / on the phone.

3. Olivia / not watch / TV / with her brother.

4. We / play / a game / in the park.

E What did you do yesterday? Check (√) or cross (X).
Then write true sentences.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>walk to school</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>play a game</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>clean my room</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>watch TV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>use e-mail</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>listen to music</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>cable car</th>
<th>horse</th>
<th>truck</th>
<th>boat</th>
<th>bus</th>
<th>motorcycle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>It Has Wheels.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<td>6</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

B Look at the pictures. Complete the puzzles with the words from A.
Word Study

Write the words in alphabetical order.

bicycle  bake  bench  body  bus  bird  beach  beetle

1. bake  5. 
2.  6. 
3.  7. 
4.  8. 

Writing

A Read about communication long ago and now.

Long ago, people mailed letters to each other. Letters traveled very slowly, and communication was slow. Now people talk or text on the phone and send e-mails. Communication is very fast.

B Think about something that was different in the past. Answer the questions about it.

What did people do long ago?

How was it then?

What do they do now?

How is it now?

C Now write about it.
Words

A Circle the action words.

arrive  ask  check  clerk  crowded  enter  poor  sick  visit

B Write words from A under the correct picture.

1 sick

2

3

4

5

6
Match the beginnings of the sentences to the ends.

1. A lot of people were on the boat. It was __________.
   - a. poor.
   - b. sick.
   - c. visits them.
   - d. crowded.
   - e. clerk.
   - f. arrived a month later.

2. He works in a supermarket. He’s a __________.

3. My body is hot and I’m tired. I’m __________.

4. He didn’t have a lot of money. He was __________.

5. He mailed a letter to his friend. It __________.

6. Her grandparents live in Boston. She often __________.

Circle the odd one out.

1. clerk: department store  movie theater  park  drugstore

2. visit: friends  berries  cousins  grandparents

3. crowded: drugstore  boat  cable car  horse

4. ask: doctor  police officer  radio  teacher

Complete the text with the correct words.

crowded  ask  visit  walk  checks  arrive

It’s Sunday. My parents __________ my sister, Maggie, in London. She has a new apartment. They travel to London by train. The train is __________.

A man on the train __________ their tickets. They __________ in London in the afternoon. They __________ a police officer where the apartment is, then they __________ to it.

They see my sister, and they’re happy.
Read the story quickly. Answer the question.

Why did Wendy’s great grandma go to New York?

My Grandma’s Grandparents

“How did your grandparents meet, Grandma?” asks Wendy.

“My Grandpa Charles and Grandma Betty were neighbors and then classmates,” says Grandma.

“In New York?” asks Wendy.

“Oh, no, Wendy. They lived in England,” says Grandma. “When Grandpa Charles was 20, he traveled to New York, but Grandma Betty stayed in England. They mailed letters to each other, but the letters arrived one month later! Grandma Betty missed Grandpa Charles, so she traveled from England by ship, and she arrived in New York after seven days. The trip was awful.”

“Wow! Now people often fly between England and New York, and they get there on the same day!” says Wendy.
Comprehension

A What part of the story do you like? Check (✓).
   New York  ☐   England  ☐   The ship  ☐

B Put the events in the correct order. Write the numbers.
   ₁ Grandpa Charles traveled to New York.
   ₂ Grandma Betty arrived in New York.
   ₃ Grandpa Charles and Grandma Betty lived in England.
   ₄ Grandma Betty traveled to New York by ship.

C Read the questions. Check (✓) the correct answers.
   1 Grandpa Charles and Grandma Betty were ...
      a  ☑ neighbors.
      b  ☐ friends.
   2 When they were children, Grandpa Charles and Grandma Betty lived in ...
      a  ☐ New York.
      b  ☐ England.
   3 Grandma Betty ...
      a  ☐ mailed letters to Grandpa Charles.
      b  ☐ used the radio to talk to Grandpa Charles.

D About You  Answer the questions.
   1 How did your grandparents communicate with friends far away?
   2 How do you communicate with friends far away?
A Study the grammar.

Learn Grammar Simple Past of Regular Verbs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Did</th>
<th>you he she it you they</th>
<th>walked?</th>
<th>Yes,</th>
<th>I he she it we they</th>
<th>did.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No,</td>
<td></td>
<td>didn’t.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where</th>
<th>did</th>
<th>you he she it you they</th>
<th>live?</th>
<th>I He She It We They</th>
<th>lived in New York.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>do?</td>
<td></td>
<td>played ball.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>travel?</td>
<td></td>
<td>traveled by ship.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B Match the questions to the answers.

1 What did Billy do?  
   - She traveled by bus.

2 What did you do?  
   - He baked cookies.

3 Did Maya travel to Italy?  
   - No, he didn’t. He played a game.

4 How did Annie travel?  
   - They walked to the playground.

5 Did Mark watch TV?  
   - Yes, they did.

6 What did you play?  
   - I cleaned my room.

7 Where did José and Pete walk to?  
   - Yes, she did.

8 Did Malik and Pete live in Chicago?  
   -
Look at the pictures. Answer the questions.

1. Did Lucy and Bill walk home?
   Yes, they did.

3. What did they do?

5. Where did her grandmother live?

2. Did Jenny watch TV?

4. Did Jack talk to his mother?

6. What did she cook?

Write about what you did yesterday.

1. Did you visit your aunt yesterday?

2. Where did you walk to?

3. What game or sport did you play?

4. What TV program did you watch?
Words

A. Look at the picture. Number the words.

1. clock
2. lamp
3. couch
4. chair
5. sink
6. bathtub

B. Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Things We Sit On or In</th>
<th>Things We Don’t Sit On or In</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>4. sink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>6.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Writing Study

A Check (√) the verbs in the past tense.

1 √ asked  
2  ☐ travel  
3  ☐ mailed  
4  ☐ cooked  
5  ☐ talk  
6  ☐ clean

B Write the past tense of the verbs.

1 listen  ____ listened  
2 mail  ___________  
3 check  ___________  
4 watch  ___________  
5 print  ___________  
6 enter  ___________  
7 walk  ___________  
8 visit  ___________  
9 bake  ___________

Writing

A Read about how people traveled long ago and how they travel now.

Some people traveled from New York to New Jersey by horse long ago. Sometimes it was hot or cold outside. It was difficult in the rain and snow. It was slow, too. Now people travel by car. It’s easy and fast.

B Think about traveling to a place 100 years ago and traveling to that place now. Answer the questions.

How did people travel long ago? _________________________

How was the trip long ago? _________________________

How do people travel now? _________________________

How is the trip now? _________________________

C Now write about traveling to that place long ago and now.

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________
Look back through Units 5 and 6:
Write one thing you learned from the reading texts.
I learned that __________________________.

Write three words you like from Units 5 and 6.
_________________________, ____________, ____________.

Complete the sentences.
My favorite way to travel is by __________________________.
People long ago __________________________.
Now we __________________________.

Review

A Circle the odd one out.
1 poor crowded trip
2 boat truck bus
3 lamp sink clock
4 news e-mail text message
5 sink bathtub clerk
6 ask check Internet
7 enter arrive couch
8 couch radio chair

B Find and circle six words. Then write them.

truck, arrive, enter, ask, sink, internet

1 truck
2 __________________________
3 __________________________
4 __________________________
5 __________________________
6 __________________________
Look at the pictures. Write T (True) or F (False).

1. She traveled to New York by ship. F

2. She didn’t bake an apple pie. ___

3. She mailed a letter to her friend. ___

4. He didn’t walk to school. ___

Look at the chart. Write the questions and answers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Walk to the Park</th>
<th>Bake a Cake</th>
<th>Travel by Ship</th>
<th>Watch a Movie</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stevie</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosie</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Where / Stevie / walk to?
   ____________________________

3. Rosie / watch a movie?
   ____________________________

4. What / Stevie / watch?
   ____________________________

5. What / Rosie / bake?
   ____________________________

6. Stevie / bake a cake?
   ____________________________
BIG QUESTION 4
When do we use subtraction?

What happens if you have ten sweets and your friend takes two? Write the problem and answer.

What other things do you learn in math class?

We learn about

UNIT 7

Get Ready

Words

A Circle the correct word for each picture.

1. take away
   test score
   row

2. left
   row
   take away

3. column
   left
   test score

4. subtraction
   left
   column

5. subtraction
   column
   row

6. take away
   column
   minus sign
Write the words.

single-digit number  double-digit number  minus sign  row  column

1 row

2 \[ 75 - 9 = 66 \]

3

4 74

5 - 62 = 22

6

7

Match the beginnings of the sentences to the ends.

1 Twenty-six is  a have a minus sign
2 When we subtract,  b three apples left.
3 All subtraction problems  c we take things away.
4 I have seven apples. I eat  d a double-digit number.

I have four apples. I have

Look at the table. Complete the sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>=</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>=</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 A2 is a **minus sign**.

2 A1 to A5 is a ______________ problem in a ______________.

3 A7 to C7 is a ______________ problem in a ______________.

4 A2 tells me to ______________ 6 from 64.

5 C7 tells me that 43 are ______________.

6 A3 is a ______________ number.

7 B7 is a ______________ number.
Read the text quickly. Answer the question.

How much time does Kabir have left?

**Things We Subtract**

1. We use subtraction every day. When we buy things, we subtract to find out how much money we have left. Look at this example. Rosa had ten dollars. She bought a book for four dollars. She takes away four from ten and finds out she has six dollars left.

2. We can subtract time, too. For example, Kabir’s class starts in forty-five minutes. He can walk to class in thirty minutes. He subtracts thirty from forty-five and finds out he has fifteen minutes left. Hurry up, Kabir!

3. You try this one. Ms. Zerilli is baking a pie. She put the pie in the oven ten minutes ago. It needs to bake for fifty minutes. How much time does the pie still need to bake?
Comprehension

What part of the text do you like? Check (√).

Rosa  [ ]  Kabir  [ ]  Ms. Zerilli  [ ]

Look at the word problems in paragraphs 1–3. Write the number problems.

Paragraph 1  Paragraph 2

10 - 4 = 6

Paragraph 3

Circle True or False. Correct the false statements.

1. When we buy things, we subtract to find out how much money we can have.
   True  False
   We subtract to find out how much money we have left.

2. Kabir needs to hurry because he has fifteen minutes to get to class.
   True  False

3. Ms. Zerilli’s pie still needs to bake for ten minutes.
   True  False

About You  Answer the questions.

1. What do you use more, addition or subtraction?

2. When do you use subtraction at school?
Grammar in Use

A Study the grammar.

Learn Grammar Simple Past of Irregular Verbs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>You</th>
<th>He</th>
<th>She</th>
<th>It</th>
<th>We</th>
<th>They</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>didn't</td>
<td>eat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an apple.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>eat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B Write the past tense.

1. buy                  4. drink                7. fly
   bought               fill in the blank       | fill in the blank |
2. have                 5. eat                  8. sell
   fill in the blank    | fill in the blank       |
3. go                   6. see                  9. give
   fill in the blank    | fill in the blank       |

C Match the beginnings of the sentences to the ends.

1. Lisa didn’t ...
   → a. buy new sneakers.

2. Malik ...
   → b. ate three cookies.

3. Leela ...
   → c. eat a sandwich.

4. Ian didn’t ...
   → d. bought a new jacket.
D Read the sentences about yesterday. Circle the correct words.
1 My mother and father **drink** / **drank** coffee.
2 I didn’t **see** / **saw** you in the park.
3 The girls **have** / **had** cookies and fruit in their backpacks.
4 Jack and Betsy didn’t **go** / **went** to school.

E Complete the subtraction problems with the past tense. Then solve the problems.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>go</th>
<th>fly</th>
<th>eat</th>
<th>sell</th>
<th>buy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1 Thomas had twenty-five dollars. He **bought** a pin for five dollars.
   How many dollars were left? **twenty**

2 Yoko had thirty-two cookies. She **bought** six.
   How many cookies were left? ______________

3 The man had forty-eight balloons. He **bought** thirty-three.
   How many balloons were left? ______________

4 Joe saw fifty-one birds in a tree. Forty-six birds **flew** away.
   How many birds were left? ______________

5 Eighteen boys played ball on the playground. Ten **went** home.
   How many boys were left? ______________

F What did you do yesterday? Check (√) or cross (×).
Then write sentences.

| 1 Eat pasta |   | I __________________. |
| 2 Buy a new T-shirt |   | ____________________ |
| 3 Drink soda |   | ____________________ |
| 4 See my teacher |   | ____________________ |
A Match the words to the pictures.

1 dirty  
2 hungry  
3 clean  
4 thirsty

B Complete the sentences.
1 Billy wants a sandwich and fruit. He’s very _______hungry_____.
2 It’s late, and Judy wants to go to bed. She’s _____________.
3 Johnny washed his car. It’s _______________.
4 Lisa wants cold water. She’s _______________.
Word Study

A Circle the word with a different number of syllables.

1 double crowded thirsty full
2 score row number take
3 hungry twenty many Internet
4 thirsty dirty check mixture
5 gills amphibian skin fur
6 sleepy hungry thirsty dangerous

Writing

A Read the subtraction problem.
There were twenty-five icicles on the house.
The sun came out and melted nineteen icicles.
How many icicles were left?

B Think about an interesting subtraction problem and answer the questions.
How many things were there?
What happened to the things?
How many things were left?

C Now write the subtraction problem in words.
Words

A Draw a line and join the action words in order.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>let go</th>
<th>pasta</th>
<th>dirty</th>
<th>baker</th>
<th>visit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>jar</td>
<td>hide</td>
<td>column</td>
<td>dig up</td>
<td>hungry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bored</td>
<td>thirsty</td>
<td>steal</td>
<td>mixture</td>
<td>greedy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What letter do the lines form? Write the letter: ____________

B Look at the pictures. Write the words.

let go steal dig up hide jar greedy bored baker cook

dig up

1 [Picture of a man digging up the ground]
2 [Picture of a couch with a dog sitting on it]
3 [Picture of a boy eating a sandwich]
4 [Picture of a man digging up the ground]
5 [Picture of a man eating a sandwich]
6 [Picture of a man with a jar]
7 [Picture of a chef]
8 [Picture of a man baking bread]
9 [Picture of a jar]
Match the sentences to the words.

1. Someone who makes bread, cakes, and cookies  
   - a. bored  
   - b. baker  
   - c. jar  
   - d. cook  
   - e. greedy

2. You have a lot of things, but you want more things.  
   - a. bored  
   - b. baker  
   - c. jar  
   - d. cook  
   - e. greedy

3. Someone who makes food in restaurants and hotels  
   - a. bored  
   - b. baker  
   - c. jar  
   - d. cook  
   - e. greedy

4. We can put things in this.  
   - a. bored  
   - b. baker  
   - c. jar  
   - d. cook  
   - e. greedy

5. You don’t have interesting things to do.  
   - a. bored  
   - b. baker  
   - c. jar  
   - d. cook  
   - e. greedy

Circle the correct answers, then write the words to complete the sentences.

1. The farmer _______digs up______ the potatoes with his hands.
   - a. visits  
   - b. hides  
   - c. digs up

2. My mom puts some sugar into an empty ____________.
   - a. cream  
   - b. chair  
   - c. jar

3. A ____________ makes pasta, salad, soup, and other things to eat.
   - a. doctor  
   - b. cook  
   - c. baker

4. It’s a rainy day. Rosie can’t play outside. She’s ____________.
   - a. greedy  
   - b. bored  
   - c. fierce

5. It isn’t good to ____________ things from other people.
   - a. ask  
   - b. check  
   - c. steal
Read the story quickly. Answer the question.

What does Sammy Squirrel dig up?

Sammy’s Missing Acorns

It was fall. “Get ready for winter!” said Sammy Squirrel to his lazy cousin. “You work too hard!” said Lazy Larry. “No, I don’t,” said Sammy, and he ran off to dig up more acorns.

When he got back home, he said, “Now I have 100 acorns. I have enough for winter.” Sammy counted the acorns and saw that ten were missing! The next day, another twenty acorns were missing, and the next day, another fifteen acorns were missing!

Sammy ran to Lazy Larry’s house. “Someone stole my acorns! I’m not happy!” “Really?” said Larry, “That’s awful!” Sammy looked around Lazy Larry’s house and saw acorns all over. He counted 45 acorns! Who stole Sammy’s acorns? Larry did! Sammy wasn’t happy. Larry apologized and returned 45 acorns to Sammy.
Comprehension

A What part of the story do you like? Check (✓).
   Sammy Squirrel ☐   Lazy Larry ☐   The end of the story ☐

B Number the sentences in the correct order. Then write B (beginning) for one sentence, M (middle) for four sentences, and E (end) for one sentence.

   1. Sammy saw acorns all over Lazy Larry’s house. __
   2. Sammy wasn’t happy with Larry. __
   3. There were acorns missing from Sammy’s house. __
   4. Sammy ran off to dig up more acorns. __
   5. “Get ready for winter!” said Sammy Squirrel to Lazy Larry. B
   6. Larry gave back the acorns. __

C Answer the questions.

   1. Do Sammy Squirrel and Lazy Larry live in the same house?
      No, they don’t.

   2. How many acorns did Sammy Squirrel have for winter?

   3. How does Lazy Larry get acorns?


D About You  Answer the questions.

   1. What do you like to collect?

   2. How do you keep these things safe?
Grammar in Use

Study the grammar.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Did</th>
<th>you</th>
<th>he</th>
<th>she</th>
<th>it</th>
<th>you</th>
<th>they</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>eat</td>
<td>an apple?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes,</th>
<th>I he she it we they</th>
<th>did.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No,</td>
<td>she it we they</td>
<td>didn’t.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What</th>
<th>did</th>
<th>you</th>
<th>he</th>
<th>she</th>
<th>it</th>
<th>you</th>
<th>they</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>do?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>eat?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How many</th>
<th>drank</th>
<th>some water.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>went</td>
<td>to the park.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ate</td>
<td>three.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Learn Grammar | Simple Past of Irregular Verbs

B

Circle the correct words.

1 Did the boys run / ran to the playground?
   Yes, / No, they did.

2 What / Where did Paul and Jack drink?
   They drink / drank orange juice.

3 Did the dog steal / stole a sausage?
   No, it did / didn’t.

4 How many / What balloons did you buy?
   We buy / bought fourteen balloons.

5 Did Emily make / made a sandwich?
   Yes, / No, she didn’t.
C Look at the pictures. Answer the questions.

1. Where did Mark and his father go?
   They went to the bakery.

2. Did Pedro have three kites?

3. How many ice pops did the girls eat?

4. Did the cook make pasta?

D Match the questions to the correct answers.

1. What did the monkey steal?
   - a. It ate two.
   - b. It stole a banana.
   - c. Yes, it did.
   - d. No, she didn’t.

2. Did Aisha go to the candy store?

3. Did the rabbit dig up a carrot?

4. How many sausages did the dog eat?

E What did you do yesterday? Answer the questions.

1. What did you eat?

2. Did you make a sandwich?

3. How many friends did you see?

4. Did you drink milk?
A Look at the picture. Number the words.

1 arm
2 knee
3 face
4 hand
5 foot
6 nose

B Read the sentences and write the letters.

a monkey  b a goldfish  c a horse  d a spider  e an eagle

1 This animal has two legs, two feet, and a face. It doesn’t have arms or hands. What is it?  

2 This animal doesn’t have legs, knees, arms, hands, or feet. What is it?  

3 This animal doesn’t have hands, arms, or a nose, but it has eight legs. What is it?  

4 This animal has two arms, two hands, two legs, two feet, and a very cute face. What is it?  

5 This animal has four legs, knees, and feet. It has a big face. It doesn’t have arms or hands. What is it?  

70 Unit 8 Vocabulary: Body
Writing Study

A Write the short forms.
1 cannot ______ can’t ______ 4 does not ______
2 should not ______ 5 did not ______
3 do not ______ 6 is not ______

B Circle the possible short forms. Then write them.
1 The squirrel [did not] hide the acorns. ______ didn’t ______
2 You should not talk in the library. ______
3 My sister does not want candy. ______
4 The monkey cannot swim. ______

Writing

A Read about three things Tony did last night.
I read a book. It was interesting. I watched TV with my brother and sister. Then I went to bed.

B Complete the chart about three things you did last night.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C Now write about the things you did last night.
Look back through Units 7 and 8:
Which reading about subtraction did you enjoy more? Why?

Write one thing you enjoyed in Units 7 and 8.

Complete the sentences.
I used subtraction ______________ times yesterday.
Yesterday, I used subtraction to ______________.

**Review**

A Complete the sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>tired</th>
<th>greedy</th>
<th>stole</th>
<th>single-digit</th>
<th>row</th>
<th>column</th>
<th>dirty</th>
<th>double-digit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. $\text{\underline{9}} - \text{\underline{5}} = \text{\underline{4}}$  
   This is a __________ subtraction problem. The numbers are in a __________ row. Nine and five are __________ numbers.

2. \[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{58} \\
-\text{50} \\
\hline
\text{8}
\end{array}
\]
   This problem is in a __________ row. Fifty-eight and fifty are __________ numbers.

3. **Look at the cat. It’s __________ and __________.**

4. **The __________ monkey __________ some fruit.**
B Complete the sentences. Use the past tense.

1. Joe’s mother **had** ten cookies. Joe **ate** five cookies.
   (have, eat)

2. The baker **made** twelve apple pies. He **sold** three.
   (make, sell)

3. Thirteen monkeys **hid** in a tree. Nine **ran** away.
   (hide, run)

4. Bobby **bought** six birds. Two **flew** away. (buy, fly)

C Write the questions. Then answer them.

1. ten / buy / did / Anna / pencils / ?
   Did Anna buy ten pencils?
   Yes, she did.

2. cook / did / soup / the / make / ?

3. eat / pies / you / how many / did / ?

4. did / what / drink / Andy / ?
BIG QUESTION 5
How do people get along with each other?

Write the names of three people you get along with.

What do you like about them?

---

UNIT 9

Get Ready

Words

A Look at the pictures. Write the words.

- take turns
- litter
- lifeguard
- polite
- clean up
- librarian

1

2

3

4

5

6
B Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People</th>
<th>Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>librarian</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C Circle True or False.
1 Crossing guards and traffic lights help keep us safe. **True**  **False**
2 It’s polite to take turns with friends. **True**  **False**
3 It’s good to litter. **True**  **False**
4 We should always clean up after we play. **True**  **False**
5 Lifeguards keep us safe at the beach. **True**  **False**
6 Principals don’t make the school rules. **True**  **False**

D Change the underlined words to make the sentences correct.
1 The **crossing guard** helps us find books in the library. **librarian**
2 The children **litter** after they bake cookies. **litter**
3 The **principal** works at a swimming pool and keeps us safe there. **principal**
4 The **librarian** keeps children safe on the street. **librarian**
5 Jimmy and Susie don’t fight on the playground because they **clean up** on the swing. **clean up**
6 The street is dirty. Students shouldn’t **take turns** in the street. **take turns**
7 The **lifeguard** helps all the students and teachers in a school. **lifeguard**
Read the text quickly. Answer the question.

In a museum, who can we ask for help?

A visit to a Museum

A museum is a great place where we can look at lots of interesting things. You can learn a lot and have fun, too. There are rules we should follow in a museum so everyone can enjoy their visit.

These are some of those rules:

- Be quiet. Don’t shout or be too loud.
- Be thoughtful. Take turns so everyone can look at the things.
- Be safe. Don’t run in the museum, and don’t jump on things.
- Ask a guard when you need help.
- Don’t touch things that aren’t yours.
- Listen to your teacher.

- Keep the museum clean. Don’t litter.
- Eat and drink only in the museum cafeteria.
- Clean up after you eat.

Think: What should you do in a museum? What shouldn’t you do in a museum?
Comprehension

A  What part of the text do you like? Check (√).
   The things you can see  √  The things you should do  
   The things you shouldn’t do  

B  What should and shouldn’t you do in a museum? Write four things each.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Things We Should Do</th>
<th>Things We Shouldn’t Do</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

be quiet

C  Circle the correct words.
   1  I walk in the museum. I ask a guard for help. I want to be [safe] / clean.
   2  I look at something. Then I move, and my friend looks at it.
       I want to be quiet / thoughtful.
   3  My teacher says, “Sit down,” and I sit down. I want to be good / clean.
   4  I am excited, but I don’t shout. I want to be quiet / clean.
   5  My friend calls me. I don’t run. I want to be safe / dirty.

D  About You  Answer the questions.
   1  What is a famous museum where you live?

   2  What do you think is an important rule at a museum?
A Study the grammar.

**Learn Grammar**  Possessive Pronouns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>This</th>
<th>isn’t</th>
<th>my</th>
<th>your</th>
<th>his</th>
<th>her</th>
<th>its</th>
<th>our</th>
<th>their</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This ball</td>
<td>is</td>
<td>isn’t</td>
<td>mine</td>
<td>yours</td>
<td>his</td>
<td>hers</td>
<td>ours</td>
<td>theirs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Is this ball yours? his? hers? theirs?

Yes, it is.
No, it isn’t.

Whose ball is this?

It’s mine. yours. his. hers. ours. theirs.

B Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>my</th>
<th>mine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>your</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>they</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Student Book page 93
Circle the correct words.

1. That book has her name on it. It’s **his** / **hers**.
2. This jacket is **his** / **mine**. My grandmother gave it to me.
3. Those cookies are **ours** / **theirs**. They baked them yesterday.
4. He’s a librarian. This desk is **his** / **hers**.
5. Are these sneakers **its** / **yours**?
6. That treehouse is **theirs** / **ours**. We built it together.

Look at the pictures. Answer the questions.

1. Whose kitten is that?
   It’s **hers**.

2. Whose notebooks are those?

3. Whose doll is that?

4. Whose cap is this?

5. Whose cake is this?
Words

A Look and number the pictures.

1 crosswalk
2 classroom
3 swimming pool
4 kitchen
5 living room
6 cafeteria

B Read the words. Write the places.

1 swim water
2 couch lamp
3 street traffic lights
4 school food
5 chairs teacher
6 food cook

swimming pool
watch TV:
crossing guard:
eat lunch:
desks:
home:
**Word Study**

A Circle the correct words.

1. take up / away

2. stand down / up

3. clean up / away

4. fall down / away

**Writing**

A Read about the rules at Kate’s house.

My mother makes the rules at my house for my brother and me. We should clean our rooms every day. We should do our homework before we watch TV. We shouldn’t go to bed late.

B Complete the chart about the rules at your house.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule</th>
<th>Who makes the rules?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C Now write about the rules at your house.
A Look at the picture. Number the words.

6 wash  ___ knock  ___ put away
___ grab  ___ pass  ___ share
B Complete the puzzle. Then find the mystery word and complete the sentence.

1. [Picture of two children eating]
2. [Picture of a child washing hands]
3. [Picture of a child opening a toy box]
4. [Picture of a woman serving food]
5. [Picture of two children talking, one asking the other if they can come to their house]

Remember! It’s good to __________ things with your friends!

C Circle the correct answers. Then write the words to complete the sentences.

1. It’s very _________ to grab food at the table.
   a. nice
   b. rude

2. It’s good to __________ your toys with your friends.
   a. share
   b. wash

3. It’s __________ to take turns when we play on the swings.
   a. nice
   b. rude

4. You should always __________ your hands before you eat.
   a. put away
   b. wash
Frog invited Turtle and Lizard for lunch. Turtle knocked on the door and asked, “May I come in?” Lizard didn’t knock or ask. He just opened the door and walked in. Turtle brought fruit for Frog. Lizard didn’t bring anything. Turtle washed before he came to the table, but Lizard didn’t.

Think Is Turtle polite?

At lunch, Turtle shared all the food. Lizard grabbed all the fruit and didn’t share it. Turtle asked Frog to pass the food, but Lizard just grabbed his.

After lunch, Turtle helped Frog clean up, but Lizard went home early. He didn’t say “Thank you” or “Goodbye.”

Think Is Lizard thoughtful?

Turtle invited Frog for lunch the next day, but he didn’t invite Lizard. Do you know why?
**Comprehension**

**A** What part of the story do you like? Check (√).
- Frog  
- Turtle  
- Lizard

**B** Circle the correct theme of the story.
1. It’s fun to have lunch with friends.
2. We should eat a lot of fruit.
3. We should always be polite and thoughtful.

**C** Circle **True** or **False.** Correct the false statements.
1. Turtle invited Frog and Lizard to lunch. **False**
   
2. Lizard brought food to share. **False**
   
3. Turtle is thoughtful. **False**
   
4. Lizard left before Turtle. **False**
   
5. Turtle, Frog, and Lizard have lunch together the next day. **False**

**D** **About You** Answer the questions.
1. How are you kind to your friends?
2. How are your friends kind to you?
A Study the grammar.

Learn Grammar  Can and May

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>May</th>
<th>I we</th>
<th>come in?</th>
<th>Yes, you</th>
<th>may.</th>
<th>No, you</th>
<th>may not.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Can</td>
<td>I you he she it we they</td>
<td>have a cookie?</td>
<td>Yes,</td>
<td>I you he she it we they</td>
<td>can.</td>
<td>can’t.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B Match the beginnings of the sentences to the ends.

1. Can I have  a game on the Internet?
2. May we come  b in?
3. May I use  c with us?
4. Can he bring  d some apple juice?
5. May we play  e your phone?
6. Can she come  f the window?
7. Can they show  g his dog?
8. May I open  h your art project?
C Look at the pictures. Write the questions and complete the answers.

1. Can / watch TV?
   Can we watch TV?
   No, you can’t.

2. May / use your ruler?
   Yes, ________

3. Can / have a sandwich?
   Yes, ________

4. May / go outside?
   No, ________

5. Can / play a video game?
   No, ________

6. May / go to the playground?
   Yes, ________

D Check (✓) the questions you ask at home.

1. May I watch TV? ✓
2. Can I play outside? ✓
3. May I go on the Internet?
4. Can I make a sandwich?
5. May I have some soda?
6. Can I play a video game?
A Circle the correct word for each picture.

1. computer
   headphones

2. laptop
   camera

3. tablet
   cell phone

4. tablet
   headphones

5. computer
   cell phone

6. laptop
   camera

B Complete the chart with the words in A.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>We Can Play Games on It.</th>
<th>We Can’t Play Games on It.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>computer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cell phone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Writing Study

A Complete the sentences.
1. It ____ was ____ clean yesterday. It ____ is ____ dirty now.
2. I ____ was ____ happy yesterday. I ____ was ____ sad today.
3. Her students ____ was ____ rude yesterday. They ____ was ____ polite today.
4. My parents ____ was ____ in Italy yesterday. They ____ was ____ in England today.
5. It ____ was ____ sunny yesterday. It ____ was ____ raining now.
6. The dog ____ was ____ quiet yesterday. It ____ was ____ loud today.

Writing

A Read about Janet, a very thoughtful person.
Janet is my friend. She’s a very thoughtful person. She takes turns. She always shares her candy, too. She puts away her toys and cleans up. She is never loud, and she never grabs things.

B Think about a rude or a thoughtful person. Answer the questions.
1. What’s the person’s name?
2. Is he / she thoughtful or rude?
3. What does he / she always do?
4. What does he / she never do?

C Now write about that person.
Look back through Units 9 and 10:
Write one example of polite behavior in both reading texts.

Write two rules for visiting a library.

Complete the sentence.
I’m a thoughtful person because I always _________.

**Review**

A. Write the words. Match the words to the pictures.

1. haws
2. cfrtaf ghilt
3. nkokc
4. Icle ephno

   a. [Picture of device]
   b. [Picture of hands washing]
   c. [Picture of traffic light]
   d. [Picture of fist punching]

B. Match the beginnings of the sentences to the ends.

1. “May I have ________.”
   a. to the park?” “Yes, you can.”

2. “Whose cookies ________?”
   b. pens theirs?” “No, they’re his.”

3. “Are those ________?”
   c. computer hers?” “Yes, it is.”

4. “Can we walk ________?”
   d. an apple?” “Yes, you may.”

5. “Whose cell phone ________?”
   e. is this?” “It’s his.”

6. “Is this ________?”
   f. are these?” “They’re mine.”
C Look at the pictures. Complete the questions and write the answers.

1. Can we go to the swimming pool?
   No, you can’t.

2. Whose ____________________?

3. May I use ____________________?

4. Is this ____________________?

D Complete the sentences.

| down | are | up | were | away | was |

1. We’re cleaning __________ the classroom.
2. Miguel and Tim __________ in the living room now.
3. My mother put __________ the cookies after lunch.
4. I __________ very tired yesterday.
5. The students always sit __________ on the school bus.
6. My friends and I __________ at the swimming pool yesterday.
Write two resources on the Earth.

Why are they important?

A Circle the correct word for each picture.

1. resources
   sunlight

2. trash
   wood

3. land
   landfill

4. trash
   smoke
B Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Natural Resources</th>
<th>Hurting Natural Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. water</td>
<td>5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>7.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C Match the beginnings of the sentences to the ends.

1. It isn’t thoughtful to          • a. in landfills.
   • b. so I reuse it.

2. On a sunny day, there’s          • c. throw trash on the ground.
   • d. the Earth’s resources.

3. There’s a lot of trash
   •

4. I wash a jar and put things in it,
   •

5. We should take care of
   •

6. a lot of sunlight.

D Circle the incorrect words. Write the correct words.

1. I reuse plastic bags. I want to (throw) the trash I make. reduce

2. The farmer plants vegetables on his landfill. ________________

3. It isn’t healthy to breathe air with steam in it. ________________

4. We get pasta from trees. ________________

5. Water, trees, air, and land are landfills. ________________

6. Smoke and trash are good for the natural resources. ________________
Read the text quickly. Answer the question.

Where does most of the water we drink come from?

**Think** What’s the main idea? What is a detail?

Water is a very important natural resource, and we need to take care of it. People, animals, plants, and trees all need water to live and grow. We also need water to keep us clean and healthy, and to wash our things.

To get clean rainwater, we need clean air. Most of the water we drink comes from rain. There are drops of rain in clouds above us. When rain falls through dirty air, it gets dirty. When rain falls through clean air, it doesn’t get dirty.

Sometimes people don’t take care of water. They use too much water or throw trash in it and make it dirty. Sometimes oil goes into the sea from big ships, and this makes the water dirty. Dirty water isn’t healthy for people, fish, birds, and other animals.

We all need to take care of water, because all living things need it.
Comprehension

A What part of the text do you like? Check (√).
The animals  The water  The clean air

B Answer the questions about paragraph 1 in the text.
1 What is the main idea?

2 What is one detail?

C Circle True or False. For false statements, circle the incorrect word, then write the correct word.
1 Water is important because (nonliving) things need it to live and grow.
   True  False  living

2 Dirty air means dirty water.
   True  False

3 People should use a lot of water every day.
   True  False

4 When people and animals drink dirty water, they can get sick.
   True  False

D About You  Answer the questions.
1 When do you use water?

2 How many times did you use water yesterday?
Grammar in Use

A Study the grammar.

Learn Grammar: Prepositions of Place

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The honeybee is</th>
<th>above</th>
<th>across from</th>
<th>behind</th>
<th>in front of</th>
<th>between</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the flowers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B Look at the pictures. Circle the correct words.

1. The plants are **behind** / **between** the flowers.

2. The lake is **above** / **in front of** the woods.

3. The bird is **above** / **across from** the building.

4. The school is **across from** / **behind** the park.

5. The squirrels are **between** / **behind** the tree.

6. The rabbit is **above** / **between** the cats.
Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences.

1. The roses are **between** the statues.
2. The smoke is **in** the factory.
3. The bench is **in front of** the fountain.
4. The fish is **in the middle of** the seaweed.
5. The table is **in front of** the chairs.
6. The TV is **behind** the couch.

Answer the questions about your bedroom.

1. Where is your bed? **under the table**
2. Where is your chair? **in the corner**
3. Where is the window? **on the wall**
4. Where is the door? **at the end of the hallway**
5. Where are your books? **under the table**
6. Where are your shoes? **in the closet**
Words

A Look and number the pictures.

1 camp  2 hike  3 fish  4 surf  5 ski  6 horse ride

B Complete the chart with the words from A.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Things People Do in the Ocean</th>
<th>Things People Don’t Do in the Ocean</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 fish</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Word Study

A Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verbs</th>
<th>Nouns</th>
<th>Adjectives</th>
<th>Pronouns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>4 sun light</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B Circle the verbs in blue, the nouns in red, the adjectives in black, and the pronouns in green.

1 The greedy dog ate my sandwich.
2 Eddie gave me a red pencil.
3 We used the old computer.
4 I played with them at the big park.

Writing

A Read about the natural resources Kareem sees every day.

I see water when I wash my hands. I see trees when I use paper. I see sunlight when it’s sunny outside.

B Write three natural resources you see every day.

1
2
3

C Now write about the natural resources.
Words

A Circle the odd one out.
1 stationery store: paper diary carton
2 recycling plant: land machine paper
3 shelf: landfill museum stationery store
4 rescue: people trash animals
5 recycle: paper landfill carton
6 place: recycling plant museum trash

B Write the words from A under the correct picture.

1 carton
2
3
4
5
6
Circle True or False.
1. A recycling plant makes new things from old things. True
2. Machines help people make things. True
3. Sunlight can blow a kite into a tree. False
4. People who rescue animals don’t like them. False
5. A carton is a container and often has juice in it. True
6. We write on paper. We can buy paper in many colors. True

D Read and write the words. Find the mystery word and answer the question.

1. This place sells paper and pencils. stationery store
2. This place helps us reuse paper, glass, and plastic things.
3. We write things on this.
4. We put things like books on this.
5. We can see this in a factory. It can be noisy.

What is something you should never throw on the ground? (Optional answer: trash)
Read the story quickly. Answer the question.

The people near Turtle are doing something they shouldn’t do. What is it?

Turtle’s Diary

June 15
Dear Diary,
I’m swimming in the lake. There are some fish below me and above me. My turtle friends are sitting on stones in the sun. There are people having a picnic near the lake. Oh, no, they’re littering!

June 16
Dear Diary,
I’m in the lake again today. What’s that I see below me? Fish? No. I see cartons and plastic bags. It’s trash from the picnic! Oh, no! A plastic bag is around my leg. It’s hard to swim, so I climb up on a rock.

June 17
Dear Diary,
This plastic bag is still on my leg. I’m sad because I can’t go in the water. Look! It’s a man in a boat. He rescues me. Please don’t litter! It’s bad for all living things.
Comprehension

A What part of the story do you like? Check (√).
  The turtles ☐  The plastic bag ☐  The man in the boat ☐

B Circle the correct setting of the story.
  1 the ocean  2 a pond  3 a lake

C Circle the correct answers.
  1 Turtle is swimming. He’s ____________.
     a fierce  b tired  c happy
  2 There are turtles on ____________.
     a the water  b the sun  c stones
  3 Turtle sees people throwing trash on the ground. He’s ____________.
     a calm  b angry  c hungry
  4 A ____________ is around Turtle’s leg.
     a carton  b plastic bag  c plastic bottle
  5 Turtle is on the rock. He ____________ in the water.
     a wants to go  b doesn’t want to go  c goes
  6 Turtle says littering is bad for ____________.
     a people  b animals  c people, animals, and plants

D About You  Answer the questions.
  1 What drinks do you take with you on a picnic?

  2 What do you do with the cartons and bottles?
Grammar in Use

A Study the grammar.

Learn Grammar Prepositions of Place

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is / Was</th>
<th>Are / Were</th>
<th>Where</th>
<th>is / was</th>
<th>are / were</th>
<th>behind the trash can?</th>
<th>Yes,</th>
<th>No,</th>
<th>is / was</th>
<th>are / were</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>there</td>
<td>a carton</td>
<td>cartons</td>
<td>behind</td>
<td>the carton?</td>
<td>the cartons?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes,</td>
<td>No,</td>
<td>is / was</td>
<td>They</td>
<td>is</td>
<td>are / were</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>there</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>behind the trash can.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B Circle the correct words.

1. Is / Are there a statue in the park? Yes, / No, there isn’t / aren’t.
2. Were / Where are the trash cans? It’s / They’re across from the trees.
3. Where is / are the boys? It’s / They’re in front of the school.
4. Is / Are there smoke above the car? Yes, / No, there isn’t / aren’t.
5. Was / Were there a store behind the school? Yes, / No, there was / were.

C Answer the questions.

1. Was there a lake behind the trees? ✓ Yes, there was.
2. Are there children in the playground? X
3. Is there smoke above the recycle plant? X
4. Were there plants in front of the school? ✓
5. Were there many swimmers in the pool? ✓
7. Was there a lifeguard at the beach? ✓
8. Are there many trees in the park? ✓
D  Look at the pictures. Answer the questions.

1. Was the pond behind the woods?  No, it wasn’t.

2. Where is the stationery store?

3. Are there shelves above the desk?

4. Were the fish in the lake?

5. Is the statue in front of the window?

6. Where is the school?

E  Answer the questions.

1. Where is your backpack?

2. Is there a clock above your desk?

3. Where is your trash can?

4. Is there a park across from your house?
Words

A Look at the chart. Circle the correct words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Picked Up Trash at School</th>
<th>Visited a Recycling Plant</th>
<th>Walked to the Park</th>
<th>Planted Flowers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June’s Class</td>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>2:00</td>
<td>2:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ali’s Class</td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td>8:45</td>
<td>11:15</td>
<td>11:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nadia’s Class</td>
<td>11:45</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>12:45</td>
<td>1:00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 All the classes did the same things, at different **times** / weeks.
2 June’s class walked to the park at **twelve o’clock** / **two o’clock**.
3 June’s class visited a recycling plant at **eleven o’clock** / **eight o’clock**.
4 Ali’s class planted flowers at **five-fifteen** / **eleven-thirty**.
5 Ali’s class picked up trash at school at **two-thirty** / **twelve-thirty**.
6 Nadia’s class planted flowers at **eleven o’clock** / **one o’clock**.

B Look at the chart in A. Answer the questions.

1 What time did Nadia’s class visit a recycling plant?
   They visited a recycling plant at nine-thirty.

2 What time did June’s class pick up trash at school?

3 What time did Ali’s class walk to the park?

4 Did Nadia’s class walk to the park at two-forty-five?

5 Did June’s class plant flowers at eleven-thirty?

6 Did Ali’s class visit a recycling plant at eight o’clock?
Writing Study

A  Circle the correct words.
   1  Mohamed cleans / is cleaning / cleaned his room yesterday.
   2  My sisters always recycle / are recycling / recycled their juice cartons.
   3  I rescue / am rescuing / rescued the cat from a tree yesterday.
   4  The wind blows / is blowing / blew the leaves off the trees now.
   5  I walk / am walking / walked to school, and I’m late.
   6  The boys play / are playing / played football yesterday.

Writing

A  Read. Wendy imagined she was a recycled newspaper.
    I was an old newspaper. A thoughtful girl put me in the recycling bin. I went to the recycling plant. Now I am a new paper bag!

B  Imagine you are something that was a recycled thing. Answer the questions.
    1  What were you? ____________________________
    2  How did you get to the recycling bin? ____________________________
    3  Where did you go? ____________________________
    4  What are you now? ____________________________

C  Now write the story.

    ___________________________________________
    ___________________________________________
    ___________________________________________
    ___________________________________________
Big Question 6: Why should we take care of the Earth?

Look back through Units 11 and 12:
What surprised you most in the reading texts? Why?

Write three things that you recycle at home or school.

Complete the sentences.
I think it’s important to take care of the Earth because

I take care of the Earth when I

Review

A Write T (True) or F (False). Correct the false statements.

1. It’s three-thirty. F

2. This is a landfill. 

3. This is a week. 

4. These are resources. 
Write the sentences.

1 across from / The park / the stationery store / is /.
   The park is across from the stationery store.

2 the couch / The clock / was / above /.

3 Joey and Frank / between / The teacher / is /.

4 the benches / in front of / The roses / were /.

Match the questions to the answers.

1 Where’s the landfill? - a Yes, they are.
   2 Where were the cartons? - b No, they weren’t.
   3 Were the toys behind the couch? - c It’s behind the recycling plant.
   4 Are the buses in front of the school? - d They were in the recycling plant.

Look at the pictures. Write where Turtle is.

1 Turtle is above the carton.

3

2

4
Write the names of three people who play instruments. Write the instruments they play.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Instruments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What is your favorite instrument? Why?

1. Circle the correct word for each picture.

1. trumpet

2. right

3. sleepy

4. high
Look at the code. Write the words, then match the words to the pictures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>13</th>
<th>14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>f</td>
<td>g</td>
<td>h</td>
<td>i</td>
<td>j</td>
<td>k</td>
<td>l</td>
<td>m</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a 6 5 5 12 9 14 7 19 feelings • 1
b 23 15 12 6

15 24 3 9 20 5 4 • 3

d 12 15 23

e 19 12 5 5 16 25

Circle True or False.

1. A wolf can be a pet.
2. A cell phone can be sleepy.
3. We blow a trumpet to play it.
4. A trumpet can play loud and soft music.

Change the underlined words to make the sentences true.

1. It’s two o’clock in the morning. She’s very wrong. sleepy
2. He played a high note on his tambourine. t
3. I have a new computer. I’m very sleepy. e
4. Four plus four equals nine is the right answer. w
Read the text quickly. Answer the question.

What’s the opposite of loud music?

Music Is All Around Us

A lot of people listen to music when they go places or do things. Some people listen to music when they jog or run in the morning. Some people listen to music when they’re in the car, so they don’t feel sleepy. Many people listen to music when they read books or study. Do you listen to music when you study?

Think What’s the most important part here?

People often listen to music with others. They go to concerts or to parties, or they play music when they get together with friends and family. Some people sing along with the music, and other people dance to the music. Music helps us have a happy time.

Think What’s the most important part here?

There are many different types of music. Some people like one type of music, and some people like many different types of music. Sometimes the music is very loud, and sometimes it’s soft. Does loud music make you feel excited? Does soft music make you feel calm?

Think What’s the most important part here?

We can hear music in lots of places. The next time you go out, listen. Do you hear music? How does it make you feel?
Comprehension

A  What part of the text do you like? Check (✓).
   Listening to music  ☐  Loud music  ☐  Soft music  ☐

B  Think of the most important parts of the text. Summarize the text.
   People listen to music when they go places or do things.

C  Read the text again. Answer the questions.
   1  What do some people do in the morning?

   2  Where do people share music? Write three situations.
      a  
      b  
      c  

   3  What do people do when they listen to music? Write two things.
      a  
      b  

   4  How do people feel when they listen to music? Write two things.
      a  
      b  

D  About You  Answer the questions.
   1  What’s your favorite type of music?

   2  How does it make you feel?
Grammar in Use

A Study the grammar.

Learn Grammar | Prepositions of Time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>When do you listen to music?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>What time</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I listen to music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in the morning, afternoon, evening.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at night, 4:00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on Sunday.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B Circle the correct words.

1. My grandmother listens to music in the **night** / **morning**.
2. Michelle and I practice the piano at **afternoon** / **two-thirty**.
3. They usually watch TV in the **evening** / **night**.
4. My sister and I jog on **Saturday** / **morning**.
5. Jennifer goes to dance class at **Tuesday** / **four-fifteen**.
6. Rick and his brother stay up late on **night** / **Saturday**.

C Complete the sentences with **in the**, **at**, or **on**.

1. My brother and I have lunch with our grandparents **on** Sunday.
2. Helen has a piano lesson **at** five o’clock.
3. The students clean up the classroom **in the** afternoon.
4. Do Liz and Benny play video games **in** night? No, they don’t.
5. Does your cat come home **at** evening? Yes, he does.
6. Mark doesn’t practice the flute **on** morning.
Look at the pictures. Answer the questions.

1. When does Nancy watch TV? In the evening.
2. What time does Sally get up? 7:30
3. What time does Jim go to bed? 9:00
4. What time does Lucy eat lunch? 13:00
5. When does Tommy run?
6. When does Amy go to art class?

Answer the questions.

1. Do you listen to music in the morning?
2. Do you go to school at eight o’clock?
3. Do you watch TV in the evening?
A Look at the pictures. Number the words.

1 laura
2 man
3 boy
4 woman
5 woman
6 child

____ proud  ____ crying  ____ unhappy
____ yawning  ____ smiling 1 nervous

B Circle the correct words.

1 Mike can’t go to the park with his friends. He’s crying. He’s **proud / unhappy**.

2 Linda is singing in the front of the class. Her hands are shaking. She’s **nervous / yawning**.

3 Paul’s test score is 100. He’s smiling. He’s **nervous / proud**.

4 It’s late and José is tired. He’s **yawning / proud**.

5 Nadia has a new computer. She’s happy. She’s **crying / smiling**.
Word Study

A Match the words to a synonym.

1 noisy       a nice
   b glad
   c loud
2 shut       ___
3 good       ___
4 garbage    ___
   d quick
   e large
5 happy      ___
   f trash
   g closed
6 big        ___
7 fast       ___

Writing

A Read about how music made Jody feel.

It was morning. I was in my room, and I was very sleepy. I listened to some fast piano music. It was fun. It made me feel excited.

B Think about a time you listened to music. Answer the questions.

1 When was it? ________________________________
2 Where were you? ________________________________
3 What music did you listen to? ________________________________
4 How did it make you feel? ________________________________

C Now write about how the music made you feel.

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
Words

A Look and write the letters.

a. record  
b. worried  
c. hummingbird  
d. notes  
e. musician  
f. the flu  
g. tears  
h. wait  
i. solo

1.  
2.  
3.  
4.  
5.  
6.  
7.  
8.  
9.  

Student Book page 136
B  Match the beginnings of the sentences to the ends.
1  He’s tired because  a  he’s very late for school.
2  He has tears in his eyes because  b  he’s a musician in a band.
3  He’s smiling because  c  he feels sad and tired.
4  He’s running because  d  he has a math test today.
5  He plays the drums every day because  e  he didn’t sleep well yesterday.
6  He didn’t study. He’s worried because  f  he passed his math test yesterday.

C  Write the words.
a  umhnmgibdr  hummingbird
b  onets

c  aetsr

d  oerdwir

e  umaiinsc

f  sloo

D  Complete the sentences.
1  That ___________ hummingbird ___________ is pretty and very small.
2  My brother plays the trumpet in a band. He’s a ________________.
3  That song has a very good guitar ________________.
4  My sister is ___________________ because she didn’t study.
5  She can play high and low ________________ on her trumpet.
6  On very cold days, we sometimes get ________________ in our eyes.
Read the story quickly. Answer the question.

Who listened to music on the school bus?

Sarah loves music. It helps her feel happy when she feels bad, and calm when she’s nervous.

Think What character is in this part of the story?

Last week, Sarah had a fight with her best friend at school. She felt very sad, so she listened to some happy music after school. Then she felt good.

Think What characters are in this part of the story?

This morning, Sarah had a math test. She doesn’t like math because she thinks it’s boring. She listened to some fast music. She felt happy when she took the test. Her test score was 95! She was very proud.

Yesterday, Sarah was worried because she had an important soccer game in the afternoon. So she listened to some slow music before the game. She felt calm, and they won the game! What do you think? Did the music help them win?

On the way home, Sarah and her soccer friends listened to pop music on the school bus. They sang their favorite songs and had a good time!

Think What characters are in this part of the story?

Music is an important part of Sarah’s day.
Comprehension

A What part of the text do you like? Check (√).
- Fast music
- Slow music
- Pop music

B Answer the questions.
1. Who is the main character? __________________________
2. Who are the secondary characters? __________________________

C Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sarah had ...</th>
<th>Sarah felt ...</th>
<th>Sarah listened to ...</th>
<th>Sarah felt ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 a fight with her best friend.</td>
<td>__________________</td>
<td>__________________</td>
<td>__________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 __________________</td>
<td>__________________</td>
<td>__________________</td>
<td>__________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 __________________</td>
<td>worried</td>
<td>__________________</td>
<td>__________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D Answer the questions.
1. Does music change Sarah’s feelings? Yes, it does.
2. Did Sarah do well on her math test? __________________________
3. Is Sarah lonely? __________________________

E About You What type of music do you listen to when you feel sad, bored, or worried? Why?

__________________________________________________________
Grammar in Use

A Study the grammar.

Learn Grammar Adverbs of Time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>When</th>
<th>did you play a game?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yesterday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yesterday morning / afternoon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>today.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>this morning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>last night / week.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B It’s Saturday night. Look at Billy’s diary. Answer the questions.

last night  this morning  yesterday morning  today  yesterday afternoon  last week

1. When did Billy play basketball? yesterday afternoon
2. When did he have a math test? 
3. When did he practice the flute? 
4. When did he go shopping? 
5. When did he see a movie? 
6. When did he have a pizza? 

Unit 14 Grammar: Adverbs of Time
Write the questions.

1. yesterday evening / she / practice the drums / did / ?
   Did she practice the drums yesterday evening?
   Yes, she did.

2. you / last night / did / play with your friends / ?
   No, I didn’t.

3. go to the ballet / did / last week / you / ?
   Yes, we did.

4. did / yesterday / they / bake cookies / ?
   No, they didn’t.

5. go to music class / he / this morning / did / ?
   Yes, he did.

6. today / did / do subtraction problems / you / ?
   No, I didn’t.

Answer the questions.

1. When did you have a math test?

2. When did you play outside?

3. When did you watch TV?

4. When did you see your friends?
A Match the beginnings of the sentences to the ends, and match the sentences to the pictures.

1. Do   a concert.  
2. Sign   fans.  
3. Make   an interview.  
5. Have   a mistake.  
6. Talk to   lunch.

B Complete the sentences with the simple past of the verbs from A.

1. Kelly Taylor ___________ gave ___________ a concert last week.
2. Before the concert, she ___________ fans.
3. She ___________ interview.
4. Before the interview, she ___________ lunch.
5. Kelly ___________ a mistake at the concert.
6. She ___________ autographs after the concert.
Writing Study

A Match the beginnings of the sentences to the ends. Write the letters.

1  ____ Thomas is happy and ______
2  ____ He can sing, but ______
3  ____ I like pasta, but ______
4  ____ You have a trumpet and ______
5  ____ He talks to fans, but ______

a  ____ I have a flute.
   b  ____ I don’t like salad.
   c  ____ he doesn’t do interviews.
   d  ____ he can’t dance.
   e  ____ excited.

Writing

A Read about Abdul’s favorite music.

I like piano music. My favorite piano music is fast and sounds like a storm in the rainforest. I like to listen to it in the evening, after I do my homework. Sometimes I listen to it with my younger brother.

B Think about your favorite music and what it sounds like. Answer the questions.

1  What music is it? ____________________________________________________________
2  What instruments can you hear? _________________________________________________
3  What do the instruments sound like? _____________________________________________

4  Do you listen to music with other people? ______________________________________

C Now write about your favorite music and what it sounds like.

___________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________

Student Book page 143
Look back through Units 13 and 14:
Which reading text did you enjoy more? Why?

When do you listen to music?

Complete the sentences.
________ music makes me feel sleepy.
________ music makes me feel excited.

Review

A. Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feelings</th>
<th>excited</th>
<th>smile</th>
<th>record</th>
<th>proud</th>
<th>wait</th>
<th>worried</th>
<th>cry</th>
<th>unhappy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

B. Complete the sentences.

1. We usually have lunch in the cafeteria.
2. When you do a math problem wrong, you make a mistake.
3. Musicians play music for a lot of people when they give a concert.
4. When babies are unhappy, they cry.
5. Musicians like to record their music.
**C** Look at the chart. Write sentences in the correct tense.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>In the Afternoon</th>
<th>Yesterday Afternoon</th>
<th>At Night</th>
<th>Last Night</th>
<th>On Sunday</th>
<th>Last Sunday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Practice the Piano</td>
<td>Jill</td>
<td>Lynne</td>
<td></td>
<td>Jill</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>Andy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Read Comic Books</td>
<td>Lynne</td>
<td>Andy</td>
<td></td>
<td>John</td>
<td>Lynne</td>
<td>Liz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watch TV</td>
<td>Liz</td>
<td>Lyine</td>
<td></td>
<td>Liz</td>
<td>Liz</td>
<td>John</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Go to the Park</td>
<td>Liz</td>
<td>Lyine</td>
<td></td>
<td>Liz</td>
<td>Liz</td>
<td>John</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. watch TV / on Sunday  **Lynne watches TV on Sunday.**
2. read comic books / yesterday afternoon  
3. go to the park / in the afternoon  
4. practice the piano / last night  
5. watch TV / at night  
6. practice the piano / in the afternoon  

**D** Look at the chart. Answer the questions.

1. When did Liz go to the park?  **Last night.**
2. When did Andy read comic books?  
3. When does Jill practice the piano?  
4. When does Liz go to the park?  
5. When does Andy read comic books?  
6. When did Jill practice the piano?  
Write three things you can move in your classroom. What kind of force do you use to move them?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Things You Move</th>
<th>How You Move Them</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write one thing you move every day in your bedroom.

Get Ready

Words

A Circle the odd one out.
1 push    pull    rescue
2 speed feelings movement
3 push throw wait
4 light high heavy

B Look at the pictures. Write the words.

1 push
2 movement
3 push
Circle the correct words.

1 When I [push] / [pull] something, I am behind it.
2 The book is on the shelf. There [is] / [isn’t] movement.
3 Speed is how fast things [move] / [pull].
4 It’s easy to pull a [light] / [heavy] thing.
5 I throw a ball. My friend doesn’t catch it. It falls to the [sunlight] / [ground].
6 I can push and [pull] / [wait] a chair.

Complete the story.


Johnny and Joey put a lot of snow on their wagon. Joey [pulls] 1 the wagon, and Johnny [pushes] 2 it, but it doesn’t move. There isn’t any [light] 3 . The wagon is too [heavy] 4 .

Joey and Johnny have an idea. They [wait] 5 a lot of snow off the wagon. The snow falls to the [ground] 6 . The wagon is [light] 7 now, so it’s [easy] 8 to pull. The boys are happy.
At the end of class, what does Jimmy know a lot about?

Move This!

Jimmy and his class are learning about forces. Ms. Jenkins has two boxes. One is small and has clothes in it; the other is big and has books in it. Ms. Jenkins calls Jimmy to the front.

“Push the small box, Jimmy,” says Ms. Jenkins. Jimmy pushes the box.
“It’s easy to push,” he says.

“Now push the big box, Jimmy,” says Ms. Jenkins. Jimmy pushes the box.
“It’s hard to push,” he says.

“Yes, you’re right, Jimmy. The small box is lighter than the big box. We need a small force to move light things, and a big force to move heavy things.”

“Now, Jimmy, push the heavy box with a small force. Good. Now push it with a big force. Which force makes the box move faster, the small force or the big force?”

“The big force. The big force makes the box go further, too.”

Think: The box is easy to push. The box is light. Which is the cause? Which is the effect?
Comprehension

A What part of the text do you like? Check (√).

Jimmy □   Ms. Jenkins □   Pushing the boxes □

B Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Effect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 A light thing</td>
<td>needs ___________ to move it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 A ___________ thing</td>
<td>needs a big force to move it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 A ___________ force</td>
<td>makes the box go fast and far.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C Circle True or False.

1 Jimmy is in English class. True False
2 Ms. Jenkins is teaching the class about forces. True False
3 The big box is easy to push. True False

D Read and answer the questions.

Jimmy pushes a light and a heavy box.
1 Which box needs a bigger force to move it? ___________
2 Which box is easier to push? ___________

E About You Answer the questions.

1 What things in your house move when you push them?

2 What things in your house don’t move when you push them?
Grammar in Use

Learn Grammar

Comparatives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>fast</th>
<th>faster than</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tall</td>
<td>taller than</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nice</td>
<td>nicer than</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heavy</td>
<td>heavier than</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>easy</td>
<td>easier than</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>big</td>
<td>bigger than</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A Study the grammar.

B Write the comparatives.

1 fast  faster than
2 slow  
3 small 
4 big   
5 light 
6 heavy 

C Circle the correct words.

1 An elephant is smaller / bigger than a rabbit.
2 Trains aren’t slower / faster than bicycles.
3 A desk isn’t heavier / lighter than a book.
4 A ruler is usually shorter / longer than a pencil.

D Write sentences.

1 A cat / not small / a mouse
   A cat isn’t smaller than a mouse.

2 Paper / light / wood

3 A bush / short / a tree

4 A liquid / not light / a gas
E Look at the pictures. Write sentences.

1. the white car / big / the black car
   The white car isn’t bigger than the black car.

2. a horse / heavy / a goat

3. the boys / short / the girls

4. a honeybee / small / a hummingbird

5. the ruler / long / the pencil case

6. an airplane / fast / a train

F Answer the questions.

1. Are you taller than your friend?

2. Is your pen longer than your pencil?

3. What is bigger than your backpack?

4. What is lighter than your book?
A Look at the picture. Write the words.

computer mouse  broom  stapler  door  desk drawer  suitcase

B Write the words from A.

Push
1. computer mouse
2. 

Both
3. 
4. 
5. 

Pull
6. 

Student Book page 154
Word Study

A Match the opposites.

1 fast ● a big
2 dirty ● b cool
3 small ● c plain
4 polite ● d slow
5 warm ● e rude
6 fancy ● f sad
7 loud ● g clean
8 happy ● h soft

Writing

A Read what Ahmed wrote about something he pushes and something he pulls.

I push my little sister on the swing at the park. She likes to swing high. I pull the oven door open when I bake cookies with my mother.

B Answer the questions about something you push and something you pull.

1 What do you push? _______________________
2 Why? _______________________
3 What do you pull? _______________________
4 Why? _______________________

C Now write about those things.

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
Words

A Look at the pictures. Complete the puzzle.

1. forward

2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

6. 

7. 

8. 

9. 

B Look at the gray boxes in A. Write the letters to make a question. Then answer the question.
Circle the correct answers.

1. A lot of animals live on a _____________.
   a. shelf   b. mountain

2. I travel from the ____________ to the west.
   a. east   b. ground

3. When I walk from one place to another place, I move _____________.
   a. east   b. forward

4. It has horns and a cute face. It’s a _____________.
   a. hummingbird   b. goat

Circle the odd one out.

1. mountain   land   ____________

2. shelf   wolf   goat

3. stubborn   angry   wet

4. horns   mountain   gills

5. goat   lion   ____________

6. goat   east   forward

Complete the sentences.

1. A lot of animals live on that _____________.

2. He never does the things he doesn’t want to do. He’s very _____________.

3. When my sister breaks my toy, I feel a _____________.

4. After the rain, all the plants were _____________.

5. Careful! That isn’t a dog; it’s a ____________!

6. Goats and other animals have ____________ on their head.

7. There’s a lot of traffic, but we are moving _____________.

8. When you travel from the US to Europe, you go _____________.

Vocabulary: Descriptions of Place and Feelings   Unit 16   137
Diego and Julio often play together in the biggest park in town. One day, they find an old wagon in the park, and they play with it all day. They push and pull it around the park. Diego pulls Julio, and then Julio pulls Diego. They have fun.

“I don’t want the wagon now,” says Diego. “Well, I don’t want it now, either,” says Julio, and they leave. They’re both angry and unhappy.

Think What does the writer want you to know?

When they meet two days later, Julio says, “I’m sorry, Diego.” “I’m sorry, too,” says Diego. “Let’s take turns next time.” Now both boys know it isn’t good to be stubborn.

Think What does the writer want to teach you?
Comprehension

A What part of the story do you like? Check (√).
   Diego □   Julio □   The wagon □

B Circle the correct theme of the story.
   a Friends should play together often.
   b People shouldn’t be stubborn.
   c It isn’t good to be rude.

C Circle True or False. For false statements, correct the underlined words. Write the correct words.
   1 Diego and Julio live in the country.
      True   False   a town
   2 Diego and Julio play in a playground.
      True   False
   3 Diego and Julio take turns pulling the wagon.
      True   False
   4 Diego and Julio fight because they only have one wagon.
      True   False
   5 Diego and Julio aren’t friends at the end of the story.
      True   False

D About You Answer the questions.
   1 What do you do when you are unhappy or angry with a friend?
   
   2 When do you take turns with your friends?
## Grammar in Use

### Learn Grammar - Superlatives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>comparative</th>
<th>superlative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fast</td>
<td>the fastest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tall</td>
<td>the tallest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nice</td>
<td>the nicest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heavy</td>
<td>the heaviest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>easy</td>
<td></td>
<td>the easiest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>big</td>
<td></td>
<td>the biggest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Write the superlatives.

1. old __________
2. slow __________
3. smart __________
4. tall __________
5. heavy __________
6. big __________
7. young __________
8. short __________

### Circle the correct words.

1. Tom is / are the **shortest** / tallest.

2. The goats isn't / aren't the **smallest** / biggest.

3. Mary and Annie is / are the **youngest** / oldest.

4. The computer is / are the **lightest** / heaviest.
Look at the picture. Answer the questions.

1. Is Abdul the tallest? 
   No, he isn’t.

2. Is José the shortest?

3. Is Jake’s cat the biggest?

4. Is Abdul’s cat the biggest?

5. Is José’s ball the heaviest?

6. Is Jake’s ball the lightest?

Answer the questions.

1. Are you the tallest in your class?

2. Are you the oldest in your family?

3. What’s the biggest toy in your room?

4. What’s the lightest thing in your backpack?
Communicate

Words

A  Circle the correct words.

1 basketball / soccer
2 golf / tennis
3 basketball / hockey
4 baseball / tennis
5 baseball / golf
6 tennis / hockey

B  Write the words from A.

1 People play this sport on ice. They need ice skates. __________

2 People usually play this game outside in the summer. There's a bat and a ball. __________

3 Two people play this sport. The ball is small and usually yellow. __________

4 Tall people are good at this game. The ball is big and dark orange. __________

5 Two teams play this game. They run and kick the ball. The ball is black and white. __________

6 People play this outside. They hit a very small, white ball into a very small hole in the grass. __________
Writing Study

A Circle the word that is incorrect.

1 a small  b smaller  c the smalliest
2 a happy  b happier  c the happyest
3 a tall   b taller   c the taller
4 a bigg  b bigger   c the biggest
5 a heavi b heavier  c the heaviest
6 a easy  b easyer  c the easiest
7 a long  b longer   c the longer
8 a angry b angrier  c the angryest

Writing

A Read about the speed and movement in the sport Clare likes to play.

I like hockey. My friends and I always skate fast on the ice. Sometimes we hit the puck with a big force, and sometimes we use a small force. We have fun.

B Think about a sport you like to play. Answer the questions.

1 What sport do you like?__________________________
2 How do you move?_______________________________
3 Do you move fast?_______________________________
4 Do you use a big or a small force?________________

C Now write about that sport.

__________________________
__________________________
__________________________
__________________________

Student Book page 163
BIG QUESTION 8
What makes things move?

Look back through Units 15 and 16:
Both texts teach you something. What do they teach?
Unit 15 text teaches me about ____________________ .
Unit 16 text teaches me about ____________________ .

Write three words from Units 15 and 16 to describe speed and movement.
__________________________ , __________________________ , __________________________

Complete the sentences.
I use a big force when I ________________ .
I use a small force when I ________________ .

Review

A Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences.

1. It isn’t easy to __________ pull a __________ heavy __________ suitcase.

2. The __________ pushed each other with their __________.

3. It was raining, and the boys were __________ and __________.

4. It’s __________ to __________ this door open because it’s light.
Complete the sentences. Use the comparative or superlative.

1. Henry is _______ younger _______ than Mike. (young)
2. My father is the _______ _______ in our family. (heavy)
3. Ships are _______ _______ than cars. (big)
4. Are turtles _______ _______ than rabbits? Yes, they are. (slow)
5. Is an eagle the _______ _______ bird on Earth? No, it isn’t. (small)
6. What is _______ _______ than a goldfish? A monkey. (smart)

Match the questions to the answers.
2. Is a chair bigger than a couch? b. Yes, it is.
3. What’s heavier than a chair? c. No, they aren’t.
4. What’s smaller than a basketball? d. Yes, they are.
5. Are chairs longer than couches? e. No, it isn’t.

Read the answers and complete the questions.

1. What is _______ _______ _______ than _______ a train?
   An airplane.
2. _______ _______ Billy _______ Johnny?
   Yes, he is. He’s the fastest in the school.
3. _______ _______ Kevin _______ boy in the class?
   No, he isn’t. He’s the shortest.
4. _______ _______ smaller _______ a hummingbird?
   A honeybee.
5. _______ you _______ _______ person in your family?
   No, I’m not. My sister is younger than me.
Write three different types of art.

_________________________,
_________________________,

What is your favorite type of art? Why?

_________________________

Get Ready

UNIT 17

Words

A Look at the instructions. Color the picture.

Stars are green. Ovals are orange. Crescent are pink. Spirals are blue.
B Write the words.

collage  corner  nature  straight  pattern  circle

1  pattern
2
3
4
5
6

C Circle True or False.

1  An egg is an oval.
2  A circle is a straight line.
3  A star is round.
4  All sculptures are big and made of wood.
5  Nature has living and nonliving things in it.
6  A collage is made of one picture.

True  False
True  False
True  False
True  False
True  False
Read the text quickly. Answer the question.

How does the boy draw the dinosaur?

Drawing a Dinosaur

It’s fun to draw things with shapes. Read the text and draw a dinosaur using shapes.

Let’s start.

Draw a small oval for the head. Then draw a big oval for the body. Draw two straight lines from the head to the body. Draw three triangles on top of the small oval. Draw two small circles inside the head for the eyes.

Then draw two very small circles next to each other under the eyes. This is the nose.

Draw a few small triangles on top of the body. Color all the triangles black. Draw two rectangles under the body, one on the right side and one on the left side. Draw half a crescent in the middle of the big circle for the tail. Leave one end of the crescent open. Now color your dinosaur, and give it a name.

Think Think about things at home that are ovals and circles.

Think Think about the things you can draw using shapes.
Comprehension

A What part of the text do you like? Check (√).
- The instructions
- Using shapes
- The picture

B Answer the questions.
1. How many different shapes are there in the drawing?
   There are five shapes.
2. What shape is the head?
3. What shape do you draw for the eyes?
4. How many triangles do you draw?
5. How many circles do you draw?
6. Do we always use shapes in drawings?

C Draw something with shapes. Then write how to draw it.

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

What is it?

D About You Answer the questions.
1. What animals do you like to draw?

2. What shapes do you use to draw your animal?
A  Study the grammar.

Learn Grammar  Quantifiers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>There is</th>
<th>some</th>
<th>paper.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I have</td>
<td>a little</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a lot of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There are</td>
<td>some</td>
<td>pens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have</td>
<td>a few</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a lot of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>There isn’t</th>
<th>I don’t have</th>
<th>any</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I don’t have</td>
<td>paper.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There aren’t</td>
<td>I don’t have</td>
<td>pens.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B  Circle the correct words.

1  The teacher doesn’t have some / any paint.
2  There were a little / a few circles in the picture.
3  There isn’t a few / any art in the library.
4  I have a few / any notebooks in my backpack.
5  There are any / some stars in the sky.
6  My mother puts a little / a lot of carrots in the soup.

C  Complete the sentences.

1  Nancy has _______ oranges.
   (many / some)

2  Kai has ___________ chips.
   (a few / a lot of)

3  Debbie has ______________ sandwiches.
   (a lot of / some)

4  Jack doesn’t have ___________ cookies.
   (any / a few)
D  Look at the picture. Complete the sentences.

1 There is ______ a lot of red paint.
2 There aren’t ______ pens.
3 There is ______ yellow paint.
4 There is ______ blue paint.
5 There isn’t ______ green paint.

E  Rewrite the sentences.

1 There is some salad on the table. (vegetables)
   There are some vegetables on the table.

2 They have a lot of paper. (any)

3 There aren’t any crayons in the classroom. (some)

4 We have a few cookies. (paint)

F  Complete the sentences.

1 I have a few ______ in my room.
2 I have some ______ in my room.
3 I have a lot of ______ in my room.
4 I don’t have any ______ in my room.
5 There isn’t any ______ in my room.
6 There aren’t any ______ in my room.
A Match the words to the pictures.

1 mobile
2 oil painting
3 origami
4 photograph
5 drawing
6 mosaic

B Look at the pictures. Write the words.

1 photograph
2
3

photograph
Word Study

A Circle the word that is incorrect. Write the correct word.
1 He bought [ate] comic books. eight
2 This is there house.
3 That subtraction problem isn’t write.
4 Can you sea the ovals in the painting?
5 There are too stars in the mosaic.
6 Eye used spirals and crescents in my collage.

B Write

Read about the shapes Brian uses in art.
I love drawing. I use squares and rectangles for the house, windows, and doors. I use circles and ovals for the flowers and the sun. I use triangles for the trees. My drawing looks great!

Think about your favorite kind of art and the shapes you use in art. Answer the questions.
1 What is your piece of art?

2 What shapes do you use? What are they for?

3 How does your art look?

Now write about using shapes in your art.
Words

Look at the pictures. Write the words.

shiny  climb  crumple  waves  fold  crane  golden  edge  seal

1. shiny
2. crane
3. waves
4. crumple
5. fold
6. seal
7. shiny
8. crane
9. waves

Vocabulary: Art
B Look at the pictures. Complete the puzzle. Then write the mystery word.

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  

shiny

The mystery word is: s___________

C Match the beginnings of the sentences to the ends.

1 The sun is sometimes
   a we need to fold it.
2 It is dangerous to stand on
   b like to climb trees.
3 To make a piece of paper into a bird,
   c a beautiful golden color.
4 Many boys and girls
   d seals swimming in the ocean.
5 We can sometimes see
   e the edge of a desk.
Read the story quickly. Answer the question.
What does Kai use for the ground in the picture?

Kai likes art. He wants to make a special picture for his mother for Mother’s Day. He uses his pencil and makes a drawing of his mother outside in the sun. He wants to make his picture interesting, but he doesn’t know how.

He asks his art teacher for help. She gives him some good ideas. She tells him to crumple dark blue paper and put it at the top for the sky.

Kai thinks, “I can use yellow paper for the sun, and small stones in different colors for mountains.”

He uses glue to stick the stones to the paper. He uses a little sand for his mother, and some pasta for the ground. He finishes the picture and takes it home.

He gives his mother the collage for Mother’s Day. She loves it and puts it on the wall.
Comprehension

What part of the story do you like? Check (√).

Kai  The teacher  The collage

B Answer the questions.

1. What school subject does Kai like?

2. Who does Kai ask for help?

3. Why does he ask for help?

4. Does Kai use pasta and sand in his collage?

C Circle True or False.

1. Kai loves his mother very much.  True  False

2. In the beginning, Kai’s picture has colors in it.  True  False

3. Kai draws a picture of his mother in the sunlight.  True  False

4. Kai’s art teacher has good ideas.  True  False

5. Kai makes a paper collage.  True  False

6. Kai uses different yellow things.  True  False

7. Kai is unhappy with his picture.  True  False

8. Kai’s family can see his picture every day.  True  False

D About You  Answer the questions.

1. What special thing did you make for someone? Who did you make it for?

2. What did you use to make it, and how did you make it?
Grammar in Use

A Study the grammar.

Learn Grammar Quantifiers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Was there</th>
<th>Were there</th>
<th>How</th>
<th>paper?</th>
<th>crayons?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>any</td>
<td>any</td>
<td>much</td>
<td>paper</td>
<td>paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crayons?</td>
<td>crayons?</td>
<td>many</td>
<td>crayons</td>
<td>crayons?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Were there</th>
<th>was</th>
<th>some</th>
<th>a little</th>
<th>paper.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>were</td>
<td>some</td>
<td>a lot of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a few</td>
<td>a lot of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ten</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B Circle the correct words. Then match the questions to the answers.

1. Was / Were there any pencils?  
   - a. No, there wasn’t.

2. How much / many trash was there?  
   - b. Yes, there were.

3. How much / many fruit did she buy?  
   - c. He ate three cookies.

4. Were / Was there any paint in the jar?  
   - d. She bought a lot of fruit.

5. How much / many cookies did he eat?  
   - e. There were a few children.

6. How much / many goats were on the mountain?  
   - f. There was a little trash.

7. Were there much / many children?  
   - g. There were five goats.
Look at the pictures. Answer the questions.

1. Did he have any paint?
   No, he didn’t.

2. How many stars did she make?

3. How many cranes were there?

4. Was there any paper?

5. How much snow was there?

6. Did she draw any shapes?

Answer the questions.

1. Did you have any milk today?

2. Did you see any cranes yesterday?

3. How much paper is there in your bedroom?

4. How many pens and pencils are there in your backpack?
Words

A Find and circle the words.

1. scissors
2. set of colored pencils
3. chalk
4. paint tray
5. glue bottle
6. markers

B Complete the chart with words from A.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Things We Use To Color a Picture</th>
<th>Things We Don’t Use To Color a Picture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. watercolors</td>
<td>5. marker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>6. scissors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Writing Study

A Are the commas correct? Check (√) or cross (X). Rewrite the incorrect sentences.

1. Hank used colored pencils, scissors, and glue for his collage.  X
   Hank used colored pencils, scissors, and glue for his collage.

2. They ran, jumped, and played on the playground.

3. My dog is smart gentle and patient.

4. We saw oil paintings, mosaics and photographs at the museum.

Writing

A Read about the tools Emily uses in her art projects.

I usually use colored pencils in my drawings. I use markers for posters. I use scissors and glue when I make a collage. I hardly ever use chalk or watercolors.

B Think about the tools you use for your art projects, and complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I usually use for</th>
<th>I hardly ever use ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C Now write about the tools you use for your art projects.
Look back through Units 17 and 18:
Which reading about art did you enjoy more? Why?

Which are your three favorite words from Units 17 and 18 to talk about art?

Complete the sentences.
We can make art from _________.
I like to make art with _________.

A Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Art Supplies</th>
<th>Art Projects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>watercolors</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>origami</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>star</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sculpture</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oval</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>glue</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chalk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>collage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>markers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scissors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mobile</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crescent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spiral</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>photograph</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mosaic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B Circle the correct words.
1. John has **some** / **any** colored pencils.
2. There is **a few** / **a little** glue on the table.
3. Were there **any** / **some** circles in the sculpture?
4. How **many** / **much** markers do you need?
5. There are **any** / **a lot of** oil paintings in the museum.
6. How **many** / **much** chalk is there?

C Look at the pictures. Answer the questions.

1. Did he have any chalk?
   **No, he didn’t.**

2. How many origami animals did she make?
   

3. Were there any markers on the desk?
   

4. How much paint did he use?
   

5. Was there any paper on the desk?
   

1 **BEFORE YOU WRITE:**
- Read the example text.
- Think about what it means.
- Think about your own ideas.
- Choose an idea to write about.

2 **WHEN YOU WRITE:**
- Start your sentences with a capital letter.
- Use punctuation: commas, periods, and question marks.
- Write full sentences.
- Think about your spelling. Look in the dictionary if you don’t know.

3 **AFTER YOU WRITE:**
- Read your text.
- Correct your mistakes.
- Ask your friend or teacher to read your text.

**Checklist**
I can check my work for:
- punctuation ✓
- spelling ✓
- full sentences ✓
I can correct my mistakes. ✓

**Example Text:**

My name is George. My favorite animal group is **amphibians**.

I like frogs.

They have wet skin, gills, and big eyes.

What is your favorite animal group?
Capital Letters

Capital Letters for Names
The first letter of a name is a capital letter.

Billy  Gus  Layla  Dot

Capital Letters in Sentences
The first letter of a sentence is a capital letter.

The liquid is very hot.  I like mammals the best.  My triangles are green.

Punctuation

Commas
Commas (,) separate three or more words in a list.
I like oranges, apples, and plums.
She was proud, happy, and excited.
My friends come from Italy, Egypt, Sweden, and Australia.

Apostrophes and Contractions
Use an apostrophe (’) when you make a contraction.

She is not 7.  →  She isn’t 7.
They were not tired.  →  They weren’t tired.
Amelia does not like coffee.  →  Amelia doesn’t like coffee.
He did not go to the park.  →  He didn’t go to the park.
You should not eat a lot of candy.  →  You shouldn’t eat a lot of candy.
José cannot do his homework.  →  José can’t do his homework.
Frogs do not have feathers.  →  Frogs don’t have feathers.
Parts of Speech

**Nouns**

Nouns are naming words. A noun is a person, place, or thing.

This is my brother.
I live in Mexico.
Where are your toys?

**Verbs**

Verbs are action words. They can show the time of an action.

We go to school by bus. (usually happens)
We’re going to school by bus. (happening now)
We went to school by bus. (happened in the past)

**Adjectives**

Adjectives describe nouns. They tell you more about the nouns.

The statue is big and old.
It’s a windy day.
Harry feels unhappy and lonely.

**Subject–Verb Agreement**

When you’re writing, check that you have the correct form of the verb.

He was in the kitchen this morning.
They are very excited about the party.
We weren’t hungry at lunchtime.
**Regular Verbs**

Most verbs are regular. Add -ed to form the past tense of regular verbs.

- He camped in the forest.
- He fished in the lake.
- He surfed in the sea.

**Irregular Verbs**

Some verbs are irregular. We don’t use -ed to form the past tense. We have to learn the past tense form of each verb. Below is a list of irregular verbs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base Verb</th>
<th>Past Simple</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>beat</td>
<td>beat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bite</td>
<td>bit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blow</td>
<td>blew</td>
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<tr>
<td>buy</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base Verb</th>
<th>Past Simple</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>grow</td>
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<td>make</td>
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