

A Bedtime Routine

Understanding

1. Craig takes a bath.
2. Craig has toast and jam with a glass of milk for a snack.
3. After his snack, Craig brushes his teeth.
4. Story time is the best part of getting ready for bed.
5. Dad does the same routine each night because it helps Craig prepare for a good night's sleep.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Craig and his dad have a bedtime **routine**. They do the same things every night. Doing the same things helps Craig **prepare** to go to sleep.

First, Craig's dad gives him a bath and **lets** him play with toys in the water. Craig likes to **splash** the water around the bathtub. His dad washes Craig's hair and body.

Then Craig's dad makes him a small **snack**. After Craig has his snack, his dad helps him brush his teeth.

The **best** part of the bedtime routine comes next. Story time! Craig **chooses** a book for his dad to read to him. Craig's dad decides on a second book to read. Craig gets to hear two books every night!

When story time is over, it's time for Craig to go to sleep. Tomorrow, Craig and his dad will do the same routine again—bath, snack, and books!

Fill in the Blank

1. snack
2. chooses
3. lets
4. splash
5. best
6. routine
7. prepare

Language: Answers will vary.

Speaking

1. The first thing Craig does is take a bath.
2. He likes to have toast and jam with a glass of milk.
3. He brushes his teeth.
4. They read two books.
5. They each choose a book.
6. The same routine helps Craig prepare for a good night's sleep.

Assessment

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

Winter

Understanding

1. Wear boots to keep your feet warm in the winter.
2. Wear a scarf to keep your face warm in the winter.
3. c. – The days are short in the winter.
4. Some older people go south for the winter. They enjoy the warmer weather of the sunny states.
5. Playing in snow, making snowmen, throwing snowballs, building snow forts, and going sledding.
6. Blowing snow, snow drifts, and ice.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Winter is the coldest season. In winter, people must dress warmly. They wear coats, hats, and **scarves** around their necks. It is especially important to wear gloves and boots to keep your fingers and toes from **freezing**! In the dark, short days of winter, some people get tired of dressing warmly. They go on vacation to sunny southern states.

Winter means snow and ice. When snow **covers** the roads, driving can be more difficult than usual because of bad **conditions**. Sometimes strong winds create large **drifts** on the road. When some snow has melted, there may be ice on the road. Drivers have to be careful when they hit a **slick** spot. Icy spots can make a car go into the **ditch** on the side of the road.

Winter can be fun, too. When several **inches** of snow fall, children can play in it! They can build **snow forts** and make snowmen. They like to have snowball fights and go **sledding** down a hill!

Fill in the Blank

1. slick
2. freezing
3. scarves
4. snow forts
5. drifts
6. inches
7. conditions
8. covers
9. ditch
10. sledding

Language

1. snowy/icy
2. wind
3. sunny
4. foggy/rainy
5. cloud
6. breeze/wind
7. rain/snow
8. humidity

Speaking

1. In the winter, people dress in coats, hats, gloves, scarves, and boots.
2. Birds fly south in the winter.
3. Snow falls in the winter.
4. Children like to make and build snowmen, snowballs, and snow forts. They go sledding.
5. Blowing snow creates drifts and ice forms on the roads.
6. Watch out for slick spots on the road.

Assessment

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

A Sick Day

Understanding

1. Jill stays home from school because she is sick.
2. Rest means a time of sleep or being still.
3. The school's rule is that sick children must stay home.
4. Jill's mom calls the school office.
5. Jill's mom can get Jill's school work in the school office at noon.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Ann **wakes up** her daughter, Jill, to go to school. Jill's skin feels hot. She has a **fever**. She should not go to school today. She should **rest** at home. Ann knows that sick children **must** stay home. That is the school **rule**.

Anne calls the school office to tell a school worker about Jill. The school worker takes the message and thanks Ann for the call. Ann asks, "Is there any schoolwork that my daughter can do at home?" The school worker answers, "Yes. The schoolwork will be in our office at **noon**." All of the workers at school are the school **staff**. They know that Jill is sick today. They know she will be home and not in school.

Fill in the Blank

1. must
2. rule
3. fever
4. noon
5. wakes up
6. rest
7. staff

Language

1. will put
2. will have
3. will be
4. will go
5. will get
6. will meet
7. will leave

Speaking

1. Ann wakes up Jill.
2. Jill needs to stay home because she is sick.
3. She will rest.
4. Sick children must stay home.
5. She calls a school worker.
6. The schoolwork will be ready at noon in the school office.

Assessment

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

Tim's Pets

Understanding

1. The dog's name is Spot.
2. The cat's name is Tiger.
3. Tim walks his dog before work and after work.
4. Tim's cat likes to be scratched under her neck.
5. Tim's pets are good to him because he is good to them.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Tim likes animals. He has two **pets**, a dog and a cat. His dog has **spotted** ears and dots on her nose. He calls her Spot. He takes Spot for walks twice a day. He gives her healthy dog food and **plenty** of water to drink when he is at work.

Tim's cat, Tiger, looks a little like a tiger. She likes to be **rubbed** around her neck and **scratched** on her belly.

Tim often **pets** both Spot and Tiger. Pets like to be petted! Tim **takes care of** his pets, giving them attention, food and water, and a place to feel safe. Tim's pets are good to him too. He is happy to have such nice pets!

Fill in the Blank

1. scratched
2. spotted
3. pets
4. takes care of
5. pets
6. good to
7. rubbed
8. plenty

Language

1. striped
2. spots
3. checked/checkered
4. spots
5. stripes
6. spotted
7. spots
8. dots
9. stripe

Speaking

1. His dog's name is Spot. His cat's name is Tiger.
2. His dog has spotted ears and a spotted nose. His cat is light brown with dark brown stripes.
3. He walks her before and after work. He makes sure she has water and food.
4. He scratches her under her neck and rubs her belly.
5. To make sure his pets stay healthy, he gives them plenty of water to drink and healthy food to eat.

Assessment

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

A Family Outing

Understanding

1. The whole family goes on the outing: Jay, Joan, Mom, and Dad.
2. Sleds are put in the trunk of the car.
3. The snow hill is at the park.
4. The family members scream and laugh as they are sledding down the hill, plus they talk together about their fun day of sledding.
5. The family goes to the warming house to get warm.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Jay, Joan, their mom, and their dad are going on a family **outing** today. It's winter. They're going **sledding** at a nearby park with a hill for sledding. Before they go, they put on warm clothes. They know they will get cold outside. They bring hot drinks. They pack their **sleds** in the **trunk** of the car.

At the park, Jay and his dad sit on one sled and go down the **hill**. Joan and her mom go down together too. They all go down so fast that the snow **flies** in their faces! They laugh and **scream**. They have a great time! When they get cold, they go to the **warming house** to warm up and drink hot chocolate. After a few minutes, they go back up the hill for more sledding!

Fill in the Blank

1. outing
2. sleds
3. warming house
4. scream
5. trunk
6. sledding
7. hill
8. flies

Language

1. her, she
2. I, my
3. His, he
4. they
5. your
6. my
7. our
8. its, he

Speaking

1. Jay, Jan, and their parents.
2. They are going sledding at the park.
3. They bring sleds and a hot drink.
4. Snow flies in their faces because they are sledding down a hill.
5. They are having fun because they scream and laugh when they go down the hill.
6. They go in the warming house.

Assessment

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

Sharing a Family Meal

Understanding

1. Family night for the Cranes is Monday evening.
2. Mom and Dad make corn on the cob and grilled meat for supper.
3. Nan washes some grapes and puts them in a bowl. She also toasts some bread.
4. Rob pours the milk.
5. The children learn how to cook, how to set the table, and how to clean up after a meal.
6. Enjoy means to like to do something or to have a good time doing something.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: The Crane family has dinner together most nights, but Monday night is family night. They cook **supper** together. Each member of the family has a job to do. They **change** jobs each week.

This week, Mr. Crane **grills** meat outside. Mrs. Crane cooks corn on the **cob**. Both parents make the **dessert** to eat after the meal. Their daughter Nan washes grapes and **toasts** the bread. Their son Rob **sets the table** for the family and pours the milk. Both children help with the meal. Family night helps them learn new skills.

After they have prepared the meal, they eat and talk about their day. They share stories about school, friends, and jobs. They all **enjoy** family night! It is an important part of their weekly routine.

Fill in the Blank

1. grills
2. change
3. toasts
4. cob
5. enjoy
6. dessert
7. supper
8. sets the table

Language

1. watch
2. wants
3. drive
4. has
5. eats
6. try
7. donates

Speaking

1. Monday evening is family night.
2. Mom cooks corn on the cob. Dad cooks the meat. The children wash grapes, toast bread, and pour the milk.
3. Rob sets the table.
4. The children learn how to cook, how to set the table, and how to clean up after a meal.
5. The family talks about their day (jobs, school, and friends).
6. They enjoy family night (enjoy spending time together).

Assessment

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

Water-It's Good for You

Understanding

1. Water is a good drink because it is healthy (no sugar, fat, or caffeine).
2. Bea buys her drink at a store.
3. Bea has five choices: soda, milk, tea, juice, and water.
4. Soda and juice have sugar.
5. Tea has caffeine.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Bea stops at a store to buy something to drink. She's **thirsty**. There are many options. She sees iced tea, juice, soda, milk, and **bottled** water. Bea likes all of these **choices**. They all sound good to her. She reads the **contents** on each drink to find out the ingredients. The **labels** on the drinks tell her that the soda and juice have sugar, the milk has fat, and the iced tea has **caffeine**. What does the water have?

Bea reads the label on the water. She **decides** that water is the best choice for her right now. The cold water tastes wonderful and her thirst is **quenched**. Bea feels healthier for drinking something with no sugar, fat, or caffeine.

Fill in the Blank

1. quenched
2. labels
3. decides
4. thirsty
5. choices
6. caffeine
7. contents
8. bottled

Language

1. Water doesn't have any flavor.
2. Grapes don't have any fat in them.
3. They don't have any children
4. They cookies doesn't have any nuts.
5. The meat doesn't have any seasoning.
6. She doesn't have any cashier experience.
7. Will and Anita don't have any idea when their cousins will arrive.

Speaking

1. She stops because she is thirsty.
2. She sees many drinks.
3. She reads the labels.
4. Iced tea has caffeine.
5. Drinks that have sugar are soda and juice.
6. She buys bottled water because it doesn't have any sugar, fat, or caffeine.

Assessment

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

Joan's Home

Understanding

1. Seven people live in Joan's home.
2. There are four bedrooms in Joan's house.
3. There are two bathrooms in Joan's house.
4. Joan and her oldest daughter cook the meals.
5. A task is a job or duty, work that needs to be done.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Joan's house is filled with people. There are six children living in her home with her. She has four children and two **foster children** living in her home. Their large family needs a lot of **space** and many bedrooms. The boys **share** a bedroom. The girls share bedrooms, too. Luckily, Joan has a big kitchen. In Joan's house, the family works together as a **team** at mealtime. The children each have a **task** to do so that they can help out. Joan and her daughter cook and **serve** the food. Some children **set the table** before the meal is ready. Some children wash the dishes after the meal. Everyone helps with the chores at Joan's house.

Fill in the Blank

1. space
2. set the table
3. team
4. task
5. serve
6. foster children
7. share

Language

1. verb
2. adjective
3. adjective
4. adjective
5. verb
6. adjective
7. verb

Speaking

1. Joan needs a lot of space because she has a large family.
2. There are four bedrooms in Joan's house.
3. There are two bathrooms in each house.
4. They cook and serve the meal.
5. The other children set the table and wash the dishes.
6. Joan's family feels happy to live together in a big house.

Assessment

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

Lifting at Work

Understanding

1. Matt and Jeff's job is to load heavy boxes onto a truck.
2. They both wear a lifter's belt.
3. Matt lifts with his knees.
4. Jeff lifts with his back.
5. Matt lifts the right way.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Jeff and Matt **load** boxes onto a truck. The boxes are **heavy** and hard to lift. Jeff **complains** that his back is causing him pain. It **hurts**. He asks Matt how his back feels.

Matt says, "My back feels good." He wears a lifter's belt, or a back support belt, to help support his back when he lifts heavy boxes.

Jeff says he wears a lifter's belt, too, but his back still hurts.

Matt tells him to **bend** his knees and lift with his knees. Matt says, "I do not bend over and **lift** with my back."

"That is what is **different** in how we are lifting the boxes," Jeff says. He says he will start lifting with his knees. Both Jeff and Matt hope Jeff's back will not hurt anymore.

Fill in the Blank

1. complains
2. lift
3. heavy
4. hurts
5. different
6. load
7. bend

Language: Answers will vary.

Speaking

1. They both load heavy boxes into a trunk.
2. He complains that his back hurts.
3. They both wear lifter belts.
4. Matt bends his knees and lifts with them.
5. He asks for help.
6. He needs to start lifting with his knees (or stop lifting with his back).

Assessment

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

Lynn's Kid Care

Understanding

1. Lynn is a day care provider.
2. Lynn is calm and kind. She loves kids.
3. Parents bring their kids to Lynn's Kid Care because they need someone to care for their kids while they (the parents) are at work.
4. The kids learn to share and take turns. They also learn about the joy of reading.
5. The children get hugs from Lynn at the end of each day.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Lynn's Kid Care is Lynn's daycare business. Lynn **chooses** to work with children in her home. She likes to take care of children during the day. The children are **well cared for** by Lynn. They like to go there. Lynn is kind and **calm** with the children. They do fun activities. They learn how to **take turns** and how to **share** the toys and games with each other. During **quiet** time, Lynn reads books to the children. The children enjoy listening to her read. The parents pick up their children at the end of the day. Lynn **hugs** each child. They all look forward to playing again tomorrow.

Fill in the Blank

1. quiet
2. take turns
3. well cared for
4. calm
5. share
6. hugs
7. chooses

Language

1. Take care!
2. daycare
3. caring
4. care
5. take care of
6. well cared for
7. cares
8. caretaker

Speaking

1. Lynn works at home and has a day care.
2. She is calm and kind. She does fun things and makes good meals.
3. They play with toys and games.
4. They learn to share and take turns.
5. At the end of the day, Lynn hugs each child.

Assessment

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

Keeping Kids Cool

Understanding

1. It is summer
2. The baby's name is Kim.
3. The baby is wearing a T-shirt and a diaper.
4. Jane keeps the curtains closed in order to keep her home cool.
5. A fan moves the air in the home.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Jane lives in an apartment without air conditioning. Her apartment gets warm in the summer when the weather is hot. She wants to make sure her baby Kim is **cool**. There are a few things she does to **keep** Kim comfortable.

Jane closes the **curtains** so the apartment is dark and cool. She turns on a fan also. She does not use her oven. Jane puts a T-shirt and a **diaper** on Kim. She does not **dress** Kim in warm clothes.

Jane **lays** a cool, damp cloth on her baby's **forehead**. She gives Kim cool water to drink.

Jane uses many ways to keep her baby cool on hot days.

Fill in the Blank

1. diaper
2. cool
3. curtains
4. keep
5. forehead
6. lays
7. dress

Language

1. some canned food
2. chocolates
3. a present
4. some pencils
5. some pencils
6. her gift
7. an award
8. candy

Speaking

1. They live in an apartment.
2. She gives Kim cool water to drink.
3. She lays a cool, wet cloth on Kim's forehead.
4. She dresses Kim in a T-shirt and a diaper.
5. She uses a fan.
6. She does not use her oven on warm days.

Assessment

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

A Safe Trip to the Pump

Understanding

1. Ed is going to work.
2. He stops at the gas station because he needs gas – his gas gauge is near the empty mark.
3. Empty means having nothing inside.
4. Two things Ed does at the gas station to be safe are:
 - a. He turns off the motor of his car.
 - b. He does not smoke while near the gas pumps.
5. After Ed gets gas, the gas gauge in his car points to full.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Ed is driving to work. He sees that his gas **gauge** is almost empty. He notices a gas station nearby and pulls in to get gas there. There is a sign on the gas pump that reminds customers to turn off their cars while they are getting gas. If Ed leaves his car running, **sparks** from the car could cause a fire. He always turns off the car's **motor** when he is getting gas. The sign also tells people to not smoke. Smoking near the gas pumps could cause a fire or a **blast**. Ed knows these rules are there so people getting gas can stay **safe**.

Ed **fills** his car's gas tank. When he is finished, he puts the plastic **cover** back on. He gets back in his car, starts it up, and watches the gas gauge move from **empty** to full. Now Ed can continue his drive to work.

Fill in the Blank

1. motor
2. sparks
3. gauge
4. cover
5. safe
6. blast
7. fills
8. empty

Language

1. says
2. is
3. doesn't need
4. doesn't stop
5. doesn't say
6. goes
7. isn't

Speaking

1. Ed is going to work.
2. Ed needs to stop at the gas station.
3. Ed turns off the motor because sparks from the motor can cause a fire or blast.
4. It says, "No Smoking!"
5. He puts the cover back on the tank.
6. The gas gauge says full.

Assessment

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

A Spring Concert

Understanding

1. Mom and Dad are going to the first grade's spring concert.
2. They come early to the concert because they want good seats, close to the front of the stage.
3. Max sings and does the motions for the songs.
4. Spring is the theme of the first grade songs.
5. Max is happy because his mom and dad came to his concert.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Today is the first grade's spring **program**. Max will sing songs with his class in the **concert**. Max's dad and mom are coming to see the concert. Max will try to find them in the **crowd**. His dad and mom come before the concert starts. They are **early**. They want to see the students on the **stage**. They sit in seats near the **front** of the stage.

Max's class performs first. Max smiles widely. He sees his dad and mom, and he waves to them. His class sings songs about spring. Max does hand **motions** while he sings. He moves his hands to show plants growing.

When the program ends, Max hugs his parents. He is happy that they came to see him sing in the concert.

Fill in the Blank

1. front
2. concert/program
3. stage
4. program/concert
5. crowd
6. early
7. motions

Language

1. James's
2. Abdul's
3. Carol's
4. Charles's
5. Max's
6. Mindy's

Speaking

1. Today is the first grade spring concert.
2. Max will sing in the program.
3. Max's parents are coming to the concert.
4. They sit close to the front of the stage because they want to get good pictures of Max.
5. When Max sings, he does motions for the songs.
6. They sing about spring rains and plants growing.
7. When the program ends, Max gives his parents a big hug.

Assessment

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

A Summer Project

Understanding

1. Keith's summer project is painting his house.
2. Keith buys a scraper, primer, paint, and brushes.
3. Keith buys them (the supplies) at the hardware store.
4. The first thing Keith does to his house is scrape it.
5. The last thing Keith does to his house is paint it.
6. It takes Keith three months to finish his project.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Keith looks at his house and sees that the paint is **peeling**. He sees a few spots that are **bare** and have no paint. The house needs to be painted. Keith wants to paint the house for his summer **project**. He goes to the **hardware** store to buy the things he will need. The store clerk in the paint **section** tells Keith how to paint his house. The clerk **advises** Keith to prime his house first so the paint will stay on the house and **wear** better. Keith buys all of the painting **supplies** for the project: a scraper, primer, paint, and brushes.

At home, Keith **scrapes** the peeling paint off the house with a scraper. Then he primes the house with primer. He needs to use a ladder for the parts high up. Finally, Keith paints the house.

Keith worked hard for three months. Now he is done. He looks at his house and is **pleased** with what he sees. The house looks great!

Fill in the Blank

1. scrapes
2. project
3. supplies
4. hardware
5. bare
6. wear
7. pleased
8. peeling
9. section
10. advises

Language: Answers will vary.

Speaking

1. This summer, Keith will paint his house.
2. He goes to the hardware store...
3. He buys a scraper, primer, paint, and brushes.
4. He scrapes the old paint off and primes the house.
5. He uses a ladder.
6. It takes him three months to finish the project.

Assessment

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

In Need of More Sleep

Understanding

1. She works two jobs six days a week and has two children.
2. Short means in an unfriendly way or not nice.
3. She wants more sleep because she wants to be a kind mom and wants to feel good.
4. Pam finds help on the internet.
5. Pam might try these tips: do not use caffeine, take a walk, stretch, read a book, or take deep breaths.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Pam is a busy woman. She has two jobs and she is the mother of two young children. She drinks coffee to help her stay awake during the day. Pam cooks dinner in the evening. She **tucks** her children into bed. Then she goes to bed, but she **tosses and turns** because she cannot sleep. The **caffeine** in her coffee might be keeping her awake. She doesn't get enough sleep.

When Pam is tired, she is **short** with her children. She knows she needs more sleep to feel better and to be a kind mother.

Pam looks online for **tips** on how to get more sleep. A website suggests some good ideas. Pam learns she shouldn't drink caffeine. She should go outside and **take a walk**. She should **stretch** her muscles before bed and read a book. She should take deep **breaths** to relax. Pam hope the tips will help her get more sleep.

Fill in the Blank

1. tips
2. take a walk
3. tosses and turns
4. stretch
5. caffeine
6. short
7. breaths
8. tucks

Language

1. Richard drives to school every day and studies economics.
2. Minh and Yan work in a clinic and have worked there for three years.
3. We only get about six hours of sleep every night and want to get more sleep.
4. I take a walk every evening and walk my dog through the neighborhood.
5. The school offers classes in English, Spanish, and Chinese and has classes in the evenings.
6. Naomi goes to bed at 10 p.m. and reads before going to sleep.

Speaking

1. She works two jobs and is the mother of two children.
2. Pam drinks coffee.
3. She cooks dinner, and she tucks her children into bed.
4. She gets about four hours of sleep a night.
5. She thinks, "I need more sleep."
6. Some tips she is going to try are to not use caffeine, take a walk, stretch, read a book, or take deep breaths.

Assessment

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

A Move

Understanding

1. Joe and Rose are moving to Madison, Wisconsin.
2. They are moving because Joe got a new job.
3. Joe wants to get a map of Madison.
4. Rose suggests using the Internet.
5. She can use their laptop or phones.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Joe and Rose are moving because Joe got a new job in a different city. They are talking about moving to Madison, Wisconsin, their new **home**. They need to do **research** about the city and find a good place to live. They have some ideas. Joe wants to get a map of the city. Rose **agrees** that getting a map will help them **prepare** for the move. She **adds** that looking on the internet could help them learn a lot of **information** about Madison. Joe **exclaims**, "That's a great idea!" They **should** get started right away. Both Joe and Rose are excited to get to know the place where they will soon be living.

Fill in the Blank

1. should
2. agrees
3. exclaims
4. prepare
5. information
6. home
7. adds
8. research

Language: Answers will vary.

Speaking

1. They are moving because Joe got a new job.
2. He thinks that they should get a map of the city.
3. He wants to get a map because they can see where schools and other places are.
4. She wants to use the internet to do research.
5. He thinks it's a good idea.

Assessment

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

Getting to Work on Time

Understanding

1. Sai works at a car wash.
2. He wants to be to work on time because he likes his job and wants to keep it.
3. Sai works during the day, the day shift.
4. Two things Sai does at night that helps him get to work on time are he packs his lunch, and he gets his work clothes ready.
5. An alarm clock wakes Sai in the morning.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Sai works at a **car wash** during the day. He works the day **shift**. He likes his job and wants to keep working there, so he makes sure he gets to work on time. In the evening, he **packs** his lunch so it will already be prepared in the morning. He also looks at his work clothes. He sees that they are clean and without **rips** in the fabric. His clothes are **ready** to wear the next day. Before he goes to sleep, Sai sets his **alarm clock**. He wakes up an hour before he needs to be at work. He gets dressed, eats breakfast, and **grabs** his lunch to bring to work. Finally, he leaves for work. Sai is ten minutes early for his shift because he gets ready the night before.

Fill in the Blank

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. packs 2. grabs 3. car wash 4. shift 5. alarm clock 6. rips 7. ready | <p>Language</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. but 2. so 3. but 4. but 5. but 6. so 7. so |
|--|--|

Speaking

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. He works at a car wash. 2. He works the day shift. 3. He wants to get to work on time because he wants to keep his job. 4. Sai packs his lunch, and he gets his work clothes ready. 5. He sets his alarm clock. 6. He arrives at work ten minutes before his shift starts. | <p>Assessment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. c 5. a 6. c |
|--|---|

Time Sheets

Understanding

1. Pam used a time clock to record her work time at her old job.
2. Pam uses a time sheet to record her work time at her new job.
3. Things that are written on the time sheets are dates of work, time that work begins, and time that work ends.
4. The time sheets are in the office.
5. Time sheets are due on the first and fifteenth of the month.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Pam is a new worker. This is her **first** day on the job. She works with Al.

Pam tells Al, "I **used** a time clock at my old job. We would **punch in** every day."

Al tells Pam, "We don't use a **time clock** here. We use **time sheets**." He shows his time sheet to Pam. She should write in the times when she begins and ends work each day.

"Okay," Pam says. "I can do that. Where can I find time sheets?"

Al tells her there is a **stack** of them in the office. "Don't forget they are **due** on the first and the fifteenth of every month."

"Thanks, Al," says Pam. "I appreciate your help."

"You're welcome," Al answers.

Fill in the Blank

1. stack
2. time sheets
3. used
4. punch in
5. first
6. time clock
7. due

Language

1. tenth
2. third
3. fiftieth
4. first
5. hundredth
6. twenty-first
7. first

Speaking

1. She asks him if she should punch in.
2. He says they use time sheets.
3. They need to write the date of work, the start time, and the end time.
4. They are kept in the office.
5. They are due on the first and the fifteenth of the month.
6. She says, "Thanks for your help."

Assessment

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

Libraries

Understanding

1. Keesha went to the library to get some good books for her son.
2. Due means when the library books are required to be returned.
3. A librarian helps people find books, get library cards, check-out materials, and answer questions.
4. It costs nothing to use the library. It's free!
5. Keesha can keep the library books for 3 weeks.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Keesha didn't have books to read to her son, but she knew reading was **important** for his development. She wanted to borrow some books from the library—it's free! Keesha asked a **librarian** to help her. She asked if she could get a library card. The librarian was **helpful**. She told Keesha that library cards are free too! Keesha was eager to use the card to check out books for her son. She wanted to **find** the children's section. Keesha looked at many children's books there. She found three books to share with her son.

Keesha **brought** the three books to the front of the library. The librarian helped her **check out** the books. She asked, "When are the books **due**?" She will need to **return** the books in three weeks. If she finishes them before that, she will come back and check out different books!

Fill in the Blank

1. return
2. brought
3. helpful
4. find
5. check out
6. due
7. important
8. librarian

Language

1. Why did Mr. Kincaid go to the lake?
2. Who passed the test?
3. What did we check out at the library?
4. Where was the sofa on sale?
5. Who wore blue shirts and black pants?
6. How did Samantha go to school?
7. Why did Ken take a job in Atlanta?
8. What did Patsy study every afternoon and evening?

Speaking

1. Keesha went to the library to get books to read to her son
2. It cost nothing.
3. The librarian helped Keesha at the library.
4. Keesha found books in the children's room.
5. Keesha checked out three books.
6. The books are due in three weeks.

Assessment

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

Keeping Our World Clean

Understanding

1. Mike likes to breathe clean air.
2. Mike likes to drink clean, clear water.
3. Mike likes to relax on the grass in clean city parks.
4. We all can help keep our world clean. Each one of has a part.
5. People should not put hazardous waste in the garbage or pour it down the drain.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Are you like Mike? Mike likes to go walking in his neighborhood. He likes to walk on **clean** sidewalks and drive along clean streets. He likes to enjoy parks without **trash** that careless people have thrown on the ground. He likes to get clean water that is **safe** to drink from the faucet. Mike wants to **breathe** fresh air, not air with pollution and smog. Mike wants to help keep our world clean.

Mike doesn't throw his used cans and bottles on the ground. He recycles. He is careful about disposing of **hazardous waste** like old paint cans and other flammable materials he is finished with. He doesn't put those items in the garbage or pour them down the **drain**.

When Mike goes for a walk, he takes a bag with him. He picks up **litter** that he sees **scattered** on the ground. Everyone can pick up litter like Mike does. Will you be like Mike and help make our world cleaner?

Fill in the Blank

1. clean
2. safe
3. litter
4. scattered
5. breathe
6. hazardous waste
7. trash
8. drain

Language

1. Don't pour hazardous waste down the sink drain.
2. Don't put a penny in your mouth.
3. Don't run toward the busy street.
4. Don't throw your empty bottle out the car window.
5. Don't walk too far in front of me.
6. Don't leave your dog's poop on the sidewalk.
7. Don't leave the kitchen without cleaning up and putting extra food away in the fridge.

Speaking

1. Mike likes to drink clean, clear water.
2. He likes to breathe clean, fresh air.
3. Mike likes to relax on the grass in clean city parks.
4. They should put all trash in trash cans.
5. They should bring hazardous waste to the county waste site.
6. When he takes a walk, he takes a plastic bag with him to pick up litter.

Assessment

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

Fran's Family Garden

Understanding

1. Fran and her kids planted their garden in the spring.
2. They used a hoe to make the rows.
3. C – Things in a straight line.
4. They planted five rows of seeds.
5. Fran put a fence around the garden to keep the rabbits out.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Fran and her children have a garden. They like to work in the garden every spring. Last year, they picked up the leaves and **twigs** that fell into the garden. They **tilled** the soil. They stirred up the **soil** to churn it and **prepare** it for planting. They made straight **rows** in the dirt with a **hoe**. Finally, they planted **seeds** of vegetables in the rows. They planted carrots, sweet corn, beans, green peppers, and lettuce.

Fran watered the seeds. She put up a wire **fence** around the garden to protect it from rabbits. The rabbits would have a **feast** if they could get into the garden!

Fran and her children watched the garden grow and enjoyed their **produce** in the summer.

Fill in the Blank

1. fence
2. feast
3. seeds
4. tilled
5. produce
6. hoe
7. twigs
8. churn
9. soil
10. rows

Language

1. wanted
2. tilled
3. planted
4. talked
5. liked/loved
6. watered
7. needed
8. removed

Speaking

1. They loved to be out in the garden.
2. First, they removed leaves and twigs.
3. They tilled and churned the soil.
4. They used a hoe.
5. They planted carrots, sweet corn, peas, green peppers, and lettuce.
6. She put up a wire fence because rabbits like produce.

Assessment

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

Good Nutrition

Understanding

1. Jane wants to lose weight.
2. Jane's doctor helps her. He tells her about good nutrition.
3. Some good foods are fruit, vegetables, whole grains, chicken, and fish.
4. Junk food is food with a lot of sugar, salt, oil, fat, or caffeine.
5. Jane will practice good nutrition by eating less junk food and more good food.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Jane wants to lose some **weight**, so she talks to her doctor. He tells her that good **nutrition** will help her to be healthy. Jane learns that **avoiding** foods high in fat and sugar will help her to lose weight.

Jane asks her doctor, "What foods should I eat?" He **replies**, "Fruits, vegetables, chicken, and fish." He also tells Jane to eat **whole grains** that are high in fiber. "Plus, drink lots of water," he says.

The doctor tells Jane that junk foods have a lot of fat, sugar, salt, or caffeine in them. A few **types** of junk food are soda, chips, and candy. "You should eat very little junk food," the doctor says. Jane says, "Thank, doctor. I will **practice** good nutrition. I will eat more **healthy** foods like fruits and vegetables.

Fill in the Blank

1. practice
2. nutrition
3. types
4. whole grains
5. avoiding
6. weight
7. replies
8. healthy

Language

1. less/some/more
2. less
3. more/some/fewer
4. fewer
5. less
6. less/more

Speaking

1. Jane wants to lose weight.
2. She will lose weight with good nutrition.
3. She should eat fruits, vegetables, whole grains, chicken, and fish.
4. She should drink water.
5. She should avoid junk foods.
6. She plans to practice good nutrition/eat less junk food and more good food.

Assessment

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