

002  
姓名貼

WonderSkills



# Reading

MASTER

2



Mc  
Graw  
Hill  
Education



# Vocabulary

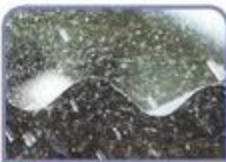
A. Look at the pictures and read the words.  02



0209



ferocious



0210



hail



0211



snort



0212



incredible



0213



tame



0214



trustworthy



0215



flame



0216



moan

B. Write the words next to the correct meanings.

1. *adj.* can be relied on to be good and honest \_\_\_\_\_
2. *adj.* very good or large that it is hard to believe \_\_\_\_\_
3. *adj.* not wild; easy to control \_\_\_\_\_
4. *adj.* very fierce or violent \_\_\_\_\_
5. *v.* to blow air through your nose and make a loud sound to show you are not pleased about something \_\_\_\_\_
6. *v.* to make a long, low sound because of pain or unhappiness \_\_\_\_\_
7. *n.* the hot, bright gas that comes from a fire \_\_\_\_\_
8. *n.* pieces of ice that fall like rain \_\_\_\_\_

C. Read and choose the correct words.

1. I didn't like the picture I drew for art class, so I ripped it up / in .
2. When she saw the mouse, she jumped onto the chair in / by fear.
3. Daniel tricked his brother for / into lending him twenty dollars.



# The Girl and the Chenoo

0217



03

0218



The Chenoo was a **ferocious** monster that came to our village. Whenever he was hungry, his claws ripped up our crops. Fish jumped out of the water in fear when they saw him. When he howled, **hail** fell from the sky and damaged the village.

One day, my brothers and I were in the woods near our home. We saw the Chenoo's footprints and got ready to fight. But when we finally found the Chenoo, we stopped. The monster was hurt, and my sister was helping him!

My sister was very different from my brothers and me. She had a quiet and caring nature. She sewed our clothes, cared for us, and made our meals without complaint.

"Brothers," she whispered, "Grandfather Chenoo will join us for dinner."

My brothers and I were puzzled. Then we realized that my sister had tricked the Chenoo into thinking he was part of our family.

The Chenoo yawned. His hot breath blew ice off the branches. "Grandchildren, what are you making tonight?" he asked.





"Only a h-h-hare and a g-g-goose, G-g-grandfather," I said nervously.

The Chenoo **snorted** and disappeared into the woods for an hour. He returned with four large moose. We made a fire, and my sister prepared an **incredible** meal for all of us.

How long could my sister keep the monster **tame**? The Chenoo was not **trustworthy**, but somehow my sister's kindness was changing him.

One night, my sister said to the Chenoo, "Grandfather, we must return to our village."

The Chenoo nodded and walked up to the fire. He asked for more firewood. My sister added wood until **flames** shot up. He coughed and **moaned**.

"Grandfather, what's wrong?" asked my sister.

Once the smoke cleared, we saw that the Chenoo had become an old man. Bending over the fire, he coughed up a piece of ice. It was his icy heart!

The old man smiled as the ice melted. "Let's go home," he said.

This is how my people tell the story of the girl who melted the Chenoo's heart.



### Make Connections

Talk about how the sister helped change the Chenoo's character.

ESSENTIAL QUESTION



# Vocabulary

A. Look at the pictures and read the words.  04



0220 **isolated**



0221 **acquaintance**



0222 **remind**



0223 **miniature**



0224 **collapse**



0225 **sharpen**



0226 **squeak**



0227 **eventually**

B. Write the words next to the correct meanings.

1. v. to make something sharp or sharper \_\_\_\_\_
2. v. to make a short, high-pitched sound \_\_\_\_\_
3. v. to fall down suddenly \_\_\_\_\_
4. v. to make someone remember something \_\_\_\_\_
5. n. a person you know who is not a close friend \_\_\_\_\_
6. adj. very tiny \_\_\_\_\_
7. adj. separated from others \_\_\_\_\_
8. adv. in the end; at some later time \_\_\_\_\_

C. Read and choose the correct words.

1. I ran to the bus stop because the bus was about **of / to** leave.
2. People used **to / on** walk or ride horses to go from one place to another.
3. Sophia shook her head **to / in** disbelief as she read the letter.



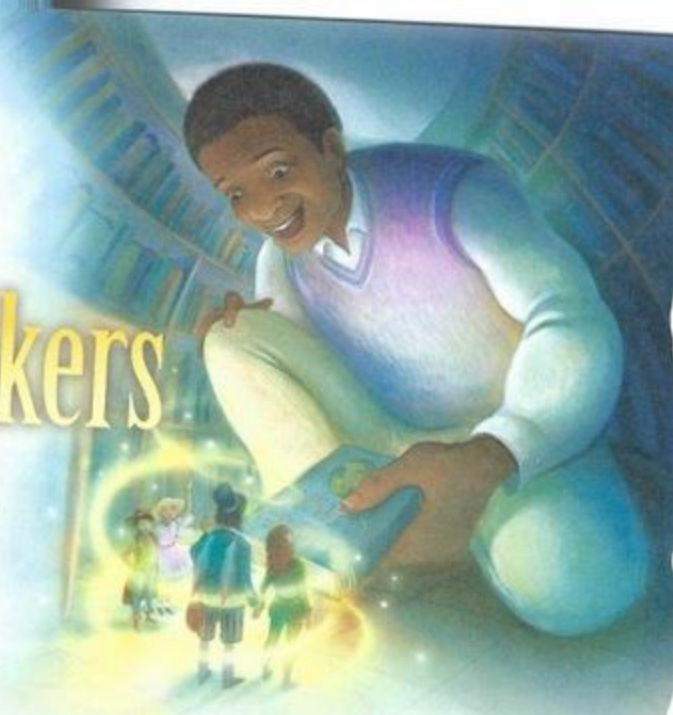
Genre Fantasy

0228



# The Bookers

05



0229

It was the end of the day, and Rick Dodson was getting ready to close the library. He was about to leave when he noticed a pile of books on a table. He started to gather them, but then he stopped.

“No,” he said to himself, “not tonight.” Today was his birthday. He wanted to get himself a birthday treat before the stores closed.

Later on at home, Rick thought about his old friends who used to celebrate his birthday with him. He felt so **isolated** in this town. Three months ago, he had moved across the country for his new job. Since then, he had made a few new **acquaintances**, but no real friends.

“Books are my friends,” he thought. This **reminded** him of the books on the table at the library. “I should go back and put them away.”

Rick entered the library and turned on the lights. He spotted a book on the floor and picked it up. “This wasn’t here before. What’s going on?”

Suddenly, Rick saw four **miniature** people on the floor! Startled, he dropped the book.





“Mr. Dodson, it’s nice to finally meet you!” said a little voice.

“What ... who ... who are you?” asked Rick.

“We’re the Bookers! I’m William, this is Emily, and these are our children, Harry and Clementine. Happy birthday!”

“You know it’s my birthday?” asked Rick.

“Yes, we read your file because we wanted to learn about the new librarian,” said William.

Rick **collapsed** into a chair and rubbed his eyes in disbelief.

The Bookers climbed onto the tabletop. “You can trust us,” said Emily. “We make sure everything runs smoothly.”

“We oil the chairs and **sharpen** the pencils, too,” added Clementine.

Rick thought about the last three months. He realized that the library chairs never **squeaked** and the pencils were always sharp.

“Mr. Dodson, we want to be your friends,” offered Harry.

“Call me Rick,” said Rick. “And I’d love to be your friend.”

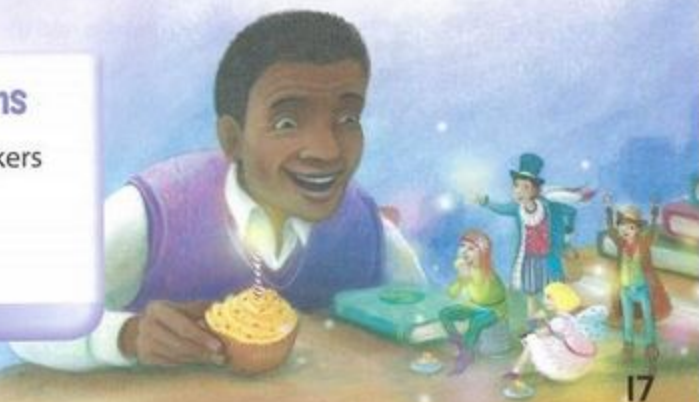
Rick **eventually** made other new friends, but he still spent many of his evenings with the Bookers. Every year on his birthday, he brought treats to share with them.



## Make Connections

Talk about how the Bookers made Rick Dodson feel welcome.

ESSENTIAL QUESTION



# Vocabulary

A. Look at the pictures and read the words.  06



0231

tropical



0232

vivid



0233

sorrow



0234

impact



0235

possession



0236

overflow



0237

generosity



0238

compliment

B. Write the words next to the correct meanings.

1. *n.* the quality of being kind and not selfish \_\_\_\_\_
2. *v.* to be so full that the contents go over the sides of the container \_\_\_\_\_
3. *v.* to say nice things about someone or something \_\_\_\_\_
4. *n.* something that is owned by a person \_\_\_\_\_
5. *n.* the effect of something \_\_\_\_\_
6. *n.* a feeling of great sadness or grief because something really bad happened  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. *adj.* making a very clear picture of something in your mind \_\_\_\_\_
8. *adj.* coming from or found in the hottest and most humid part of the world  
\_\_\_\_\_

C. Read and choose the correct words.

1. Our new house is surrounded in / by huge trees and a beautiful lake.
2. Our school is closed because of the storm, so spread the word to / for everyone!
3. My dog rushed between / toward me as I opened the front door.



0239



0240



Hurricane Katrina hit the Gulf Coast of the United States when I was nine years old. The storm was ferocious. I caused massive amounts of damage.

The hurricane formed in **tropical** weather. Then it traveled north. I came very close to where we were, in Houston. But it did not hit us. Other cities, however, were not so lucky.

One of my most **vivid** memories is when I watched the evening news with my Aunt Lucia. A reporter inside the Houston Stadium was surrounded by thousands of people in torn and dirty clothes. Some people were not wearing shoes. They slowly moved along with faces full of **sorrow**. The **impact** of the hurricane was worse than I thought.

“Are they here in Houston because of the hurricane?” I asked.



Aunt Lucia nodded. "Yes, Hector. These people are from New Orleans, Louisiana. Hurricane Katrina destroyed their homes and **possessions**. Many of them have lost everything they owned. They are living in the stadium for now. It is a place for them to stay until it is safe to go home."

I noticed a little boy on the TV news. He was sitting on a camp bed, hugging an old teddy bear. As I watched him, I knew I had to do something. I wanted to help.

The next day, my friends and I gathered at our volunteer club. Together, we came up with a plan to collect toys for the children at the stadium. We hoped the toys would help bring them some happiness.

We agreed to spread the word to our schools and other organizations. It was a lot of hard work. But three days later, the donation bins were **overflowing** with toys!

When we entered the stadium with our gifts, children rushed toward us from all directions. They smiled and cheered as we pulled toys from our bags. Grateful parents thanked us for our **generosity** and **complimented** us on our thoughtfulness.

It felt great to know that we made a difference.



### Make Connections

Talk about how Hector and his friends made a difference in their community.

ESSENTIAL QUESTION



# Vocabulary

A. Look at the pictures and read the words.  08



0242

figure



0243

activist



0244

discrimination



0245

race



0246

heritage



0247

arrest



0248

court



0249

illegal

B. Write the words next to the correct meanings.

1. *adj.* not allowed by law \_\_\_\_\_
2. *n.* one of the groups that people can be divided into based on physical features, such as the color of their skin \_\_\_\_\_
3. *n.* a person who is well-known or important in some way \_\_\_\_\_
4. *n.* the objects, traditions, and beliefs that are part of the history of a group or a country \_\_\_\_\_
5. *n.* the place where legal matters are looked at and judged \_\_\_\_\_
6. *n.* a person who works to achieve social or political change \_\_\_\_\_
7. *n.* the act of treating a person or a group differently from other people or groups \_\_\_\_\_
8. *v.* to take and keep someone who could be a criminal \_\_\_\_\_

C. Read and choose the correct words.

1. My grandmother is not afraid to speak off / out for what she believes in.
2. Joel's father was proud about / of his son's research achievements.
3. It is natural for mothers to worry from / about their children.



42 **CHANGING THE WORLD** 09

0251



Rosa Parks is a famous **figure** in American history. She was an **activist** who spoke out for what she believed was right. She felt that everyone should have the same rights and be treated equally.

Rosa was born in Alabama in 1913. She grew up during a time when there was **discrimination** against black people. This meant that white people and black people were separated. For example, there were separate schools for white students. These schools were usually better than the schools for black students. There were even laws to separate black people and white people in public places, such as libraries and hospitals.

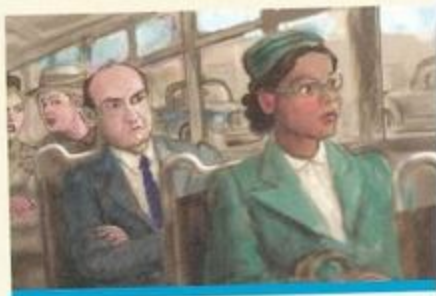
Rosa's family believed that all **races** were equal. They taught her to be proud of her **heritage** as a black American.

When Rosa was sixteen, she had to leave school to take care of her sick mother and grandmother. A few years later, she married Raymond Parks.



42  
Raymond was part of a group that wanted to end discrimination. Rosa also joined this group. Raymond worried about her safety. However, he knew that the more activists the group had, the stronger they would be.

Rosa got a job at a store. One day in 1955, she got on a bus after work and sat down. On her ride home, more and more white people got on the bus. The driver told Rosa to stand up so that a white man could sit. She refused. The police **arrested** Rosa for breaking the law. They put her in jail.



Many people were upset about how Rosa was treated. They stopped riding the buses. The news about Rosa spread all over the country. It made people angry. She went to **court** and fought to change the law. It took almost a year, but in the end, Rosa won. The judges agreed that it was **illegal** to discriminate against people by race.



The Alabama bus where Rosa Parks refused to stand

Rosa Parks received many awards for her bravery. In 2005, she died at the age of ninety-two. People today still talk about her courageous act that changed America.



## Make Connections

How did Rosa Parks make a difference?

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

A. Look at the pictures and read the words.  10



0253 **property**



0254 **unfair**



0255 **document**



0256 **present**



0257 **convention**



0258 **passionate**



0259 **organizer**



0260 **influence**

B. Write the words next to the correct meanings.

1. *adj.* not right or fair according to a set of rules \_\_\_\_\_
2. *adj.* having or showing strong emotions or beliefs \_\_\_\_\_
3. *n.* a large meeting of people who gather to talk about their shared interests  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. *v.* to affect or change how someone behaves or thinks \_\_\_\_\_
5. *v.* to show or talk formally about something to a group of people \_\_\_\_\_
6. *n.* an official paper that gives information about something \_\_\_\_\_
7. *n.* a person who arranges and plans an event or an activity \_\_\_\_\_
8. *n.* a building or a piece of land that is owned by someone \_\_\_\_\_

C. Read and choose the correct words.

1. When we found **about / out** he had stolen the money, we were shocked.
2. The more money we raise, the **more / better** people we can help.
3. The reporter believes her readers have the right **on / to** know what the judge said in court.

# Words for Change

11

0261



0262



## The Early Years 54

In 1827, at the age of eleven, Elizabeth Cady Stanton found out that her father wished she were a boy. She was shocked. From that time on, she decided to prove that all people were equal and deserved the same rights.

Elizabeth's father was a lawyer and judge. She listened carefully when women came to see him for legal advice. But she was often disappointed. Her father was unable to help most of them. Women did not have the same rights that men had. Married women could not own **property** or vote. The more Elizabeth heard about such **unfair** laws, the more determined she was to do something.

Elizabeth began to read her father's law books. She marked the laws that were unfair to women. Her father told her that she should try to change those laws when she grew up. That way, she could make life better for women.



0263



## Working for Change 55

In 1840, Elizabeth married and became a wife and mother. She tried to stay at home. But she wanted to be an activist and work for change. She took her father's advice and wrote a **document**. It said that women should be able to vote and have the same rights as men. In 1848, she **presented** this document at America's first women's rights



Elizabeth Cady Stanton and her daughter

0264



## A Winning Team 56

In 1851, Elizabeth met Susan B. Anthony. The two of them made the perfect team. Elizabeth was a **passionate** speaker and writer. Susan was a talented leader and **organizer**. In 1869, they formed a group to help women gain the right to vote. Elizabeth traveled around the country, speaking out bravely about her ideas. Some people heard what she said and were angry. They did not want women to have equal rights. But this did not stop Elizabeth. She continued to fight for change.

0265



## Victory at Last 57

Elizabeth Cady Stanton never got to vote before she died on October 26, 1902. However, her words **influenced** many people around the world. Women in the United States finally gained the right to vote on August 18, 1920. Elizabeth's passion for equal rights changed women's lives forever.



Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton



### Make Connections

Talk about how Elizabeth Cady Stanton's words helped women gain the right to vote.

ESSENTIAL QUESTION



# Vocabulary

A. Look at the pictures and read the words.  12



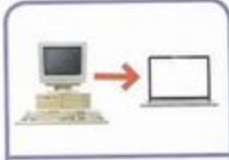
0266

gene



0267

characteristic



0268

advance



0269

modify



0270

agriculture



0271

pesticide



0272

risk



0273

allergy

B. Write the words next to the correct meanings.

1. *v.* to change a small part of something to fit a purpose \_\_\_\_\_
2. *n.* the possibility of something bad happening \_\_\_\_\_
3. *v.* to develop or improve something \_\_\_\_\_
4. *n.* the part of a cell in a living thing that controls how it will look and grow \_\_\_\_\_
5. *n.* something used to kill animals or bugs \_\_\_\_\_
6. *n.* a special feature of a person, an animal, or a thing that makes him, her, or it different from others \_\_\_\_\_
7. *n.* farming and the ways used to grow and look after crops and animals \_\_\_\_\_
8. *n.* a condition that causes someone to become sick after eating or touching something \_\_\_\_\_

C. Read and choose the correct words.

1. She is very messy, so be careful that she doesn't take **of / over** all your space.
2. He did not have an umbrella to protect him **about / from** the rain.
3. Amy wants to watch TV, but I would prefer **to / as** play a game.



# FOOD for THOUGHT

0274

13

0275

What decides the way we look? This depends on our **genes**. Genes give all living things their **characteristics**. They decide things like hair and eye color. One kind of gene makes a tomato red. Another kind makes an apple sweet.

Today, gene science is **advancing** quickly. Now scientists can change the genes in plants. This **modifies** the foods they produce. For example, the genes of certain fruits can be changed so that the fruit grows faster and is sweeter. Genes in potato plants can be changed so that bugs cannot harm the potatoes. The foods from these plants are called genetically modified, or GM, foods.



0276

The use of GM plants has benefits for **agriculture**. One benefit is that GM plants can keep bugs away. Farmers do not have to use harmful **pesticides** on their crops. But this has **risks**, too. GM plants can be too good at killing bugs. They can get rid of bugs, such as bees, that are beneficial for crops. GM plants can also create a problem with weeds. If weeds are left to grow among crops, they can take over fields. Weeds that are mixed with GM plants can get stronger. It can be harder to get rid of them.



# Superfoods

Did you know that GM foods have special features?



## Rice

Phytic acid is an important chemical in rice. However, too much of this acid can be bad for people. Scientists have created a new type of rice with lower levels of phytic acid.



## Salmon

To create supersized salmon, scientists changed the gene that controls growth. The GM salmon grow twice as fast as wild salmon.

0277



A second important benefit of modifying genes is that we can create plants that are able to survive in all climates. Plants do not need to be protected from the weather, so they are cheaper to grow. Plants that can grow in harsh climates increase the amount of food grown, too. But while there may be more food, some people worry that it might not be safe and could cause **allergies** or illnesses. Most studies have shown that GM foods are safe to eat, but some people still prefer to avoid them.

The world now has more people to feed. Governments and scientists know that more food needs to be grown. GM foods have a part to play, but more research is needed. This will make sure that the environment and our food both stay safe.



## Make Connections

Talk about the benefits and risks of GM foods.

ESSENTIAL QUESTION



# Vocabulary

A. Look at the pictures and read the words.  14



0278

unthinkable



0279

credit card



0280

network



0281

reality



0282

circuit



0283

scan



0284

enlarge



0285

extraordinary

B. Write the words next to the correct meanings.

1. *n.* something that actually happens in life and is not imagined or invented  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. *n.* a small plastic card that you can use to buy things and then pay later  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. *v.* to make something bigger \_\_\_\_\_
4. *n.* the complete route that an electric current can move around \_\_\_\_\_
5. *n.* a large number of people or things that work together as a system \_\_\_\_\_
6. *v.* to look over or read quickly in order to find someone or something  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. *adj.* extremely good or special \_\_\_\_\_
8. *adj.* impossible to imagine or believe \_\_\_\_\_

C. Read and choose the correct words.

1. With the invention of the television, radios are no longer in / of common use.
2. You can plug your cell phone from / into the car to play music.
3. People search for information to / on their cell phones instead of a computer.



# Masters of the Imagination

0286



15

0287



Think about how we talk to each other, travel, shop, and do chores now. This world was **unthinkable** to people in the past. Or was it? In fact, writers have predicted some of the world's best ideas years before they were invented.

0288



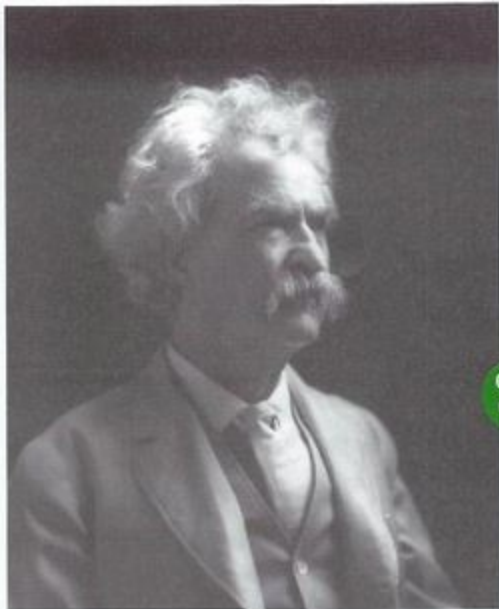
8p More than 100 years ago, paying for things when traveling was hard. People had to take cash or a letter from their bank. They could then use this letter to get money at another bank. **Credit cards** would have been invaluable, but they did not exist. However, in a novel published in 1888, an author called Edward Bellamy wrote about them. In *Looking Backward: 2000 to 1887*, a man went to sleep in 1887 and woke up in 2000. He saw people buying things using cards. These cards allowed them to spend a certain amount of money. Sixty years later, credit cards were invented!

0289



8p Mark Twain is famous as the author of *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* and *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*. But Twain also wrote science fiction stories. In a story in 1898, he came up with a kind of telescope powered by telephone lines. This created a worldwide **network** to share information. Does this sound familiar? Today, we call it the





Mark Twain was a famous American writer.

World Wide Web, or the Internet. But the Internet was not invented until 1989. Twain was ahead of his time. At the time he wrote this story, even telephones were still new and not in common use.

0290



Science fiction writer Arthur C. Clarke thought up the "newspad" for the 1968 movie and later novel, *2001: A Space Odyssey*. This also became a **reality**. We know it today as a tablet or a smart phone. The astronaut in Clarke's story

82

plugged his device into the spaceship's information **circuit**. He could **scan** for news from the Earth. He could **enlarge** items to fill the screen. Now we connect to the Internet or a telephone network. We search on devices invented forty years later.

These writers could imagine the future. What can you imagine? Maybe in fifty years, the whole world will use your **extraordinary** idea!



## Make Connections

What are the inventions the writers imagined?

ESSENTIAL QUESTION



# Vocabulary

A. Look at the pictures and read the words.  16



0291

cavity



0292

freedom



0293

recklessly



0294

service



0295

maintain



0296

probably



0297

order



0298

ensure

B. Write the words next to the correct meanings.

- n.* the state of being allowed to do what you want \_\_\_\_\_
- v.* to make sure that something happens \_\_\_\_\_
- n.* the state in which people follow rules or laws \_\_\_\_\_
- n.* work that is needed by people and is provided by the government or a company \_\_\_\_\_
- n.* a hole in a tooth \_\_\_\_\_
- v.* to keep something in good condition so it works well \_\_\_\_\_
- adv.* very likely to happen or be true \_\_\_\_\_
- adv.* in a way that shows you do not care about danger or the possible bad results of your actions \_\_\_\_\_

C. Read and choose the correct words.

- Mom grabbed my hands to prevent me **for / from** falling.
- I don't like it when my alarm clock goes **off / out** very early.
- Cars often speed **in / by** that corner as it's hard to see where to turn.





# A WORLD WITHOUT RULES

0299

17

0300



You may think rules were made to prevent you from having fun, but what if we had no rules? Nobody could tell you what to do ever again! That sounds great, doesn't it? Well, let's see what it would be like to live in a world without rules.

0301



## A Strange Morning 93

When your alarm clock goes off, you have no reason to hurry. Without rules, you don't have to go to school. You could even eat cookies for breakfast! In this new world, you will not have to brush your teeth. Of course, you may have a **cavity** the next time you see the dentist.

0302



## A Community Out of Control 94

You love your new **freedom** to do whatever you want. Because there's no school, you step outside and decide to go to the playground. There are also no more traffic laws, so there is no safe



way to cross the street. Cars speed by **recklessly**. Without crossing guards, there is no one to help you cross the street safely. At the playground, there are broken swings, and trash is everywhere. As all government **services** are gone, nobody takes care of the playground.

Now think about doing other things you love. Do you want to go to the beach? There will be no lifeguards to keep the swimmers safe. Do you want to play soccer in the park? The government is not around to **maintain** the fields there, so you will **probably** not find a safe, clean place to play.

0303



### Back to Reality <sup>95</sup>

Thankfully, this version of our world is not real. We do have laws to protect us. If an old law no longer makes sense, the government can change it. Community workers, such as police officers, maintain **order** in neighborhoods. Government groups make sure the air and water are clean and free from pollution.

0304



Our government has laws designed to keep us safe and **ensure** that everyone is treated fairly. Without them, the world would be a very different place.

96



### Make Connections

Talk about how rules help maintain order and give us freedom.

ESSENTIAL QUESTION



# Vocabulary

A. Look at the pictures and read the words.  18



0305

galaxy

BUSINESS HOURS		
	上午	下午
MONDAY	9:00	7:00
TUESDAY	9:00	7:00
WEDNESDAY	9:00	7:00
THURSDAY	9:00	7:00
FRIDAY	9:00	7:00
SATURDAY	9:30	6:30
SUNDAY	CLOSED	

0306

except



0307

spaceship



0308

resolve



0309

conflict



0310

dome



0311

negotiate



0312

satisfied

B. Write the words next to the correct meanings.

1. *n.* a vehicle that travels in outer space \_\_\_\_\_
2. *n.* a strong disagreement between people or groups \_\_\_\_\_
3. *v.* to find an answer or solution to a problem \_\_\_\_\_
4. *v.* to discuss something formally to reach an agreement \_\_\_\_\_
5. *n.* a large system of stars in outer space \_\_\_\_\_
6. *n.* a large rounded roof that is shaped like a half of a ball \_\_\_\_\_
7. *adj.* happy or pleased because something that you wanted happened  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. *prep.* not including someone or something \_\_\_\_\_

C. Read and choose the correct words.

1. Tim and Jack don't get along / with, so we never invite them together.
2. We shut the windows on windy days to keep in / out the dust.
3. The school principal set up / down a meeting with all the parents on Friday.



Genre Fantasy

# Galaxy Governments

0313

0314

In a **galaxy** far from the Earth, there were many planets with different living creatures. The citizens of these planets got along well, **except** for those on the planets Flow and Ebb. They were always arguing.

"Too many Ebbians come here every day," said the Flowians. "Their **spaceships** pollute our air and make it dirty."

"The Flowians are selfish," said the Ebbians. "They're trying to keep us out."

0315

The other planets in the galaxy were affected by their fighting and wanted peace. They wanted Ebb and Flow to reach an agreement. Kazan, the leader of Melba and the wisest person in the galaxy, set up a meeting to **resolve** their **conflict**.

Everyone came to Melba and the meeting began.

"Ebb and Flow, this is an opportunity for you to work out your problems," said Kazan. "We will hear your complaints and give advice. Then you must not leave here until you have an agreement."



0316

Ebb's leader began. "Ebb is a dry planet," he said. "Water is our biggest need. If we can't get water from Flow, we won't survive."

"We're not trying to harm you," replied Flow's leader. "But when you come to get water, you open our **dome**. That makes our air dirty. We don't have machines to clean the air like you do on Ebb."

The leaders discussed Ebb and Flow's needs and how they could resolve their problems. The meeting ended with some good solutions.

0317

The leaders of Ebb and Flow arrived home and told their citizens what had happened.

"We were able to **negotiate**," said the leader of Ebb. "We will help the citizens of Flow build machines to clean their air."

"Ebb will help us clean our air," said the leader of Flow. "In return, we will let them come to Flow to get water."

0318

The citizens of both planets were **satisfied** with the result. As time went on, they got to know each other better. They found new ways to help each other. Finally, there was peace in the galaxy.



## Make Connections

Talk about how Kazan helped Ebb and Flow come to an agreement.

ESSENTIAL QUESTION



73



# Vocabulary

A. Look at the pictures and read the words.  20



0319 

urgently



0320 

useless



0321 

despite



0322 

operator



0323 

conversation



0324 

receiver



0325 

confused



0326 

miserable

B. Write the words next to the correct meanings.

1. *n.* an informal talk in which two people or a small group of people are involved \_\_\_\_\_
2. *n.* a person who connects telephone calls \_\_\_\_\_
3. *n.* the part of a telephone you pick up and hold close to your mouth and ear \_\_\_\_\_
4. *adv.* in a hurry to get immediate attention \_\_\_\_\_
5. *adj.* not knowing what is happening or what to do \_\_\_\_\_
6. *adj.* not useful; not doing or able to do what is needed \_\_\_\_\_
7. *adj.* very unhappy or uncomfortable \_\_\_\_\_
8. *prep.* in spite of; used to say that something happens even though there is something that could prevent it from happening \_\_\_\_\_

C. Read and choose the correct words.

1. I called her **in** / **on** her cell phone, but she didn't answer.
2. I hurried home **from** / **to** school so I wouldn't miss my favorite TV show.
3. Eating a big meal before you sleep can cause you **to** / **for** have bad dreams.



# A Telephone Mix-Up

21

0327



0328



“By tomorrow there will be eight telephones in Centerburg, Ohio, and one of them will be ours!” said Dr. Ericksen to his daughter, Meg. “Now when people need help **urgently**, they can call me on the telephone. Imagine how many lives it will save!”

It was 1905, and unlike Dr. Ericksen, not everyone in Centerburg was comfortable with telephones. Some thought they were **useless**. Others thought they would cause people to stop visiting each other and writing letters.

0329



**Despite** their concerns, the first telephone was set up at a store. **Another** was put in a hotel. Mrs. Kane was the town’s first **operator**. She connected people who called each other.

The next day, as Meg hurried home from school, she noticed the new telephone poles along the street. She imagined how the wires would carry the **conversations** of friends and neighbors.

At home, Meg stood with her father by the new wooden telephone in the kitchen. They admired it together for a minute.



0330

Suddenly, the telephone rang! Dr. Ericksen grabbed the **receiver** and said, "Hello! Yes, this is the doctor!" Then he listened.

"Can you repeat that, please?" said Dr. Ericksen. "There's too much noise on the line. Someone at Turner farm is sick and has a bad cough? I'll go there now!"

Meg went with her father. At the farm, they found Jake Turner walking toward his barn. He looked **confused**.



0331

"Is Mrs. Turner sick, Jake?" asked Dr. Ericksen. Jake didn't answer, but took them to the barn.

They found a baby goat in the hay with its mother. The baby goat was coughing, and it looked **miserable**.

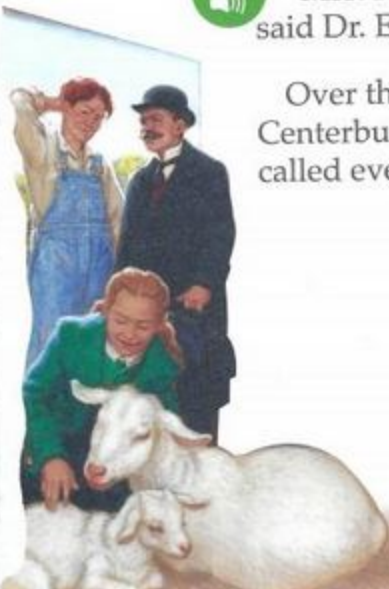
"I'm not a vet!" said Dr. Ericksen. "You need Dr. Kerrigan."

"I was wondering why you showed up instead," said Jake, smiling. "I guess there was a mix-up."

0332

"Mrs. Kane must have connected the wrong telephones," said Dr. Ericksen. "Let's go inside and call Dr. Kerrigan!"

Over the years, telephones became very useful in Centerburg, but there were still mistakes. The Ericksens called every telephone mix-up "another sick goat."



## Make Connections

How did the invention of the telephone affect the town of Centerburg?

ESSENTIAL QUESTION



# Vocabulary

A. Look at the pictures and read the words. 



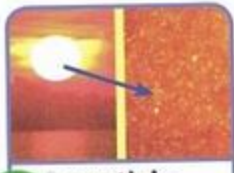
0333 rotate



0334 occur



0335 attraction



0336 particle



0337 glow



0338 streak



0339 atmosphere



0340 spectacular

B. Write the words next to the correct meanings.

1. *adj.* very impressive and amazing \_\_\_\_\_
2. *n.* a very small piece of something \_\_\_\_\_
3. *n.* a long, thin mark or line \_\_\_\_\_
4. *n.* the mixture of gases that surrounds the Earth \_\_\_\_\_
5. *n.* a force that pulls two things together \_\_\_\_\_
6. *v.* to move or turn in a circle \_\_\_\_\_
7. *v.* to shine with a soft light \_\_\_\_\_
8. *v.* to happen \_\_\_\_\_

C. Read and choose the correct words.

1. The ball hit the ground and bounced **into/ onto** the air.
2. The farmer brings fresh milk and eggs **to / by** Tom's family every week.
3. You need to pass **up / through** the living room to get to the kitchen.



# Wonders of the Night Sky

0341



23

0342



As the Earth **rotates** on its axis, day becomes night. Many lights become visible in the sky. For thousands of years, people have loved looking at the night sky. For almost as long, scientists have been trying to explain what we see.

0343



## Aurora Borealis

135

Every few years, there is an amazing light show near the North Pole. This is the aurora borealis, or “the northern lights.” Bright bands of green, yellow, red, and blue lights appear in the sky.

People used to believe that sunlight caused these lights. They thought sunlight reflected off the ice in the ocean and bounced into the sky. In fact, these lights **occur** because of magnetic **attraction**.

The sun gives off tiny **particles** of electrical energy. We cannot see them, but they join other particles from the sun and become a solar wind. Solar winds reach the most magnetic part of the Earth. They then mix together and **glow** brightly enough to be seen.



0344



## Comets

136

A comet is another kind of light you might see. The word *comet* comes from a Greek word meaning “wearing long hair.” People used to think that comets looked like stars with hair. They feared those long **streaks** of light. They thought they might bring war or sickness to the Earth. Today, we no longer fear comets. We know that they are a mixture of rock, dust, ice, and frozen gases.



Some comets' tails can be millions of kilometers long.

0345



## Meteors

137

Have you ever seen shooting stars? They are not really stars. They are usually meteors, which are pieces of rock that enter the Earth's **atmosphere**. Sometimes in space, the Earth passes through an area with lots of pieces of rock. When this happens, you may see hundreds of “shooting stars” in the sky. This is called a meteor shower. The lights look as though they are moving very fast through the sky.



A meteor shower

What do you see when you look up into the night sky? Whether you see the moon, a star, or a beautiful light show, it is sure to be **spectacular**.



### Make Connections

Talk about the amazing lights you can see in the night sky.

ESSENTIAL QUESTION



# Vocabulary

A. Look at the pictures and read the words.  24



0346

trait



0347

constant



0348

eager



0349

beloved



0350

setback



0351

adjust



0352

mentor



0353

patience

B. Write the words next to the correct meanings.

1. *adj.* happening all the time or repeatedly \_\_\_\_\_
2. *adj.* very much loved \_\_\_\_\_
3. *adj.* very interested and excited about something you want to do \_\_\_\_\_
4. *n.* a problem that makes it difficult to move forward and succeed \_\_\_\_\_
5. *n.* the ability to stay calm and wait without becoming upset \_\_\_\_\_
6. *v.* to change something slightly to make it work better \_\_\_\_\_
7. *n.* a quality that makes a person or thing different from others \_\_\_\_\_
8. *n.* someone who teaches or gives advice to a less experienced person \_\_\_\_\_

C. Read and choose the correct words.

1. He wouldn't go to the rooftop because he is afraid from / of heights.
2. I finished the first book, so I went up / on to the next one.
3. Do you want to go outside and try on / out my new drone?



# The Road to **S**uccess

0355

People we admire often have certain **traits** that make them successful. By taking a look at their lives, we can get some ideas about how to be successful.

0356

Successful people work hard to achieve their goals. Muhammad Ali, a famous boxer, was such a person. His dream was to be a world champion. Every day, he got up early and practiced until late at night. Ali did not enjoy the **constant** practice, but he knew that hard work would bring him success. Finally, he became a world champion and one of the most inspiring sports figures of all time.

0357

Successful people are determined. They do whatever it takes to be good at what they do. Louis Armstrong, a famous jazz musician, is one example. He was a talented trumpet player. But he did not stop there. He was **eager** to learn new things, like playing the trombone, singing, and acting. This made his performances unique as he would do something new each time. He became one of the most **beloved** musicians in the world.



Louis Armstrong playing the trumpet





Babe Ruth playing baseball

0358



Successful people are not afraid of **setbacks**. Babe Ruth was one of the most famous baseball players in the world. At first, he wasn't so successful. He struck out 1,330 times and was known as the king of strikeouts. But he didn't let this stop him, and he went on to score 714 home runs. He showed that successful people learn from failure and **adjust** the way they do things.



Helen Keller with her teacher, Anne Sullivan

0359



Those who succeed also have support from **mentors**. When Helen Keller was young, she became deaf and blind. Her teacher, Anne Sullivan, spent her life teaching Keller how to read and communicate with her hands. Her **patience** and guidance brought hope to Keller's dark and silent world. Despite the challenges she faced, Keller went to college and became a writer.

0360



Think about a goal you have. If you work hard and are determined, you just might succeed. Do not be afraid to fail.

Get help from people who care about you. Now that you know the secrets of success – go and try them out!



## Make Connections

What traits do these successful people have?

ESSENTIAL QUESTION





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