

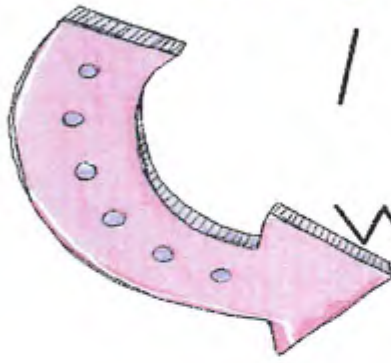


سنة التسامح  
YEAR OF TOLERANCE



المدرسة  
الإماراتية

# COMPREHENSION



I understand  
what I read.

Name : .....

Grade : .....

I love reading because : .....

Prepared by English teachers :

Ranya Al Khatib & Tahani Abu Saleem



الرؤية: تعليم ابتكاري لمجتمع معرفي ريادي عالمي .

الرسالة: بناء وإدارة نظام تعليمي ابتكاري لمجتمع معرفي ذي تنافسية عالمية يشمل كافة المراحل العمرية ويلبي احتياجات سوق العمل المستقبلية وذلك من خلال ضمان جودة مخرجات وزارة التربية والتعليم وتقديم خدمات متميزة للمتعاملين الداخليين والخارجيين .

Name:

Date:

## Recycling

Listen to and read the passage.



Recycling is very important in our lives because the waste we create is increasing all the time. The rise in population means that there are more people on the planet to create waste. New packaging are being developed, but much of these products contain materials that are not eco- friendly. New lifestyle changes, such as eating fast food, means that we create additional waste that isn't recyclable. Recycling helps to decrease the pollution caused by waste. It reduces the need for raw materials so that the rainforests can be preserved. Huge amounts of

energy are used when making products from raw materials. Recycling requires much less energy which helps to preserve natural resources. We should always remember that making products from raw materials costs much more than if they were made from recycled products.

Circle T (True) or F (False).

- 1 Recycling is very important in our lives.
- 2 More people create less rubbish.
- 3 Fast food creates more recyclable waist.
- 4 Recycling helps decrease pollution.
- 5 We need more raw materials with recycling.
- 6 Recycling saves the rainforest.
- 7 Raw materials are cheap.
- 8 Everyone should consider recycling.

T F  
T F  
T F  
T F  
T F  
T F  
T F  
T F



Name \_\_\_\_\_



## The Apple Family

Have you ever wondered what it would be like to have more of something than you could ever need or use? What would you do with the extra? Would you give it away or share it with people less fortunate than yourself? That is exactly what Aaron's family did. They lived in rural Illinois and owned a grand apple orchard. Every member of the family worked hard to help produce and harvest the best tasting apples you could find for miles around. Their apple crop was always huge, and they felt blessed. They sold what they needed to provide for the family and to maintain the orchard, but the rest they gave away. Bushels of their delicious apples could be seen on the refreshment table every year at the annual harvest festival. They donated lots of apples to the local schools for all the children to enjoy. Families in need could count on a basket of apples appearing by surprise on their doorsteps. The story of Johnny Appleseed was a favorite of Aaron's family, and they tried hard to follow his kind and generous example by giving away tons of apples, young apple trees, and apple seeds. People in the community admired and appreciated the "Apple Family" as they lovingly came to be called.

.....

**Directions:** Please choose the correct answer and write its alphabet letter on the space in front of the appropriate question.

- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| _____ 1. Where did Aaron's family live?                       | a. the "Apple Family" |
| _____ 2. What type of fruit grew in their orchard?            | b. Johnny Appleseed   |
| _____ 3. What did they do with many of their apples?          | c. rural Illinois     |
| _____ 4. Who did Aaron's family try to imitate?               | d. apples             |
| _____ 5. What did the community lovingly call Aaron's family? | e. gave them away     |



Name:

Date:

### A Job Interview

Listen to and read the passage.

What is a job interview? Well, generally it is what follows after you have sent your CV to an employer who wants to know more about you. Nowadays, employers want to meet you in person and see what you look like and discuss your qualifications. There are several things you have to be careful about, for example, the way you dress for that first meeting. For men, it is better to wear formal clothes- a shirt, tie and it is appropriate to wear a jacket or blazer. Make sure your hair is tidy and looking your best. If you are a woman, it is important to look smart and not wear too much make up! Another important point is punctuality. Make sure you arrive on time. Never be late! They may think you are not very reliable. When you are in the actual interview answer the questions clearly and directly and, if there is something you do not understand, ask them to repeat the question instead of giving the wrong answer. Show that you are interested in the job but do not be overexcited. Relax, do your best and be yourself!!



### Circle T (True) or F (False).

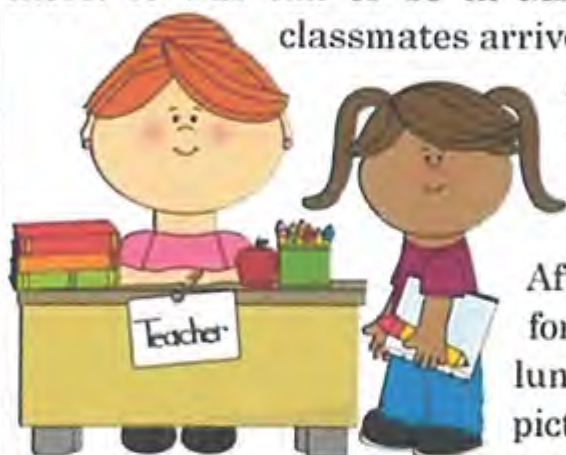
- 1 An interview happens before giving your CV. T F
- 2 The employers like to meet you. T F
- 3 It doesn't matter what you look like. T F
- 4 Men should wear a shirt and tie. T F
- 5 The more makeup a woman wears the better. T F
- 6 Punctuality is very important. T F
- 7 All answers must be clear and direct. T F
- 8 Be honest if you don't understand the question. T F



It was a Tuesday morning in April. Ana got up early. She was going to wear her lucky blue skirt to school. She really liked that skirt. She had a new shirt to match it, and new shoes, too. After Ana got dressed, she went into the kitchen, where she could smell bacon. Ana's father was making bacon and toast. Ana loved bacon in the morning. Ana's mother was getting ready for work. Ana's mother is a teacher at Ana's school. Ana is in the second grade, and her mother teaches fourth grade. Ana was excited about going to school. Her class was going to take a test to see how much they had learned so far that year. Ana couldn't wait to get to school. Ana sharpened her new pencils for the test. She was going to do her very best on that test. Ana loved school, and she liked to make good grades. Ana ate her breakfast, and then she and her mother went to the school. Ana went straight to her classroom. Her teacher, Ms. Browner, was already there. It was fun to be in Ms. Browner's class. She was a great teacher. Ana's



classmates arrived. Ms. Browner called roll, and then they started the test. Ana tried to remember all the things her teacher had taught her that year, and tried very hard to do everything right on the test. The test took over an hour.



After the test was over, the class played outside for a long time. Then they ate lunch. After lunch, they watched a funny movie, and then drew pictures until it was time to go home. It was a great day!

1. What grade was Ana in?

- a. first b. second c. third d. fourth

2. What did Ana like to eat in the morning?

- a. eggs b. bacon c. oatmeal d. cereal

3. Why was Ana excited about going to school?

- a. They were going on a trip.  
b. They were having a party.  
c. They were taking a test.  
d. They were going to paint.

4. What did Ms. Browner do before they took the test?

- a. She went to the office.  
b. She called roll.  
c. She went home.  
d. She wrote a note to Ana's parents.

5. What did the children do outside after the test?

- a. rode bikes      b. drew pictures  
c. played            d. watched a movie

art A: Read.



This is Mike. He's nine years old. He's tall and thin. He's got short red hair. He's got small brown eyes.

He can dance and he can swim. He can't ride a bike.

Every Monday, he plays football with his brother at home. Every Tuesday, he swims with his friends at school. On Wednesdays, he sings Chinese songs. On Thursdays, he plays computer games at home. Every Friday, he draws pictures in his bedroom.

art B: Write the day please.



art C: True or False.

Mike reads Chinese books. \_\_\_\_\_

Mike plays computer games on Thursday. \_\_\_\_\_

He plays football with his sister. \_\_\_\_\_

He draws pictures on Wednesdays. \_\_\_\_\_

He swims on Tuesdays. \_\_\_\_\_

art D: Please answer Yes or No.

Does Mike ride a bike on Mondays? \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

Does Mike sing Chinese songs? \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

Does Mike play football with his brother? \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

Does Mike swim on Mondays? \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

Does Mike draw pictures at home? \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.



Name:

Date:

## Shopping in London

Listen to and read the following:

When I visit London, one of my favourite things to do is shopping! I



I really enjoy looking for a bargain in the sales. I also like doing window-shopping. It's nice and does not cost a penny! Sometimes, I spend hours just walking around open markets looking at all the nice things to buy. There are lots of different places to go shopping in London. One of the most famous places is Oxford Street which is

very busy sometimes. A more relaxing shopping experience is Covent Garden. There you can have a cappuccino, and watch some street theatre at the same time. Some people like shopping in department stores. The most famous one in London is 'Harrods' in Knightsbridge, but for me, it's not modern enough, and it's too expensive. The best of all the big department stores is 'Selfridges' on Oxford Street. It's a shoppers' paradise, nice clothes, but pricy. If you go to London, you can't miss Camden street markets. It's busy, exciting, trendy, and there are lots of bargains! You can buy cheap jeans and cool second-hand clothes. And when you get tired of shopping, you can get some Chinese food for £2 or £3, sit by the canal and drink a coke. What could be better?

**Circle T (True) or F (False).**

- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | The narrator loves shopping.                | T | F |
| 2 | You spend a lot of money window shopping.   | T | F |
| 3 | A relaxing place to visit is Oxford street. | T | F |
| 4 | Harrods is a famous shop in London.         | T | F |
| 5 | Selfridges is expensive.                    | T | F |
| 6 | Camden street has lots of bargains.         | T | F |

Name:

Date:

### Tom's Report

Listen to and read the story.

It is the end of term and Tom's parents have just received their son's school report in the post today and they are very disappointed with him. Tom's report showed he got four F's on his report. One F is in math and the others in English, biology and chemistry. Tom's teacher, Mrs Robinson, wrote a note and asked Tom's parents to meet with her for a



teacher-parent conference. In previous years, he used to get very good grades, but lately he's been spending more time with his friends, playing on with the playstation and less time studying and doing his homework. On many occasions, he has copied his friend Joe's homework just before going into class. Sometimes, he just does not turn up at school! Now, he is worried how his parents will react to his latest report.



### Circle T (True) or F (False).

- |    |                                       |   |   |
|----|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1  | Tom's parents are very happy.         | T | F |
| 2  | They received the report in the post. | T | F |
| 3  | Tom got an "F" in physics.            | T | F |
| 4  | The teacher wants to see them.        | T | F |
| 5  | Tom has always struggled at school.   | T | F |
| 6  | He spends time with his friends.      | T | F |
| 7  | He doesn't have a playstation.        | T | F |
| 8  | Tom copies his friend's homework.     | T | F |
| 9  | There are days when he is absent.     | T | F |
| 10 | His parents will probably punish him. | T | F |



# The Town Clock

Our mayor is always raising money for one cause or another, but he has never managed to



get enough money to have the town clock repaired. The big clock, which used to strike the hours day and night was damaged during the war and has been silent ever since. One night, however, our mayor woke up with a start: the clock was striking the hours! Looking at his watch, he saw that it was one o'clock, but the bell struck thirteen times before it stopped. Armed with a torch, the vicar went up into the clock tower to see what was going on. In the torchlight, he caught sight of a figure whom he immediately recognized as Bill Wilkins, our local grocer.

'Whatever are you doing up here Bill?' asked the mayor in surprise. 'I'm trying to repair the bell,' answered Bill. 'I've been coming up here night after night for weeks now. You see, I was hoping to give you a surprise.' 'You certainly did give me a surprise!' said the mayor. 'You've probably woken up everyone in the village as well'. Still, I am glad the bell is working again. 'That's the trouble, mayor,' answered Bill. 'It's working all right, but I'm afraid that at one o'clock it will strike thirteen times and there's nothing I can do about it.' 'We'll get used to that Bill,' said the mayor. 'Thirteen is not as good as one, but it's better than nothing. Now let's go downstairs and have a cup of tea.'

**A. Read the passage again and then answer the following questions:**

**1. What woke the mayor up?**

---

**2. What was the time?**

---

**3. How many times did the clock strike?**

---

**4. Where did the mayor go?**

---

**5. What did he take with him?**

---



## Traffic Jams

For many years, Raza has been driving to work and back every weekday. Every morning, on his way to work, especially during the rush hour, the highways are usually crowded causing massive traffic jams. The situation is even worse in the evening when he drives home. All the traffic comes to a halt whenever there is an accident or a car has broken down and blocks an entire lane. In the winter, particularly when it snows, multi-car accidents with injuries can take emergency paramedics and vehicles removes a number of hours to clear the road. When Raza is stuck in a heavy traffic jam, he listens to music on the radio to calm his nerves. His boss and his wife know that if he is late, he is probably stuck in traffic.



**Answer the following questions in full sentences.**

1. What does Raza face every morning?

---

2. When is the situation worse?

---

3. When an accident happens, who clears the road?

---

4. How does he pass the time and calm his nerves?

---

5. Does Raza have an understanding boss?

---

**Discussion:** Does your country need more roads or less roads? Explain.



Name:

Date:

## Why the Internet can be a bad thing!

Listen to and read the following:

Nowadays, the Internet has become an important part of our lives. We



can go online to do shopping, pay bills, play games, make new friends and learn things. More than four billion people in the world use the Internet. However, not everything about the Internet is good. First, many people over use the Internet. It is common for people to use the Internet 24 hours each week, or about 3.4 hours each day. Many people say that the

Internet is more important than watching TV, having a car, or even getting washed. Second, some people use the Internet at work. This makes their boss angry and fire them. Third, when people use the Internet so much, they may not be healthy because they don't get much exercise. Fourth, many people have "friends" on Facebook, but these may not be real friends. Real friends are people you can see face-to face. Two or three real friends are better than 200 Facebook "friends" that you never see. Finally, some people are criminals. They are bad people and they use the Internet to try to steal your money.

### Circle T (True) or F (False).

- |   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|
| 1 | We use the net for so many things.               | T | F |
| 2 | More than 4 billion people don't use the net.    | T | F |
| 3 | Some people use the net 24 hours a week.         | T | F |
| 4 | People might get fired for using the net.        | T | F |
| 5 | People gain weight sitting for hours on the net. | T | F |
| 6 | It is good to have many friends on Facebook.     | T | F |
| 7 | It is better to have real friends.               | T | F |
| 8 | Not all people on the net are good people.       | T | F |

Name:

Date:

## An Ocean of Rubbish

Listen to and read the following:

Nowadays, there is a growing problem with so many factories making



disposable toothbrushes, pens, cans, bottles and wrappings which have led to an increase in the rubbish we throw away. You may think that rubbish is everywhere. Well, you're right. A scary example of this is the 'Great Pacific Garbage Patch' which was first discovered by scientists in the 1980s. It is an area of floating rubbish in the Pacific Ocean that is

nearly the same size as Germany. There are many kinds of rubbish in the Garbage Patch, but plastic bottles and bags, and other things made of plastic cause the biggest problem. 'But what's the problem, then?'. First, plastic bottles and bags may take hundreds or maybe even thousands of years to break down. Second, plastic is made from chemicals. As the plastics break down over time, chemicals enter the water then it finds its way into the fish that live in the water. These chemicals can make the fish ill, resulting in making the people who eat the fish ill as well. So, what can we do? There are many things we can do! We can clean up our oceans, we can stop making so many things from plastic, and we can recycle more. The important thing is to do something!

### Circle T (True) or F (False).

- 1 These days we throw away a lot of rubbish. T F
- 2 Great Pacific Garbage Patch was found in the eighties. T F
- 3 Plastic is a big problem. T F
- 4 Plastic breaks down easily. T F
- 5 Fish aren't affected by plastic. T F
- 6 We can do things to help save the ocean. T F

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

*Directions:*

1. Read the short story below.
2. Read it again, but this time do a close read.
3. Answer the questions below the story.



### The Finish Line

Simon waited at the finish line, a large sign in his hands. He felt anxious and excited as he peered into the sunlight, looking for that familiar face. He glanced down at his sign and smiled. He had stayed up late the night before to make it. It would be fun to hold it up high and shout, "Congratulations! You did it!" Simon looked up again and finally saw him coming from around the bend, his legs strong and swift as he ran forward. Simon jumped up and down and held his sign high. He felt so proud! What a great accomplishment! "Congratulations! You did it!"

*Questions:*

1. What is one thing you know about Simon? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What is one thing you do NOT know about Simon? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Simon is waiting for someone. What is that person doing and how do you know? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

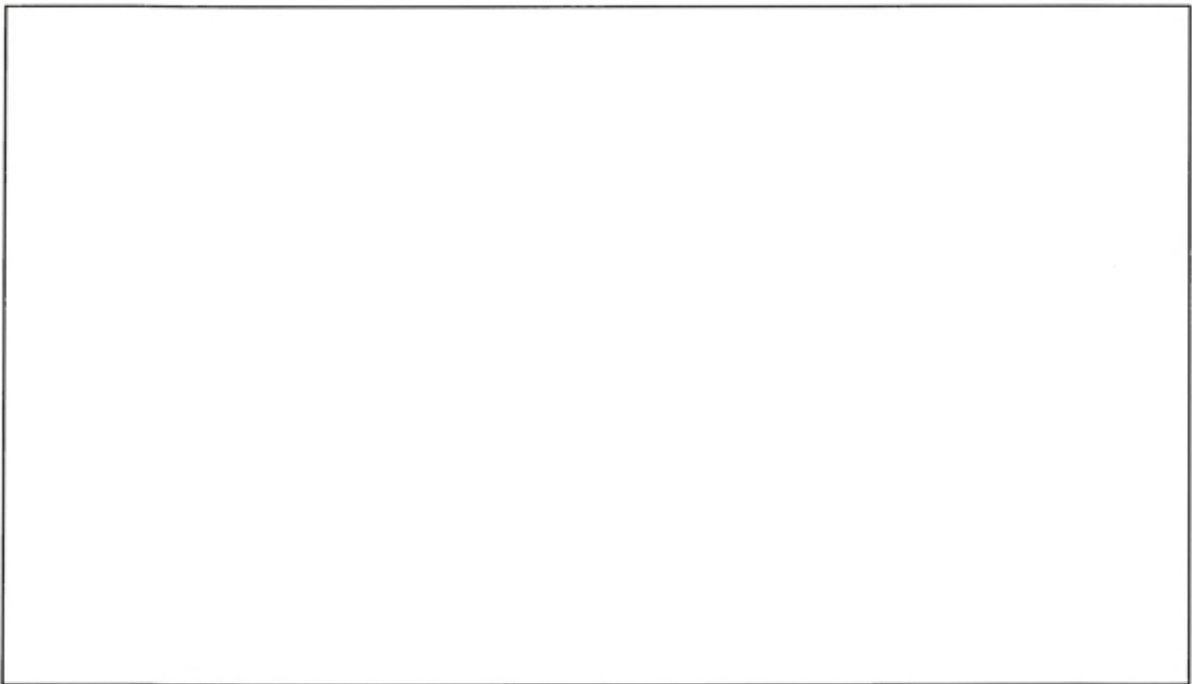
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4. Who could Simon be waiting for? \_\_\_\_\_

5. What is a clue that makes you think this? \_\_\_\_\_

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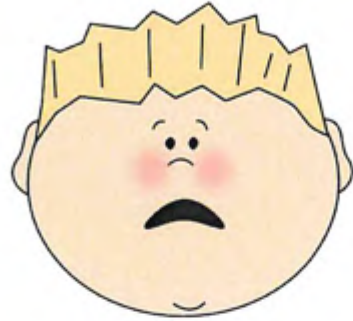
6. In the box below, draw and color a picture of this short story. Be sure to add as much detail as you can to your picture.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

*Directions:*

1. Read the short story below.
2. Read it again, but this time do a close read.
3. Answer the questions below the story.



### The Scream

When I saw it, I screamed! Had it come out of the closet? Had it come through the window? It didn't matter where it came from, it didn't belong here! My dad came into the room to see what was the matter. When he saw it, he laughed. "You're afraid of THAT?" He calmly walked over to it and stepped on it. I smiled sheepishly. I did feel a little silly for being so afraid of something so small.

*Questions:*

1. What did the main character in this story see? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What clues from the story help you know? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Why did the main character feel silly? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

*Directions:*

1. Read the short story below.
2. Read it again, but this time do a **close read**.
3. Answer the questions below the story.



### The Walk

Mandy tugged on the rope, but it didn't matter. She wasn't strong enough! She felt herself being dragged down the sidewalk, and she was afraid she wouldn't be able to hold on any longer! "Stop!" Mandy called out. "Slow down!" It was no use. He was just too strong and too excited to be out in the neighborhood. Mandy knew she had better figure out something soon or else he would get away and she would be in big trouble!

*Questions:*

1. What is Mandy doing? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What are some clues in the story that help you know? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



---

3. How does the title help you better understand what is happening in the story? \_\_\_\_\_

---

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Reading for Comprehension: Cause and Effect



A **cause** is something that makes something else happen. It is the reason for the effect.

It answers the question, "Why did this happen?"



An **effect** is the result of the cause. It happens because of the cause.

It answers the question, "What happened?"

**Directions:** Read the passage below. Then, answer the questions that follow.

School starts in a week and today is the day we go shopping for school supplies! I told my mom that I didn't need new supplies this year. I loved my backpack from last year because it had a picture of Topaz, my favorite rock singer. It even had her autograph across the bottom of her picture! I couldn't wait to get it out and check my supplies.

When I pulled out my backpack from the back of my closet, I was horrified at how dirty it was. Somehow, over the summer, I had forgotten that the backpack wasn't in good shape. A strap was broken, the color was faded, and the zipper was stuck. There was a dark spot right on Topaz's chin and you could hardly read her signature any more.

When I looked inside, I found papers that were stuck together from an open glue bottle. I wondered who took the cap off of my glue bottle. There was a library book I borrowed and forgot to return. My markers had escaped from the box and the caps were mysteriously missing. My lucky pencil was too short to write with anymore. How did this happen?

I discovered the dark spot on Topaz's chin was from the cupcake I packed away from the end-of-the-year picnic. The frosting melted all over my notebooks and scissors. I decided it was time to make my list of new school supplies.

1. Why did the main character think she could use her old school supplies?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What caused the main character to change her mind about getting new school supplies?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What caused the dark spot on the backpack?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Why were the papers stuck together in the backpack?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Why was there a library book inside the backpack?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Following Directions

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Read the directions carefully. Then number the steps below in the correct order.

### Tornado in a Bottle

You can make a tornado in the safety of your own home. Take two plastic bottles with screw-on caps. Glue the caps together so the tops are back-to-back. Ask a parent to help you make a hole through the glued bottle caps using a large nail. Fill one bottle about three-quarters full with water. Add food coloring and even some glitter so the tornado will be easy to see. Screw the double cap onto the bottle with water in it. Screw on the empty bottle at the top. Turn the two bottles upside down. Use both hands to hold the bottom bottle firmly. Use your wrists to turn the bottles as if you were drawing circles in the air. The water inside the bottles will start to swirl. You should see a tornado-like funnel form in the water.

- 
- \_\_\_\_\_ Add some food coloring and glitter.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Move the bottles in a circle to make the water swirl.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ You should see a tornado form in the water.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Glue the caps together.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Turn the double bottles upside down.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Find two plastic bottles with screw-on caps.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Fill one bottle until it is about  $\frac{3}{4}$  full with water.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Screw the empty bottle on top.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Use a large nail to make a hole in the caps.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Screw the double cap on the bottle with water.

# Reading Comprehension: The Ice Cream Disaster

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

My day started out great. I woke up to the sound of the birds chirping outside. I knew my grandma was making bacon for breakfast. The delicious smell drifted into my bedroom.

Things looked good! We went to the beach near my grandma's house. The sun shone brightly. Grandma promised that I could get some ice cream from the Snack Bar.

I really worked up an appetite for that ice cream after I swam in the water, built four sandcastles, and buried my friend's legs in the sand. Grandma gave me the money. I went to get my treat.

As soon as I got back to the blanket where we sat, I ate my ice cream cone. Then it happened. The ice cream began to melt at a lightning speed and before I knew it, my ice cream was splattered in the sand.



1. Where did the boy buy the ice cream?

---

---

2. How did the boy feel at the beginning of the story?

---

---

3. How did the boy feel at the end of the story?

---

---

4. What does *worked up an appetite* mean in Paragraph 3?

---

---

# POLAR BEARS

**P**olar bears live in the Arctic. It is a land of ice and snow. Polar bears have a layer of fat. It is called blubber. Blubber helps keep them warm. They also have thick fur. The fur looks white, but the hairs are actually clear!

Polar bears have a good sense of smell. Some people call polar bears "noses with legs"! They use their sense of smell to hunt for seals. Seals are their favorite food.

Polar bears are tiny when they are born. Their eyes are closed. They have short, fine fur. Polar bear mothers feed their babies and keep them warm.



**Polar bears are sometimes called "noses with legs."**

1. Thick fat called \_\_\_\_\_ keeps polar bears warm.

- fur                       blubber  
 ice                          food

2. What do polar bears like to eat best?

- fish                          penguins  
 seals                         snow cones

3. What nickname do people call polar bears?

- "noses with legs"  
 "abominable snowmen"  
 "seal-eaters"  
 "blubber bears"

4. What do polar bear mothers do for their new babies?

- teach them to swim  
 teach them to hunt for food  
 love them  
 keep them warm and feed them

5. What do polar bears look like when they are born?

---

---



## Reading a text

Read this **text**, then answer the questions in complete sentences.

### The Voice of Nature



An Aboriginal myth from southern Australia relates how, in the beginning, the voice of the Ancestor spoke each day from a great gum tree, and the tribe gathered around to listen. But as time went by the people grew weary of hearing his words of wisdom. One by one they turned their backs on the voice to pursue their own pleasures, and a vast silence settled over the whole of the land and the sea. There was no wind and the tides were still, no birds sang, and the earth seemed to be dying.

The tribe soon wearied of the pleasures of their own making and began to be afraid and lonely. They returned to the great tree again and again, hoping to hear the words that would ease their misery. And one day the voice of their Ancestor spoke again.

He told them it was the last time his voice would be heard, but that he would give them a sign. The great tree split open, a huge tongue of light came down into its trunk, and then it closed up again.

Since that time the Aboriginals have known that the voice of their Ancestor exists in all things, and speaks to them through every part of nature.



From *Dreamtime Heritage* by A. & M. J. Roberts

Why did the tribe traditionally gather around the great gum tree?

.....  
.....

Why did the people abandon this custom (stop going to the tree)?

.....  
.....

What happened to the natural world when the people broke this tradition?

.....  
.....

What feelings made the people return to the tree?

.....  
.....

# Reading and understanding



Reread the text *The Voice of Nature*, then answer the following questions in complete sentences.

What is an **ancestor**?

.....  
.....

Describe the sign given to the people by the Ancestor. Explain the meaning of the sign.

.....  
.....  
.....

The Australian gum tree has a **scientific** name. Use **reference books** or a **computer** to find out what it is, and write it here.

.....

Explain the word **tribe**. What do we mean by **tribal society**?

.....  
.....

What evidence can you find in the text to suggest that **nature** was important to the people? Can you explain why this was?

.....  
.....

Gum trees will grow again after they have burnt to the ground. Do you think this fact might be connected with the story?

.....  
.....  
.....

Use a **dictionary** to find out what the saying "up a gum tree" means.

.....  
.....  
.....





## Reading and understanding

Read the text below, then answer the questions in **complete sentences**.

People used to believe that in ancient times Great Britain was populated by a race of giants. In legendary tales, giants are sometimes linked with particular places. Some stories about giants were originally told to explain how certain features of the landscape came to exist.

In Northern Ireland, an amazing formation of thousands of columns of basalt, an igneous rock, is known as The Giant's Causeway.

Some people think that the Gog Magog Hills in Cambridgeshire, England, take their name from two legendary giants, Gog and Magog, who were said to be buried in the area.

Another story tells how The Wrekin, a hill in another part of England, was first formed when an angry giant cast down a huge spadeful of rocks and soil.

What do some stories about giants try to explain?

.....  
.....

Where is The Giant's Causeway?

.....  
.....

From what are the columns of The Giant's Causeway formed?

.....  
.....

How might the Gog Magog Hills have got their name?

.....  
.....

What is The Wrekin?

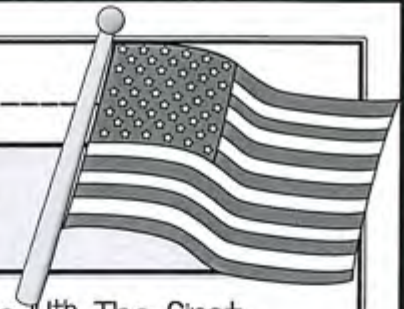
.....  
.....



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Flag Day



Flag Day is an American holiday celebrated on June 14<sup>th</sup>. The first Flag Day was started by a schoolteacher in 1885. He wanted his students to learn more about the importance and meaning of the American flag. He chose June 14<sup>th</sup> because this was the day in 1777 when the Stars and Stripes became the official flag of the United States. At that time, the flag had thirteen stars and stripes.

Many people will fly their American flag on this day. It is important to always show respect for the flag and know the proper way to handle it. For example, the flag should never touch the ground or be worn as clothing. When the American flag is flown with other flags, it should always be higher than the others. On some days, such as Memorial Day, you may see the flag flown at *half staff*. This means the flag is flown lower on the pole when there has been a death or tragedy. Finally, when a flag is too old and worn to fly anymore, it should be burned in a respectable and proper way.

1. How is the flag today different from the flag in 1777? \_\_\_\_\_

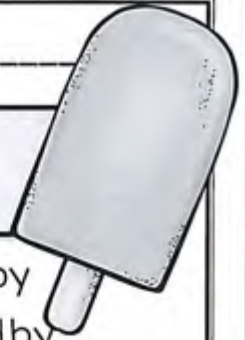
2. Why do you think the flag is burned when it can no longer be used?

3. What does *half staff* mean? \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Popsicles!



Do you like popsicles? Did you know they were invented by a kid? Not only were they invented by a kid, but it happened by accident! One night in 1905, an 11 year old boy from California named Frank Epperson made a drink for himself by stirring some soda powder with a cup of water. Later, he left the drink outside and went to bed. With the stick still inside the cup, the drink froze during the cold night. When Frank woke up, he had a frozen drink on a stick!

Frank continued to make them for others and later started selling them. He called them *epsicles*. Later, his own children changed the name to *popsicles*. As you know, popsicles are still very popular today. The cherry popsicle, the most popular flavor, even has its own day. August 26<sup>th</sup> is National Cherry Popsicle Day.

1. What did Frank do *before* he went to bed that cold night?

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2. Why is the popsicle called an "accidental invention"?

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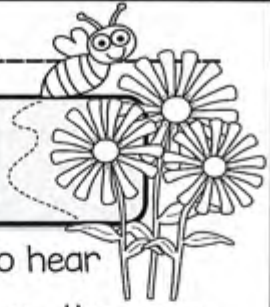
3. More than 100 years later, popsicle are still popular. Why do you think they are such a popular food? \_\_\_\_\_

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_



# Buzzing Bees!

We know that summer is almost here when we start to hear those buzzing bees. Although many people are afraid of bees, they are very important to have around. Without them, we would not have honey and there would be less fruit and vegetable plants for us to eat.

In the warm weather, we see bees flying among the flowers looking for food. They are collecting nectar and spreading pollen. Nectar is a sweet, sticky liquid that bees use to make honey. Pollen is a powder made by some plants. As bees carry pollen from one flower to another, seeds begin to grow. This is called *pollination*. When a bee finds nectar or pollen, it does a dance for the other bees to let them know where to find the food.

As for those stinging bees, only female bees have stingers. They usually sting when they are trying to protect themselves or their hive. The most common bee, the honeybee, dies soon after stinging. That is because the stinger, which is attached to the bee's abdomen, gets pulled out of the bee's body after getting stuck in the victim's skin.

1. Why are bees important insects? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What is *pollination*? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What happens to a honeybee after it stings? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_



## Great White Sharks

One of the most feared animals in the world is the shark and the shark most people are afraid of is the great white shark. It gets its name from its white belly. The top of the great white is gray which helps it blend in with the rocky bottom of the ocean. Although some fish are bigger, like the whale shark, the great white can grow up to 20 feet long. Unlike the calm, slow whale shark that feeds on tiny fish and plants, the great white is speedy and aggressive. A great white's prey includes sea lions, seals, sea turtles and rays. They use their razor sharp teeth, not to chew, but to rip their prey into small pieces. They have hundreds of teeth that can grow up to three inches long. The great white does not have many predators in the ocean except for orcas and larger sharks. Humans, however, are its biggest threat. Sharks often get caught in fishing nets or humans kill them for their fins or teeth.

1. How do great white sharks hide from predators? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Name one way a great white is different from a whale shark.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. How are humans harmful to great white sharks? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

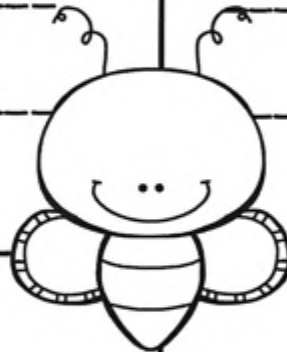
Write 4 facts that you have learned from your reading passages.

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

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

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

4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Community Connections

Cross-Curricular Focus: History/Social Sciences



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

People are very social animals. We need to talk with and do things with other people. We often understand ourselves better when we discuss our opinions, emotions and activities with other people. We need to make meaningful connections with friends and family. These connections help us put aside our frustrations and worries. We can focus on things that are important: the people we care about.

Your **local** community is the area near your home. It's where you work, play and go to school. It is the neighborhood where your **family** makes **connections** with other people. It's the places you feel like you **belong**.

Communities grow and change over time. Families move from one city to another because of work or family situations. Older adults often move to smaller homes or vacation areas after their children have grown up. Their children move out to start families of their own. New families move in when others leave.

Basic services, such as police, fire, post office, health and public schools are in almost every community. Businesses provide services to the community, too. Stores sell things that people need. Restaurants sell prepared food. Offices provide a variety of skilled work.

The local city government is usually an elected mayor and city council. It is their job to listen to the people of the community and help them connect. Some individuals may move on, but the community remains.

1) Name something special about your own community.

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2) What is one of the public services that your community offers to the people who live there?

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3) What is a local community? \_\_\_\_\_

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4) What is an example of a service business in your community? \_\_\_\_\_

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5) What is an example of a retail (sales) business in your community? \_\_\_\_\_

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# Endangered Species

**Cross-Curricular Focus: Life Science**



Today, some type of animals are an **endangered species**. This means there are very few animals of that kind left on Earth. The animals could face **extinction**. Extinction is when all the animals of that kind die. When a type of animal is extinct, it is gone forever.

One problem for animals is that their habitat is sometimes destroyed by humans. As human populations increase, more and more space is needed for people. Building areas for people to live pushed animals out of their natural homes. Forest and swamp habitats are the most threatened. Trees are cut down to make room for homes and businesses. Swamps are filled in so that neighborhoods can expand. The habitat is destroyed. The animals have nowhere else to go. Without a habitat, the number of animals begins to go down.

Humans must prevent the extinction of animals due to the loss of their habitat. We have to become more aware of animal populations when considering building and expansion projects. Other options may not be as convenient, but the survival of the animals needs to be taken into consideration. Better planning and an awareness of how human actions affect animals can make a difference. It is still possible to maintain a diverse animal population for future generations to enjoy.

Another major cause of endangerment of animals is overhunting by humans. The practice of shooting animals as a sport can quickly bring the animals to extinction. This is a worldwide problem. The governments of countries around the world must unite to agree on laws regarding animals. Some animals may have large enough populations so hunting will not endanger them. Others must be protected.

There is still hope for animals who are already on the endangered species list. Some organizations are working hard to recreate habitats for them. Breeding programs are helping animal populations increase. We all have to be aware and think before we act. The things we do can affect more than just ourselves.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.**

- 1) What would be the result if worldwide laws were passed to protect animal habitats?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Give an example of something that can be done to help keep endangered animals from becoming extinct.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3) What statement supports the idea that the author believes animals need to be protected?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Based on the article, what does extinction mean?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5) What is one way that humans affect animal populations?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



# Let's Read

Directions: Read the passage 3 times.  
Color the evidence and write your answers.



## School Activities

Kim plays soccer. Jan plays chess after school. Mark plays in a band and Lola runs. All these kids do activities after school. Sometimes your school has these activities. Glen and Fran go to karate at their school. They love it. There are many activities you can be a part of at your school or in your community. Think of what you like to do and start there. What activity will you do this year?

**Vocabulary:** activities    community    band

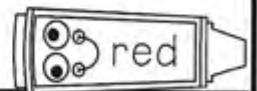
**1. What is one activity mentioned?**



\_\_\_\_\_

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**2. Are activities only at your school?**



\_\_\_\_\_

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**3. How can you decide on an activity?**



\_\_\_\_\_

-----

**4. What do you like to do?**

\_\_\_\_\_

-----



Name: \_\_\_\_\_



# Let's Read

Directions: Read the passage 3 times.  
Color the evidence and write your answers.



## Owls

Owls are a kind of bird. They are nocturnal creatures. Nocturnal means that they are awake at night and asleep during the day. Did you know that owls can live in cold places? Snowy owls can be found in the Arctic. Owls have a large head. They have large eyes too. I think owls are a bit creepy. Owls eat meat and they hunt for it at night. Owls are good hunters.

**Vocabulary:** hunt owls nocturnal creature

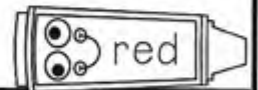
**1. How does the author feel about owls?**



\_\_\_\_\_

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**2. What does nocturnal mean ?**



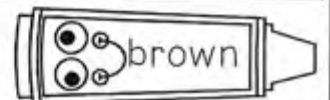
\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

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**3. What do owls eat?**



\_\_\_\_\_

-----

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



# Let's Read

Directions: Read the passage 3 times.  
Color the evidence and write your answers.



## The Car Circle

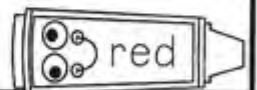
It was Jim's first day of school. After the bell rang, all the kids ran out of the classroom to go home. Some kids walked home and some took the bus. Other kids like Jim waited at the car circle for their parents. Jim sat by the car circle and ate his apple. Jim waited until he heard a honk. It was his mom in their blue van.

**Vocabulary:** honk heard classroom walked

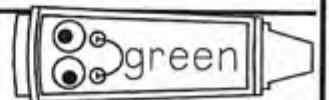
1. What did Jim take out to eat?



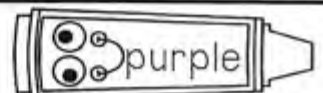
2. How did Jim get home?



3. What kind of car does Jim's mom drive?



4. What is the setting of the story?



Name: \_\_\_\_\_



# Let's Read

Directions: Read the passage 3 times.  
Color the evidence and write your answers.



## Cranberries

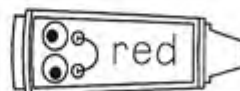
Have you ever eaten cranberry sauce or drank cranberry juice? They're both made from cranberries. Cranberries grow on vines. They are mainly harvested in the fall when they turn a deep red color. Cranberries are small but have a strong, distinctive taste. You can make jelly, sauce, juice, pies and many other flavorful treats using cranberries.

**Vocabulary:** cranberries harvested vines

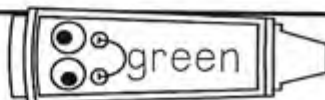
1. What does the word harvested mean ?



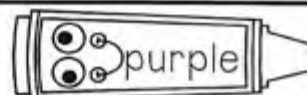
2. What can you do with cranberries?



3. How would you describe cranberries?



4. Cranberries grow on ...



Name: \_\_\_\_\_



# Let's Read

Directions: Read the passage 3 times.  
Color the evidence and write your answers.



## Apples

There were apples everywhere in the kitchen. Green apples, red apples and yellow apples too. They were all over the floor. I knew my dad had just brought them in because they were not washed and cut yet. These apples were going to make pies for the apple contest. Dad won last year and he planned on winning this year too. I was so excited.

**Vocabulary:** washed contest apples brought

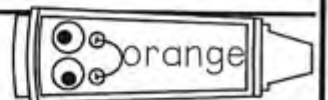
1. Name the different color apples.



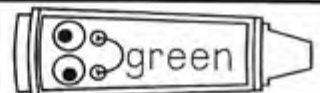
2. What is the setting of this story?



3. Who won the contest the previous year?



4. What were the apples for?



Name: \_\_\_\_\_



# Let's Read

Directions: Read the passage 3 times.  
Color the evidence and write your answers.



## Sweet Potatoes

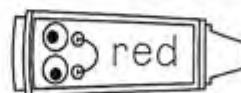
Can you guess why sweet potatoes are called sweet potatoes? Well, it's because they have a sweet taste. Sweet potatoes are root vegetables. They grow in the ground. You can probably get it all year long. I bet you like sweet potato pies or maybe sweet potato fries. Sweet potatoes can have an orange color. They also may be called yams by some people. Yummy!

**Vocabulary:** vegetables taste grow yams

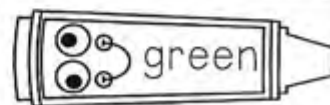
**1. What's another name for sweet potatoes?**



**2. How do sweet potatoes grow?**



**3. How does the author feel about sweet potatoes? How do you know?**



Name: \_\_\_\_\_



# Let's Read

Directions: Read the passage 3 times.  
Color the evidence and write your answers.



## Counting Coins

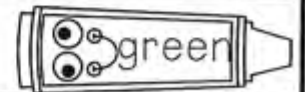
Mason and Wendy had a plan. They would sell bottles they collected from their neighbors. They were going to sell each bottle for two gold coins. Mason and Wendy were saving up to go on a school field trip. They needed thirty coins each. Mason and Wendy walked around the park all day selling bottles. At the end of the day they sat down to count their coins. Mason had 40 coins and Wendy had 36 coins. They were so happy. They had enough to go on the trip and some to buy snacks on the bus.

**Vocabulary:** enough neighbors bottles collect

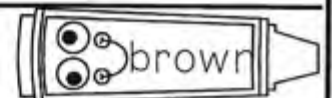
1. What were they saving up for?



2. How many coins did Mason earn?



3. What could they do with the extra coins?



Name: \_\_\_\_\_



# Let's Read

Directions: Read the passage 3 times.  
Color the evidence and write your answers.



## Delicious Apples

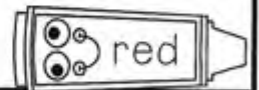
Apples are so delicious. They crunch when you bite into them. Apples can be red. Apples can be green and apples can be yellow. Which color apple is your favorite? You can do so many things with apples. I love to make apple pies. You can also make a caramel apple treat with apples. Caramel apples are so delicious. Apples are full of seeds. They have a core. Plant an apple seed and watch it grow.

**Vocabulary:** plant    seed    caramel    apples

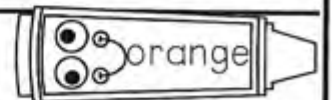
1. What word describes apples?



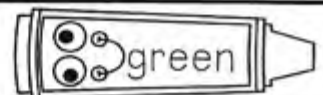
2. Name some apple colors.



3. Name an apple treat.



4. What does an apple have in it?

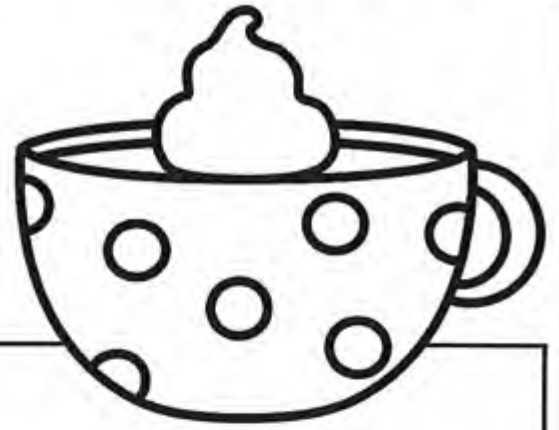


Name: \_\_\_\_\_



# Let's Read

Directions: Read the passage 3 times.  
Color the evidence and write your answers.



## Hot Chocolate

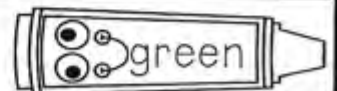
Megan loved hot chocolate. She especially loved cuddling by the fire place with a cup of hot chocolate. Megan went in the kitchen to make a cup of hot chocolate. She first got the milk from the fridge. Next, she got the hot chocolate packet. Finally, she went to get the marshmallows from the cupboard. Megan put the chocolate mix in the cup. Then she added the milk. She put it in the microwave to get warm. Megan watched it carefully, she did not want it to spill over. When it was all done, she put the marshmallows on top.

**Vocabulary:** marshmallows microwave fridge

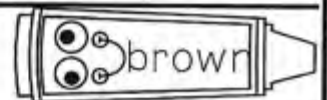
1. Why did Megan watch the chocolate carefully?



2. Where did she find the marshmallows?



3. What did she get from the fridge?





Name: \_\_\_\_\_



# Let's Read

Directions: Read the passage 3 times.  
Color the evidence and write your answers.

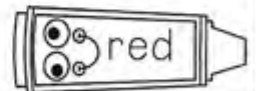


## The Color Green

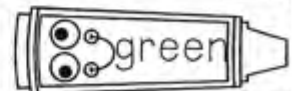
Mary loves the color green. She only uses green crayons, green pens and green pencils. At work, she wears green shirts and the color of her car is green too. Everyone knows that Mary loves green. She even lives in a green house. One day, her friends at work decided to surprise her with gifts. Everyone got her a green gift except for Madge. "Mary, I thought you should try a different color this year," expressed Madge. "I've never tried another color before," said Mary. Mary tried on her pink shirt and loved it. From then on, Mary started to try new colors.

**Vocabulary:** expressed pencil crayon decided

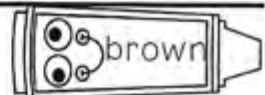
1. What new color did Mary first try?



2. Who gave Mary all the gifts she got?



3. How does Mary feel about new colors now?



Name: \_\_\_\_\_



# Let's Read

Directions: Read the passage 3 times.  
Color the evidence and write your answers.



## Rabbits

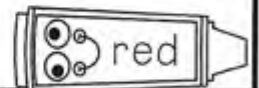
Rabbits have fluffy short tails and have long ears. Some rabbits are really big and others are smaller than a cat. Little baby rabbits are called kittens. Rabbits do not eat meat. They like plant type foods. They love to nibble on carrots, lettuce and peas. Rabbits sometimes eat their poop-like droppings. This might seem yucky at first but the rabbits get additional nutrients that they need by doing this.

**Vocabulary:** nutrients   fluffy   lettuce   yucky

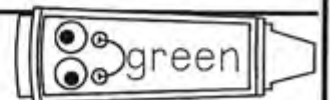
**1. What do rabbits eat?**



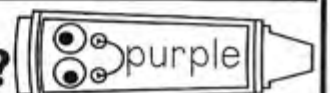
**2. Describe rabbits**



**3. What are baby rabbits called?**



**4. What word from the story rhymes with meat?**



# Ruby Bridges



How do you get to school? Do you ride a bus, or do your parents drive you? Some children have school at home. They just walk down the hall!

In 1960, a first grader named Ruby Bridges rode a special car to school. It was driven by federal **marshals**. These government workers worked to keep Ruby safe.



Going to school was dangerous for Ruby. Angry crowds yelled hateful things as Ruby got out of the marshals' car. She was the first African American child to attend William Frantz Elementary, and many people didn't want the school to **integrate**. They wanted to scare Ruby and her family so that she would stop going to William Frantz. But the marshals and police officers protected Ruby from the **mob**.

Most white families **boycotted** the school. They refused to send their children to William Frantz because they didn't think that African American and white children should attend the same school.

Only one teacher agreed to teach Ruby. Mrs. Henry was a thoughtful, caring teacher, and Ruby enjoyed being her student.

Ruby's family suffered because of their decision to send Ruby to William Frantz. Her father was fired from his job. They weren't allowed to shop at their grocery store. People threatened them. But other Americans were kind. They sent money and gifts to Ruby's family.

Ruby Bridges helped bring an important change to America. Now children of all races go to school together.



Ruby's school was in New Orleans, Louisiana.

# Ruby Bridges

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. How did Ruby Bridges get to school?
  - She walked down the street.
  - She rode the school bus.
  - She was driven by federal marshals.
2. Why was it dangerous for Ruby to go to school?
  - The school was in a dangerous part of town.
  - Many people did not want her to attend school with white children.
  - Her bus driver did not drive safely.
3. True or false? Ruby's school was in Little Rock, Arkansas.
  - True
  - False
4. True or false? Mrs. Henry was Ruby's teacher.
  - True
  - False

5. Draw lines to match the words to their definitions.

marshals	a large crowd of people who want to cause trouble
integrate	government workers who make sure people follow the law
mob	to allow people of all races to attend the same school
boycott	to make a statement about one's beliefs by refusing to deal with a group or business

# Ruby Bridges

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. What is the main idea of this article?

- Ruby Bridges went to William Frantz Elementary when she was in first grade.
- Ruby Bridges had a kind teacher named Mrs. Henry.
- Ruby Bridges helped make it possible for children of all races to attend school together.

2. What are federal marshals?

- bus drivers
- government workers
- school teachers

3. Why did many white families refuse to send their children to William Frantz?

- They didn't think white and African American children should attend school together.
- They thought the school down the road was better.
- They didn't like the teachers at William Frantz.

4. What challenges did Ruby's family face because of their decision to send Ruby to William Frantz?

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5. Why do you think that a statue of Ruby Bridges now stands outside William Frantz?

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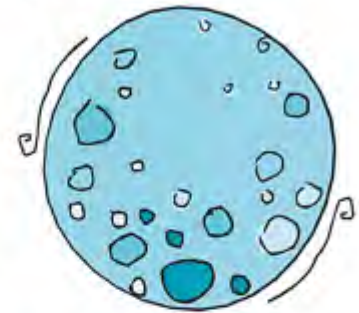
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# Is Pluto a Planet?

By: National Geographic Kids (Adapted by Have Fun Teaching)

Many people are saying that Pluto is no longer a planet. Are they right? Is Pluto no longer a planet? There's debate in the scientific world about this issue. National Geographic News says that, according to the International Astronomical Union, a full-fledged planet is an object that orbits the sun and is large enough to have become round due to the force of its own gravity. Because Pluto doesn't meet these standards, the IAU classifies Pluto as a dwarf planet.



Not everyone agrees that this is a good way to decide, though. Andy Cheng, a planetary scientist at Johns Hopkins University, says that the new rules aren't clear enough and asks the question "how round is round? ...I'll still continue to maintain that Pluto is a planet," he said.

Owen Gingerich is an astronomer and historian at Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and head of the IAU committee proposing the definition. He favored a special distinction for Pluto. Gingerich supported a proposal to call the big eight planets classical planets—as opposed to just plain "planets"—and Pluto and the others dwarf planets, so there would be two classes of planets. He believes that reclassifying Pluto as a dwarf planet is not "sensitive to the historical and cultural role that Pluto has played."

The argument continues. In the meantime, however, many people are correct—new textbooks will list Pluto as being a dwarf planet. What do you think it is?

## Is Pluto a Planet?

By: National Geographic Kids (Adapted by Have Fun Teaching)

Read the story. Use the information in the story to answer the questions below.

1. According to the IAU, what classifies Pluto as a dwarf planet?
  - A. It is smaller than the other planets
  - B. It does not orbit the sun
  - C. It is not large enough to become round due to the force of its own gravity
  - D. Both B and C
2. What does IAU stand for?
  - A. International Association of the Universe
  - B. Intergalactic Association Union
  - C. International Astronomical Union
  - D. International House of Pancakes
3. What does Andy Cheng think about the IAU's definition of a planet?
  - A. He thinks the IAU is not clear enough about the roundness of a planet
  - B. He thinks that Pluto is not a planet
  - C. He thinks that Pluto is not round enough to be considered a planet
  - D. He thinks the IAU gives a clear definition of a planet
4. What did Owen Gingerich support?
  - A. A proposal to call the eight planets "planets"
  - B. A proposal to call the eight planets "dwarf planets"
  - C. A proposal to call the eight planets "classical planets"
  - D. A proposal to call Pluto a "classical planet"
5. What is the Author's Purpose of this article?
  - A. To inform the reader
  - B. To tell a story
  - C. To persuade the reader
  - D. To expose the beliefs of the author

