

Zip Code

Understanding

1. Juan lives in Marshall.
2. It is the postal worker's job to deliver the mail.
3. Juan's zip code is 56258.
4. There are 5 numbers in a zip code.
5. Juan writes his zip code on many forms, letters and bills.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Juan recently moved to the U.S. He lives in Marshall, Minnesota. He is learning many things about his new city. He learns how to write his address. His address includes his house number, his street name, his city, his state, and his **zip code**, a five-number code for his city. When Juan attends **adult school**, he learns the zip code to write on his letters. He has to write his zip code on many **forms** and bills.

When Juan gets his **mail** every day, the letters he receives have his zip code on them. A zip code tells the **postal worker** where to bring the mail. To find out zip codes for other cities, people can look in the front part of **telephone books** or on websites. Juan is **proud** he knows his zip code now. He will continue to learn new things as he lives in Marshall.

Fill in the Blank

1. forms
2. proud
3. adult school
4. mail
5. postal worker
6. telephone books
7. zip code

Language

1. date of birth
2. zip code
3. driver's license number
4. phone number
5. Social Security number
6. date of birth
7. street address
8. zip code

Speaking

1. Juan lives in Marshall.
2. He learns his zip code.
3. A zip code is important to know because it tells a postal worker where someone lives.
4. It is 56258.
5. He writes it on forms, letters, and bills.
6. He feels proud that he knows his zip code.

Assessment

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. c
6. a

Pay Yourself First

Understanding

1. Pete wants to buy a bike.
2. Pete does not have enough money right now to buy a bike.
3. Pete's new saving plan is called "Pay Yourself First."
4. Pete will save 10% of each paycheck.
5. First, Pete pays himself. Next, he pays his bills.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Pete has a **goal**. He wants to buy a bike so he can ride the bike to work every day. He has a car, but gas is not **cheap**. Paying for gas every week is **expensive**. Pete wants to ride a bike instead of driving a car. First, he has to save money to buy a bike. He has a plan. If he saves ten percent of each **paycheck**, he can save a little each week. Ten percent is a **dime** from each **dollar** he makes. After Pete is paid, he takes twenty dollars and puts it into a special **fund** that is only for the bike. He will save money for the bike before he pays his bills. Little by little, he is **saving** money. If he does this every week, it will become a **habit**. He will have enough money for his bike soon!

Fill in the Blank

1. saving
2. dollar
3. expensive
4. goal
5. habit
6. dime
7. fund
8. paycheck
9. cheap

Language: Answers will vary.

Speaking

1. He drives his car.
2. He wants to buy a bike.
3. He wants to buy it because it would be a cheaper way to get to work (because gas is expensive).
4. He will save 10% of each check.
5. He puts \$20 in his fund.
6. After he pays himself, he pays his bills.

Assessment

1. c
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. c
6. a

Remember Your Passengers

Understanding

1. The story takes place in the summer.
2. Kim is rushing because she got up late and is trying to get to work on time.
3. To forget means to not remember something or someone.
4. Kim needed to take her baby to daycare.
5. A child who is left in a hot car can die.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Kim wakes up **late** on a hot summer day. She gets ready for work. She **grabs** the bills she needs to mail later. She is **rushing** this morning to get to work on time. She has many things on her mind. She is not focusing on her baby.

Kim puts her baby in the car and drives to work. She parks the car and gets out of the car. She locks the doors. Then she **glances** into the back seat. Her baby is there! The baby fell asleep and Kim **forgot** about her. She is glad the baby is **safe**. Kim remembers a story she saw on the news. A father forgot to take his baby to **daycare** and the baby was in the hot car all day. The baby died.

Kim is relieved she saw her baby in the back seat. She takes her baby to day care right away. She **reminds** herself to always think about what she is doing and remember to take care of her baby at all times.

Fill in the Blank

1. day care
2. reminds
3. rushing
4. forgot
5. grabs
6. glances
7. late
8. safe

Language

1. recall
2. recognizes
3. remembered
4. reminds
5. memorizing
6. remember
7. reminding

Speaking

1. She wakes up late.
2. She takes a shower and gets dressed.
She grabs bills that need to be paid. She puts her baby in the car.
3. She notices her baby after she locks the car doors.
4. She remembers a story about a father who left his baby in a hot car all day.
5. She takes her baby to day care.
6. She reminds herself to slow down and think about what she is doing.

Assessment

1. b
2. c
3. b
4. b
5. a
6. a

Summer Days

Understanding

1. They love summer!
2. They like to go to the lake in the summer.
3. Ann puts sunscreen on her skin and the children's skin before going outdoors. Sunscreen protects the skin from painful sunburns, skin damage, and skin cancer.
4. Ann's water safety rule is that her young children must have life jackets on before going in the water.
5. At the lake, Ann and her kids like to swim, play with water toys, float on water tubes, splash and laugh, build sandcastles, bury their toes in the sand, and bury their bodies in the sand.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Ann and her children love to go outside in the summer. When the weather is hot and sunny, they go to the lake. Ann always puts **sunscreen** on herself and on her children to prevent them from getting **sunburns**. Sunburns are red and painful, and they cause **damage** to the skin. Ann is careful to try to prevent skin cancer by using sunscreen. She also brings life jackets to the lake. She has **strict** rules about water safety. Her children need to wear their **life jackets** when they go in the water. Children can **drown** quickly in a lake or a swimming pool. She watches them carefully while they swim and play in the water. Sometimes they **float** on colorful water tubes. They **splash** each other, having fun. On the beach, they build **sand castles**. They **bury** their toes in the sand until they can't see them. Ann and her children always enjoy their days at the lake in the summer.

Fill in the Blank

1. damage
2. sunburns
3. strict
4. sand castles
5. drown
6. life jackets
7. bury
8. splash
9. float
10. sunscreen

Language

1. gets
2. isn't
3. doesn't
4. laughs
5. puts
6. don't know
7. are

Speaking

1. The weather is warm and the sun is shining.
2. They like to go to the lake.
3. She wants to not get sunburned.
4. They have to wear life jackets.
5. They swim, play, float, splash, and laugh.
6. They build sand castles and bury their toes and each other in the sand.

Assessment

1. c
2. c
3. a
4. c
5. a
6. c

Learn by Doing

Understanding

1. Bess works at an office.
2. She learns to use the paper shredder.
3. Gail, Bess's boss, teaches her how to use it.
4. Remove means to take out.
5. The shredder stopped because Bess put in too much paper.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Gail and Bess work in an office. Gail is Bess's boss. Bess is a **clerk**. Gail shows Bess how to use the **shredder** in the office. Gail gives her important advice about the shredder and its **blades**. She shows Bess the power **switch** that turns the machine on. Gail tells Bess that Bess should always keep her clothes and hands away from the shredder when it is on because the blades are **sharp**. Bess should also **remove** any paper clips and staples from the paper before putting the paper into the machine. Gail tells Bess to only **shred** five sheets of paper or **fewer** at one time.

Bess wants to try it. She says she learns best by doing. Bess removes a staple from a stack of papers and puts many papers into the shredder. It stops automatically! Bess knows she did something wrong. She promises to learn from her **mistakes**.

Fill in the Blank

1. blades
2. switch
3. fewer
4. shred
5. sharp
6. remove
7. shredder
8. clerk
9. mistakes

Language: Answers will vary.

Speaking

1. Bess is an office clerk.
2. Gail shows Bess how to use the shredder.
3. She should remove staples and paper clips.
4. She should shred only five or fewer sheets of paper at a time.
5. She learns best by doing something herself.
6. She tried to shred too many sheets of paper at once.

Assessment

1. c
2. c
3. c
4. b
5. a
6. c
7. a

Gloves—A Must for Food Workers

Understanding

1. Trish works in a school lunchroom.
2. First, Trish washes her hands, and then she puts on latex gloves.
3. Trish wears gloves in order to keep germs off of the food.
4. Trish puts on a clean pair of gloves for each new task.
5. Trish takes off her gloves during her break time.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Trish is a cook and food server in a school lunchroom. In the morning, she helps **prepare** the meals. Later, she will **serve** the meals to the students. She wants to keep the students safe from sickness. She puts on **latex gloves** after she washes her hands. The gloves protect the food from **germs**. Trish prepares the **main dish** for the menu today. The dish is tacos. Her first **task** is to cook the beef. Then she puts on a **clean** pair of gloves. Her next task is to put taco shells on **baking sheets** and warm them up in the oven.

At break time, Trish removes her gloves. She uses the bathroom and washes her hands. When her break is over, she puts on another clean pair of gloves. It's lunchtime!

Fill in the Blank

1. task
2. main dish
3. germs
4. clean
5. baking sheets
6. latex gloves
7. prepare
8. serve

Language

1. fire drill
2. lunchroom, classroom, break time
3. main dish, taco shells
4. coffee mug
5. classroom, lunchroom
6. dishwasher, housekeeper
7. break time

Speaking

1. Trish helps prepare meals and serve them.
2. She puts on gloves when she prepares food.
3. She cooks the beef for tacos.
4. She puts on a clean pair of gloves.
5. She washes her hands.
6. She puts on a clean pair of gloves.

Assessment

1. c
2. b
3. c
4. b
5. b
6. b

A Safe Shopping Trip

Understanding

1. Pam puts her baby in a car seat because she wants her baby to be safe.
2. The safest place for a child is in the back seat.
3. Children over age 12 can sit in the front seat of the car.
4. Rear means the back, or back part.
5. Kim can face the front of the car when she is 20 pounds and can sit up well.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Pam needs to go shopping. She is going to bring her baby, Kim. To keep Kim safe, Pam uses a baby **car seat** when she brings Kim in the car. Even when they on short trips to the store, Pam uses a car seat. She keeps the car seat in the back seat. The back seat is the **safest** place for a child of any age. Children under twelve should always ride in the back seat.

Pam puts her baby in the car seat facing the **rear** of the car. She will face that way until she is twenty **pounds** and can sit up easily. Then Pam will put her in the car seat facing **forward**. Pam **straps** Kim into the car seat. Kim is **tightly** strapped into the car seat so she cannot move around.

After Kim is ready to go, Pam gets in the driver's seat. She puts on her **seat belt** before driving. Pam is safe, and her baby Kim is safe. They are ready to go to the store.

Fill in the Blank

1. car seat
2. forward
3. straps
4. safest
5. pounds
6. rear
7. tightly
8. seat belt

Language

1. careful
2. carelessly
3. forward
4. short
5. quickly
6. carefully
7. front
8. quietly

Speaking

1. Pam and her baby, Kim, are going to the store.
2. Pam wants to keep Kim safe.
3. They should sit in the backseat.
4. She faces the rear or back of the car.
5. She can face forward when she is 20 pounds and can sit up well.
6. She puts on her seat belt.

Assessment

1. c
2. b
3. a
4. c
5. c
6. c

Daily Exercise

Understanding

1. Some forms of exercise are walking, biking, lifting weights, swimming, jogging, playing tag with your kids, and mowing the grass.
2. The word solid means continuous, without a break.
3. You should get at least thirty minutes of exercise every day.
4. You should exercise every day.
5. A person should exercise because it helps tone and stretch muscles, it burns fat, it gets you in a better mood, and it helps you manage stress.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: If you want to feel better, lose weight, and **tone** your muscles, daily exercise is the thing for you. Daily exercise doesn't have to mean spending an hour in the gym. You can go for a jog or a walk. You can shovel snow, mow the lawn, or rake leaves. You can ride a bike to work or school. You can go to the gym to work out or lift weights. You can even play a game like **tag** with your children. Daily exercise can be enjoyable. It also doesn't have to happen all at once in a **solid** thirty-minute block of time. You can do ten minutes of exercise in the morning, ten at noon, and ten after work. Even if you **break up** the amount of exercise you do, it adds up to thirty minutes.

Daily exercise is the natural **cure** for more than just burning fat. It also creates toned and **stretched** muscles. Exercise **affects** the part of the brain that controls your **mood**. When you exercise, that part of the brain releases **chemicals** that make you feel happier. Exercise can help you cope with **stressful** events in your life as well as help improve your overall health.

Fill in the Blank

1. affects
2. stressful
3. solid
4. break up
5. tag
6. chemicals
7. cure
8. stretched
9. tone
10. mood

Language

1. Do
2. Are
3. Am
4. Do
5. Is
6. Do
7. Does
8. Is

Speaking

1. Exercise is good for the body and mind.
2. Ways I can exercise every day are to take a walk, ride a bike, lift weights, go for a swim, jog through my neighborhood, play tag with my kids, shovel the snow, mow the grass, or rake the leaves.
3. I can break up exercise into small amounts of time.
4. When I exercise, I burn fat, stretch and tone my muscles, and get my heart pumping.
5. The mood control part of the brain releases chemicals and causes a person to feel happy.
6. Nature's cure is exercise.

Assessment

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. c
5. c
6. a

A Book for Ted

Understanding

1. Rose and Ted like to read books.
2. Rose goes to the bookstore.
3. She goes there to buy her son, Ted, a book for his birthday.
4. She tells Rose to look for books with bright pictures, books with only a few words on each page, and books about things her child likes.
5. Rose chooses a blue and red book with lots of trucks in it.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Rose's son Ted **turns** two on Friday. Rose needs to **choose** a book for Ted. At the bookstore, she asks the store **clerk** for help. The store clerk, Jane, tells Rose to look for a book with **bright** pictures. Also, a good book for Ted has **few** words.

Rose **replies** to the store clerk that Ted likes trucks. The store clerk shows Rose the children's **section** so she can choose a book for Ted. Rose finds a colorful book about trucks with a few words on the pages. She knows Ted will like the book!

Fill in the Blank

1. bright
2. choose
3. few
4. section
5. turns
6. clerk
7. replies

Language

1. finds
2. turn
3. want
4. writes
5. buys
6. think
7. shows
8. asks
9. exercise
10. play

Speaking

1. The main idea of the story is Rose is looking for a good book for her son.
2. Rose is at the bookstore because she wants to buy a book for Ted.
3. She asks the store clerk for help.
4. Rose finds Ted's book in the children's section.
5. Each page should have only a few words.
6. Ted will like his new book because it is about trucks.

Assessment

1. b
2. a
3. a
4. c
5. a
6. c

Using TV Wisely

Understanding

1. Sam and Ruth like to watch Dora.
2. Sam talks with Ruth about what Dora and her friends see and do, and he asks Ruth questions about the TV show characters.
3. The rules for Ruth's TV viewing are she can watch only one hour of TV a day, and she can watch only planned shows.
4. Sam and Ruth choose Ruth's weekly TV shows together.
5. Sam and Ruth are both happy with TV time.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Sam and his daughter Ruth like to watch TV. Sam **sets** rules about how much TV Ruth can watch each day. He doesn't want her to watch too much. Sam has two **rules** about TV.

Sam allows Ruth to watch one hour of TV per day. Sam looks through the *TV Guide* with Ruth at the beginning of each week. Together, they make **choices** about which shows Ruth will watch each day. Sam and Ruth know which shows Ruth will be **viewing**. What they will watch is **planned** using the TV guide.

Sam and Ruth often watch TV together. They like to watch *Dora*. Sam talks to Ruth while they watch. Sam asks Ruth questions, **such as** "Are Dora and her friends being **kind**? Do they make good choices? What might Dora do next?" By talking with Ruth about the characters on the TV show, Sam is getting Ruth to think about their behavior. Sam is using TV **wisely**!

Fill in the Blank

1. sets
2. rules
3. such as
4. planned
5. choices
6. wisely
7. viewing
8. kind

Language

1. Are; Yes, I am available later.
2. Is; Yes, it is okay to park here.
3. Is; yes, he is one the phone.
4. Are; Yes, we are hungry enough to eat the whole pizza.
5. Is; Yes, she is a helpful coworker.
6. Am; Yes, you are the one who needs to take notes in the meeting.
7. Are; Yes, they are the ones who towed my car.

Speaking

1. They often watch Dora together.
2. He asks her questions about Dora and her friends.
3. Ruth can only watch one hour of TV a day.
4. Ruth can only watch planned shows.
5. They look through the TV guide for shows Ruth will watch each day.
6. They are both happy with TV time.

Assessment

1. b
2. a
3. c
4. b
5. a
6. a

A Stolen Wallet

Understanding

1. Paul was playing soccer.
2. Paul's wallet was stolen.
3. Paul called the police first.
4. Paul called the bank to place a hold on his checking account so that no one could access money from his account.
5. Paul learned to always keep his wallet with him – to never leave it alone.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Paul wants to play soccer with his friends. He is prepared. He has **shorts** on under his jeans so he can play. He takes off his jeans and puts them at the edge of the soccer field. His jeans stay there while he plays soccer. When the game is over, Paul puts on his jeans and **reaches** for his wallet in the pocket of his jeans. His **wallet** is gone!

The first thing Paul does is call the police. He informs them about the **theft** of his wallet. The police **file** an official report. The **report** includes important information. Next, Paul calls his bank. The bank representative places a **hold** on his checking account. Now his **checking account** cannot be accessed by the person who stole his wallet.

Finally, Paul goes to get a **replacement** driver's license. He tells the clerk about his **stolen** wallet and applies for a new license. Paul and the clerk agree: never leave your wallet alone in a public place. It can be easily stolen!

Fill in the Blank

1. replacement
2. theft
3. wallet
4. reaches
5. checking account
6. hold
7. file
8. shorts
9. report
10. stolen

Language

1. first
2. first
3. second, next, then
4. last
5. second, next
6. first
7. finally
8. second, next, then

Speaking

1. He is wearing shorts under his jeans because he wants to play soccer.
2. He leaves his jeans on the grass.
3. He reaches for his wallet.
4. He calls the police first.
5. The bank places a hold on his checking account.
6. He says, "I learned a lesson the hard way."

Assessment

1. c
2. a
3. a
4. c
5. a
6. b

Walking for a Better Life

Understanding

1. Difficult means hard to do; not easy.
2. Kate's first walks were ten minutes long.
3. The word *crave* means to need or desire.
4. Kate craved exercise.
5. Kate asked a friend to walk with her because they both helped one another stay motivated.
6. Daily walking helped Kate burn fat, build muscle, and lose weight. Walking helped her feel happier and healthier.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Kate thought she wanted to have more energy and lose weight. She also wanted to feel better. She decided to walk for ten minutes a day before work. At first, walking was difficult because she did not like getting up early to **exercise**. But she continued to walk. Her friend walked with her. Kate and her friend helped each other stay **motivated** to keep walking.

Kate's body started **craving** the walks every morning. She felt better. She had more energy and she was more **alert** when she was at work. She wanted to eat healthier foods too.

Kate started walking longer each day. She **pumped** her arms up and down to keep up a good pace. She took long **strides** with her legs. Her heart was beating harder. She was **burning fat** and losing weight. She was also **building muscle** and getting stronger. Kate's daily walking made a big **difference** in her health and in her life.

Fill in the Blank

1. strides
2. pumped
3. difference
4. burning fat
5. exercise
6. alert
7. craving
8. motivated
9. building muscle

Language

1. were
2. asked
3. started
4. was
5. helped
6. walked
7. was

Speaking

1. She started walking because she wanted to feel better, have more energy, lose weight, and live a long life.
2. Her first walks were ten minutes a day.
3. She asked a friend to walk with her because they helped each other to stay motivated and moving.
4. She felt great, and she craved daily exercise and healthier foods.
5. She walked thirty minutes a day.
6. It made a difference because she was healthier and happier.

Assessment

1. a
2. c
3. b
4. a
5. a
6. c
7. b

Volunteer Dog Walker

Understanding

1. The name of the animal shelter is Animal Art.
2. He likes to volunteer at the shelter because he likes dogs, he likes the people that work at the shelter, he likes to spend time with the dogs, and he likes to play with the dogs.
3. His wish is that people would take care of their animals.
4. He helps walk the dogs four times a week.
5. He donates blankets, toys, and dog food for the animals.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Gary wrote this story about being a dog walker for an animal **shelter** called Animal Art. Gary doesn't work at the shelter. He's a dog-walking **volunteer**. He walks the dogs for fun! The dogs like going for walks, and they need exercise.

Gary takes the dogs for walks four times a week. He gives them **treats** when they are on their walks. Dogs go for walks in all weather. In the winter, though, it is harder for the dogs to go for walks. The sidewalks are cold on their feet.

Gary is happy to **donate** his time along with toys, food, and blankets for the dogs. He supports the work at Animal Art. He is glad the workers there are kind to the animals.

Being a **volunteer** has made Gary care even more about dogs. He says, "I **wish** people would take care of their animals." When people **dump** their dogs or cats on the side of the road, Gary thinks that is cruel. He hopes they bring the animals to the animal shelter. Gary would be happy to take the dogs for a walk!

Fill in the Blank

1. treats
2. dog walker
3. dump
4. shelter
5. wish
6. donate
7. volunteer

Language

1. We always go to the lake in the summer.
2. You want to fly to the moon.
3. He is a fifth-grade teacher.
4. She takes good care of the neighbors' dogs.
5. He works as a nurse in the hospital.
6. They enjoy making cookies for friends.
7. You write in English and Spanish.

Speaking

1. Gary volunteers at Animal Art.
2. Dogs don't like to walk in winter as much because it's too cold for their feet.
3. Gary says the workers take good care of the dogs and cats.
4. Gary donates blankets, toys, and dog food.
5. Gary wishes that people would take care of their animals.
6. At the end of the story, Gary wonders why people would get a dog if they didn't want one.

Assessment

1. c
2. a
3. c
4. a
5. a
6. b
7. c

Where Does Kate's Money Go?

Understanding

1. An expense is a cause or reason for spending money.
2. Kate pays her bills before they are due because the late fees are costly. She does not like to pay late fees.
3. Income is the money that comes in to a person from work that is done.
4. Kate plans for larger bills by saving money every month.
5. A budget is a financial plan based on a person's income and expenses.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Kate made a budget to help her with managing her **finances**. Before she made a budget, she **used to** worry about money. She didn't keep track of her income and her expenses. Now she feels **in control** of her money.

Kate knows how much she makes. That is her **income** from her job. She also knows how much she must pay in bills. Each bill is an **expense** including cable, phone, electricity, rent, and car insurance. She pays each bill on time by the **due date** so she doesn't have to pay **late fees** that can add up and become **costly**. She only wants to pay the bills, not extra fees!

Kate is proud of how she handles her money. She spends and saves each month. Before, little money **remained** after she paid her bills. Having a **budget** helps Kate to save more each month. She likes having some money left over!

Fill in the Blank

1. finances
2. used to
3. late fees
4. income
5. remained
6. expense
7. due date
8. budget
9. in control
10. costly

Language

1. want to
2. have to, need to
3. has to, needs to
4. have to, need to
5. has to, needs to
6. wants to
7. have to, need to

Speaking

1. She used to worry because little money remained at the end of the month.
2. To feel more in control, Kate made a budget.
3. She needs to pay the cable and internet bill, her cell phone bill, the electricity bill, and the rent.
4. If she pays a bill late, she has to pay late fees.
5. She feels please, proud, and in control.
6. It is based on her income and expenses.

Assessment

1. b
2. b
3. c
4. b
5. a
6. a
7. c

I Love Waseca

Understanding

1. The original text of the story was written by Shufen Liu.
2. Highway 13 is close to the author's home.
3. Loon Lake and Clear Lake are the two lakes in Waseca.
4. Ducks and geese can be seen by the lakes.
5. 9,000 people live in Waseca.
6. She likes to shop at Wal-Mart and Hy-Vee because both stores are very close to her home (in walking distance), they have everything she desires to buy, and the salespeople are friendly and helpful.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Shufen wrote a story about the town where she lives now, Waseca. Waseca is in **southern** Minnesota. It is not a big city. It is nice and quiet. The people are **warm** and friendly to people who have moved there. They are friendly to **foreign** friends too! Shufen writes about the lakes in town, Loon Lake and Clear Lake. She likes the geese and ducks in the lakes. Shufen also tells about the two highways in Waseca. She lives near Highway 13 and works near Highway 14. Shufen goes to the two **supermarkets** in Waseca. She can even walk to them. She recommends asking a **salesperson** if you cannot **find** something, and that person will help you. Shufen really likes living in Waseca **so far**. She has made friends there who help her. She thinks Waseca is a beautiful place. **In short**, Shufen loves her town of Waseca

Fill in the Blank

1. salesperson
2. foreign
3. warm
4. supermarkets
5. find
6. In short
7. southern
8. so far

Language: Answers will vary.

Speaking

1. Shufen thinks Waseca is nice and quiet.
2. She writes that people are very friendly and kind to foreign friends.
3. She saw a mother duck swimming with her ducklings.
4. Highways 13 and 14 run through Waseca.
5. Wal-Mart and Hy-Vee are in Waseca.
6. Answers will vary.

Assessment

1. b
2. a
3. c
4. b
5. c
6. b
7. c

Citizenship – A Dream Come True

Understanding

1. Mee becomes a U.S. citizen.
2. The program takes place at the courthouse.
3. Mee’s friends have a party for her
4. Mee puts her papers in a fire-proof, lockbox because she wants them to be safe and easy to find.
5. As a citizen, Mee can vote, and she can get a passport.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Mee becomes a U.S. **citizen** today! She is excited. Her **dream** is coming true. She is at the local **courthouse** for the program. During the **program**, Mee raises her right hand and takes an **oath**. This means she promises to be loyal to the U.S. She receives her official citizenship papers too. She feels proud. Mee’s friends **host** a party for her with a lot of good food.

Mee puts her citizenship papers in a **lockbox** in a safe place in her house. The lockbox is **fireproof**, so it will not burn if there is a fire in her home. She will be able to locate the papers easily when she needs them. Mee is eager to **register** to vote at the courthouse. She can also register at the **polls** on the day of the next election. Mee also wants to use her papers to get a passport. Then she can visit her family in Hong Kong. Being a citizen will be great for Mee.

Fill in the Blank

1. register
2. program
3. courthouse
4. lockbox
5. oath
6. host
7. dream
8. fireproof
9. citizen
10. polls

Language

1. or
2. and
3. and
4. but
5. or
6. but
7. and
8. and, but

Speaking

1. Mee’s dream was to become a U.S. citizen.
2. The program takes place at the courthouse.
3. Mee and her friends feel proud.
4. She puts the papers in a fireproof lockbox.
5. She can vote, and she can get a passport.
6. She would like to visit her family in Hong Kong.

Assessment

1. c
2. a
3. c
4. a
5. b
6. a
7. c

Eggs—A Wise Buy

Understanding

1. Eggs are a healthy food because they contain a lot of protein that builds muscle. Eggs also have vitamins and iron.
2. The phrase “a good buy” means you are receiving a valuable product at a reasonable price; in the case of a carton of eggs, you are getting 12 healthy eggs for under \$1.50.
3. If Mary bought 3 dozen eggs, she bought 36 eggs total.
4. Eggs are a good food for young children because they are healthy and easy to chew.
5. Inexpensive means not expensive; low in cost.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Mary likes to buy foods that will help her and her family to be healthy. Mary also likes to save money. She looks for **inexpensive** foods that don’t cost a lot but are still healthy foods to eat. Mary often **chooses** eggs at the grocery store. Eggs are a **wise** buy because they don’t cost a lot, they are a healthy food, and they taste good.

Mary knows eggs have a lot of **protein** to help build muscle in the body. Eggs also have many **vitamins**. **Iron**, found in eggs, helps Mary and her family be healthy. Everyone can **chew** eggs without a problem.

Mary’s family likes eggs. Mary is glad because eggs are a **good buy** that helps her family stay healthy and strong.

Fill in the Blank

1. vitamins
2. iron
3. chew
4. wise
5. good buy
6. chooses
7. protein
8. inexpensive

Language

1. costs
2. choose, buy,
3. choose
4. buy
5. cost
6. shop
7. choice
8. shopper

Speaking

1. Mary considers that she wants her family to be healthy, and she doesn’t want to spend much money.
2. Eggs have protein, vitamins, and iron.
3. People of all ages can eat eggs.
4. “A good buy” means that you can get something good for the money you spend.
5. A dozen means twelve.
6. She is a smart shopper because she is helping her family stay healthy and is saving them money.

Assessment

1. b
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. b
6. a
7. a

Family Fun at the Park

Understanding

1. Enjoy means to find pleasure or joy in.
2. Alan likes to swing on the swings.
3. Deb and Jenny walk. Alan and Jeff ride their bikes.
4. Deb and her family go to the park on Sunday.
5. They like spending time together and being outdoors, they enjoy exercising, and they have fun at the park.
6. Walking, bike riding, running, climbing, and swinging are all forms of exercise.
7. Answers may vary... fruit, vegetables, milk, sandwiches, etc.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: There are many reasons that Deb and her family enjoy going to the park. For one thing, most parks are free to **enter**. Going to the park is also a good way to stay **healthy**. Deb and her children like to bike or walk to the park. At the park, the children can play and **climb** on the playground **equipment**. Deb likes to **push** her son on the **swing**. Climbing, pushing, and swinging are all good **forms** of **exercise**. When it's time to eat, Deb **unpacks** sandwiches, apples, carrots, and milk. The family enjoys having a **picnic** at the park.

Fill in the Blank

1. swing
2. healthy
3. unpacks
4. climb
5. enter
6. picnic
7. exercise
8. push
9. forms
10. equipment

Language: Answers will vary.

Speaking

1. They enjoy going to the park because the park is fun for everyone and it's free.
2. They go to the park on Sundays.
3. Some good forms of exercise are walking and bike riding.
4. The story is mostly about how Deb and her family have fun at the park together.
5. They eat a picnic at the park.

Assessment

1. a
2. a
3. b
4. b
5. c
6. a
7. b

Healthy Teeth

Understanding

1. She reminds Mai to brush and floss her teeth.
2. She brushes and flosses her teeth twice a day.
3. She brushes and flosses her teeth for two to three minutes.
4. Teeth need to be brushed before Mai hears her bedtime story.
5. She sings the ABC song to herself because it helps her to not rush through her routine.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Mai is only five, but she has healthy teeth. Mai's mother **reminds** Mai to **brush** her teeth twice a day and **floss** her teeth once a day also. Mai's mother wants Mai to have good **oral health**. Good oral health helps Mai to not develop **cavities** from decay.

Mai has a **routine** for brushing her teeth. She brushes all of her teeth, including the back **molars**. She flosses between her teeth. It takes her two or three minutes; she doesn't **rush**. She sings the ABC song to herself to make sure she is taking enough time with brushing. Mai is a **thorough** brusher. She has healthy, white teeth. Mai's mother is glad that Mai has learned to take care of her teeth.

Fill in the Blank

1. molars
2. cavities
3. brush
4. routine
5. rush
6. reminds
7. thorough
8. oral health
9. floss

Language

1. kind, polite
2. easygoing, sociable, and hardworking
3. thorough, careful
4. reckless, lazy
5. nice, white teeth
6. smart, funny, and kind
7. selfish, careless
8. generous, helpful

Speaking

1. She wants Mai to take good care of her teeth.
2. She brushes her teeth twice a day (morning and night).
3. Teeth need to be brushed before Mai hears her bedtime story.
4. She brushes her teeth up and down, left to right, and brushes her molars. (She is a thorough brusher.)
5. She sings the ABC song.
6. She has good oral health.

Assessment

1. c
2. a
3. c
4. b
5. c
6. a
7. a

Emergency Help

Understanding

1. Icy roads probably caused the crash.
2. Dave stopped to help because he was the first one on the scene.
3. Injured means hurt.
4. Dave did not remove anyone from the car because moving them may have caused them greater harm.
5. 911 calls should be made when lives are in danger, when there is an emergency.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Dave was driving on a rainy day in March. It was cold outside and the roads were icy. Dave saw a big **crash** on the road. He saw a truck and a car **collide** into one another. Dave drove to the **scene** of the accident and stopped to help. He noticed blood on the car's **windshield** so he knew people were hurt. Their lives were in **danger**.

Dave called 911 and waited for an **ambulance** to come. He did not move the **injured** people from the car. He knew they needed **medical help** and he didn't want to cause them more **harm** by trying to help them get out of the car.

The ambulance came quickly to help the people who were injured. This was an **emergency**, and Dave knew that calling 911 was the right thing to do in an emergency. He was glad he stopped and called 911.

Fill in the Blank

1. medical help
2. injured
3. collide
4. windshield
5. ambulance
6. danger
7. harm
8. emergency
9. crash
10. scene

Language

1. Did she see the car go off the road?
2. Did Jake and Jennifer get married in July?
3. Did you stop by your sister's house already?
4. Did David give the man CPR?
5. Did Mom change the sheets in all the bedrooms?
6. Did you buy a new computer?
7. Did Miranda and Mirabelle go to Iowa in August?

Speaking

1. The weather was rainy and cold.
2. He saw a large truck and a car collide.
3. He saw a lot of blood, and he dialed 911.
4. Moving the people may have caused them greater harm.
5. He called 911 (emergency help).
6. Lives were saved.

Assessment

1. c
2. c
3. a
4. b
5. b
6. a
7. b

Blood Pressure Check

Understanding

1. Jill has high blood pressure. Her doctor has asked her to check it regularly to see if it gets higher.
2. Jill's doctor wants Jill to check her blood pressure once a week.
3. Jill goes to the drugstore to check her blood pressure.
4. The clerk at the drugstore helps Jill.
5. Still means not moving.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Jill went to her doctor and had her blood pressure checked. She has **high** blood pressure. Her doctor said she should **check** it every week.

Jill goes to the **drugstore**. She can check her **blood pressure** there. She finds the booth with the machine. She sits down and puts the **blood pressure cuff** on her arm. She checks her blood pressure three times. She looks at all three **readings**. Too high! Jill wonders if the readings are accurate. She talks with the clerk. The clerk tells her, "That can **happen** when you move." The clerk tells Jill to be **still** when she checks her blood pressure. Jill tries a fourth time. She doesn't move. The reading is okay. Jill feels **relieved**. She will check her blood pressure again next week and sit still.

Fill in the Blank

1. still
2. readings
3. happen
4. relieved
5. drugstore
6. high
7. blood pressure
8. check
9. blood pressure cuff

Language

1. who
2. where, when
3. what
4. when, where
5. when, how, why
6. how
7. when, where, how
8. where, how

Speaking

1. She has high blood pressure.
2. Jill should check her blood pressure once a week.
3. She goes to the drugstore.
4. She checks it three times.
5. The clerk says, "Your body must be still."
6. She is relieved.

Assessment

1. a
2. c
3. c
4. b
5. c
6. a

Voting

Understanding

1. Song will vote for the first time.
2. Song will vote for Jane Smith.
3. Song writes her name and address.
4. She marks her ballot with an "x."
5. Song puts her ballot in the sealed box.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Song is happy and **excited** today. She can vote for the first time since she became a U.S. citizen. She did not vote in her native country. Song talked with Jane Smith, a woman who is **running for** the school board. Song **agrees with** Jane Smith's ideas and plans. Song hopes Jane Smith will win and be elected to the **school board**.

Song's polling place, where she **votes**, is the gym at the elementary school. Song is registered to vote. She signs in with a volunteer. The volunteer gives her a **ballot** and directs her to an empty **voting booth** where Song can vote. Song stands before the booth so no one can see her ballot. She **fills in** her vote for Jane Smith in the school board election.

When Song is finished voting, she places the ballot in a **sealed** box. A machine will count the ballots later. Song will watch the news on TV to find out who won the election. She feels good about **doing her part**.

Fill in the Blank

1. doing her part
2. sealed
3. voting booth
4. running for
5. school board
6. fills in
7. ballot
8. votes
9. agrees with

Language

1. for the first time, for the second time
2. for the first time
3. for three weeks
4. for the first time, for the second time
5. for three weeks, for the first time, for the second time
6. for many years, for three weeks, for a long time
7. for a long time, for many years

Speaking

1. Song will vote.
2. Jane smith is running for the school board.
3. Song agrees with Jane.
4. She goes to the elementary school gym.
5. The form is called a ballot.
6. She puts the ballot in the sealed box.

Assessment

1. a
2. c
3. b
4. b
5. a
6. c
- 7.