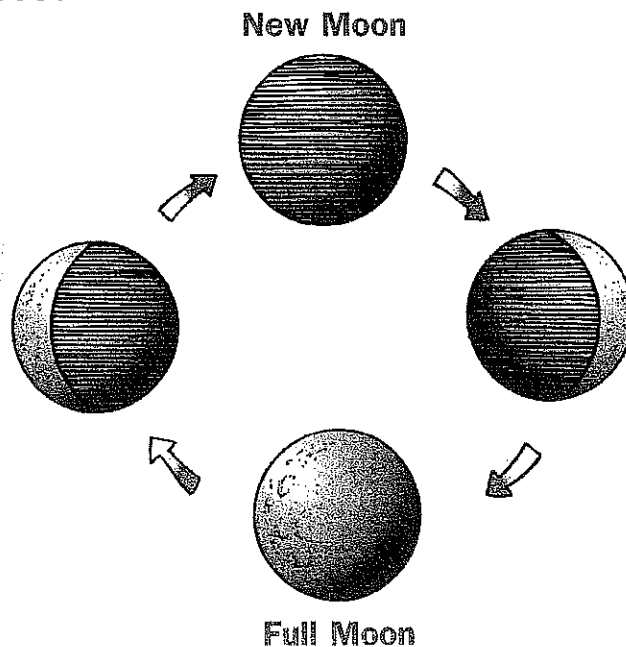


The Shapes of the Moon

Think about the moon. What shape does it have? The moon seems to have different shapes. Some nights you can see just a little bit of the moon. Other nights you can see the whole moon. We call this a full moon.

Why doesn't the moon always look the same? The moon is always moving around. Light from the sun hits the moon and bounces off. The lighted part is what we see from Earth. As the moon moves, the sun shines on different parts of it. That is why the moon seems to change shape. But it really doesn't. It just moves. Have you seen the moon's shapes?



- Drawing Conclusions
- Identifying Main Idea
- Understanding Vocabulary in Context
- Using Writing Skills



Think About It

1. Why doesn't the moon always look the same?

2. Does the moon give off its own light? _____

What clue from the article tells you this?

3. What does full moon mean in the article?



Get Ready

Draw a picture of the moon in one of its shapes.



Tell About It

Write about a time you looked at the moon.

Tell what you saw.

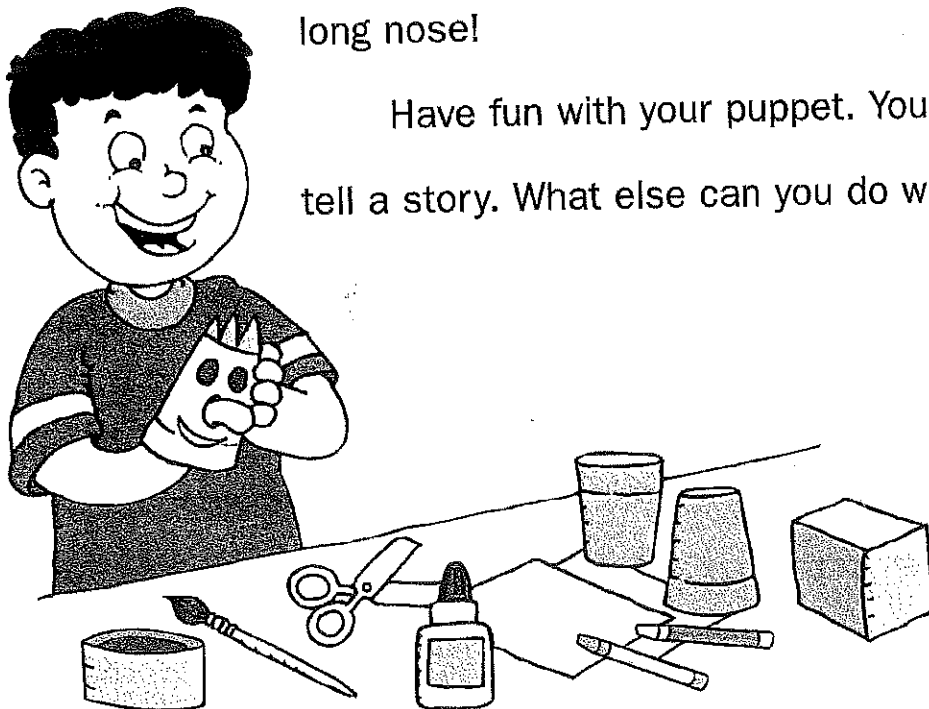
Make a Puppet

Have you ever made a puppet? You may have used a sock or a bag. But you can make a puppet from many other things, too. Find a small box or a paper cup. You can make a fun puppet from these. Your puppet can be anything you like.

Make a face for your puppet. Cut shapes from paper. Then glue the shapes on the puppet. Use the shapes for eyes, ears, a mouth, or anything else. You can color or paint the box or cup, too. If you want, you can cut a hole for the nose.

Put the box or cup over your hand. Put your finger in the hole. Then your puppet will have a long nose!

Have fun with your puppet. You can use it to tell a story. What else can you do with it?



- Recalling Facts and Details
- Synthesizing
- Using Writing Skills



Think About It

1. Write three things you can use to make a puppet.

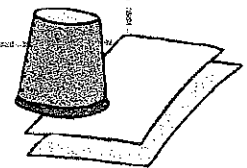
2. How do you make a long nose for your puppet?

3. Write something you can do with a puppet.



Get Ready

Draw a puppet you would like to make.



Tell About It

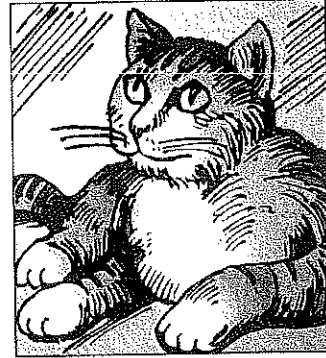
Tell about your puppet.

- What is it made from? _____
- How does it look? _____
- What is its name? _____

The Town News

Cat Comes Back

Skittles is an orange cat. He has had an exciting life. In 2001, his family went to Wisconsin. They took Skittles with them. The family stayed all summer.



In September, it was time to go home. No one could find Skittles. The family looked all over. Skittles was gone. The family left. They went back to Minnesota. They were sad because they missed their pet.

A few months later, the family got a surprise. A cat came to their door. Its paws were raw. The cat was very hungry. The cat was Skittles! He had found his way home. He had walked 350 miles all by himself. It had taken 140 days. That is more than four months.

The family was so surprised. But they were also happy. Now Skittles naps and plays with his pals. He is glad to be home.



Think About It

- Making Inferences
- Recalling Facts and Details
- Synthesizing
- Understanding Sequence
- Using Writing Skills

1. Number these steps 1, 2, 3 to show the order.

- _____ Skittles found his way home by himself.
- _____ The family was in Wisconsin all summer.
- _____ The family went back home without Skittles.

2. How far did Skittles have to go to get home?



Get Ready

How do you think Skittles felt on his trip home?

Write a list of his feelings.



Tell About It

Help Skittles write in a journal. Tell about his long trip home.

Dear Journal,

Skittles

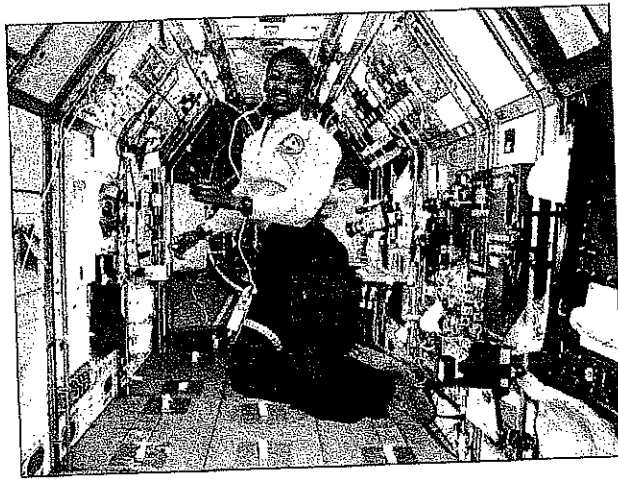


Dr. Mae C. Jemison

What do you want to be when you grow up? Mae Jemison knew when she was just a little girl. She wanted to work in a science lab. Mae Jemison was smart. She worked hard.

She got the job she wanted. Mae Jemison became a doctor. She helped sick people.

Later, Dr. Jemison had another dream. It



was to be an astronaut. Many people had the same dream. In fact, 2,000 people wanted the job! Only 15 people got it. Dr. Jemison was one of them.

In 1992, Dr. Jemison shot into space. She looked down on Earth. What do you think she saw? She saw the town where she grew up. It looked the same as it did on a map. Dr. Jemison flew above Earth for eight days. She was the first African American woman in space.

- Evaluating
- Summarizing
- Understanding Vocabulary in Context
- Using Writing Skills



Think About It

1. What does shot into space mean?

2. How do you know Dr. Jemison had the skills that are needed to be an astronaut?

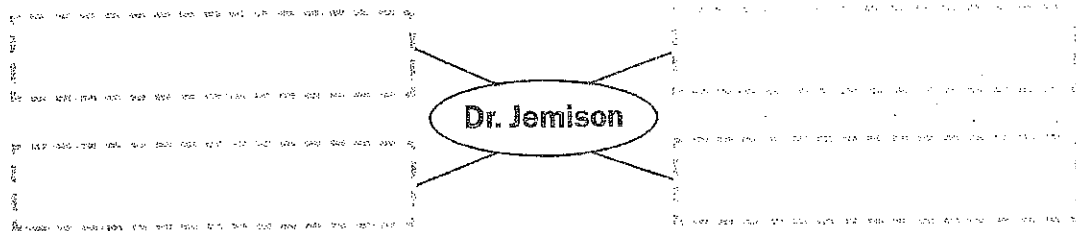
3. Do you think being an astronaut would be hard? _____

Why or why not? _____



Get Ready

Think about Dr. Jemison. Write words that tell about her.



Tell About It

Write about Dr. Jemison. Pretend you are telling someone who does not know about her.

Two Silly Bears

One day, two bear cubs went for a walk. They were hungry. They saw some cheese. They knew they had to share. But each cub was afraid the other would get a bigger part of the cheese. They wanted the parts to be the same. The cubs did not know how to do this. They talked about it. They began to get angry.

Just then, a fox came by. The fox said she could help. She broke the cheese into two parts. She made sure one part was bigger. The bears were not happy about this.

The fox said she could fix it. She took a big bite of the bigger part. The bears said now the other part was bigger. This went on and on until the fox could eat no more. She left two parts for the cubs. They were just the same size. They were tiny. The fox had eaten most of the cheese!



- Evaluating
- Identifying Main Idea
- Making Inferences
- Using Writing Skills



Think About It

1. What would be another good title for this story?

2. What clue told you the fox was going to play a trick?

3. How do you think the bears felt at the end of the story?

Why do you think they felt that way?



Get Ready

What do you think the bears learned? Write your ideas.



Tell About It

Help the bears write a letter to the fox.

Dear Fox,

The Bear Cubs

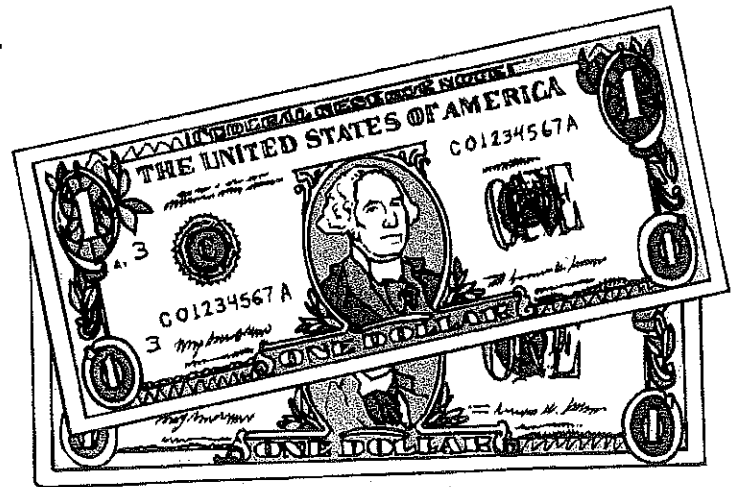


Our First Leader

Who was the first leader of our country? George Washington was. He helped our country get its start.

Long ago, many people moved here from England. The king of England still told the people who moved what to do. Some people wanted to change that. George Washington was one of them.

George Washington led the people in a war and won. He was a good leader in the war. Then the people picked him to be the leader of the new country.



Today, the leaders of our country meet in a city named Washington, D.C. You can see George Washington's picture on some of our money. These are two ways we show how we think about our first leader.



Think About It

- Identifying Cause and Effect Relationships
- Recalling Facts and Details
- Summarizing
- Understanding Sequence
- Using Writing Skills

1. What happened after people moved here from England?

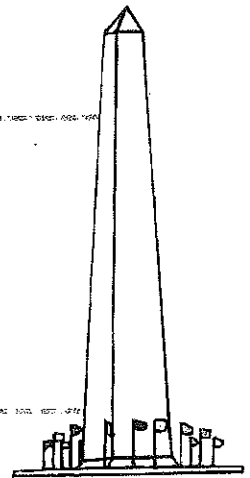
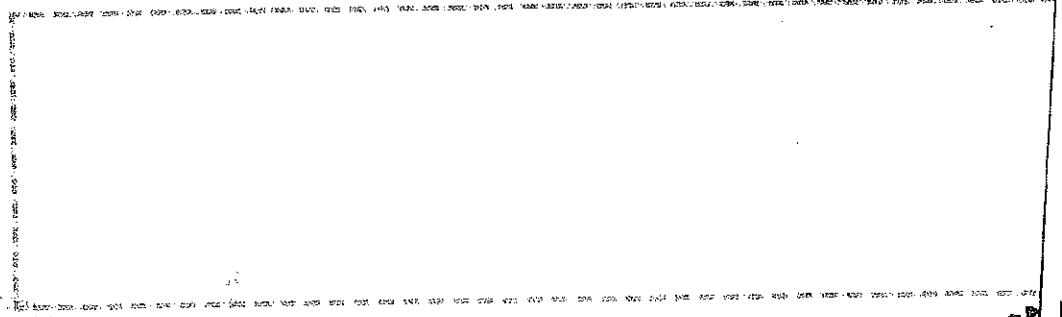
2. Why did the people pick George Washington to be the leader of their new country?

3. What is one way we show how we think of George Washington today?



Get Ready

Draw a sign for the city of Washington, D.C.
Include pictures that tell about George Washington.



Washington Monument



Tell About It

Tell about your sign.

String Music

What You Need

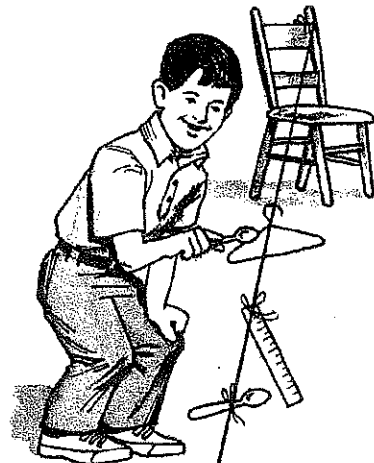
- string
- 2 chairs
- metal fork and spoon
- ruler
- pencil
- metal clothes hanger

What To Do

1. Get a long string and some short strings.
2. Tie one end of the long string to each chair.
3. Tie some things to the long string.

Use the short strings.

4. Move the chairs to make the long string tight. (Sound will go through a tight string better.)
5. Hold the string to your ear.
6. Have a friend tap the things on the string with a spoon.
7. Listen to the string music.



- Recalling Facts and Details
- Synthesizing
- Understanding Sequence
- Using Writing Skills



Think About It

1. Which step comes first? Circle it.

- Hold part of the long string to your ear.
- Tie one end of the long string to each chair.

2. Why does the string have to be tight?



Get Ready

Think of another way to make music or sounds.
Draw a picture of your idea.





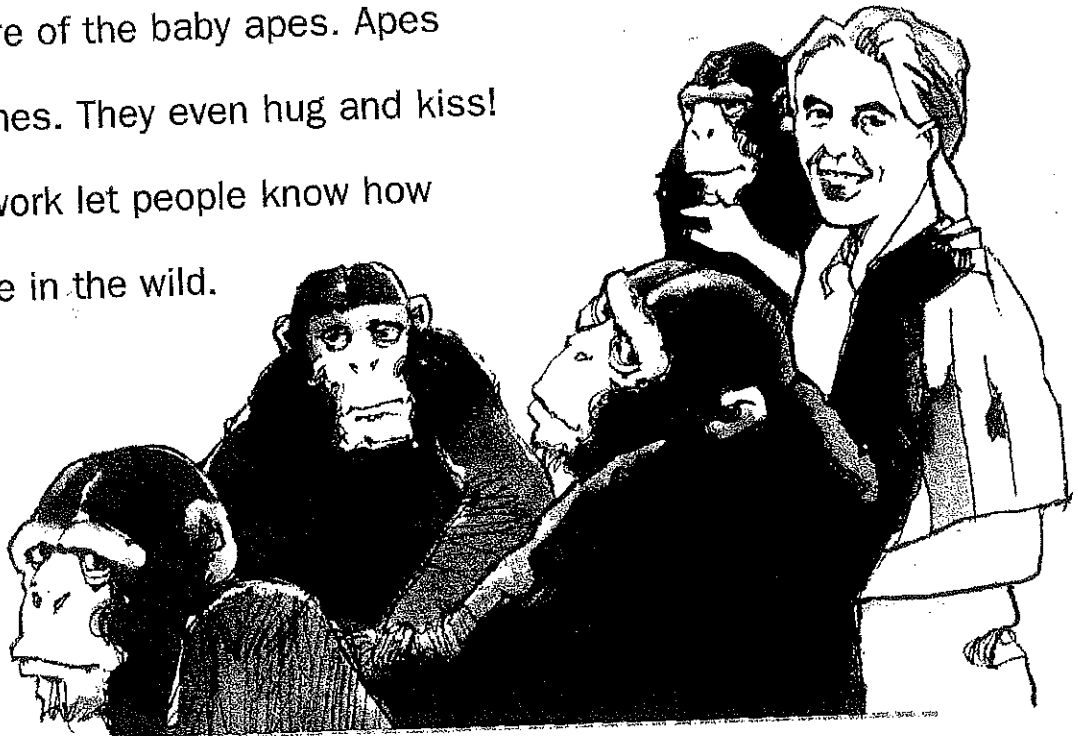
Tell About It

Write about your idea. Tell how to make music.

Jane Goodall's Work

Have you ever seen an ape at the zoo? Did you look at it for a long time? Jane Goodall did. But she went to Africa to do it. She sat and looked at the wild apes there. She took notes about what they did. She did this every day for a long time. She learned about the animals. She cared much about them.

From Jane Goodall's work, we know more about how apes live. She saw that apes nod and pat to say hello to each other. Jane watched the apes use tools to get food. She learned that there is a boss ape. The mothers take good care of the baby apes. Apes play games. They even hug and kiss! Jane's work let people know how apes live in the wild.





Think About It

- Distinguishing Fantasy from Reality
- Drawing Conclusions
- Recalling Facts and Details
- Summarizing
- Synthesizing
- Using Writing Skills

1. Is this article real or make-believe?

How do you know?

2. How did Jane feel about the apes?

What clues tell you this?



Get Ready

Write two things you learned about Jane Goodall.

a. _____

b. _____



Tell About It

What else would you like to learn about Jane Goodall and her work? Write three questions you would like to ask her.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

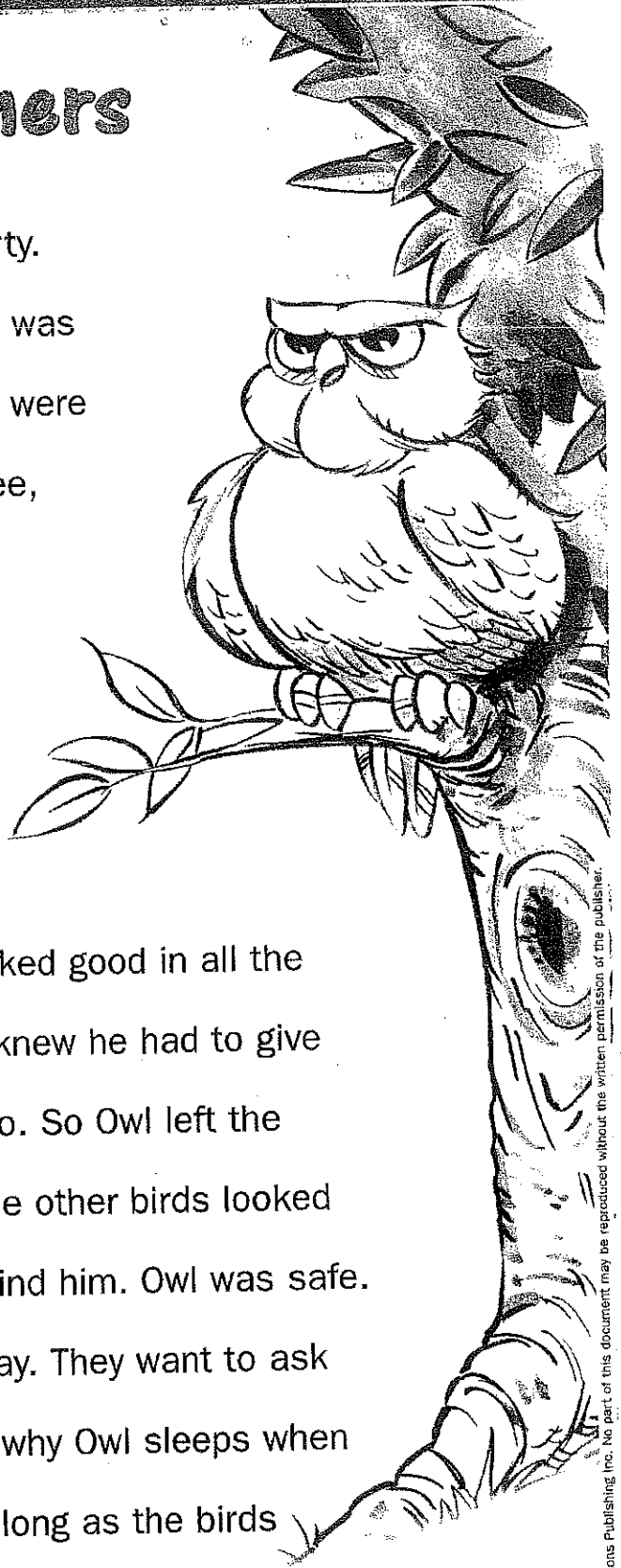
Owl Feathers

The birds wanted to have a party. They would all look their best. Hawk was picked to invite each bird. The birds were very excited. But Owl wasn't. You see, Owl had no feathers. Not even one!

"Please come," said Hawk.
"The birds will lend you feathers."
One by one the birds gave Owl two of their bright feathers.

The night of the party, Owl looked good in all the feathers. But he wasn't happy. He knew he had to give the feathers back. He didn't want to. So Owl left the party. He hid in a hole in a tree. The other birds looked and looked for him. They couldn't find him. Owl was safe.

Birds still look for Owl each day. They want to ask him for their feathers back. That's why Owl sleeps when it's light and goes out at night. As long as the birds are asleep, Owl can keep his feathers.



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- Evaluating
- Identifying Cause and Effect Relationships
- Making Inferences
- Predicting Outcomes
- Using Writing Skills

Think About It

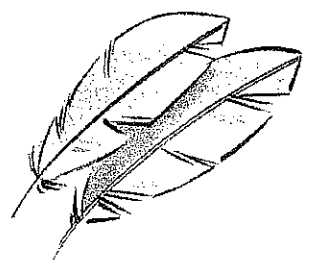
1. Why didn't Owl want to go to the party?

2. Why did Owl look good on the night of the party?

3. How do you think Owl felt at the party? Why?

Get Ready

Owl left the party and hid. Make a list of three other things Owl could have done.



a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

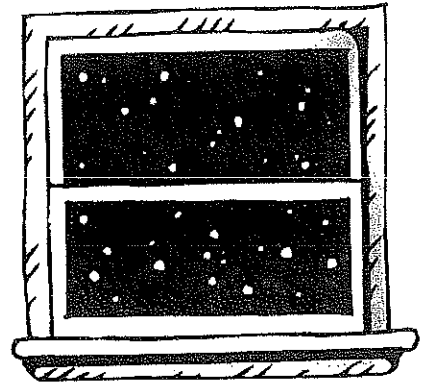
Tell About It

Write a new ending for the story. Tell what might have happened if Owl had not left the party early.

Good Night, Justin!

Justin was in his room. It was time for bed. He didn't want to go to sleep yet.

"The stars are out, Justin," Mom said. "It's time to rest."



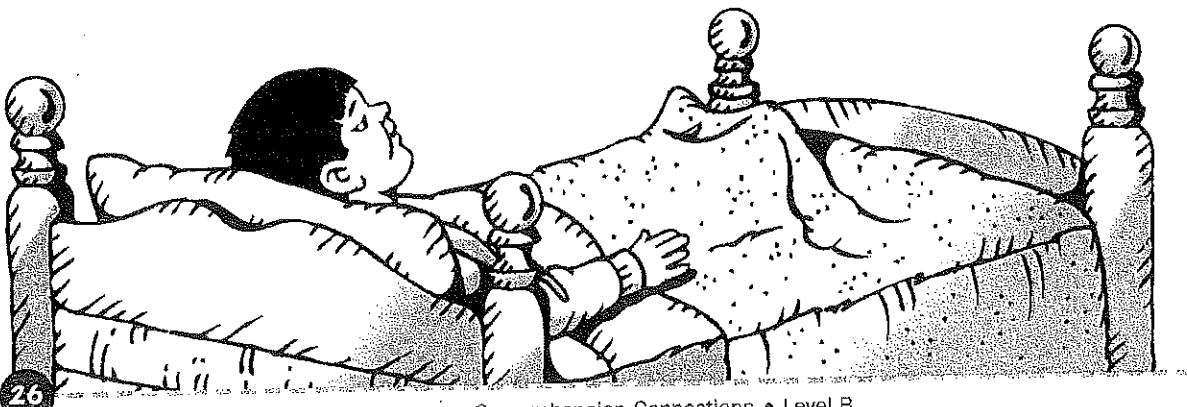
Justin hopped into bed. "I can't be still," he said.

"Even when you lie down, you are moving. You're spinning!" Mom said. Justin didn't understand.

"Earth is spinning all the time," Mom said. "So are you."

"Are you sure, Mom?" Justin asked. "I can't feel it."

"Earth spins very slowly," Mom said. "But it turns all the way around every 24 hours. As Earth turns, the sun shines on different parts of it. That's how we get day and night. So, good night, Justin!"





Think About It

- Identifying Characters
- Identifying Setting
- Summarizing
- Understanding Sequence
- Using Writing Skills

1. Who is this story mostly about?

2. Where does the story take place?

3. What does Justin learn about Earth?



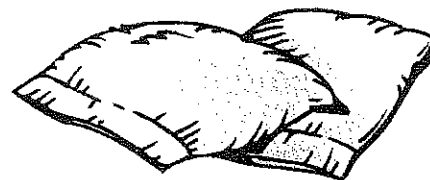
Get Ready

What do you do to get ready for bed? Tell what steps you take. Use the clue words *First*, *Next*, and *Last*.



Tell About It

Write a story about going to bed.



Brave Firefighters

Do you smell smoke? Do you hear the sirens? Here comes the fire truck!

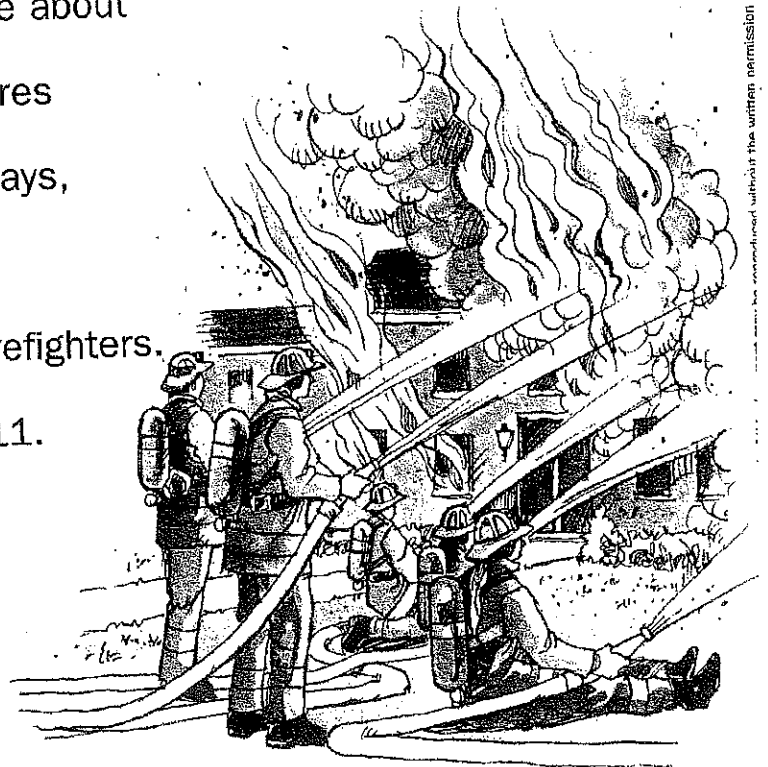
When there is a fire, firefighters put it out. They try to save homes and other places. Firefighters wear big coats, hats, and boots. These things help keep firefighters safe.

Fires burn quickly. That's why firefighters must work quickly. Firefighters might get hurt. They are brave.

Firefighters help get people out of burning buildings. They use ladders and hoses.

Firefighters teach people about fires. They tell how to stop fires before they start. In these ways, firefighters help people.

Neighborhoods need firefighters.
If you ever need one, call 911.





Think About It

- Drawing Conclusions
- Identifying Cause and Effect Relationships
- Making Inferences
- Recalling Facts and Details
- Understanding Facts and Opinions

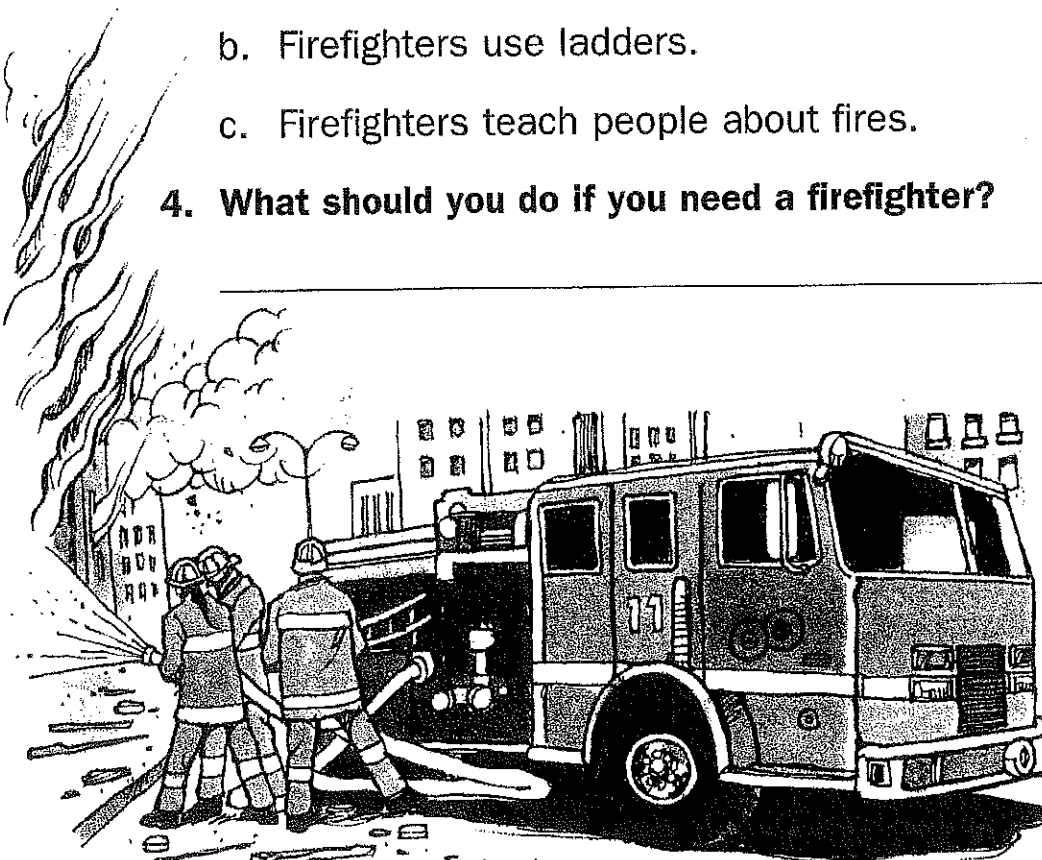
1. What might happen if there were no firefighters?

2. Why do firefighters have to work quickly?

3. Circle the sentence that tells how someone feels about firefighters.

- a. Firefighters are brave.
- b. Firefighters use ladders.
- c. Firefighters teach people about fires.

4. What should you do if you need a firefighter?



- Synthesizing
- Evaluating
- Using Writing Skills



Get Ready

Write things you would like about being a firefighter.
Tell things you would not like.

Being a Firefighter



Things I Would Like

Things I Would Not Like



Tell About It

Would you like to be a firefighter? Tell why or why not.



Test Prep

- Drawing Conclusions
- Identifying Cause and Effect Relationships
- Recalling Facts and Details
- Understanding Vocabulary in Context

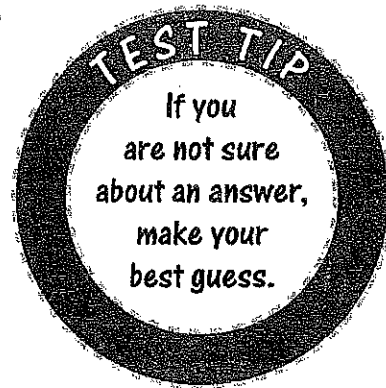
Fill in the bubble for each answer.

1. Which of these is a clue that there is a fire?

- (A) You have to work quickly.
- (B) You see the sun.
- (C) You wear a hat, coat, and boots.
- (D) You smell smoke.

2. Which of these is NOT something a firefighter uses on the job?

- (F) truck
- (G) ladder
- (H) paintbrush
- (J) hose



3. Firefighters wear hats, coats, and boots to _____.

- (A) look good
- (B) keep safe
- (C) keep warm
- (D) keep clean

4. In the article, hoses are _____.

- (F) water
- (G) trucks
- (H) wheels
- (J) tubes

5. A firefighter is a kind of neighborhood _____.

- (A) building
- (B) helper
- (C) problem
- (D) doctor