

Unit 1. Tornadoes: Severe Thunderstorms

1. But they are very destructive and even deadly.
2. In the center of a tornado, winds can reach speeds of 500km per hour or more.
3. It was a series of tornadoes, not a single giant tornado.

Unit 2. Different Types of Pollution

1. As we try to make our lives more convenient, pollution has become a more serious issue.
2. Water pollution is caused by excess fertilizer used in agriculture.
3. Use recycled paper napkins and reusable plastic containers.

Unit 3. Life in the Polar Regions

1. At the North Pole, there is no land itself but only frozen seawater.
2. Even in the coldest winters, the continent of Antarctica is always surrounded by liquid water, so land animals cannot easily travel away from the area.
3. Thus, they prevent heat loss and keep the skin warm and dry.

Unit 4. What Roots Do

1. Roots act like anchors to hold plants firmly in the soil.
2. Roots are different in shape.
3. Thus, they have long taproots and thick mats of fibrous roots.

Unit 5. Ants Are Social Insects

1. Although there is great variety in ant species, there is one trait they all share.
2. They are the queen, males, soldiers, and workers.
3. These workers collect food, feed members of the colony, and enlarge the nest.

Unit 6. Black Holes

1. Scientists think that there are two ways a black hole can form.
2. Another way a black hole is created is from the collection of matter at the center of a galaxy.
3. But no one knows what happens inside a black hole.

Unit 7. The Causes of Earthquakes

1. It states that the reason for earthquakes has to do with the Earth's plates

and their motions.

2. Many earthquakes are actually so small that people can barely feel them.
3. Therefore, we need to study how to build stronger buildings, dams, and bridges to withstand earthquakes.

Unit 8. Everything Is Matter

1. Matter is made up of elements, and elements are made up of atoms.
2. You know that paper is weak and that metal and wood are strong.
3. A chemical change happens when the atoms in the matter change.

Unit 9. The Grand Canyon

1. It is nearly 450 kilometers long and almost 2 kilometers deep.
2. Hundreds of species of animals live in these habitats.
3. The Grand Canyon is also an important cultural area.

Unit 10. The Eiffel Tower

1. The Eiffel Tower was built for the World Exhibition in 1889 to celebrate the 100th year anniversary of the French Revolution.
2. Many critics claimed that it did not reflect the city's elegant character.
3. The tower began to be used for radio broadcasting, and, finally, city

officials opted to save the tower.

Unit 11. Inventing the Telephone

1. Before the telephone was invented, people used the telegraph to send messages long distances.
2. In another room, Bell heard the sound in his instrument as it vibrated.
3. He was so greatly admired that during his funeral the telephones in North America were silent in his honor.

Unit 12. Henry Ford: An Icon of the Modern Automobile

1. But he was more interested in farm machinery than in farming.
2. It was specifically designed to appeal to the masses.
3. Ford developed an efficient assembly line in which each worker did one simple job as the car moved along on a moving belt.

Unit 13. Pompeii Comes Alive

1. Dark clouds, hot cinders, ash, and poisonous gas poured from its cone.
2. In 1864, Italian archaeologists began to take charge of the excavations to preserve the ruins.
3. Still, archaeologists continue their work in Pompeii.

Unit 14. A Great Earthquake Hits San Francisco

1. When a second big quake hit the city, the entire city was rocked.
2. Because most people lived in wooden houses those days, once the gas lines broke, an unstoppable fire started.
3. The San Francisco earthquake was the first large natural disaster whose damage was recorded by photography.

Unit 15. Endangered Animals

1. However, endangered animals can become extinct because there are not many of them left.
2. In 1911, some countries signed a treaty not to hunt sea otters anymore.
3. It takes a lot of work and cooperation from people around the world to protect these animals.

Unit 16. Stars on Flags

1. Sometimes the stars on flags represent specific constellations.
2. Some stars symbolize each nation's territory.
3. The star is also a symbol that shows the important role religion plays in many cultures.

Unit 17. The Hunter and the Crocodiles

1. "You crocodiles are very well known for biting people in the river. I will not take the chance," said the hunter.
2. The hunter reminded them of his promise and then argued about right and wrong.
3. When they arrived at that place, the rabbit said, "Now, you can go back home."

Unit 18. How Springtime Comes

1. She loved to make soup for people.
2. Then, one day, Winter Man went out to do his duty of blowing cold wind upon the Earth.
3. Soon, everyone trembled with fear because the plants were repeatedly being frozen and then melted as the two men argued.

Unit 19. Why We Need Fractions

1. If you cut a birthday cake into twelve pieces, each piece is a fraction of the whole cake.
2. Since then, throughout ancient cultures, people wrote fractions to describe parts of a whole.

3. So keep in mind that the more you struggle to learn fractions, the more concise measurements you will be able to make.

Unit 20. Even and Odd: Strange Cousins

1. Even loved everything to be even.

2. "Anyone home?" shouted Odd as he knocked three times, five times, seven times....

3. Then, he handed Even two tickets to Twin Lakes and left Even's garden.