

Joan's Heart Attack

Understanding

1. Damage means harm or injury.
2. A sign of a heart attack is pain in the neck and shoulders.
3. In Joan's mind, only old men had heart attacks.
4. Ways Joan has changed since her heart attack: she quit smoking, she started to exercise, she is eating healthy foods, and she is making healthy choices.
5. Joan's sister also had a heart attack. This tells us that heart disease is probably a hereditary condition.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Joan, the author of this story, had a **heart attack**. She was surprised, even though she was a **heavy** smoker. She was forty-four, and she thought she was too young to have a heart attack. When she had a heart attack, she didn't immediately fall down like people on TV. She felt some **discomfort** in her neck and shoulders for a few days. It didn't feel like a heart attack. It felt like her **muscles** were being pulled. When Joan told her sister about her pain, her sister knew the **signs** of a heart attack. The signs of heart attacks in women are usually different than in men. Her sister had **recently** had a heart attack. She took Joan **straight** to the hospital right away. Joan is **grateful** for her sister's help.

Joan's heart attack did **damage** to her heart. She had to change her lifestyle. She made the **choice** to quit smoking. She started exercising and eating healthy foods. Joan hopes that she won't have another heart attack in the future.

Fill in the Blank

1. choice
2. grateful
3. muscles
4. discomfort
5. heavy
6. damage
7. recently
8. straight
9. heart attack
10. signs

Language

1. had felt
2. had gone
3. had been
4. had known
5. had had
6. had asked
7. had brought

Speaking

1. Joan was a heavy smoker.
2. She felt discomfort in her neck and shoulders.
3. Joan's sister had a heart attack before Joan did.
4. Joan's sister knew signs of a heart attack and took Joan to the hospital.
5. The heart attack did damage to Joan's heart.
6. Joan quit smoking, started to exercise, and began to eat healthy foods.

Assessment

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

A Lunch Surprise

Understanding

1. Odd means strange or unusual – something that’s not expected.
2. Lul’s husband eats lunch at noon.
3. B, D, C, A is the correct order.
4. Lul’s husband was surprised by this lunch.
5. Lul could have asked for clarification; she could have asked her husband to repeat his request.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Lul is a student of English. She goes to English class. She **practices** English with her husband. When Lul was going to make her husband lunch one day, she asked him what he would like. She thought he answered, “An apple sandwich.” What a strange **request**, Lul thought. She had learned many new things about the U.S., but she thought an apple sandwich was **odd**. Still, she **reasoned** that maybe Americans like this kind of sandwich, so she made it for her husband.

She put **mayonnaise** on two slices of bread. She added **thin** slices of apple. She made him an apple sandwich and **packed** it in a bag. When she handed the lunch to her husband, she said, “I hope you like it.”

Lul’s husband ate with his coworkers. He took a bite of the sandwich. He discovered something unexpected. “An apple sandwich!” he **exclaimed**. His coworkers said they had never heard of an apple sandwich before. Lul’s husband replied, “**Neither** had I.” The apple sandwich was a lunch surprise!

Fill in the Blank

1. Mayonnaise
2. Request
3. Neither
4. exclaimed
5. reasoned
6. thin
7. practices
8. odd
9. packed

Language

1. Lul said he wanted an apple sandwich.
2. She said hoped the meeting started on time today.
3. He told me the line started back there.
4. Our manager told us everyone had a two-hour lunch today.
5. Samsam said she knew how to speak English.
6. The cook said he didn’t have any oranges.
7. Olaf said he needed to switch shifts.

Speaking

1. She is taking classes and practices English with her husband.
2. Lul’s husband asked for an apple and a sandwich.
3. Lul made her husband an apple sandwich.
4. She made the apple sandwich and then packed it in a bag.
5. Lul’s husband had lunch with other workers.
6. Lul’s husband was surprised to find an apple sandwich for lunch.

Assessment

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

Smart Food Shopping

Understanding

1. Convenience food is something that is easy to make (like a frozen meal).
2. A menu is a list of foods that will be served at a meal or snack.
3. Before you plan your menu, check for what you have in your cupboards and refrigerator that you can use for the week.
4. Avoid means to not do something, or keep away from something.
5. To make sure you have enough cash to buy groceries each week, divide your food money into four envelopes and use one each week of the month.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: There are several things that someone can do to be a smart food **shopper**. First, look around your kitchen to see what things you already have. Then plan menus for all of the meals and snacks that you will eat during the week. Make a list of the **ingredients** that you will need. Then check for **coupon** offers. These coupons can help you to save money. You may also find **specials** at the store.

When you go to the store, try to **avoid** shopping when you are hungry. You should also avoid **convenience** foods, like frozen meals. They are usually more expensive. Don't buy more food than you can **store** safely. Buy smaller sizes if you are **short on** money. If you are on a **tight** budget, put money into four different envelopes. Use one envelope each week for buying groceries. Finally, remember to **stick to** your shopping list. These tips can help you to do smart food shopping.

Fill in the Blank

1. coupon
2. avoid
3. stick to
4. short on
5. shopper
6. store
7. ingredients
8. convenience
9. specials
10. tight

Language

1. Anybody
2. anything
3. anywhere
4. anyone
5. anywhere
6. everything
7. everything

Speaking

1. The story is mainly about ways to save money at the grocery store.
2. People should check for what foods they have first, plan a menu for the week, check for coupons and store specials, and make a list of things to buy.
3. The author thinks shoppers should try to not buy convenience foods. "Try to avoid buying convenience foods because of their cost."
4. People on a tight budget can divide food money into four envelopes and use one envelope each week for grocery shopping.
5. *Answer will vary.*

Assessment

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

Planning Gets You to Work

Understanding

1. Mary plans to be to work 15 minutes early.
2. Mary does many things at night to save time in the morning. She sets the table for breakfast, plans breakfast, lays out her clothes, and packs lunches.
3. Mary works at a health center.
4. Mary has learned that planning makes it easier to get to work on time.
5. Prepare means to get ready, to plan or do ahead.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Mary Davis knows that having a **plan** is important. A good plan is the **secret** to getting to work on time. As a **single** mother, Mary is responsible for getting herself and her children ready for work and school each day. Mary plans **ahead** each night by getting things ready for the next day. She **lays out** the clothes that she will wear to work. She packs lunches. She also decides what to **prepare** for breakfast and sets the table. The mornings are easier because Mary has a plan. She is able to arrive early to her job as a **receptionist**. Arriving early makes a good **impression** on her boss.

Fill in the Blank

1. single
2. secret
3. ahead
4. impression
5. prepare
6. receptionist
7. lays out
8. plan

Language

1. D
2. I
3. P
4. D
5. I
6. P
7. D
8. P
9. I

Speaking

1. Mary is a receptionist at a Health Center.
2. Mary's secret is to plan well.
3. Mary has her children lay out their clothes for school, lays out her own clothes for work, makes lunches for the next day, sets the table for breakfast, and plans what she will make for breakfast.
4. Mary gets up before her children, gets dressed, makes breakfast, get the children on the school bus, and then drives to work.
5. Arriving early makes a good impression on her boss.
6. *Answers will vary.*

Assessment

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

Volunteering in Your Community

Understanding

1. Volunteer means to do something good without receiving. Volunteering is fun and rewarding. It makes your community a healthier and safer place, and you help people meet their needs.
2. People can volunteer at schools, hospitals, places of worship, and in their neighborhood.
3. Libraries, fire and police departments, schools, and places of worship are services in communities.
4. Anyone, young or old, can volunteer.
5. A community is the area where you and your neighbors live, work and play.
6. Reward means something that pleases or satisfies – something that makes you feel good.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: It is fun and **rewarding** to give back to your community by **volunteering**. Communities offer many services for the people who live in them. The fire and police **departments** keep community members safe. Hospitals and clinics keep people healthy. Communities need people who are willing to **give freely** of their time and talents. Luckily, there are some easy ways for people of all ages to volunteer. You can help an **elderly** neighbor who has trouble doing things around the house. You can drive people to do their shopping or attend **worship** services. You could be a **crossing guard** at a school. You can help out at a **local** hospital or food shelf. You can even “**Adopt a Highway**” and volunteer to keep it clean and free from litter. Volunteers help make a community a better place to live, work, and play.

Fill in the Blank

1. adopt
2. rewarding
3. local
4. worship
5. volunteering
6. crossing guard
7. departments
8. Elderly
9. give freely

Language

1. The 10-year-old boy walks the dog.
2. Volunteers do good things in the community.
3. Fire and police departments keep communities safe.
4. A mom drives people in the neighborhood to their place of worship.
5. A crossing guard helps school children across busy streets.
6. People of all ages check books out of the library.
7. “Adopt a Highway” groups clean ditches along roads in the fall and spring.

Speaking

1. A community is an important place because it’s where you live, work, and play.
2. Some services are fire and police departments, schools, hospitals, libraries, and places of worship.
3. To volunteer means to give freely of your time and talents without getting paid.
4. People can volunteer as crossing guards, can help elderly neighbors, can drive neighbors where they need to go, can help at a hospital, or adopt a highway.
5. People volunteer because it is fun and rewarding to volunteer. Volunteering helps others.
6. *Answers will vary.*

Assessment

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

Caffeine

Understanding

1. Coffee, tea, Coke, Pepsi, Mountain Dew, and chocolate all contain caffeine.
2. Some unhealthy effects of caffeine: it stimulates the heart, raises blood pressure, makes someone jumpy or nervous, causes headaches, and affects sleep.
3. Decaffeinated means no caffeine, the caffeine has been removed.
4. Some people like caffeine because it wakes them up; it makes them feel less tired; it helps them stay awake.
5. Bother means to trouble or annoy.
6. You know you've had too much caffeine if you get jumpy or nervous, if you get headaches, and/or you have trouble falling asleep.
7. Stimulate means to make active, to excite.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Several foods and drinks contain caffeine. Caffeine can **energize** people and helps them to feel more awake. Caffeine is in coffee and tea, but some people **prefer** soft drinks, like Coke. Some people also get a caffeine **boost** from chocolate.

Caffeine has an **effect** on people that makes them feel more awake. This can be good in the daytime, but people who drink caffeine at night can be **bothered** by not being able to fall asleep. Of course, some people do drink caffeine because they need to stay awake at night. Unfortunately, it is not healthy to use caffeine **in place of** sleep. Caffeine **stimulates** your heart. It can raise your blood **pressure**. For people who are worried about having too much caffeine, try decaffeinated drinks. These kinds of drinks have had the caffeine **taken out**.

Caffeine can give us energy; **however**, it can also make us tired.

Fill in the Blank

1. taken out
2. prefer
3. boost
4. in place of
5. energize
6. bothered
7. pressure
8. stimulates
9. however
10. effect

Language

1. has enjoyed
2. is enjoying
3. have had
4. is having
5. has not drunk
6. are making
7. has seen

Assessment

Speaking

1. Caffeine gives a boost in energy.
2. Coffee, tea, soft drinks, and chocolate contain caffeine.
3. Caffeine keeps people awake.
4. Late-night drivers and people who work the night shift.
5. Caffeine keeps people awake, stimulates the heart, raises blood pressure, makes someone jumpy or nervous, and causes headaches.
6. People can drink decaffeinated drinks.

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

Take Me Out to the Ball Game

Understanding

1. There are a least 9 players on a baseball team. the Ball Game
2. Root means to cheer for a player or team in a game or contest.
3. Anyone, young or old, can play baseball.
4. "Take Me Out to the Ball Game" is America's favorite baseball song.
5. Contact the Community Education or Parks and Recreation Office in your area if you would like to join a baseball team.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: When people hear the song "Take Me Out to the Ball Game," they immediately think of baseball. The **sport** of baseball is one of America's favorites. Many people of all ages enjoy playing baseball in a group **league** during the spring and summer. It is easy to find a league to play on. Find the phone number of your local **Parks and Recreation** office. Then **contact** the office to find out more information about playing baseball with others. There may be more than one **local** league that will welcome new players. The office will let you know about leagues for adults, **youth**, and children. On a league, no one is a professional; everyone just wants to have fun! Find out which of the **positions** you may play best!

Some people might want to just **dust off** their baseball glove, also called a mitt, and **play catch** in their yard with their children. Watching a baseball game is another way to participate in an American tradition. When you hear the song "Take Me Out to the Ball Game," feel free to join in and **root** for your favorite team!

Fill in the Blank

1. dust off
2. root
3. youth
4. play catch
5. local
6. sport
7. Parks and Recreation
8. Positions
9. League
10. contact

Language

1. e
2. d
3. g
4. f
5. b
6. a
7. c

Speaking

1. People often eat peanuts and Cracker Jacks.
2. It means cheer for your team.
3. Baseball is a team sport.
4. There are nine positions.
5. You can enjoy a league by contacting your local Community Education or Parks and Recreation Office.
6. You can watch baseball or play catch

Assessment

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

A Successful Job Interview

Understanding

1. Make sure you're clean: take a shower, brush your hair, shave your face, brush your teeth, use mouthwash, comb your hair, and use deodorant.
2. Bring your Social Security card, a pen and a new notebook.
3. Be there at 9:50 or 9:55 a.m.
4. You should not drink coffee, smoke, or chew gum.
5. C. – To make flat or smooth.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: There are many things you should do **in order to** prepare for a job interview. Before the interview, you need to make sure that your body and hair are clean. You should shower and wear **deodorant**. Be sure to **shave** your face. You should also use **mouthwash** so that your breath smells good. Finally, the clothes that you wear should be clean and **pressed**. Plan to arrive at the interview five or ten minutes early. If you look **neat** and clean, you will make a good impression. The employer will **interview** you by asking questions. You need to answer the questions clearly, so do not **chew** gum. Talk about your experience and ability to learn. Bring a pen and notebook so that you can write down the manager's name and **department**. End the interview by thanking the employer and shaking hands.

Fill in the Blank

1. press
2. in order to
3. interview
4. chew
5. department
6. deodorant
7. neat
8. shave
9. mouthwash

Speaking

1. The story is about how to have a successful job interview.
2. You should take a shower, wash your hair, shave your face, brush your teeth, use mouthwash, comb your hair, use deodorant, and put on clean clothes.
3. You should bring your Social Security card, a pen, and a new notebook.
4. You should not drink coffee or chew gum.
5. At the end of the interview, you should thank the employer for the interview and shake hands.

Language

1. Shake hands with the person interviewing you.
2. Bring your Social Security card with you.
3. Arrive at the interview ten minutes early.
4. Answer the interview questions clearly.
5. Tell the job employer about your experience.
6. Do not ask about pay.
7. Do not eat or drink anything.

Assessment

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

April Fool's Day

Understanding

1. A fool is someone who has been tricked or made to look silly.
2. Exclaim means to speak loudly with strong feeling.
3. No one knows for certain where April Fool's Day began.
4. People celebrate April Fool's Day by playing tricks on friends, co-workers, and family members.
5. The word harmful means causing harm or likely to cause harm; dangerous.
6. April Fool's Day is celebrated in the spring because spring weather is tricky; it often fools us with warm weather one day and then cold, wintry weather the next day.
7. The quote from Mark Twain means that we are fools every day of the year. The date of April 1st just helps remind us of that fact.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Although no one knows where or when April Fools' Day began, the tradition of playing jokes or **tricks** on people on April 1st exists all over the world. The tricks that people play on April Fools' Day are **silly**. These tricks are not **harmful** or mean. For example, a teacher might tell her students that she isn't **assigning** any homework. The students are **thrilled** until the teacher says, "April Fools!" Another example is a child replacing the sugar in the sugar bowl with salt. His dad mixes salt into his morning coffee and has to **spit** the coffee out. Then his son calls him "April **Fool!**" Many people over the years have played a trick and **exclaimed** "April Fool!" Some people think that April Fools' Day started because the weather in spring is always changing and playing tricks on people. No matter how it began, we can all **spread** April Fools' Day fun. We can spread fun through our words and **actions**.

Fill in the Blank

1. exclaimed
2. silly
3. harmful
4. spit
5. spread
6. thrilled
7. tricks
8. fool
9. assigning
10. actions

Language

1. D, answers will vary
2. I
3. D, answers will vary
4. I
5. D, answers will vary
6. D, answers will vary
7. D, answers will vary

Speaking

1. The main idea is about April Fools' Day, when it is and what people do to celebrate it.
2. Examples are replacing sugar with salt, telling students there is no homework, or telling people other silly things that aren't true.
3. April Fools' Day is celebrated on April 1st, and people play jokes and tricks on each other.
4. Answers will vary.
5. Some people think that April Fools' Day started because of spring weather often tricks people.

Assessment

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

Easter

Understanding

1. Imaginary means existing only in the imagination; not real.
2. Christians believe Jesus Christ rose from the dead on Easter Sunday.
3. Eggs, rabbits, the cross, and the Easter bunny are all symbols of Easter.
4. Easter is both a religious holiday and a non-religious holiday. Easter began as a celebration of spring. It has evolved into a celebration of both the rebirth of Christ and the re-birth of spring.
5. Raise means to awaken from sleep or death.
6. The earliest Easter would be on Sunday, March 22 (the first Sunday after the full moon on or after March 21).
7. Christians believe Jesus Christ died on Good Friday, two days before Easter Sunday.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Easter is a holiday that is in March or April every year. Easter is a **religious** holiday. It is also a day of **celebration** for the new life of spring. Easter is a **holiday** for Christians. Many Christians go to church on that day to praise God for raising Jesus after he was crucified. For other people, Easter is the beginning of the season of spring. The word for “Easter” comes from the **goddess** of spring and light. She was an important goddess in **ancient** times.

There are many old **traditions** related to Easter that people still keep today. When people think of Easter, they think of the Easter Bunny who comes to homes and **hides** Easter eggs in the yard for children to find. The Easter Bunny brings **baskets** filled with treats and gifts too. People enjoy eating special Easter candies like jelly beans and chocolate bunnies.

Whether the religious **roots** of Easter are important to you or if you just like to make colorful Easter eggs, Easter is a holiday to celebrate the **rebirth** of spring.

Fill in the Blank

1. hides
2. baskets
3. ancient
4. holiday
5. traditions
6. goddess
7. rebirth
8. religious
9. roots
10. celebration

Language

1. Which
2. Which
3. Who
4. Which
5. Which
6. Who
7. Who
8. Which

Speaking

1. Easter is in March or April.
2. In the spring, flowers bloom and trees become green.
3. Eggs and rabbits are two symbols.
4. The Easter Bunny visits homes the night before Easter, fill children’s Easter baskets with candy and small gifts, and hides Easter eggs.
5. Good Friday is two days before Easter.
6. Easter reminds us that the cold of winter and death will pass.

Assessment

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

Martin Luther King Jr.

Understanding

1. Current year subtract 1963.
2. Segregation is the separation of people according to groups, especially racial groups.
3. Parents want a good education for their children because people with a good education have more opportunities and better jobs than those who do not have a good education.
4. Examples of segregation: separate schools for black children; black people having to sit at the back of city buses, while white people sat in the front of the buses; separate drinking fountains and restrooms for black people; some restaurants serving food to “whites only.”
5. An opportunity is a chance for a new or better situation.
6. The peak decade of the civil rights movement was the 1960s.
7. Inferior means lower in quality or value; not as good.
8. Martin Luther King, Jr.’s dream was for fair and equal treatment of all people.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: A **civil rights** leader named Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., gave a famous speech in 1963. Dr. King’s speech was said at a time when some areas of the U.S. had laws to support **segregation**, or the separation of black and white people. There were laws about equal education for all children regardless of race, **creeds**, or cultures. However, some schools for black children were **inferior** to the schools for white children. The schools for black children received less money and fewer educational **materials**. The school **facilities** were worse. The children were not receiving an equal education. Children who received a good education would have more **opportunities**. They would have more chances to be **successful** in their lives. Dr. King and other civil rights leaders drew attention to the problem of segregation in schools and in public places. They wanted **equality** for all people. They helped new laws get passed that have aided with the **struggle** for equality in the U.S.

Fill in the Blank

1. equality/civil rights
2. inferior
3. successful
4. struggle
5. segregation
6. materials
7. creeds
8. opportunities
9. equality/civil rights
10. facilities

Language

1. was, sat
2. gave
3. drank
4. were
5. had
6. sat, was
7. thought
8. had, got

Assessment

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

Speaking

1. The main idea is that Dr. King and others fought for civil rights, equality, and an end to segregation.
2. People can get better jobs and earn more money.
3. Education must be equal, with equal opportunities.
4. Segregation is separating people, often because of skin color
5. “White only” schools had better everything.
6. Three other examples are separate water fountains, separate areas of buses, or not being served in a restaurant.
7. They tried to increase equality for all.

The Ladder Rebate

Understanding

1. Fran plans to purchase a ladder and some paint.
2. She and Nate are going to paint the living room in their new home. They do not like the stark, white walls.
3. A store clerk helps Fran at the store.
4. A rebate is a discount of the total sum of money paid for something.
5. Fran needs to keep her receipt because it needs to be mailed with a completed rebate form in order to get the rebate money.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Nate and Fran want to paint the walls inside their new house. The walls are white and the rooms look **stark**. They want to add color to the walls. The living room has a high **ceiling**. Nate and Fran decide they need to buy a **ladder**.

At the hardware store, Fran finds a ladder that costs \$89.99. If she buys the ladder, she can get a \$15.00 **rebate**. The ladder would only cost her \$74.99, and she could use the extra money for other **supplies**. Fran asks a store **clerk** about the rebate. The clerk tells her that the rebate is a **discount** she'll receive in eight to ten weeks. Fran decides to buy the ladder and will need to complete a rebate form. Then, she must mail the form along with her **receipt**.

Fran takes the rebate form and the ladder. She says to the clerk, "I really **appreciate** your help." The clerk helps her find some paint in the paint aisle. Fran will spend more money today, but she will get her rebate for her ladder **purchase** in a few weeks.

Fill in the Blank

1. ladder
2. receipt
3. purchase
4. appreciate
5. supplies
6. discount
7. clerk
8. rebate
9. stark
10. ceiling

Language

1. will ask
2. will buy, will get
3. will mail, will get
4. will be
5. will receive, will get
6. will travel
7. will clean

Speaking

1. Nate and Fran want to paint inside their house.
2. They plan to buy a ladder first.
3. The ladder will cost \$74.99 after the rebate.
4. A clerk helps Fran understand the rebate.
5. She needs to mail a copy of the receipt with a completed rebate form.
6. Fran will buy some paint next.

Assessment

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

Tax Day

Understanding

1. Taxes are due to be mailed by midnight on April 15.
2. In order to begin your taxes, you need a tax form and your W-2 form.
3. You can get tax forms at public libraries and most post offices.
4. A fine is a sum of money that is paid as a penalty for breaking a rule or law.
5. Wan's W-2 was mailed to her by her employer at the end of January.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Taxes in the U.S. are **due** every year on April 15. Tax forms must be mailed in to the Department of Revenue by midnight on that date, or people will be **fined**. Wan does not like Tax Day, but she wants to mail her taxes by the **deadline**. She only needs two things to do her taxes. She needs an easy tax **form** from the library. She also needs the **W-2** form from her workplace. In February, Wan has both forms and can **complete** her taxes.

First, Wan reads the directions on the easy tax form. She prints her first name, her **middle initial**, and her last name on the form. She fills in all of the other information, including her address, her Social Security number, and her W-2 earnings. When she is finished, she adds up the amounts. She will get a **refund!** Wan is pleased she has finished her taxes on time, and she will receive money back because she paid in too much last year. Wan doesn't mind Tax Day anymore.

Fill in the Blank

1. refund
2. complete
3. form
4. deadline
5. middle initial
6. W-2
7. due
8. fined

Language

1. must
2. need to
3. needs to
4. must
5. need to
6. must
7. needs to

Speaking

1. Tax forms are due on April 15.
2. They will be fined.
3. Wan's workplace sent her a W-2.
4. She needed her Social Security card and a tax form.
5. She needs to write her name, address, zip code, social security number.
6. She found out she would receive a refund.

Assessment

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

Keeping Kids Safe

Understanding

1. Have your child practice how to make an emergency phone call.
2. A friend gave Karla the information.
3. Areas that are not safe for children are abandoned buildings, areas with lots of trees, and areas with bad lighting.
4. When you walk through your neighborhood, show your child places she can go in an emergency.
5. Teach your child not to talk to strangers. Teach him that strangers do not look like monsters but in fact look like ordinary people.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Karla is a mother of two young children. She is **single** and wants to make sure her children are always safe. She asked a friend for some advice. Her friend gave her **information** that is useful for parents. Karla learned that she should show her children places in their neighborhood where they can stay safe, like a store or a neighbor's house. She should look out for areas that are not safe, such as **abandoned** buildings and areas with poor lighting and many trees.

Karla's children should know their full names, their address, and a phone number to call or text. They should know their **area code** with a phone number too. They should **practice** making an emergency phone call so they are prepared.

When her children are older, Karla should **encourage** her children to play outside with friends. They should play in **open** areas where they can be seen. She should teach her children that they shouldn't talk to **strangers**. Even if strangers look **ordinary** they could still be dangerous. Karla should tell her children that if anyone touches them and makes them feel **uncomfortable** they should tell her right away. She will always listen to them and make sure they feel loved.

Fill in the Blank

1. encourage
2. information
3. uncomfortable
4. single
5. abandoned
6. practice
7. open
8. strangers
9. area code
10. ordinary

Language

1. her
2. me
3. them
4. him
5. us
6. me

Speaking

1. She wanted information on how to keep her children safe.
2. A neighbor's house, a store or an open area may be safe.
3. Abandoned buildings and areas with lots of trees or bad lighting are not safe.
4. Children should know their full name, address, and phone number.
5. Make sure children can contact you by phone or text.
6. No one has a right to touch them in a way that makes them uncomfortable.

Assessment

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

Being on Time

Understanding

1. Arrive at meetings 5 to 10 minutes early.
2. Polite means showing good manners and being thoughtful of others.
3. Arriving early shows that you really care about the job and respect those interviewing you. Plus, it also shows that you are capable of getting to work on time.
4. It is important to be on time at school conferences, doctor appointments, meetings, etc.
5. To help be on time, people should set their clocks and wrist watches ahead.
6. If you are going to be late, call and say you will be late.
7. If you have a job interview at 3:00 p.m., arrive at 2:50 or 2:55 p.m.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: It is important to be on time. Being on time shows that you **value** the time of others. If you are invited to someone's home, be on time. Do not arrive early because your **hosts** might be busy getting ready. If you are going to be late, it is **polite** to let your hosts know. On the other hand, sometimes you should arrive early. You should plan to arrive ten minutes early for movies and for important events, like weddings and **funerals**. You should also arrive early for meetings and **appointments**. One example of important appointments are school **conferences** with your child's teacher. Arriving early shows that you **respect** and care about the meeting. Some meetings may be **canceled** if you arrive late. To help them be on time, some people **set** their clocks five or ten minutes ahead. They may even set their **wristwatches** ahead.

Fill in the Blank

1. wristwatches
2. funerals
3. appointments
4. value
5. host
6. canceled
7. conferences
8. set
9. polite
10. respect

Language

1. calling
2. Arriving
3. Setting
4. studying
5. reading
6. taking
7. asking
8. Eating

Speaking

1. Do not arrive early. If you are going to be late, call the hosts.
2. Arrive early before a movie, for meetings and appointments, for job interviews, for weddings and funerals, and for conferences.
3. Arriving early shows you care about the meeting and that you respect the time of others. The meeting may be cancelled if you are late.
4. You can set your clocks and wristwatches five or ten minutes ahead.
5. *Answers will vary.*

Assessment

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

Safety Gear

Understanding

1. Juan wears special gloves when he works with blood.
2. He wears the gloves to protect himself from getting diseases.
3. Protect means to keep safe; to shield from danger or harm.
4. Maria wears rubber boots and rubber gloves.
5. She wears the boots to prevent her from slipping on wet floors. She wears the gloves to protect her hands from chemicals.
6. If your safety gear breaks, tell your supervisor right away.
7. Required means you must do it; essential part of your job duties.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Many people have jobs that require special **gear**, or clothes and equipment that helps keep them safe. Wearing the right gear and using the right equipment and tools is essential for all employees.

Juan works in a nursing home as a nurse's **aide**. He assists nurses and doctors with helping patients. Juan has to **wear** gloves when he works with blood to prevent getting diseases. Mary works in a restaurant. Because she is a cook, she has to wear a **hairnet**. She doesn't want her hair to get in the food she is making for customers. She also doesn't want her hair to fall in the blender or mixer. Mary wears an **apron** so she doesn't get food on her clothes. Other jobs are more dangerous and require special gear. Carlos and Maria work with **chemicals**. The **liquid** chemicals can be dangerous. Carlos and Maria wear rubber gloves and rubber boots when they wash industrial **fabrics** with chemicals. Their gear helps them to feel safer at work if they **spill** something.

Be sure to ask your employer if you should wear or use special gear, and tell him or her if you need new gear. The right gear can **protect** you from getting hurt on the job.

Fill in the Blank

1. apron
2. protect
3. spill
4. chemicals
5. gear
6. aide
7. wear
8. hairnet
9. fabrics
10. liquid

Language

1. dog's
2. workers'
3. employees'
4. dishwasher's
5. children's
6. boy's
7. cooks'
8. nurse's

Speaking

1. Employers don't want employees to get hurt.
2. They clean industrial fabrics with liquid chemicals.
3. The chemicals they work with may spill.
4. Her hairnet keeps hair out of the food and keeps her hair from getting caught in equipment.
5. He needs to wear special gloves.
6. You should tell your supervisor right away.

Assessment

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

Let's Get Healthy

Understanding

1. Junk foods are foods that have a lot of fat, salt, or sugar.
2. Some forms of exercise are walking, jogging, bicycling, weight lifting, working-out at a gym or health club, and playing basketball or tennis.
3. Drink 6 to 8 glasses of water every day.
4. Drinking too much alcohol can damage your liver and other parts of your body. It can also hurt your family relationships.
5. Damage means to harm or injure – to make less useful or valuable.
6. Smoking causes lung cancer and other diseases.
7. Milk builds strong bones.
8. It is illegal to smoke on airplanes, at many restaurants, and in other public places.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Many people in the U.S. live a **healthy** lifestyle. Being healthy usually means eating foods that are high in **nutrients** that the body needs, exercising regularly, and not smoking or drinking too much alcohol. Eating healthy means staying away from **junk food** like chips, candy, and cookies. Eating more vegetables, fruits, fish, and yogurt is a better idea. Watching what you drink can affect your health, too. Doctors **recommend** drinking several glasses of water each day. There are other healthy **options** to drink, but water is the best one. Drinking too much alcohol is not recommended. Living with an **alcoholic** is very difficult on family members. Alcohol can **damage** your liver and other organs. It can **destroy** relationships with other people.

Being healthy involves exercising to stay **in good shape**. Many people work out at a gym, **jog**, ride bikes, walk, or play sports. A healthy lifestyle means eating healthy foods, exercising, and taking care of your body.

Fill in the Blank

1. healthy
2. nutrients
3. destroy
4. options
5. alcoholic
6. junk food
7. in good shape
8. damage
9. job
10. recommend

Language

1. candy bars and cake
2. coffee, tea, and soda
3. exercise more, eat healthier foods, and lose weight
4. quit smoking and started drinking more water
5. damage body parts and destroy relationships
6. almonds, peanuts, cashews, hazelnuts, and raisins
7. a lot of water, some milk, a little wine, and no soda

Speaking

1. Eat healthy foods, drink healthy drinks, stay in good shape and don't smoke.
2. Foods that have a lot of fat, salt, or sugar.
3. Alcohol can damage your liver and it can destroy relationships with those close to you.
4. Doctors recommend six to eight glasses a day.
5. People can jog, ride bicycles, work out, walk, lift weights, or play a sport.
6. Smoking can cause lung cancer and other diseases.

Assessment

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

Swimming into a New Year

Understanding

1. Sam learned about the swimming classes through a New Year announcement in the community education bulletin that was mailed to his home.
2. A sliding fee scale is a fee scale that adjusts the fee of a service based on a person's income.
3. Sam called the community education office to learn more about the swimming lessons.
4. Swimming is great exercise, is refreshing, and is fun. (Not in text, but learners may add that it is also a good skill for children and adults to learn in order to be safe in and near water.)
5. Sam is both nervous and excited about the upcoming lessons. His kids are thrilled that he is taking lessons. They are all looking forward to swimming together at the lake next summer.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Sam saw a **notice** for swimming lessons in a booklet he got in the mail. The booklet was a **bulletin** from the school district's community education program. The notice was an advertisement for swimming lessons. It said that swimming **relieves** stress and strengthens muscles. Plus, it's fun and **refreshing**! Sam didn't know how to swim. His children went swimming at the lake, but Sam just watched them from the shore. He wanted to learn how to swim and relieve his **stress**. He decided to take swimming lessons.

He called the community education office and asked about **upcoming** adult swimming classes. The staff person **described** the classes to Sam. He told Sam about how to pay for the classes. The program had a **sliding fee scale** determined by a person's income, so some people pay more and others pay less. Sam **registered** for a class. He was excited, and his children were **thrilled** that he would be able to swim with them soon!

Fill in the Blank

1. thrilled
2. relieves
3. bulletin
4. refreshing
5. notice
6. stress
7. described
8. upcoming
9. registered
10. sliding fee scale

Language

1. had known
2. had talked
3. had been
4. had asked
5. had answered
6. had thought
7. had gone

Speaking

1. Swimming is great exercise, tones muscles, and relieves stress.
2. Sam saw a notice in a community education bulletin he received in the mail.
3. His children swam in the lake, and Sam watched from shore.
4. He registered by calling the community education office.
5. A sliding fee scale is based on a person's income. He/she pays what is reasonable.
6. Sam will have class on Saturday mornings at 8:00am.
7. They are all thrilled.

Assessment

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

Being a Good Citizen

Understanding

1. “Reaching out” means helping others in your community.
2. Being a good citizen is important because good citizens make great communities.
3. Ways to become a better citizen are to obey laws/follow rules, get involved, vote, and reach out to others.
4. Active means doing something or being full of action.
5. Answers will vary – students will provide a personal opinion about what they think would happen if a community did not have rules.
6. Seniors are older people who are usually retired from their jobs.
7. You can learn about local politics by reading your local newspaper, writing letters to a local or state politician, and being involved in your community.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: There are many ways to get **involved** in your community and be a better citizen. First, it’s important for all people who live in a community to **obey** the laws and rules. It’s also important to know about what’s happening in your community. Read about **current events**. You can also **attend** events in your community and at your school. When you are informed about the issues, you can also vote. Information about **candidates** is available in the local newspaper. If you have opinions or **concerns** that you want to share, you can write a letter to a state or local politician. Communities are stronger when **citizens** find ways to help others. You can donate things like food or money or give your time. Young people can visit **seniors** in a nursing home. Families can do **chores** for neighbors. Adults can coach a kids’ sports team. It is fun and rewarding to be an **active** part of your community.

Fill in the Blank

1. candidates
2. concerns
3. obey
4. current events
5. citizen
6. chores
7. involved
8. attend
9. seniors
10. active

Language

Answers will vary.

Assessment

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

Speaking

1. “Children, teenagers, adults, and seniors—all of us have a part in bettering our communities.”
2. People must follow traffic rules, pay bills on time, keep sidewalks shoveled, and raise one’s hand in class.
3. People can read about current events, attend community and school activities, learn about things in the area, and ask you children what’s going on in their schools.
4. People can vote or write to a local or state politician about ideas, opinions, and concerns.
5. Someone age 16 and older needs to buy a fishing license.
6. Give food to a food shelf, coach a kids’ soccer team, visit with a neighbor, make a meal for a family who is going through difficult times, help an elderly neighbor with chores, or clean up trash.

Safe Travel with Baby

Understanding

1. No, it is not okay to take a baby out of his/her car seat on long trips; it is not safe.
2. Answers will vary.
3. When traveling with a baby, pack the following: diapers, wipes, extra clothes, water, food, snacks, toys, and baby's medicine. Other items may include outlet plugs, safety locks, a baby gate, and a portable crib.
4. By calling their host, the Kims knew what to expect in terms of a sleeping area for their baby, plus they knew the host would begin baby-proofing her home before the Kims arrived.
5. String should never be used for tying toys near a baby because it could strangle the baby.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: The Kims are preparing to take a trip with their baby. When people travel with a baby, they need to plan ahead more than usual. They need to use a car seat and they need to stop often for diaper **changes** and feeding times. They take many necessary **items** for the baby, including diapers, wipes, snacks, baby food, and toys. They bring toys that can **hook** onto the baby's car seat so she can play with the toys there. The Kims do not tie the toys onto the car seat with string, but they use plastic **links** to keep the toys in place. String is dangerous because babies can **strangle** themselves on it.

The Kims call their friend ahead of time. They ask their **host** to make sure the house is safe for small children. Their friend will **childproof** the house. She will put **outlet plugs** in the outlets so the baby doesn't stick her fingers in them. The Kims will bring their **portable** crib and a baby gate. They will also bring safety locks and the baby's medication.

The Kims need to plan ahead and bring many things along when they travel with their baby, but they will have fun. They are excited for their trip and to **stay** at their friend's house.

Fill in the Blank

1. stay
2. portable
3. outlet plugs
4. items
5. hook
6. links
7. childproof
8. changes
9. strangle
10. host

Language

1. Garcias
2. Kims
3. Collinses
4. Nguyens
5. Millers
6. Joneses

Speaking

1. They must bring items for the baby, such as diapers, wipes, clothes, water, food, snacks, and toys.
2. The baby can play with toys hooked on the car seat.
3. They will bring the portable crib because babies must always sleep in cribs.
4. Move unsafe items out of the baby's reach and use outlet plugs, safety locks and a baby gate, if needed.
5. Outlet plugs, safety locks, a baby gate, and any medication for the baby.
6. Answers will vary.

Assessment

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

Thanksgiving

Understanding

1. The Pilgrims and Native people celebrated the first Thanksgiving.
2. The Pilgrims gave thanks for their new land, their large harvest, and the help of the Indians.
3. Friday, the day after Thanksgiving.
4. Similarities include pumpkin, berries, and some kind of meat being served, size of meal (large), reason for meal (giving thanks and gathering with family and friends). Differences include the first Thanksgiving lasted for 3 days, venison and fish were served likely served instead of turkey, and there was fried bread and boiled fruits instead of mashed potatoes and pumpkin pie.
5. Struggle means to try hard, or make a great effort, when dealing with a difficult situation or task.
6. Early-birds are people who arrive at an event very early.
7. 45% of the Pilgrims died that first year at Plymouth Rock.

Supplement

Vocabulary Cloze Paragraph: Many people in the United States **celebrate** Thanksgiving on the fourth Thursday in November. The Thanksgiving holiday started when Native Americans helped the **struggling** Pilgrims by teaching them how to survive in the New World. They taught them what crops to plant for a good **harvest** and how to build houses. After the Pilgrims survived their first winter, they **gathered** for three days to feast and to give thanks for the successful harvest. Today many Americans celebrate Thanksgiving by watching **parades**. They also **feast** with family and friends to enjoy traditional foods, such as turkey, cranberries, and pumpkin pie. After they eat a **tasty** meal, many people watch football, while others plan to go shopping. The day after Thanksgiving is the biggest shopping day of the year. Many stores open early, and **early-birds** can find lots of opportunities for **savings**.

Fill in the Blank

1. struggling
2. tasty
3. harvest
4. gathered
5. parades
6. celebrate
7. early-birds
8. feast
9. savings

Language: Answers will vary.

Speaking

1. People celebrate the fourth Thursday of November with loved ones, watch parades, feast on tasty foods, and watch football.
2. Some foods are turkey with stuffing, mashed potatoes, cranberries, and pumpkin pie.
3. The Pilgrims came from England in 1620 for new lives and religious freedom.
4. The first Thanksgiving was celebrated in the fall of 1621 to give thanks for the Pilgrim's new land, the large harvest, and help of the Native people.
5. Many people go shopping to find special savings.

Assessment

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