

Unit 1. Land Habitats

1. A habitat is also called an ecosystem.
2. grassland is an area of land that mostly contains grasses.
3. Many animals need forests to live and survive.

Unit 2. Water Habitats

1. A lake is one kind of water habitat.
2. Most lakes contain fresh water.
3. Beavers use trees to build dams so that they can have safe places to live.

Unit 3. What Earth Looks Like

1. Most of the earth's surface is covered with water.
2. Not all land on Earth looks the same.
3. A valley is low land between mountains.

#### Unit 4. Rock and Soil

1. A mineral is a nonliving thing formed naturally in the earth.
2. Soil is a combination of rock, mineral fragments, organic matter (dead and living things), water, and air.
3. The climate plays a very important role in making soil.

#### Unit 5. Changing the Land

1. Water can change the shapes and sizes of rocks.
2. Sometimes a plant's roots grow and push against a rock.
3. Erosion is the washing or blowing away of rock and soil by wind or water.

#### Unit 6. Earth's Resources

1. People do not make natural resources but get them from the earth.
2. All living things need water and air to live.
3. Pollution happens when trash or chemicals get into the ground, water, or air.

## Unit 7. Trees and Paper

1. Trees are used to make paper towels.
2. At the factory, the trees are chopped into small chips of wood.
3. Bleach is added to make the pulp turn white.

## Unit 8. Technology

1. New technology changes the ways people work and live.
2. Even while you are moving, you can use the Internet from tablet PCs.
3. No one knows for sure what our future will be.

## Unit 9. Columbus and the New World

1. While sailing, they thought they were lost.
2. But, when the sailors were just about to make Columbus turn back, they saw an island.
3. The descendants of these natives of America still call themselves Indians, but they are also called Native Americans.

## Unit 10. The Pilgrims and the Puritans

1. They went to America to worship in a way that was not allowed in England.
2. They wanted to thank God for the food the Indians showed them how to plant and hunt.
3. Like the Pilgrims, they were a deeply religious group of Christians, but they did not agree with the beliefs of the Pilgrims.

## Unit 11. The Maya

1. The Maya were the only people in the Americas to have a written language before Columbus went to the Americas.
2. Their largest buildings were pyramids.
3. The Maya were really good at art and architecture, and they were smart at mathematics.

## Unit 12. The Aztecs

1. The Aztecs were Native American people who lived in Mexico.
2. They conquered the people already there and ruled over much of Mexico.

3. For their cruelty, the Aztecs were hated.

### Unit 13. Cinderella

1. Cinderella lived with her cruel stepmother and two selfish stepsisters.
2. After the stepmother and stepsisters left in their coach, an old woman suddenly appeared and helped Cinderella go to the ball, saying, "Leave the ball before twelve!"
3. Cinderella tried on the shoe. It fit perfectly.

### Unit 14. Snow White

1. "Mirror, who is the fairest one of all?"
2. But, one day, it said, "Snow White is the fairest one of all."
3. He leaned over and kissed her, and she came back to life.

### Unit 15. An Orchestra

1. It takes many musicians playing many instruments to make up an orchestra.
2. The conductor is a man or woman who stands in front of the orchestra

and helps the musicians stay together and play when they are supposed to.

3. The conductor is like the coach of a team: he or she makes sure that all the members of the orchestra play their best and do their job at the right time.

## Unit 16. Great Composers and a Symphony

1. It is a piece of music written for an orchestra to play.

2. They are called movements.

3. Beethoven wrote nine great symphonies.

## Unit 17. Shapes

1. Here are three shapes: a circle, a square, and a triangle.

2. Different shapes can sometimes make you feel and think different things.

3. Squares and rectangles seem to rest in one place and can make you think of big rectangular objects, like refrigerators.

## Unit 18. Portraits

1. A portrait is a picture of a person.
2. Perhaps the most famous portrait in the world is the Mona Lisa.
3. Portraits can tell a lot about a person and the time in which he or she lived.

## Unit 19. Telling Time

1. A clock or a watch has a short hand for the hours and a longer hand for the minutes.
2. Time after noon is called P.M. P.M. is from the afternoon until midnight.
3. When the minute hand is on the 6 and the hour hand is between the 7 and the 8, it is 7:30. 7:30 is written seven-thirty.

## Unit 20. Counting Money

1. A coin is normally a round piece of metal that is used as currency or money.
2. Money can be used when practicing counting, adding, and subtracting.
3. Count by ones for the pennies: 46 cents, 47 cents, 48 cents.