

Unit 1. Living Things

1. Without energy from the sun, no life would exist.
2. Plants need air, water, nutrients, sunlight, and space to grow.
3. They do not make their own food by themselves.

Unit 2. Leaves, Stems, and Roots

1. Most plants have leaves, stems, and roots.
2. Food and water move through the stems to the other parts of the plant.
3. And they fix the plants to the ground.

Unit 3. Flowers, Seeds, and Fruits

1. In many plants, the flower is its most colorful part.
2. When the seed is ready to develop, it needs water, air, and warmth.
3. Most fruits we eat contain a lot of water and natural sugars.

#### Unit 4. All Kinds of Animals

1. Mammals can hop, walk, swim, or fly.
2. Birds also have beaks with which they eat food.
3. They have scales, fins for swimming, and gills for breathing.

#### Unit 5. What Animals Need to Live

1. Animals need food, water, air, and a safe place to live.
2. A shelter is a place where animals can live.
3. Animals also have body parts that help them get air.

#### Unit 6. What Animals Eat

1. Animals need energy to live.
2. Herbivores such as horses, rabbits, deer, and elephants have teeth that adapted to grind vegetable tissues.
3. Humans are omnivores because they eat meat as well as vegetable matter.

## Unit 7. Families and Changes

1. They used washboards to get the dirt out.
2. Families can wash more clothes in less time.
3. Today, we can talk on the telephone or send emails from computers, cellular phones, and tablet PCs to our family members who live far away.

## Unit 8. Changing Communities

1. Transportation is a way of moving people or things from one place to another.
2. Years ago, in the winter, people ice-skated outside on ponds and lakes.
3. But they also can swim in heated pools all year long.

## Unit 9. Many Jobs

1. To earn means to get paid for the work you do.
2. Some people help everyone in a community.
3. These people can do office work with computers without leaving their house.

## Unit 10. Producers and Consumers

1. People who grow goods to sell also can be called producers.
2. Consumers eat or use things that are grown or made by producers.
3. We all have things that we need or want to buy.

## Unit 11. Ancient Egypt

1. They had to keep moving from one grassland to another to feed themselves.
2. When people planted food and gathered together into villages, they could sleep in the buildings they made for themselves.
3. He lived in Egypt beside the longest river in the world, the Nile.

## Unit 12. The Nile

1. It passes through a great desert.
2. Each year, the northern part of the Nile flooded over its banks.
3. Being able to grow crops in one place meant that the people no longer had to move around.

## Unit 13. Sayings and Phrases 1

1. Practice makes perfect.
2. This saying means that doing something over and over makes you good at it.
3. Where there's a will, there's a way.

## Unit 14. Sayings and Phrases 2

1. Look before you leap.
2. The early bird gets the worm.
3. This saying means that you can usually get ahead of others if you get going before they do.

## Unit 15. Musical Instruments

1. You shake percussion instruments or hit them with your hand, a stick, or a mallet.
2. You play them either by strumming or plucking them with your fingers or by playing them with a bow.

3. You play wind instruments by blowing air into them.

## Unit 16. Keyboard and Electronic Instruments

1. One person can play many notes at the same time on a keyboard instrument.

2. Nowadays, when people talk about a keyboard, they often mean an electronic keyboard.

3. The electric guitar is one of the most popular of these.

## Unit 17. Lines

1. Lines do not have to be just straight.

2. The lines that point side to side are horizontal lines.

3. The line that bends all the way around is called a circle.

## Unit 18. Drawing with Lines

1. Curved lines can seem graceful.

2. Look for the drawing on the Internet.

3. A spiral line is a line that keeps curving inside itself.

## Unit 19. Ordinal Numbers

1. One dog is out of line.

2. Ordinal numbers name the number of something in order.

3. Except for first, second, and third, ordinal numbers end in 'th.'

## Unit 20. Fractions

1. A fraction is a part of something.

2. If something is divided into 3 equal parts, each part is  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

3. Equal parts are the same size.