









# Reading Plus



# ReadingPlus 1

## Contents

 Unit 1	<b>Bees</b>	.....	4
 Unit 2	<b>A Cave</b>	.....	8
 Unit 3	<b>Termites</b>	.....	12
 Unit 4	<b>A Pond</b>	.....	16
 Unit 5	<b>A School</b>	.....	20
 Unit 6	<b>Going to School</b>	.....	24
 Unit 7	<b>Giraffe</b>	.....	28
 Unit 8	<b>Mother Hen</b>	.....	32
 Unit 9	<b>The Sparrows</b>	.....	36
 Unit 10	<b>A Rabbit and a Wolf I</b>	.....	40



 Unit 11	<b>A Rabbit and a Wolf II</b>	.....	44
 Unit 12	<b>Who is the Biggest?</b>	.....	48
 Unit 13	<b>Winter Is Coming!</b>	.....	52
 Unit 14	<b>You Forgot the Herbs!</b>	.....	56
 Unit 15	<b>Who Did Not Put the Toys?</b>	.....	60
 Unit 16	<b>Hens</b>	.....	64
 Unit 17	<b>Running</b>	.....	68
 Unit 18	<b>A Caterpillar</b>	.....	72
 Unit 19	<b>Lost Things</b>	.....	76
 Unit 20	<b>Elephant Family</b>	.....	80

# Unit 1

# Bees

## Pre-Reading

Q1 Who does the bee take the nectar to?

---

Q2 Who gathers nectar?

---

Q3 Where is the honey stored?

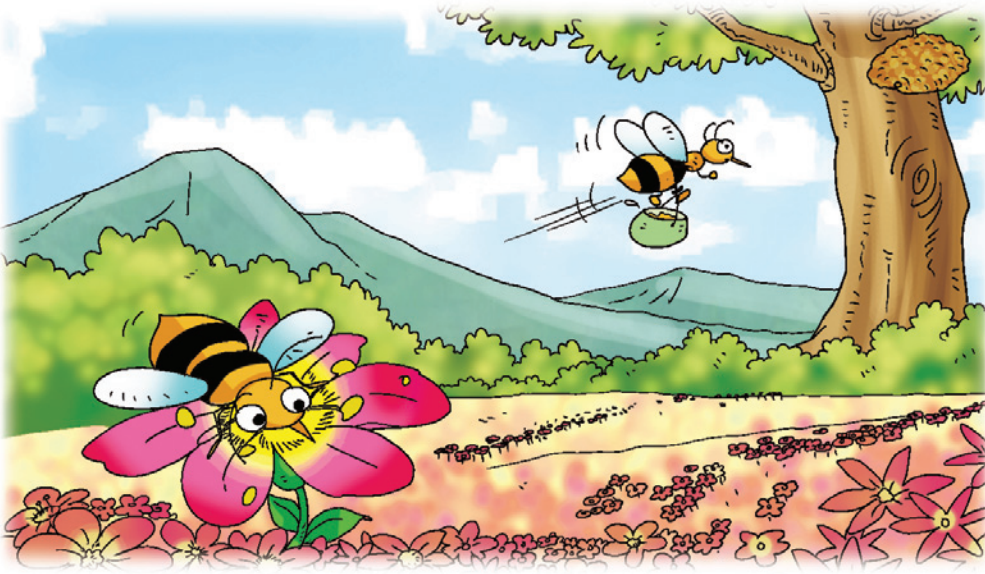
---

## Vocabulary Preview

Read each sentence and write the correct word in each blank.

- 1 Insects like to drink flower **nectar**.
- 2 The bee **hive** fell on the ground.
- 3 The **honey** tasted sweet.
- 4 Is that **enough** food for you?

- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| A Sweet yellow liquid bees make          | (            ) |
| B Right amount, satisfactory             | (            ) |
| C Sweet liquid that flowers make         | (            ) |
| D A place bees go to live and make honey | (            ) |



There is a bee.

The bee can fly.

The bee can gather nectar.

The bee visits a lot of flowers.

The bee takes the nectar home to her sisters.

The bee lives in a hive with all of her sisters.

The bee can make nectar into honey.

The honey is stored inside the hive.

The bee says, "If we all work together, we'll have enough food for winter."

## Vocabularies

<b>nectar</b>	Sweet liquid that flowers make
<b>hive</b>	A place bees go to live and make honey
<b>honey</b>	Sweet yellow liquid bees make
<b>enough</b>	Right amount, satisfactory

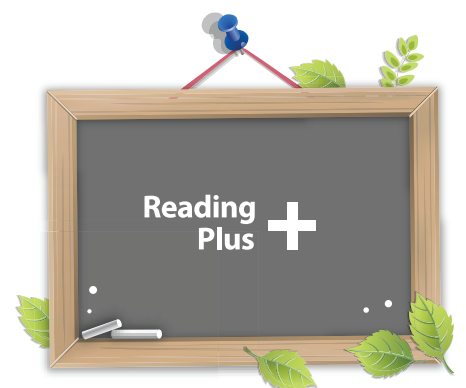
## Understanding Roundup

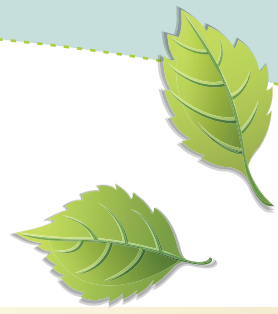
- 1 Who can make a house?  
a. carpenter                      b. teddy bear                      c. baby
- 2 What cannot run?  
a. guitar                              b. child                              c. queen
- 3 Who can sing?  
a. house                                b. brother                            c. chair
- 4 What sleeps in a web?  
a. however                            b. tower                              c. spider
- 5 Who can dance?  
a. banana                              b. dad                                c. old

## Do you Know This?

What sounds the same as red?

- A bed            (            )
- B orange        (            )
- C blue            (            )
- D cry            (            )





## Phrases & Expressions

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| <b>1 a lot</b><br>많이                  | To like something very much<br><b>Compare!</b> <b>a lot of</b> to want or have something too much |
| <b>2 work together</b><br>함께 일하다      | To do something with someone else   |
| <b>3 busy as a bee</b><br>벌처럼 바쁜(분주한) | To be really busy or active   |

Answer the questions using the phrases or expressions above.

- 1 I am going to \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.
- 2 Jenny and I are going to be \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I want \_\_\_\_\_ of presents for my birthday.

## Summary Practice

Summarize the story with your own words. There is no fixed answer.

---

---

---

---

---

# Unit 2

## A Cave

### Pre-Reading

Q1 Where does a bear live?

---

Q2 What is a cave to the bear?

---

Q3 What does a bear eat?

---

### Vocabulary Preview

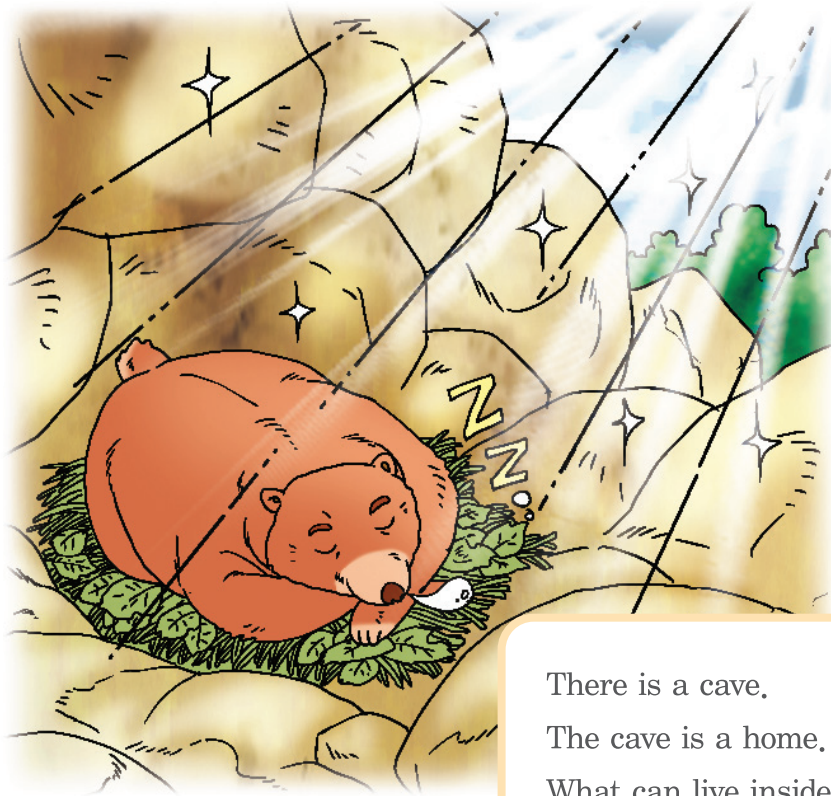
Read each sentence and write the correct word in each blank.

- 1 A *cave* is dark and dangerous.
- 2 *Bears* sleep in the winter.
- 3 Let's eat some *berries*.

A Big hole in a rock (            )

B Big animal that sleeps during the winter (            )

C Small fruit like strawberry or blackberry (            )



There is a cave,  
The cave is a home,  
What can live inside a cave?  
A bear lives in the cave,  
It is for bears,  
Bears can live in caves,  
The bear can go out,  
It can go get food,  
It gets berries and fish to eat.

## Vocabularies

<b>berry</b>	Small fruit like strawberry or blackberry
<b>cave</b>	Big hole in a rock
<b>bear</b>	Big animal that sleeps during the winter

## Understanding Roundup

Choose the best name for this story.

- 1 A House for Birds
- 2 The Bear's Home
- 3 The Cave and the River

Read each short story. Choose the best name for the story.

- 1 June is cooking some corn. The fox sees June. It walks to June. June says, "Go away, Fox! This corn is for people."
  - a. The Fox Gets Good from People
  - b. The Fox Eats June
  - c. Corn For People
- 2 Mom Fox says, "Come in! There is a lot of fish. Eat as much as you can. No people are here."
  - a. The People Only Eat The Fish
  - b. The Fox Gets Food
  - c. The Fox Gets Corn

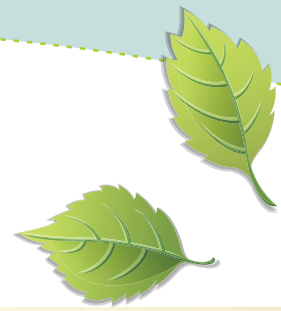
## Do you Know This?

Read each sentence and then write **yes** or **no**.

- 1 A cloud can have corn in it. ( Y / N )
- 2 The bears can get a new cave. ( Y / N )
- 3 Corn is food for foxes. ( Y / N )
- 4 June can eat corn and fish. ( Y / N )
- 5 Caves can eat bears. ( Y / N )
- 6 A fox can eat. ( Y / N )
- 7 Fish can walk out of a cave. ( Y / N )







## Phrases & Expressions

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1 <b>bear hug</b><br/>(마치 곰처럼) 꼭 껴안는 것</p>                                   | <p>Hugging someone really tight or hard</p>                                |
| <p>2 <b>There are plenty of fish in the sea</b><br/>세상에는 사람이(또는 기회가) 정말 많다.</p> | <p>There are a lot of chances or people than just the one you have now</p> |
| <p>3 <b>inside joke</b><br/>아는 사람만 아는 농담</p>                                    | <p>A joke only a few people know</p>                                       |

Answer the questions using the phrases or expressions above.

- 1 "Don't be sad about John. \_\_\_\_\_."
- 2 "I don't feel good today. Can you give me a \_\_\_\_\_?"
- 3 Only Adam and I know about the \_\_\_\_\_.

## Summary Practice

Summarize the story with your own words. There is no fixed answer.

---

---

---

---

---

---

# Unit 3

# Termites

## Pre-Reading

Q1 What do the termites eat?

---

Q2 Where is a bird's nest?

---

Q3 Where is a termites nest?

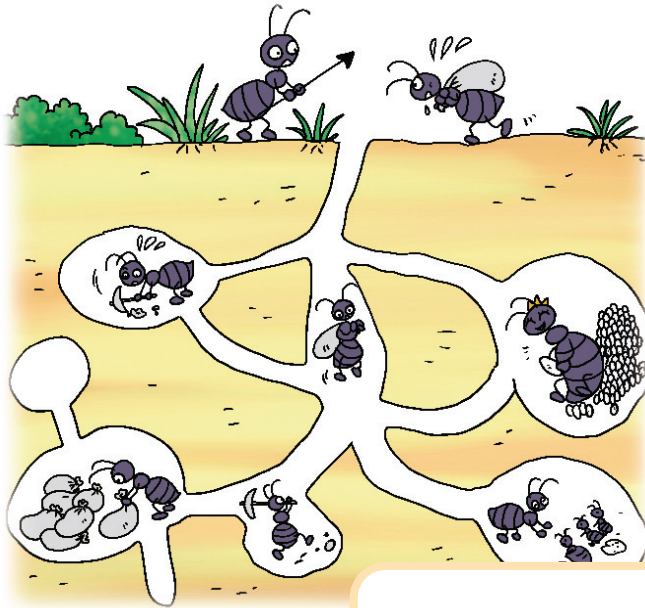
---

## Vocabulary Preview

Read each sentence and write the correct word in each blank.

- 1 *Termites* ate the tree!
- 2 There are 3 birds in the *nest*.
- 3 Where is Namsan *tunnel*?
- 4 Can you cut down some *wood*?

- |   |                            |                |
|---|----------------------------|----------------|
| A | Insects that eat wood      | (            ) |
| B | A house for birds and eggs | (            ) |
| C | Underground way            | (            ) |
| D | Part of a tree             | (            ) |



A lot of termites live together in a nest.  
It is not like a bird's nest where it is up in a tree.  
A termite's nest is under ground.  
Termites eat wood and dig.  
They build tunnels that connect to other tunnels.  
They have special rooms to store food and raise babies.

## Vocabularies

<b>wood</b>	Part of a tree
<b>termites</b>	Insects that eat wood
<b>tunnel</b>	Underground way
<b>nest</b>	A house for birds and eggs

## Understanding Roundup

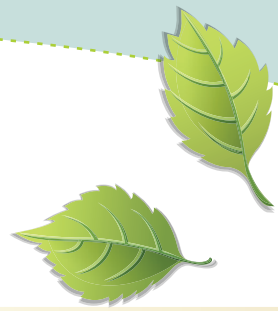
- 1 Termites dig in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. together                      b. ground
- 2 In the ground, termites make \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. rooms                          b. tires
- 3 Termites build \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. what                            b. nests
- 4 A lot of termites live \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. over                             b. together
- 5 The nests are \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. me                               b. big
- 6 Termites will build \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. the nest                        b. the net
- 7 Honey is something to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. eat                                b. what

### Do you Know This?

Match the words with lines.

- |          |   |            |
|----------|---|------------|
| 1 blue   | · | · ocean    |
| 2 red    | · | · lemon    |
| 3 yellow | · | · eggplant |
| 4 green  | · | · fire     |
| 5 violet | · | · grass    |





## Phrases & Expressions

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| 1 | <b>stir up a hornet's nest</b><br>말썽을 일으키다                   | To make trouble                              |
| 2 | <b>live together</b><br>함께 살다                                | To share a house or place                    |
| 3 | <b>barking up the wrong tree</b><br>그릇된 선택을 하다 / 엉뚱한 사람에게 묻다 | Making a wrong choice, or ask a wrong person |

Answer the questions using the phrases or expressions above.

- 1 Jenny and I \_\_\_\_\_ in an apartment.
- 2 Don't go to the neighbor's house to \_\_\_\_\_. She will be mad.
- 3 I don't know who you are. You are \_\_\_\_\_.

## Summary Practice

Summarize the story with your own words. There is no fixed answer.

---

---

---

---

---

# Unit 4

# A Pond

## Pre-Reading

Q1 What swims in the pond?

---

Q2 How many frogs live in the pond?

---

Q3 What do the frogs jump on?

---

Q4 Where do the ducks dive to get grub?

---

## Vocabulary Preview

Read each sentence and write the correct word in each blank.

- 1 I will go to the *pond*.
- 2 I tried *several* times to call you.
- 3 I saw a *lily pad* over there.
- 4 I saw some *grubs* in the trash!

- |   |  |                |
|---|--|----------------|
| A | Small area of water, smaller than a lake | (            ) |
| B | More than 2 or 3 but not many            | (            ) |
| C | Floating leaf of a water lily            | (            ) |
| D | Baby insects that look like worms        | (            ) |



The pond is a home.  
It is a house.  
Many things rely on the pond.  
The pond is the fish's home.  
Several fish live here.  
The fish swim in the pond.  
Three frogs live in the pond.  
They jump on the lily pads.  
What else lives here?  
Ducks live here.  
Ducks dive for grubs in the mud.

## Vocabularies

<b>lily pad</b>	Floating leaf of a water lily
<b>several</b>	More than 2 or 3 but not many
<b>grubs</b>	Baby insects that look like worms
<b>pond</b>	Small area of water, smaller than a lake

## Understanding Roundup

Read each question and answer **yes** or **no**.

- 1 Can fish swim? ( Y / N )
- 2 Can water fly? ( Y / N )
- 3 Can two lily pads make a house? ( Y / N )
- 4 Can a duck dive for grubs? ( Y / N )
- 5 Can one frog jump on a lily pad? ( Y / N )
- 6 Can one duck paint? ( Y / N )
- 7 Can frogs live in the desert? ( Y / N )
- 8 Do fish climb? ( Y / N )
- 9 Do mountains swim? ( Y / N )
- 10 Is popcorn safe to eat? ( Y / N )

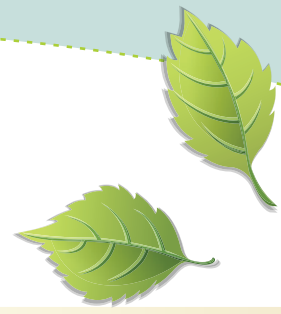
## Do you Know This?

Circle the animals that live in the water.

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1 turtle | 4 horse   |
| 2 cow    | 5 chicken |
| 3 whale  | 6 frog    |







## Phrases & Expressions

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>1 a frog in one's throat</b><br>목이 쉬다, 잠기다 | To not be able to talk because something was in the throat |
| <b>2 rely on</b><br>~을 의지하다                   | To trust someone or something                              |
| <b>3 clear as mud</b><br>전혀 분명하지 않은           | Not clear, hard to understand                              |

Answer the questions using the phrases or expressions above.

- 1 Can I \_\_\_\_\_ you to come to work tomorrow?
- 2 "Sorry I couldn't speak. I had \_\_\_\_\_."
- 3 The English homework is as \_\_\_\_\_ to me.

## Summary Practice

Summarize the story with your own words. There is no fixed answer.

---

---

---

---

---

---

# Unit 5

# A School

## Pre-Reading

Q1 What is in a school?

---

Q2 What do students study?

---

Q3 When do they go inside?

---

## Vocabulary Preview

Read each sentence and write the correct word in each blank.

1 What *classroom* are you in?

2 Can you *climb* inside?

3 Be careful of the *jungle gym*!

A Room in a school (            )

B To move up or down towards something (            )

C Place where children go to play (            )



There is a school,  
What can be in a school?  
Children and teachers are here,



Students study in school,  
Students study math, history,  
and literature.  
They are in the classroom.  
  
Students can go outside and play.  
They can play with the ball or climb  
on a junglegym.  
When the bell rings they must come  
inside.

## Vocabularies

**classroom** Room in a school

**jungle gym** Place where children go to play

**climb** To move up or down towards something

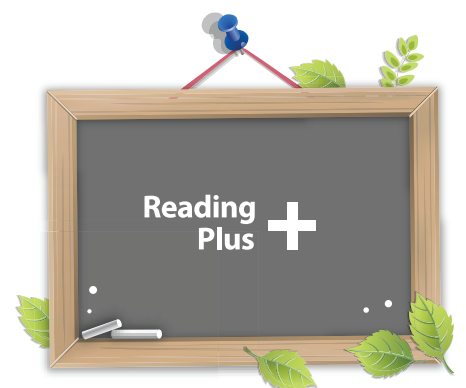
## Understanding Roundup

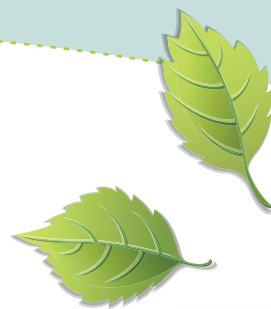
- 1 What can NOT be in a school?  
a. students                      b. teachers                      c. whale
- 2 What is the best name for this story?  
a. Playgrounds Are Fun              b. Children In Sandboxes              c. People In School
- 3 What is NOT in the story?  
a. children playing              b. what teachers learn              c. a playground
- 4 What can children learn in school?  
a. history                      b. carpentry                      c. laundry
- 5 What do students do in school?  
a. study                      b. fly                      c. take a walk

## Do you Know This?

Match the words with lines.

- |              |   |                   |
|--------------|---|-------------------|
| 1 math       | · | · chemistry       |
| 2 history    | · | · world war       |
| 3 literature | · | · $f(x) = a + bi$ |
| 4 science    | · | · English         |





## Phrases & Expressions

- |   |                                       |   |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | <b>teacher's pet</b><br>선생님이 귀여워하는 학생 | Teacher's favorite student                                |
| 2 | <b>must</b><br>~해야 하는                 | To have to do something                                   |
| 3 | <b>playing with fire</b><br>위험한 짓을 하는 | Doing something dangerous that you can get in trouble for |

Answer the questions using the phrases or expressions above.

- 1 You \_\_\_\_\_ show this to your parents.
- 2 My History teacher gives Bob candy. He is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Don't do that. That is like \_\_\_\_\_.

## Summary Practice

Summarize the story with your own words. There is no fixed answer.

---

---

---

---

---

# Unit 6

# Going to School

## Pre-Reading

1 Where are the playgrounds?

---

2 What does Jenny like to learn?

---

3 What does Hubert play?

---

4 What does Jenny play?

---

## Vocabulary Preview

Read each sentence and write the correct word in each blank.

1 I like to *kick* a ball.

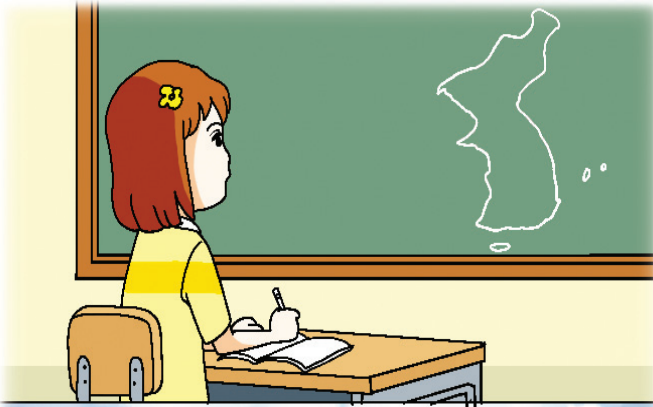
2 She teaches English at our *school*.

3 After lunch, we go to the *playground*.

A To hit with the foot ( )

B Where people go to learn ( )

C Where kids go to play ( )



Most children go to school,  
They have to learn,  
There are playgrounds at school,  
Children can play outside.

Jenny likes to learn about history,  
She also likes to play jump rope.



Hubert can be outside,  
He plays kick ball.

Many children play on the jungle gym,  
They have fun.

## Vocabularies

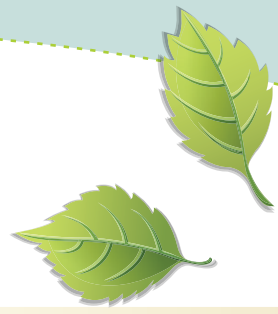
**school** Where people go to learn

**kick** To hit with the foot

**playground** Where kids go to play







## Phrases & Expressions

- |   |  |                             |
|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1 | <b>think outside the box</b><br>새로운 사고(생각)를 하다 | Think different than normal |
| 2 | <b>about</b><br>거의                             | Almost; nearly              |
| 3 | <b>know it by heart</b><br>암기하다                | know it by heart            |

Answer the questions using the phrases or expressions above.

- 1 I want a different idea. Can you \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 The movie lasted \_\_\_\_\_ 2 hours.
- 3 I read that play for 3 hours. I \_\_\_\_\_.

## Summary Practice

Summarize the story with your own words. There is no fixed answer.

---

---

---

---

---

# Unit 7

# Giraffe

## Pre-Reading

1 Does this animal have long or short legs?

---

2 Is this animal taller or shorter than an average person?

---

3 The baby animal stays close to something. What is that?

---

## Vocabulary Preview

Read each sentence and write the correct word in each blank.

1 I am *average* height.

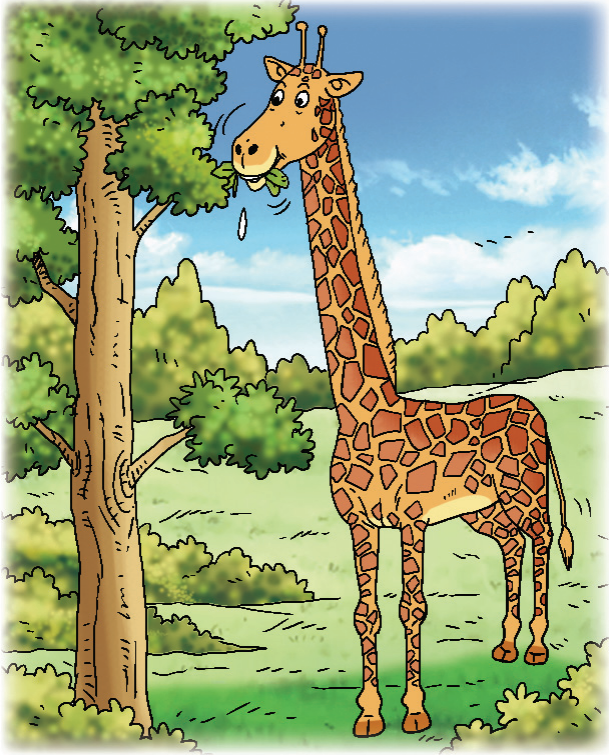
2 There are *leaves* on the ground.

3 I will be *around* the school.

A Normal, ordinary ( )

B Green, flat things that come out of trees ( )

C All sides, all direction ( )



This animal has a long neck and four long legs.

It can reach the very highest leaves on trees.

How tall are you?

When this animal is born, it is even taller than an average person.

The baby can stand and walk around shortly after it is born.

It stays close to its mother so that it can stay safe.

What animal is this?

It is a giraffe.

## Vocabularies

<b>around</b>	All sides, all direction
<b>average</b>	Normal, ordinary
<b>leaves(leaf)</b>	Green, flat things that come out of trees

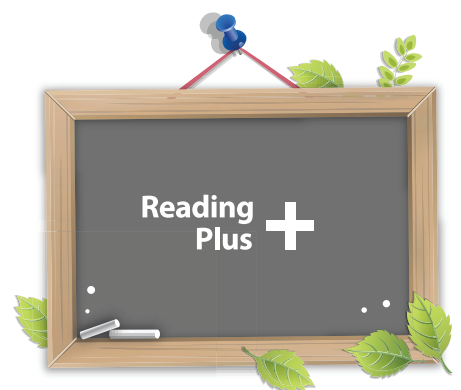
## Understanding Roundup

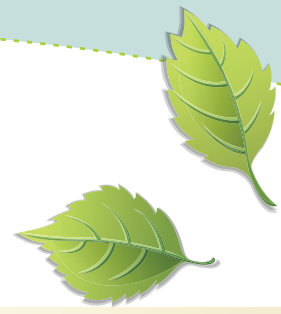
- 1 Giraffes are interesting animals. \_\_\_\_\_ are very tall.  
a. They    b. He
- 2 A baby giraffe was born. \_\_\_\_\_ will walk soon.  
a. They    b. It
- 3 The mother giraffe is looking for food. \_\_\_\_\_ makes sure the baby stays close.  
a. She    b. All
- 4 The giraffe's neck is long. \_\_\_\_\_ is very tall.  
a. It    b. What
- 5 Giraffes can reach many things. \_\_\_\_\_ can reach the very tops of trees.  
a. Nothing    b. They
- 6 Baby giraffes are tall. \_\_\_\_\_ are taller than people.  
a. They    b. He
- 7 The leaves are on the tree. \_\_\_\_\_ are on branches.  
a. They    b. It

## Do you Know This?

Match the words with lines.

- |   |       |   |   |       |
|---|-------|---|---|-------|
| 1 | seat  | · | · | jump  |
| 2 | nails | · | · | toe   |
| 3 | leap  | · | · | chair |
| 4 | head  | · | · | front |
| 5 | heel  | · | · | claws |





## Phrases & Expressions

- |   |  |                      |
|---|--|----------------------|
| 1 | <b>easy as taking candy from a baby</b><br>매우 쉬운 | Very easy            |
| 2 | <b>soft as a baby's bottom</b><br>아기솜털처럼 부드러운    | Very soft and smooth |
| 3 | <b>sleep like a baby</b><br>아주 잘 자다              | Sleep very well      |

Answer the questions using the phrases or expressions above.

- 1 The pillow is as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 "I did great on that test! It was as \_\_\_\_\_."
- 3 I was so tired yesterday that I \_\_\_\_\_.

## Summary Practice

Summarize the story with your own words. There is no fixed answer.

---

---

---

---

---

---

# Unit 8

# Mother Hen

## Pre-Reading

1 What did the baby chicks eat?

---

2 Where did Mother Hen walk around?

---

3 What will the baby chicks learn?

---

## Vocabulary Preview

Read each sentence and write the correct word in each blank.

1 A *hen* lays eggs.

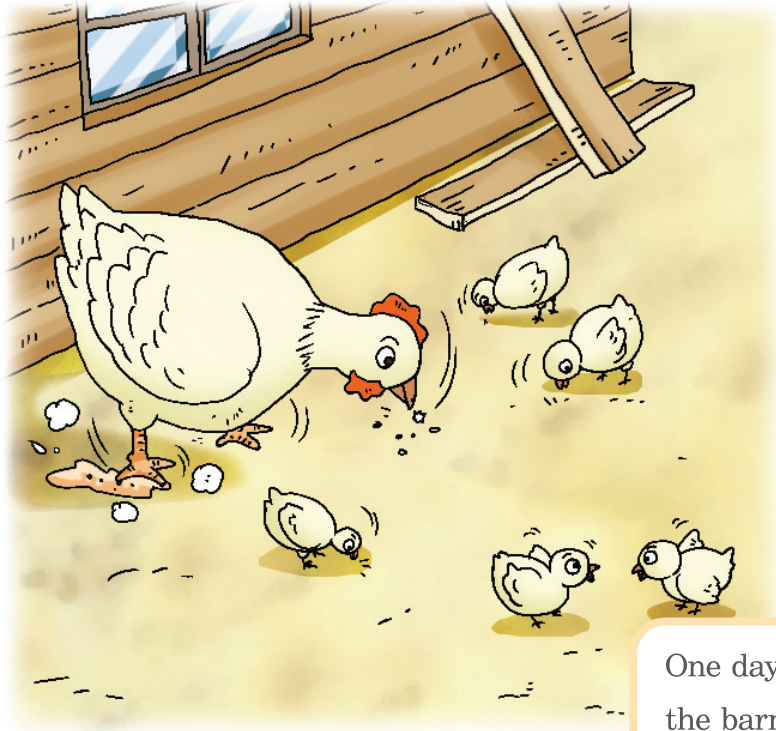
2 The cow is in the *barn*.

3 The chicken *pecked* at me.

A Female chicken ( )

B House for animals such as cows and chickens ( )

C To poke with a beak (bird's mouth) ( )



One day Mother Hen walked around the barn. She walked on the dirt.

She said, "Let's go eat some bread crumbs. You will learn how to peck the ground. It will be fun."

The baby chicks got to eat food. They got it from the ground. The baby chicks did something new.

## Vocabularies

**barn** House for animals such as cows and chickens

**hen** Female chicken

**peck** To poke with a beak (bird's mouth)

## Understanding Roundup

- 1 When did this story happen?
  - a. day
  - b. night
  - c. at the barn
- 2 Where did the Mother Hen take her chicks?
  - a. to the barn
  - b. to the pond
  - c. to the bus
- 3 What new thing did the chicks learn?
  - a. a game
  - b. a dance
  - c. to get food
- 4 How do baby chicks get their food?
  - a. by scratching the ground
  - b. by pecking the ground
  - c. by digging the ground
- 5 What is the best title for this story?
  - a. Baby Chicks Learn to Eat
  - b. Baby Chicks Learn to Fly
  - c. Baby Chicks are Adorable

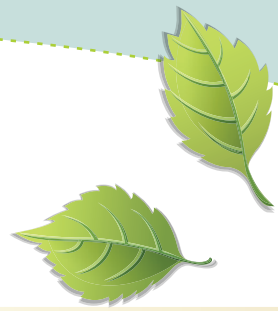
## Do you Know This?

Match the words with lines.

- |                          |   |   |       |
|--------------------------|---|---|-------|
| 1 not new                | · | · | yummy |
| 2 something to drink     | · | · | old   |
| 3 to turn around         | · | · | clap  |
| 4 something tasty        | · | · | water |
| 5 something hands can do | · | · | spin  |







## Phrases & Expressions

- |   |  |                                      |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | <b>like mother, like daughter</b><br>그 엄마에 그 딸 | To act just like what her mom did    |
| 2 | <b>how to</b><br>~하는 방법                        | Detailed instructions                |
| 3 | <b>food for thought</b><br>생각할 거리              | Something for someone to think about |

Answer the questions using the phrases or expressions above.

- 1 Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ make a boat?
- 2 Jill looks beautiful like her mother. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 What you said today has given me a \_\_\_\_\_.

## Summary Practice

Summarize the story with your own words. There is no fixed answer.

---

---

---

---

---

# Unit 9

# The Sparrows

## Pre-Reading

1 What were the sparrows making?

---

2 Was the nest in an old or new tree?

---

3 What will Mrs. Sparrow do in the nest?

---

4 What will the eggs look like?

---

## Vocabulary Preview

Read each sentence and write the correct word in each blank.

1 I found a *stick* by the tree.

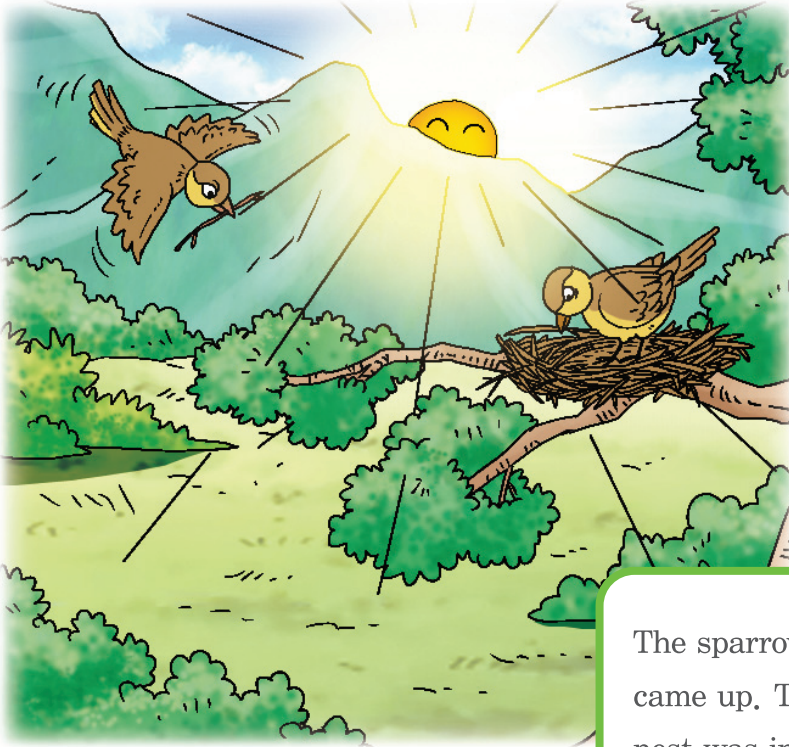
2 I played in the *mud* after it rained.

3 I found an *egg* in a nest.

A A thin piece of wood ( )

B Wet dirt ( )

C A shell where babies live before they are born ( )



The sparrows were working since the sun came up. They were building a nest. The nest was in a very old tree.

They chose a spot high up so that their babies would be safe.

Mr. Sparrow found a lot of sticks and grass. Mrs. Sparrow picked up some mud to keep it together. Soon Mrs. Sparrow will lay her eggs in the nest.

The eggs will be small and round.

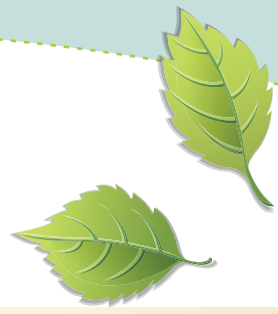
## Vocabularies

**egg** A shell where babies live before they are born

**stick** A thin piece of wood

**mud** Wet dirt





## Phrases & Expressions

- 1 pick up**  
줍다 To get or grab something
- 2 to build**  
짓다 To make something by putting things together
- 3 It's a small world**  
세상 참 좁군. When you find out someone knows a person you know

Answer the questions using the phrases or expressions above.

- 1 Jerry, can you \_\_\_\_\_ the pizza?
- 2 I want \_\_\_\_\_ a house.
- 3 You know Bob? I know him too! It's a \_\_\_\_\_ world, isn't it?

## Summary Practice

Summarize the story with your own words. There is no fixed answer.

---

---

---

---

---



# A Rabbit and a Wolf I

## Pre-Reading

1 Where is the rabbit's house?

---

2 Where does the rabbit jump into?

---

3 What does the wolf want to do?

---

4 Can the wolf fit in the rabbit hole? Why or why not?

---

## Vocabulary Preview

Read each sentence and write the correct word in each blank.

1 The *rabbit* beat the turtle.

2 The *wolf* ate the sheep.

3 The planet *earth* is the 3rd planet from the sun.

A It has long ears, short tail. It likes to eat carrots. (            )

B It looks like a dog. It likes to hunt/eat other animals. (            )

C Land or planet that we live on (            )



Rabbit says, "I like my house. It's under the ground and near some bushes."

A wolf says, "I will see where you live."

Rabbit runs home as quick as he can.

He jumps into a hole and goes deep into the earth. The wolf looks into the hole but he cannot see the rabbit.

He tries to go into the hole but he is too big. The wolf is unhappy. He wants to eat the rabbit. He says, "I am not small enough to fit inside."

## Vocabularies

<b>earth</b>	Land or planet that we live on
<b>rabbit</b>	It has long ears, short tail. It likes to eat carrots.
<b>wolf</b>	It looks like a dog. It likes to hunt/eat other animals.

## Understanding Roundup

Choose the best ending for each sentence.

- 1 The wolf wants to enter the rabbit's home. He wants to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. brush the rabbit      b. dance with the rabbit      c. eat the rabbit
- 2 The wolf cannot enter the rabbit's house. The rabbit says,  
a. "You can't come in!"      b. "I will not eat you."      c. "There is a pond in here."
- 3 The wolf tries to go into the hole, but he is too big. The wolf \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. just fits inside      b. cannot go into the hole      c. finally eats the rabbit
- 4 The rabbit goes deep into the earth. The rabbit is now \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. safe      b. in danger      c. nowhere

## Do you Know This?

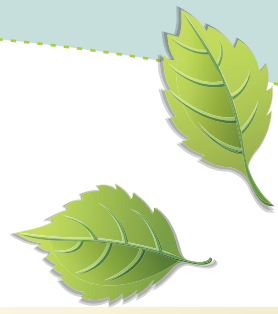
Use the words in the box to finish the sentences. You can use each word only once.

tomorrow      yesterday      today      next year

- 1 I went to church \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I will go to school \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Yesterday was 10/23. \_\_\_\_\_ is 10/24.
- 4 This year is 2012. \_\_\_\_\_ is 2013.







## Phrases & Expressions

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>1 wolf something down</b><br>계걸스럽게 먹다 | To eat something very fast                |
| <b>2 unhappy</b><br>불행한                  | Opposite of happy. Feeling sad or mad     |
| <b>3 near</b><br>가까운                     | To be around the area or around something |

Answer the questions using the phrases or expressions above.

- 1 Ben, do not be \_\_\_\_\_ that dog!
- 2 No, I feel \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ed \_\_\_\_\_ the pizza. I ate it way too fast.

## Summary Practice

Summarize the story with your own words. There is no fixed answer.

---

---

---

---

---



# A Rabbit and a Wolf II

## Pre-Reading

1 Why is the rabbit happy?

---

2 Who can fit into the rabbit's house?

---

3 Who wants to eat the rabbit?

---

## Vocabulary Preview

Read each sentence and write the correct word in each blank.

1 I *escaped* from the bear.

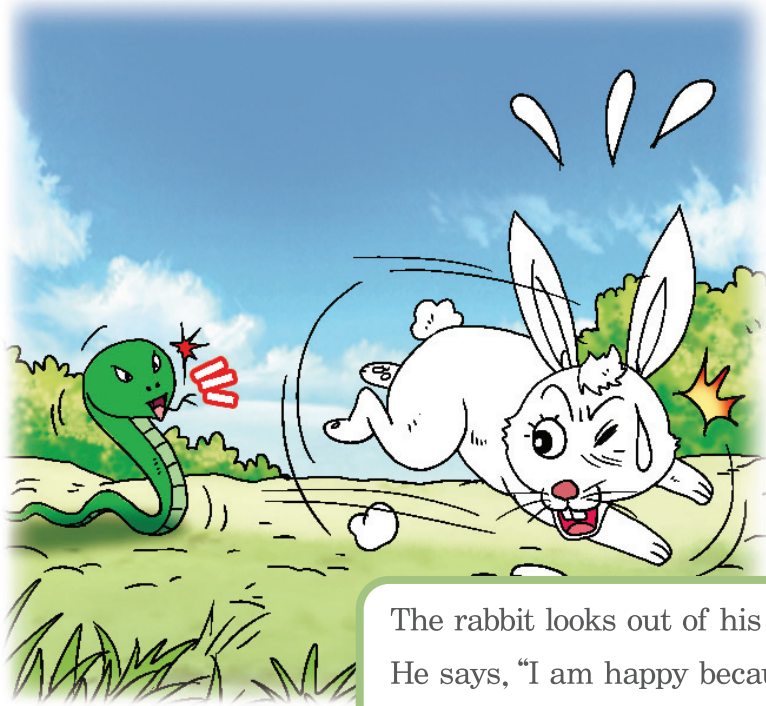
2 I saw a *snake* in the forest.

3 Why do the police *chase* me?

A To run away; to get free ( )

B An animal that is long and has no legs; it's dangerous. ( )

C To follow something/someone on purpose ( )



The rabbit looks out of his hole.

He says, "I am happy because the wolf cannot eat me."

A snake comes along.

She says, "I can fit into the rabbit's house, I want to eat the rabbit."

Rabbit sees the snake and runs as fast as he can to the back of his house.

The snake chases the rabbit.

The rabbit says, "She cannot eat me! I will escape through the back door."

## Vocabularies

**snake** An animal that is long and has no legs; it's dangerous.

**escape** To run away; to get free

**chase** To follow something/someone on purpose

## Understanding Roundup

Choose the answer that tells the next part of the story.

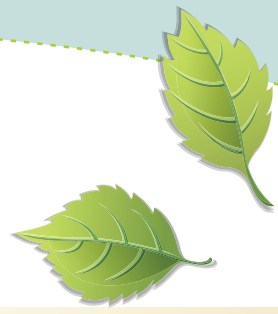
- 1 The rabbits have no food.
  - a. They are scared.
  - b. They will leave their house to go look for something to eat.
  - c. They will go live with a bear.
  
- 2 The frogs are on a lily pad.
  - a. They will jump into the pond.
  - b. They will build a sandcastle.
  - c. They will fly.
  
- 3 The ants are gathering food.
  - a. They will throw it away.
  - b. They will swim.
  - c. They will store the food.
  
- 4 Dad is building a fence.
  - a. He will nail a piece of wood.
  - b. He will draw a picture.
  - c. He will wash the dishes.
  
- 5 The squirrel is burying an acorn.
  - a. The squirrel will come back and eat the acorn.
  - b. The squirrel will dance.
  - c. The squirrel will go find a fox.

## Do you Know This?

Circle the animal that walks on two feet.

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 1 penguin | 4 kangaroo |
| 2 horse   | 5 tiger    |
| 3 cow     |            |





## Phrases & Expressions

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | <b>a happy camper</b><br>행복한(기분이 좋은) 사람         | A happy person                            |
| 2 | <b>couldn't be happier</b><br>(이보다) 더 행복할 수는 없다 | Totally happy, really happy               |
| 3 | <b>chase</b><br>추적하다                            | To follow someone or something on purpose |

Answer the questions using the phrases or expressions above.

- 1 I am married to Ben and I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I had to \_\_\_\_\_ my dog around the house.
- 3 I didn't have to go to school today. I am \_\_\_\_\_.

## Summary Practice

Summarize the story with your own words. There is no fixed answer.

---

---

---

---

---

---



# Who is the Biggest?

## Pre-Reading

1 Who is taller than the ant?

---

2 Who is bigger than the bird?

---

3 Who is bigger than the bear?

---

## Vocabulary Preview

Read each sentence and write the correct word in each blank.

1 An *ant* is smaller than a dog.

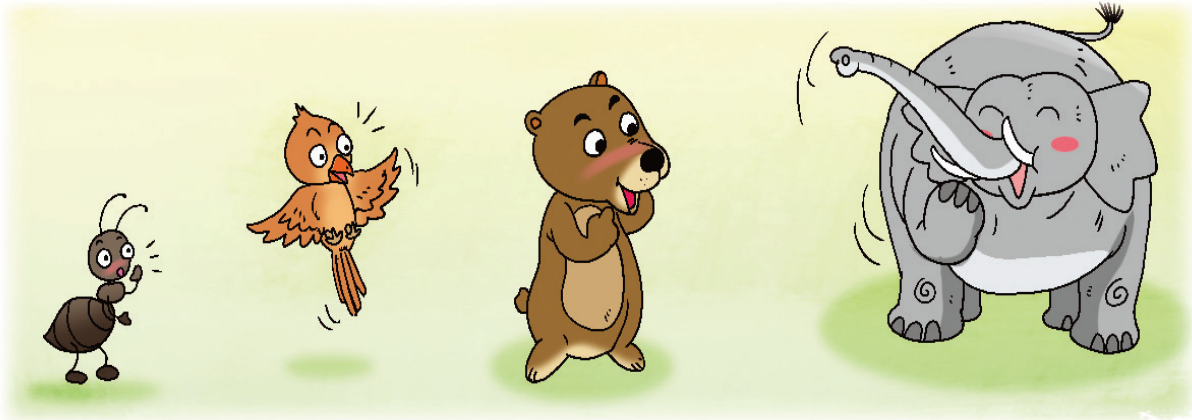
2 A *bird* can fly.

3 An *elephant* is bigger than a cow.

A Insects that work together and can carry heavy things (            )

B Animals that have feathers and lay eggs (            )

C Grey animals that have big ears and a long nose (            )



The ant says "I am so tall!"

The bird says, "No, I am taller than you!"

The bird says, "I am small."

The bear says, "I agree, you are small. I am much bigger."

The elephant says, "Bear, I am bigger than you."

The bear says, "I see that. You are the biggest."

## Vocabularies

**elephant** Grey animals that have big ears and a long nose

**bird** Animals that have feathers and lay eggs

**ant** Insects that work together and can carry heavy things

## Understanding Roundup

Finish the following sentences.

- 1 The duck looks for food. It will eat \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. grubs                                      b. bears
- 2 Something delicious people like to eat is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. flies                                        b. spaghetti
- 3 A bear will climb \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. a mountain                                b. a lake
- 4 Children can have fun. They will play \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. baseball                                    b. hot
- 5 The birds will \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. fly    b. up

### Do you Know This?

Put the animals in order from biggest to smallest.

- 1 elephant, bear, ant, bird

---

- 2 frog, penguin, shark, fly

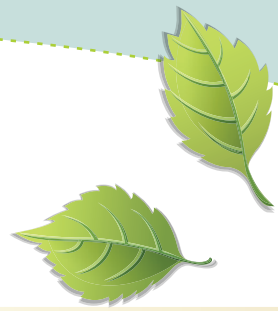
---

- 3 kangaroo, duck, bee, whale

---







## Phrases & Expressions

1 **ants in your (my) pants**  
너무 흥분한 / 안절부절 못하는

To be too excited or nervous; can't stay still

2 **early bird**  
일찍 일어나는(하는) 사람

Someone who gets up early

**Tip!** "The early bird gets the worm."

- Whoever comes first gets the best chance.

3 **~er, ~est**  
(~보다) 더 ~한, 가장 ~한

Comparing two or more things

**Example** The cow is big. The elephant is bigger than the cow. The whale is the biggest of them all.

Answer the questions using the phrases or expressions above.

1 I have a test tomorrow. I feel like I have \_\_\_\_\_.

2 I am \_\_\_\_\_ than my mom, but my dad is the \_\_\_\_\_.

3 I get up at 6 in the morning every day. I am an \_\_\_\_\_.

## Summary Practice

Summarize the story with your own words. There is no fixed answer.

---

---

---

---

---

---

# Unit 13

# Winter Is Coming!

## Pre-Reading

1 Who says winter is coming?

---

2 Where is the goose going?

---

3 Where is the beaver going?

---

4 Where does the squirrel go?

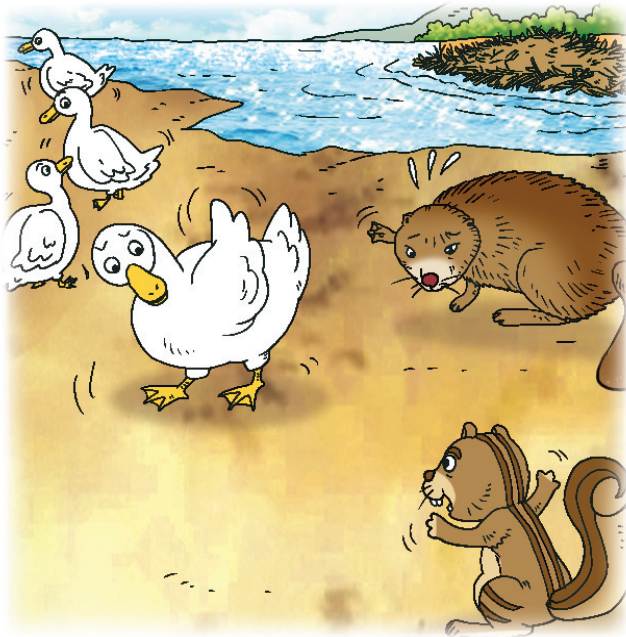
---

## Vocabulary Preview

Read each sentence and write the correct word in each blank.

- 1 I do not like *winter* because it is very cold.
- 2 Beavers make a *dam* to keep away animals.
- 3 *Spring* season is when the flowers come out.
- 4 I was so cold that I was *shivering*.

- |   |   |                |
|---|---|----------------|
| A | Season between spring and fall; cold season   | (            ) |
| B | A house beavers make for safety               | (            ) |
| C | Season between winter and summer; warm season | (            ) |
| D | To shake because of cold or fear              | (            ) |



A goose says, "Winter is coming. It is getting cold. I am going to go away and you will not see me, squirrel. Goodbye." The squirrel says, "Where are you going?" The goose says, "To the south where it is warm." The beaver says, "Good-bye squirrel. I will go away too because winter is coming."

The squirrel says, "Where will you go, beaver?" The beaver points to its dam. "I will go sleep inside my dam until spring. Then it will be warm and I will come back out."

The squirrel waves good-bye to the goose.

He watches the beaver swim away.

The squirrel shivers and says,

"I think I will go home too."

## Vocabularies

<b>shiver</b>	To shake because of cold or fear
<b>winter</b>	Season between spring and fall; cold season
<b>dam</b>	A house beavers make for safety
<b>spring</b>	Season between winter and summer; warm season

## Understanding Roundup

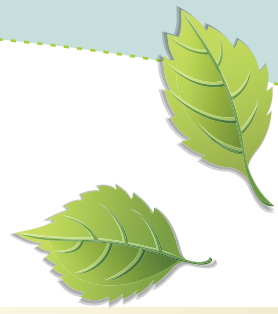
- 1 What is the main idea of this story?
  - a. Squirrels like water.
  - b. A beaver likes chewing wood.
  - c. The cold makes animals want to go away.
- 2 What was NOT in the story?
  - a. The squirrel sleeps in the mud.
  - b. The squirrel shivers.
  - c. The beaver points to his dam.
- 3 What cannot run?
  - a. chair
  - b. dog
  - c. beaver
- 4 What do squirrels eat?
  - a. trees
  - b. acorns
  - c. fish
- 5 What do you call the shadow of a tree?
  - a. all
  - b. little
  - c. shade

## Do you Know This?

Circle the right word.

- 1 The chicks are on the ground. \_\_\_\_\_ are following their mother.
  - a. They
  - b. He
- 2 The bread is being thrown. \_\_\_\_\_ is food for the chicks.
  - a. It
  - b. What
- 3 Squirrels can climb. \_\_\_\_\_ can climb quickly.
  - a. We
  - b. They





## Phrases & Expressions

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>1</b> <b>goosebumps</b><br>(춡거나 무서울 때 돋는) 소름            | Bumps you get on your skin when you are cold or fearful |
| <b>2</b> <b>silly goose</b><br>멍청이, 바보                     | Someone who is very silly                               |
| <b>3</b> <b>north, south, east, west</b><br>북쪽, 남쪽, 동쪽, 서쪽 | Cardinal directions                                     |

Answer the questions using the phrases or expressions above.

- 1 Jerry likes to play jokes. He is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I was watching a scary movie and I got \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Cardinal directions are \_\_\_\_\_.

## Summary Practice

Summarize the story with your own words. There is no fixed answer.

---

---

---

---

---

---

# Unit 14

## You Forgot the Herbs!

### Pre-Reading

1 What did dad decide to cook?

---

2 Who went to pick up ingredients?

---

3 What did Manny and Fred find?

---

4 What did Manny and Fred forget?

---

### Vocabulary Preview

Read each sentence and write the correct word in each blank.

1 I will make *lasagna* for dinner.

2 Can you go to the *grocery store* to get food?

3 Mint is a kind of *herb*.

A Food made with pasta, tomato sauce, cheese and meat (            )

B Place where they sell food and other items (            )

C Plants used as seasoning (            )



One day, Dad decided that he wanted to cook lasagna. Manny and Fred went to the store to pick up the ingredients Dad needed. They walked down the street and through the park. They turned right and walked a little bit more and arrived at Summer's Grocery Store.

Manny and Fred found crushed tomatoes, lasagna noodles, ground beef, and cheese. They took it to the register where they paid for their things and a woman put their things in a bag. Manny and Fred walked out of the store and went home. When Dad looked in the bag, he said, "You forgot the herbs!"

Manny and Fred had to return to the store for the herbs and then walked home again.

## Vocabularies

<b>grocery store</b>	Place where they sell food and other items
<b>lasagna</b>	Food made with pasta, tomato sauce, cheese and meat
<b>herb</b>	Plants used as seasoning

## Understanding Roundup

- 1 Who went to the store?  
a. two boys                      b. two girls                      c. Dad
- 2 Where were the groceries put into?  
a. a cart                          b. a bag                          c. a tree
- 3 Why did the boys have to go back to the store?  
a. to get the herbs              b. to meet their friends      c. to find treasure
- 4 What is true about the store?  
a. It is close to Fred and Manny's house.      b. Only adults can go inside.  
c. It was a long walk from home.
- 5 What is the best title for this story?  
a. Walking to the Store Twice                      b. Lost Herbs  
c. Fun in the Park

## Do you Know This?

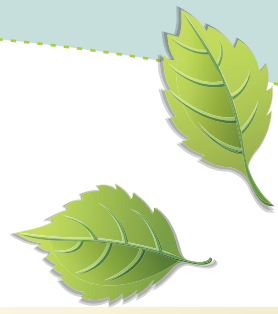
Pick out the right word from the box and add it to the group it belongs.

store	noodles	red	boy	turn
-------	---------	-----	-----	------

- 1 tomatoes, herbs, mushrooms                      (                      )
- 2 home, shop, mall                                      (                      )
- 3 yellow, maroon, pink                                (                      )
- 4 step, jump, spin                                      (                      )
- 5 man, dad, brother                                    (                      )







## Phrases & Expressions

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>1 let the cat out of the bag</b><br>실수로 비밀을 말하다        | To tell a secret by accident                        |
| <b>2 have something in store</b><br>(누군가를 위해) 비축해 두다      | To have something planned for someone               |
| <b>3 come in and make yourself at home</b><br>들어와서 편하게 있어 | To come into my house and make yourself comfortable |

Answer the questions using the phrases or expressions above.

- 1 Hi, Ted! Welcome! \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I was trying to keep it as secret but Anna \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Come see me tomorrow, I have \_\_\_\_\_.

## Summary Practice

Summarize the story with your own words. There is no fixed answer.

---

---

---

---

---

---

# Unit 15

## Who Did Not Put the Toys?

### Pre-Reading

1 What did mom and dad want the children to do?

---

2 Who had the top shelf?

---

3 Who had the middle shelf?

---

4 Who had the bottom shelf?

---

### Vocabulary Preview

Read each sentence and write the correct word in each blank.

- 1 I put the toy on the *shelf*.
- 2 I ate the last cookie in the jar. The jar is now *empty*.
- 3 The house was always *messy*.
- 4 Start from the top to the *bottom*.

- |   |   |                |
|---|---|----------------|
| A | A flat place you use to hold things         | (            ) |
| B | Nothing                                     | (            ) |
| C | Dirty or untidy; not clean                  | (            ) |
| D | The lowest or the deepest part of something | (            ) |



The children's room was very messy. Mom and Dad wanted them to clean up their toys. Before they went to bed, the children always put their toys away onto a shelf. Each child had their own shelf. Hannah was nine. She had the top shelf. Ben was seven. He had the middle shelf. Evan was six. He had the bottom shelf.

One evening, Mom and Dad came into the room and found a lot of toys on the floor. They looked at the toy shelf and saw that the bottom shelf was empty but the other shelves were full.

Dad said, "I can guess who did not put his toys away."

Mom said, "I think I know too."

## Vocabularies

<b>bottom</b>	The lowest or the deepest part of something
<b>empty</b>	Nothing
<b>shelf</b>	A flat place you use to hold things
<b>messy</b>	Dirty or untidy; not clean

## Understanding Roundup

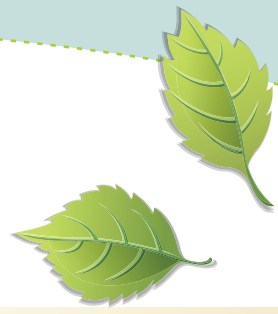
- 1 What is the main idea of this story?
  - a. a new toy
  - b. moving houses
  - c. a child who forgot to clean up
- 2 What did Mom and Dad want from their children?
  - a. to clean up their toys
  - b. to mow the lawn
  - c. to watch television
- 3 Where do the children put the toys?
  - a. on a car
  - b. on a shelf
  - c. with their pets
- 4 Where did Mom and Dad see the mess?
  - a. on the couch
  - b. on the floor
  - c. on the table
- 5 What time of the day did Mom and Dad find the mess?
  - a. evening
  - b. morning
  - c. day

## Do you Know This?

Match the words with lines.

- |                               |   |         |
|-------------------------------|---|---------|
| 1 not the middle or bottom    | · | clean   |
| 2 where the toys are put on   | · | shelf   |
| 3 a place to sleep            | · | nothing |
| 4 to put things back in order | · | top     |
| 5 none of them                | · | bed     |





## Phrases & Expressions

- |   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1 <b>like a kid with a new toy</b><br>떨 듯이 기쁜(좋은) | Very happy, pleased with something |
| 2 <b>top, middle, bottom</b><br>가장 위, 중간, 밑바닥     | High, normal, low                  |
| 3 <b>clean as a whistle</b><br>아주 깨끗한             | Very clean                         |

Answer the questions using the phrases or expressions above.

- 1 What is the order from highest to lowest? Top, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 He got a car for Christmas. He looked like \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I washed the car today. It was \_\_\_\_\_.

## Summary Practice

Summarize the story with your own words. There is no fixed answer.

---

---

---

---

---

---

# Unit 16

# Hens

## Pre-Reading

1 Where do the hens like to be?

---

2 Where do they go to take a nap?

---

3 What kind of feet do the hens have?

---

4 Why does the farmer have to keep a close eye on the hens?

---

## Vocabulary Preview

Read each sentence and write the correct word in each blank.

1 The bird is *pecking* at the bread.

2 The barn is full of *grain*.

3 Chickens *cluck* when they are happy.

4 It is *vulnerable* to an accident.

A To move a beak quickly and bite something (            )

B A seed of wheat or rice (            )

C Sounds hen make (            )

D Weak; without protection (            )



Hens like to be out in the sunshine. They can peck the ground and pick up food. The farmer will throw grain on the ground around them. They walk around and cluck. Sometimes they will sit in the shade and take a nap. They can pull plants out of the ground and eat them.

Hens have small yellow feet with claws. The claws are good for scratching the ground. Hens cannot fly because their wings are too small and their bodies are too heavy.

A lot of hens tend to be raised together. They are vulnerable in the open air and a hawk can get them. The farmer has to keep a close eye on his chickens.

## Vocabularies

<b>cluck</b>	Sounds hen make
<b>vulnerable</b>	Weak; without protection
<b>grain</b>	A seed of wheat or rice
<b>peck</b>	To move a beak quickly and bite something

## Understanding Roundup

- 1 Why do hawks catch hens?  
a. to eat                      b. to dance with                      c. to help
- 2 What do chickens eat?  
a. dirt                      b. grain                      c. gold
- 3 What can chickens use their feet for?  
a. to run quickly                      b. to scratch the ground                      c. to do math
- 4 How does the farmer prevent the hawk from taking chickens?  
a. by keeping a sharp lookout                      b. by not paying attention  
c. by giving the hawk one of the chickens

## Do you Know This?

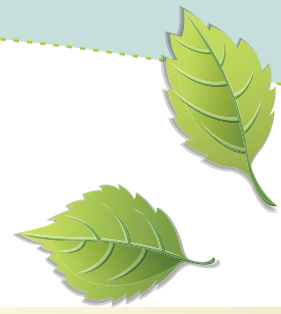
Look at this Table of Contents and answer the following questions.

Tales	
The Ant and the Termite.....	1
The Duck's Home.....	3
The Sleeping Bear.....	7
The Little Rabbit.....	8
The Hungry Tiger.....	13

- 1 Which page can you find, "The Sleeping Bear"?                      (                      )
- 2 What story starts on page 1?                      (                      )
- 3 Is there any title about a tiger?                      (                      )







## Phrases & Expressions

- 1 **ray of sunshine**      Something or someone that makes you feel happy  
(행복하게 하는)  
햇살 같은 사람(물건)
- 2 **grain of truth**      Really small amount of truth  
티끌만한 진실
- 3 **chicken out**      To get out of something because of fear  
겁을 먹고 그만두다

Answer the questions using the phrases or expressions above.

- 1 I can't go in the scary house. I am going to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 My dog makes me happy. She is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 My son didn't have a \_\_\_\_\_ in his apology.

## Summary Practice

Summarize the story with your own words. There is no fixed answer.

---

---

---

---

---

---

# Unit 17

# Running

## Pre-Reading

1 How many children were running around?

---

2 Who was at the starting line?

---

3 Who won the race?

---

4 Who was the last person?

---

## Vocabulary Preview

Read each sentence and write the correct word in each blank.

1 I don't know how to tie my *shoelace*.

2 Can you *untie* my necktie?

3 Look both ways before you *cross* the street.

A String used to tie shoes (            )

B To undo or loosen (            )

C To go from one side to another (            )



Last Wednesday, eight children were running around as fast as they could. They were having a race on the school playground.

Mrs. Lim was at the starting line. She told them to wait behind the line. “Ready, set, go!” she yelled out. The children shot out quickly. They moved their legs as fast as they could. The other children cheered them on.

Helen fell down and could not run anymore. Ursula’s shoelaces became untied and her shoe fell off. She could not run anymore either. Mrs. Lim finally called out, “Regina wins the race!”

Ben was second and Timmy was third. The last person to cross the line was Liam.

## Vocabularies

<b>shoelace</b>	String used to tie shoes
<b>cross</b>	To go from one side to another
<b>untie</b>	To undo or loosen

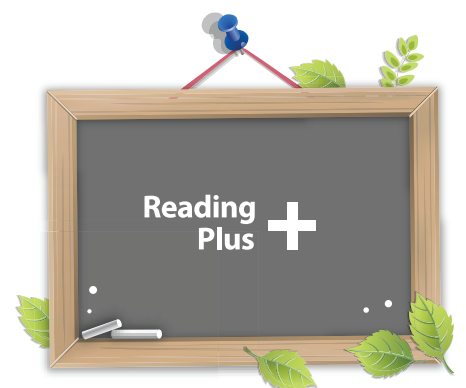
## Understanding Roundup

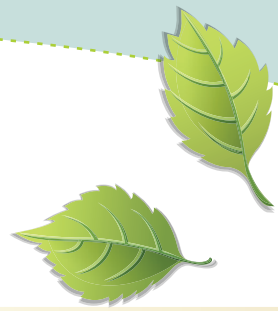
- 1 Mrs. Lim stood at the \_\_\_\_\_ line.  
a. drawing                      b. starting
- 2 Helen \_\_\_\_\_ during the race.  
a. laughed                      b. fell
- 3 There were eight \_\_\_\_\_ who ran the race.  
a. children                      b. adults
- 4 Regina came in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. first                              b. even

## Do you Know This?

Match the words with lines.

- |   |                              |   |   |          |
|---|------------------------------|---|---|----------|
| 1 | to come after second         | · | · | finish   |
| 2 | the very beginning           | · | · | race     |
| 3 | to be prepared               | · | · | third    |
| 4 | to decide who is the fastest | · | · | start    |
| 5 | to yell in encouragement     | · | · | cheer    |
| 6 | strings on a shoe            | · | · | shoelace |
| 7 | the end                      | · | · | ready    |





## Phrases & Expressions

- |   |  |                               |
|---|--|-------------------------------|
| 1 | <b>tight race</b><br>팽팽한 경주              | A close race                  |
| 2 | <b>in the long/short run</b><br>결국 / 일단은 | Long/short time in the future |
| 3 | <b>cheer up</b><br>격려하다                  | To become happy               |

Answer the questions using the phrases or expressions above.

- 1 It's your birthday! You need to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I am working too much but it will be worth it \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 The horse race a very \_\_\_\_\_.

## Summary Practice

Summarize the story with your own words. There is no fixed answer.

---

---

---

---

---

# Unit 18

## A Caterpillar

### Pre-Reading

1 What did they find in the bushes?

---

2 Where did they put the caterpillar?

---

3 What did the caterpillar wrap itself in?

---

4 What did the caterpillar turn into in the end?

---

### Vocabulary Preview

Read each sentence and write the correct word in each blank.

1 A *caterpillar* turns into a butterfly.

2 You *munch* way too loud.

3 I *scrunched* up my test and put it in the trash.

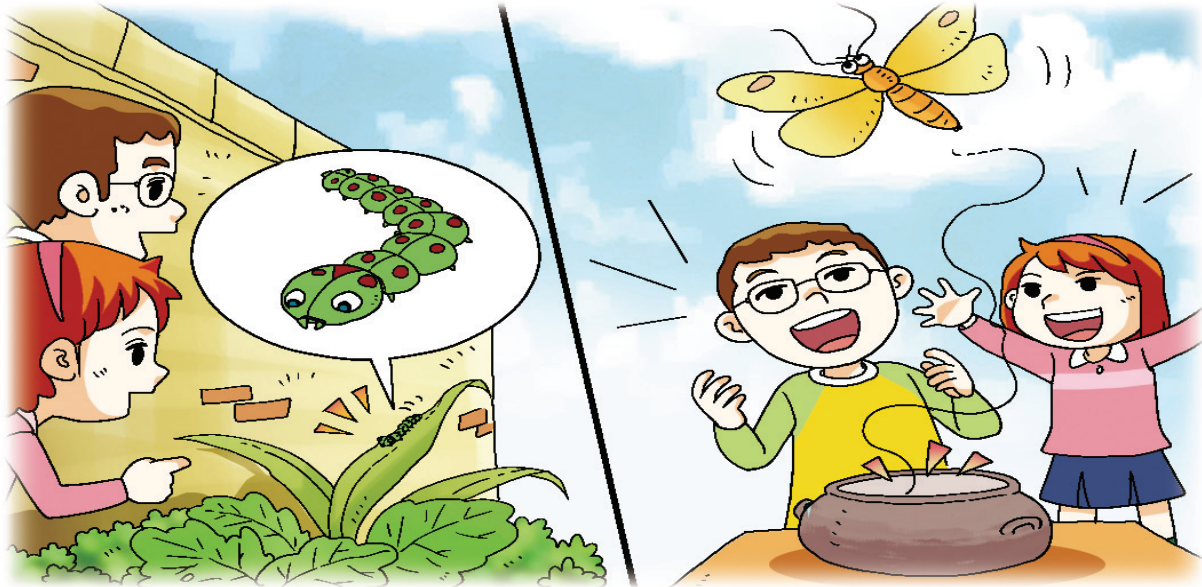
4 Caterpillars live in *cocoons* to become a butterfly!

A A small, worm-like animal. It feeds on leaves. (            )

B To chew food (            )

C To crumple, crush, or crunch (            )

D A case made of silk insects live in to grow (            )



One afternoon Kevin was walking home from school when he noticed something in the bushes. He called his friend Sally over to look at it.

It was small, green caterpillar munching on some leaves. It had little red dots on its back. When it moved, it scrunched its whole body together and then stretched it out again.

The two put the caterpillar into a jar and put some leaves in it. They took it home with them and fed it every day. The caterpillar grew and grew.

One day, it started to wrap itself in string. It did this until its whole body was wrapped in a cocoon. A few days later, the caterpillar broke out of the cocoon, but it was not a caterpillar anymore. It was a butterfly!

## Vocabularies

<b>munch</b>	To chew food
<b>caterpillar</b>	A small, worm-like animal. It feeds on leaves.
<b>scrunch</b>	To crumple, crush, or crunch
<b>cocoon</b>	A case made of silk insects live in to grow

## Understanding Roundup

- 1 Where did they find the caterpillar?  
a. in the house                      b. in the bushes
- 2 What is the color of the caterpillar?  
a. red                                      b. green
- 3 Where did they put the caterpillar into?  
a. a jar                                      b. a basket
- 4 What did the caterpillar make there?  
a. leaves                                      b. a cocoon
- 5 What did the caterpillar turn into?  
a. butterfly                                      b. ladybug

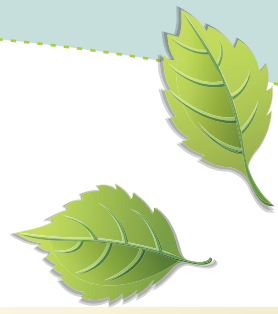
## Do you Know This?

Time or place? Write in the blanks.

- 1 In a jar (                                      )
- 2 Afternoon (                                      )
- 3 Three days (                                      )
- 4 In some bushes (                                      )
- 5 After school (                                      )
- 6 Home (                                      )
- 7 One hour (                                      )







## Phrases & Expressions

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>1 over my dead body</b><br>내 눈에 흙이 들어가기 전에는 (안 돼)     | Doing everything you can to prevent it |
| <b>2 have butterflies in your (my) stomach</b><br>초조해 하다 | To feel nervous                        |
| <b>3 pull strings</b><br>(배후에서) 영향력을 행사하다                | To use influence to get what you want  |

Answer the questions using the phrases or expressions above.

- 1 I have a math test tomorrow. I feel like I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I want to go to Harvard. I am going to tell my dad to \_\_\_\_\_ to go there.
- 3 You are not going to Hawaii not \_\_\_\_\_!

## Summary Practice

Summarize the story with your own words. There is no fixed answer.

---

---

---

---

---

---

# Unit 19

# Lost Things

## Pre-Reading

1 Why was Olivia crying?

---

2 What were the names of Olivia's brothers?

---

3 Where did they find the backpack?

---

4 Where were the books?

---

## Vocabulary Preview

Read each sentence and write the correct word in each blank.

1 The man is wearing a *backpack*.

2 Go sit on the *bench* and wait for Dad.

3 It looks like there's been an *accident!*

A A bag that goes over shoulders (            )

B A long seat for two or more persons (            )

C Something happened to causing injury or death (            )



Olivia came home from school one day. She was crying because she had lost all her things! Olivia had lost her jacket, her backpack, her necklace, and her books. She had even lost the ring her mother had given her.

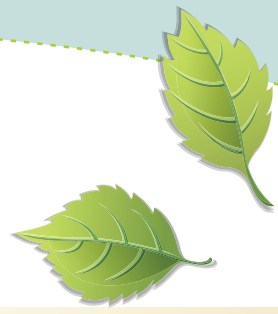
Olivia had two brothers named Ted and Adam. They were eight and twelve years old. She asked them to help her look for things. Ted found Olivia's backpack in a tree. Adam found her necklace on a bench in the park. Olivia found her books in the garden. Ted looked again but could not find the ring.

The next day, Olivia went back to school. The teacher told Olivia that she had found the ring. Olivia had left it on her desk by accident.

## Vocabularies

<b>accident</b>	Something happened to causing injury or death
<b>bench</b>	A long seat for two or more persons
<b>backpack</b>	A bag that goes over shoulders





## Phrases & Expressions

- |   |  |                              |
|---|--|------------------------------|
| 1 | <b>Money doesn't grow on trees</b><br>돈 버는 게 쉽지 않다 | It is not easy to get money. |
| 2 | <b>burst into tears</b><br>갑자기 눈물이 쏟아지다            | To cry suddenly              |
| 3 | <b>get away</b><br>벗어나다, 떠나다                       | To go away                   |

Answer the questions using the phrases or expressions above.

- 1 I do not have money, Ted. You know \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I don't want to talk to you. Please \_\_\_\_\_!
- 3 She \_\_\_\_\_ when she heard her dog died.

## Summary Practice

Summarize the story with your own words. There is no fixed answer.

---

---

---

---

---

# Unit 20

# Elephant Family

## Pre-Reading

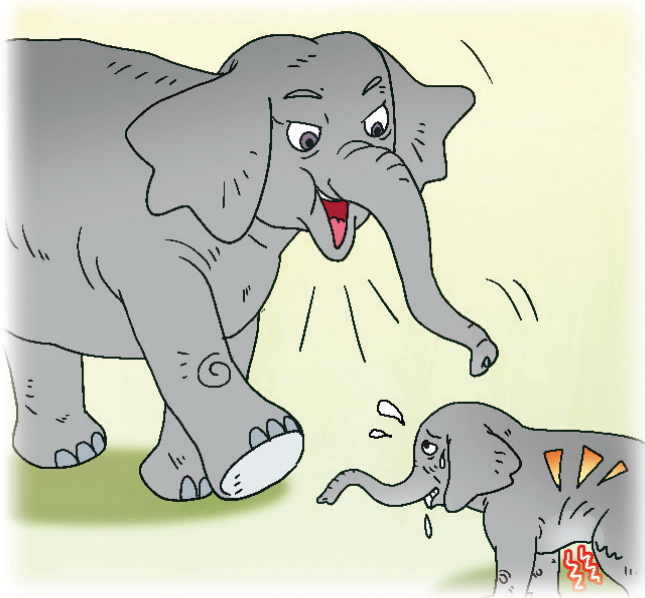
- 1 What did Mrs. Elephant want to do?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Was Baby Elephant bigger than a gazelle?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Did Baby Elephant catch a gazelle?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What did Dad Elephant say to the Baby Elephant about the food?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary Preview

Read each sentence and write the correct word in each blank.

- 1 I told you not to *wander* away from the playground.
- 2 This *gazelle* is found in African plains.
- 3 The man is *stomping* his feet.

- |   |   |                |
|---|---|----------------|
| A | To move away from a place where people expect you to be | (            ) |
| B | A kind of small deer                                    | (            ) |
| C | To walk with very heavy steps                           | (            ) |



One afternoon, Mrs. Elephant wanted to drink some water. Baby Elephant did not want to go with her. Mrs. Elephant said, "Don't wander off, and stay where you are."

After a while, Baby Elephant became hungry. She forgot what her mother said and went to look for food.

Baby Elephant was very big. She was even bigger than a gazelle. She stomped through the tall grasses after one gazelle, but it ran away too quickly.

Baby Elephant found a tree. She reached with her long nose and picked some leaves. She put the leaves into her mouth and ate the leaves. Dad Elephant came by, looking for Baby Elephant. "You found good food!" he said, "But next time listen to your mother."

## Vocabularies

**stomp**

To walk with very heavy steps

**wander**

To move away from a place where people expect you to be

**gazelle**

A kind of small deer

## Understanding Roundup

- 1 What happened second?
  - a. Baby Elephant wandered off.
  - b. Baby Elephant tried to catch a gazelle.
  - c. Dad Elephant found Baby Elephant.
- 2 Why did Mrs. Elephant leave?
  - a. to drink water
  - b. to go on a vacation
  - c. to find Baby Elephant
- 3 How did Baby Elephant get the leaves?
  - a. with her nose
  - b. with her feet
  - c. with her ears
- 4 What describes an elephant?
  - a. small ears, long neck, long nose
  - b. big ears, long neck, long nose
  - c. big ears, short neck, long nose
- 5 What is the best title for this story?
  - a. Baby Elephant Finds Food
  - b. Mrs. Elephant Eats Food
  - c. Dad Elephant Is Lost

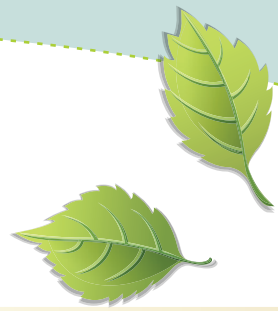
## Do you Know This?

When or Where?

- 1 that morning ( )
- 2 watering hole ( )
- 3 sunset ( )
- 4 by the tree ( )
- 5 through the grass ( )
- 6 before school ( )
- 7 every day ( )
- 8 under the table ( )







## Phrases & Expressions

- |   |  |                           |
|---|--|---------------------------|
| 1 | <b>fish out of water</b><br>불편한            | Feeling uncomfortable     |
| 2 | <b>have a big mouth</b><br>말이 많다, 입이 싸다    | To talk too much          |
| 3 | <b>to turn over a new leaf</b><br>새롭게 시작하다 | To start again, new start |

Answer the questions using the phrases or expressions above.

- 1 You tell everything! You \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I went to Africa and I did not like it. I felt like a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I am going to \_\_\_\_\_ and eat healthy.

## Summary Practice

Summarize the story with your own words. There is no fixed answer.

---

---

---

---

---

# Coursework

Month	Program Name	Course Identification	Level Description	
			Level Name	Index
1	Alphabet	A ~ Z	Starter	1
2	Phonics 1	Vowels	Starter	2
3	Phonics 2		Starter	3
4	Phonics 3		Starter	4
5	Phonics 4		Blends	Starter
6	Phonics 5	Starter		6
7	Phonics 6	Consonants	Starter	7
8	Phonics 7		Starter	8
9	EZ Up 1	Basic 6 Sentences	Basic	1
10	EZ Up 2		Basic	2
11	EZ Up 3	Basic 8 Sentences	Basic	3
12	EZ Up 4		Basic	4
13	EZConversation 1	Conversation	Basic	5
14	EZConversation 2		Basic	6
15	EZConversation 3		Basic	7
16	Primer 1	Basic Reading	Advanced Basic	1
17	Primer 2		Advanced Basic	2
18	Primer 3		Advanced Basic	3
19	Primer 4		Advanced Basic	4
20	EZStory 1	Famous Stories	Advanced Basic	5
21	EZStory 2		Advanced Basic	6
22	EZStory 3		Advanced Basic	7
23	EZStory 4		Advanced Basic	8
24	EZStory 5		Advanced Basic	9
25	EZStory 6		Advanced Basic	10
26	<b>Reading Plus 1</b>	<b>Basic Reading Skills</b>	<b>Advanced Basic</b>	<b>11</b>
27	Diary 1	Diary Writing	Intermediate Starter	1
28	Aesop Fables 1	Aesop Stories	Intermediate Starter	2
29	Diary 2	Diary Writing	Intermediate Starter	3
30	Aesop Fables 2	Aesop Stories	Intermediate Starter	4
31	Diary 3	Diary Writing	Intermediate Starter	5
32	Aesop Fables 3	Aesop Stories	Intermediate Starter	6
33	Diary 4	Diary Writing	Intermediate Starter	7
34	Aesop Fables 4	Aesop Stories	Intermediate Starter	8
35	Diary 5	Diary Writing	Intermediate Starter	9
36	Reading Plus 2	Intermediate Reading Skills	Intermediate Starter	10
37	Lara Story 1	Integrated Reading & Conversation	Intermediate	1
38	Lara Story 2		Intermediate	2
39	Lara Story 3		Intermediate	3
40	Lara Story 4		Intermediate	4
41	Lara Story 5		Intermediate	5
42	Lara Story 6		Intermediate	6
43	Lara Story 7		Intermediate	7
44	Lara Story 8		Intermediate	8
45	Lara Story 9		Intermediate	9
46	Lara Story 10		Intermediate	10
47	Lara Story 11		Intermediate	11
48	Reading Plus 3	Adv. Intermediate Reading Skills	Intermediate	12