

Unit 1. The Sun

1. Just like other stars, the sun gives off heat and light.
2. Earth, our planet, cannot do that.
3. The sun looks so much bigger and brighter than other stars because it is so much closer to Earth.

Unit 2. The Moon

1. The moon goes around the earth, being lit up by the sun.
2. Sometimes we can see the whole moon and other times only small parts of it.
3. We can see the parts that are reflecting the light from the sun.

Unit 3. Birds

1. Birds use their feathers to fly and to keep themselves warm.
2. They are light because many of their bones are hollow.
3. Most birds have short and small bodies that help them fly, too.

Unit 4. Insects

1. They have three body parts: a head, a thorax, and an abdomen.
2. Some insects are very small and others are surprisingly large.
3. For instance, dung beetles clean up dung for us.

Unit 5. Fish

1. Fish live in seas, rivers, and lakes.
2. They can breathe underwater by using their gills.
3. When fish swim, their tails flick to push their bodies forward.

Unit 6. Human Body

1. Your body is made up of hundreds of different parts.
2. Body parts often come in pairs.
3. This means you have a spare when one of them gets damaged.

Unit 7. Goods

1. Food grown on a farm is one kind of goods.
2. Goods are also made in a building called a factory.

3. Instead, they use money to buy goods from a store.

Unit 8. Tools

1. Tools are things that make tasks easier.

2. A long time ago, farmers used horses and plows to plant their crops.

3. They help people work faster and do more work.

Unit 9. Asia

1. Asia is the largest continent on Earth.

2. It covers about 30% of the world's land area.

3. Asia contains huge, empty deserts and some of the world's highest mountains and longest rivers.

Unit 10. Europe

1. Europe is Asia's neighbor.

2. Europe has many mountain chains.

3. There are cold winters in the north of Europe and hot summers in the south.

Unit 11. Africa

1. The northern part of Africa is a hot and dry desert.
2. The desert in northern Africa is the largest in the world.
3. The central part of Africa is hot, but plants and trees grow well there because there are heavy rains that water them.

Unit 12. North America

1. North America is the third-largest continent.
2. Canada is the largest country in North America.
3. The United States of America is in the central part of North America.

Unit 13. The Hare and the Tortoise

1. The tortoise said, "I will race you."
2. The hare darted off, and very soon he was far ahead of the tortoise.
3. He was still asleep when the tortoise passed by.

Unit 14. The Grasshopper and the Ants

1. All summer long, while the ants worked, the grasshopper danced and sang.
2. One day, the grasshopper felt a chill in the air.
3. He went to the ants' house and asked for food. But the ants said "No."

Unit 15. Classical Music-

1. It has been composed by talented musicians.
2. Composing and performing classical music well requires great art or skill.
3. So classical music can also be called art music.

Unit 16. Jazz

1. Jazz was born around 1900 in New Orleans in the south of America.
2. They played music called the blues.
3. Jazz music mixed blues music with European music.

Unit 17. Activities

1. Then, draw a picture of a tree using only warm colors.
2. Next, draw the same thing using only cool colors.

3. Which is your favorite?

Unit 18. Hunters in the Snow

1. There are fewer bright colors in winter than in spring.
2. The artist used mainly white, black, and brown to suggest the cold winter weather.
3. The trees are bare, and the icy gray-green of the frozen pond is matched by the dull color of the sky.

Unit 19. The Sum and Ways of Saying Addition

1. When you add two numbers together, the result you get is called the sum.
2. The sum of $2 + 3$ is 5.
3. People say "two plus three equals five," or "two plus three is five," or "two and three make five."

Unit 20. Greater Than and Less Than

1. This can also be written $5 > 4$.
2. The $>$ sign means "greater than."
3. The $<$ sign means "less than."