

## A Scan the story. Complete the graphic organizer. Then read.







### Thump!

I dropped my shovel and took a drink of water. Even though it was still morning, it was already hot in the desert. A scorpion climbed over the sand to see what was going on. I pushed it away with my boot.

- "We'll never find it!" I sighed.
- "Don't give up now, Chris," said Dad.
- "I'm so tired."
- "But the map says we are in the right place. Look!"

Dad pointed at the map. We were standing on the place marked with a big X. The prize was here.

- "All right, I guess I can dig for a little longer," I sighed.
- "Well done, son," said Dad. We started digging again.
- "How much do you think it's worth?" I asked.

Dad shrugged. "Enough to buy a new house. How does that sound?"

I was about to answer when my shovel hit something with a loud thump!

## What can you tell about the character of Dad from his dialogue?

### Read and answer.

- 1 What does the map show?
- 2 How does Chris deal with the scorpion?
- 3 What does Chris do to cool down?
- 4/Why does Chris want to stop digging?
- 5 How much is the prize worth?

The map shows where the prize is.



C	Think and discuss. Then w What clues are there in th		e Dad and Chris looking for? an inference.							
D	Think and discuss. Then w different perspectives do E									
	Chi	is is								
_										
Ξ	Write and draw. What happens next? Imagine how the story ends.									
	Listen and repeat. Then complete the words with ough or ight.  Spelling Patterns —ough and —ight									
	1 kn i g h t	5 del	<b>9</b> t							
	2 c	6 ton	10 f							
	3 n	<b>7</b> r	11 th							
	4 d	8 1	12 en							

Now find the words in the text that end in ough and ight.

5



## Scan the text. Complete the table. Then read.

## Name of Country

Number of Whale Skeletons

Age of the Skeletons

**Year UNESCO Recognized** Wadi Al-Hitan

### Whale Valley

#### Whale Skeletons

In the middle of the Egyptian desert lies Wadi Al-Hitan, also known as Whale Valley. Usually, a dry desert is a strange place to find whales, but this valley is home to the skeletons of more than 400 whales. The whale skeletons are from 40 million years ago, when water covered this land.



### An Important Story

The skeletons of these whales tell an important story. The skeletons show that these whales once had back legs and feet. But the back legs on the skeletons are tiny. This means that the whales were changing from land animals to sea animals. The whales didn't need their legs anymore. Their legs were becoming smaller and smaller. Today, of course, whales don't have legs or feet at all.

## A World Heritage Site

Whale Valley has a large number of whale skeletons, and the dry desert air has preserved them well. This makes it an important place for science. In 2005, UNESCO named the area a World Heritage Site, protecting it for years to come.



## B Read and write Fact or Opinion.

1 Whale Valley is a great place to go for a vacation.

Opinion

- 2 Whale Valley is an important place for science.
- 3 The desert is more fun than being in the mountains.
- 4 The whale skeletons have tiny back legs.
- 5 Whale Valley is a protected site.
- C Think and discuss. What is the author's purpose in writing this article? What makes you think that?
- D Match the cause to the effect.
  - 1 The desert air is dry.
  - 2 The whales were changing from land animals to sea animals.
  - 3 UNESCO named the area a World Heritage Site.

- The area is protected.
- **b.** The skeletons are preserved.
- c. The whales' back legs were tiny.

## My Reading Journal

What was one thing that surprised you from the reading?

## Listen and repeat. Then complete the words with *ar* or *or*.

- 1 st m
- 5 c\_\_\_toon
- 9 sh k

ar and or

Spelling Patterns

2 al \_\_m

6 \_\_\_\_ tist

10 sp\_\_\_t

3 f

**7** t\_\_\_n

11 t ch

4/pol\_

8 st

12 w ld

Now find more ar and or words in the text.



## See, Think, Wonder



A Look at the picture. What do you see?

His hand is on the glass.

The light looks like fire.

B What do you think?

I think the butterflies are pretty.

I think it's really late at night.

C What do you wonder?

Where is he?

- Think and discuss. When do you draw pictures and when do you take photos? Why?
- E Read. Then underline the facts and circle the opinions.

"Oh, no! I've run out of paint! I need to go to the store. Mrs. Blanche has the best paint. It's cheap and she has so many colors."



Now read True Colors

















Emil can't say no!

"So, you're a painter," Mrs. Durand says. "Can you show us a few of your paintings after dinner?" Emil is worried. What if his neighbors don't

"OK," he says nervously.

When you finish a piece of art, are you always happy with it?

"We think your paintings are wonderful!" says Mrs. Durand. "And so does Lucy!"

"Thank you!" Emil says, smiling. "I guess they aren't so bad after all."

"Can you paint Lucy's portrait for us?" asks Mr. Durand.

"I'd love to!"

## **Explore the Reading**

#### A Read and write True or False.

1 Mrs. Blanche doesn't know Emil.

False

- 2 Emil always thinks he is a good artist.
- 3 Emil doesn't like making anyone sad.
- 4 Emil only wants to use True Colors to help himself.
- 5 Mr. and Mrs. Durand live near Emil.
- 6 Emil can help people without True Colors.



- B Read and match the sentences to the characters.
  - 1 True Colors is a good choice.







- 2 We're locked out!
- 3 What happened to my balloon?







5 This is heavy!







C Think, draw, and write. How would you use True Colors to help other people? Why?

I would paint because >



A	Read	and	write	Fact	or	Opinion.
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- 1 Mixing blue and yellow paint makes green paint.
- 2 There are many different types of paint brushes.
- 3 Crayons are easier to use than paint.
- 4 Paints used to be made from flowers.
- 5 Paintings are prettier than sculptures.

Both fiction and nonfiction readings can include **facts** and **opinions**. In nonfiction, it's easier to find opinions when we look for words like *think*, *believe*, and *feel*. In fiction, the author's opinion can be stated as if it's fact through the characters or narrator. We need to think about these carefully to decide if they are fact or opinion.

**B** Look at *True Colors* again. Find three facts and three opinions about Emil and his art.

#### **Facts**

- 1
- 2
- 3

## **Opinions**

- 1
- 2
- 3
- C Think and discuss. How can art help people?

Art can help people ...

Now read My Guide to Photography

# MY GUIDE TO PHOTO GRAPHY

Huan Chen, 12, has won many awards for her photos and has 16,000 followers online. Here are her tips to help you become a better photographer.



## Tip #1: Fill Your Frame

In photography, the shape of the photograph is important. Photographers call this the frame. I like to fill my frame with only one thing and I only include a few elements in the photo. This keeps it simple. Imagine you're taking a photo of an insect. Move closer so that the insect is in the foreground and it fills up the whole frame.





I do the same thing with portraits of people. I zoom in close with my camera. I make sure that the person's face is the most important element, with not too much background. This is a portrait of my brother.



## Tip #2:

### **Choose Your Format**

Photos can be horizontal or vertical. This is called the format. Most of the time, I take horizontal photos. This format looks nice with wide landscapes. It's also more comfortable to hold a camera horizontally. But a vertical format works better for portraits and tall objects, like trees.

### Horizontal photo ▼



### ▼ Vertical photo



## Words in Context

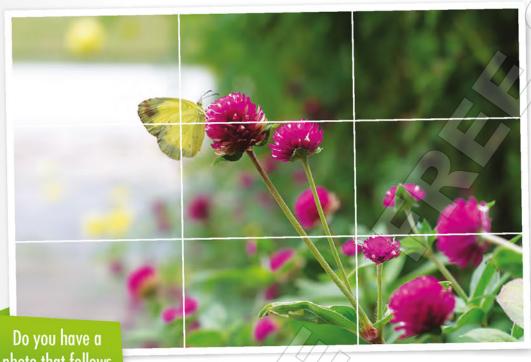
Find these words in the reading. What do you think they mean?

frame elements zoom in horizontal vertical

## Tip #3:

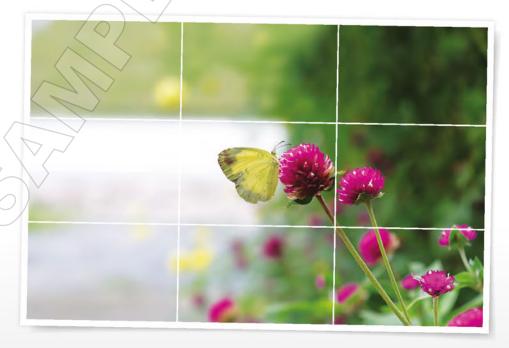
### Follow the "Rule of Thirds"

Imagine your photo divided into nine squares. Make sure that the most important elements in your photo line up with the edges of the squares. See how the butterfly in this photo is right on the lines?



Do you have a photo that follows the Rule of Thirds?

I think this makes my photos look more interesting. Without the Rule of Thirds, the butterfly would be in the middle, and that would look boring!



## Tip #4:



### Remember to Focus!

Have you ever seen a photo where some parts are blurry and other parts are clear? This is called the focus. You can choose which parts of your photo are in focus (clear) or out of focus (blurry). Sometimes I like to experiment with my focus. First, I focus on something in the foreground. Then I focus on something in the background. These are two photos of a cat on a fence. I posted the first one. What do you think?



Foreground focus



**▲ Background focus** 

## Tip #5: Be Yourself!



Remember, you're the photographer! Your camera or smartphone is your tool. Have fun with it and find your own unique style.



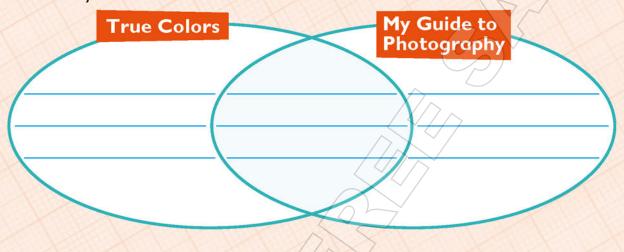
## Explore the Reading

A	Re	ead	and choos	se the answer.						
	1 According to Huan Chen, what should a good photo have?									
		<b>a</b> .)	one subjec	ct	b.	a lot of elements	c.	a big frame		
	2	Нι	uan thinks c	a good portrait sl	าดเ	ıld				
		α.	show the v	vhole person.	b.	have a background.	c.	show the person's face.		
	3	Нι	uan explain	s why horizontal	ph	otos are		$(\mathcal{S})^{\vee}$		
		α.	nicer than	vertical photos.	b.	good for landscapes.	C.	good for photos of trees.		
	4	W	'hat does th	ne "Rule of Third	s'' ł	nelp you do?		$\rightarrow$		
		α.	place the s in the fran		b.	choose your subject	c.	make your photo more colorful		
	5	W	hen it com	es to focus, Huar	n lik	es to experiment by				
		a.	taking pho the day.	otos during	b.	taking the same photo more than once.	C.	focusing on what's in the foreground.		
В	Re	ead	and write	Fact or Opinion.						
	1	Sir	mple photos are nicer.							
2 Photos with important elements in the middle are more interesting.										
3 A photo can be horizontal or vertical.										
	4 The clear parts of a photo are in focus.									
5 It's good to experiment with focus.										
C	TI	nink	c and write	Describe your	fav	orite photo. Why do y	d for landscapes. c. good for photos of trees. ou do? see your subject c. make your photo more colorful experiment by g the same photo c. focusing on what's in the foreground.  middle are more interesting.  photo. Why do you like it?  In the foreground,  Spelling Pattern —ent  ars.  4 i 5 i			
			vorite pho			one photo. They do y	<b>.</b> .			
			can see					- man and an and and and an		
	In	the	e backgroui	nd,				.*		
	Hi	ike	it because	7 7				·		
				>				1		
0	Lis	ten	and write	. Then check you	b. a lot of elements it should b. have a background. c. show the person's face. ital photos are b. good for landscapes. inirds" help you do? b. choose your subject c. make your photo more colorful  uan likes to experiment by b. taking the same photo more than once. c. focusing on what's in the foreground.  on.  nents in the middle are more interesting. or vertical. are in focus. in focus. in focus.  Spelling Pattern —ent  your answers.					
^	1	<b>p</b> _<		2 i	3	p <b>4</b> i		5 i		
//	Ne	w	find more	words ending wi	th	ent in the reading.				



## Why do people make art?

A Think and write. Compare and contrast True Colors and My Guide to Photography. What did you learn?



Think and discuss. Choose one thing you would like to paint or take photos of. Explain why. Do a Roundtable.

I'd like to take photos of wild animals. It would make people protect them. I'd like to paint portraits of my friends and family. I'd give them as presents.

C Draw the thing you chose in B.



## My Reading Journal

1 1					C - 1
How does	reaaing	about art	: таке	you	reei

It makes me

What do you want to do next?

I want to