

UNIT
2

What Lives Here?



See, Think, Wonder



A Look at the picture. What do you see?

I see a river.

I see cameras.

B What do you think?

I think they like animals.

The bear is friendly.

C What do you wonder?

Why are they taking pictures?

Is it cold there?

D Think and discuss. What kinds of plants and animals do you have in your area? What do they look like?

E Read and check. These two headings are from the article. Why do you think the author used them?

Deciduous Forests **Coniferous Forests**

- 1 To explain why coniferous trees are better than deciduous forests.
- 2 To compare two types of forest.
- 3 To describe the trees that grow nearby.

Now read **Two Different Forests**



Two Different Forests

Deciduous Forests

Headings tell us what the reading is going to be about.

Deciduous trees grow all over the world. They grow in parts of North America, Europe, and China. These places have four seasons in the year: spring, summer, autumn, and winter. In the autumn, the leaves of deciduous trees fall to the ground. But before they do, the leaves change color. They go from green to orange, brown, and red. Some people think autumn is the most beautiful season.

Oak trees and apple trees are deciduous. In the spring, they have small flowers. These flowers become fruit and seeds in the autumn. In the winter, the trees have no leaves. Then the leaves and flowers grow back again in the spring.

apple tree



Do you have a favorite kind of tree?



There are a lot of animals in the deciduous forest biome. They eat plants, fruit, and the seeds from the trees. Some of them hibernate. They sleep all winter when it's cold and there isn't much food.



Why are the animals that live in deciduous forests usually brown?

Words in Context



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

deciduous

hibernate

coniferous

survive

adapt

Coniferous Forests

Like deciduous trees, coniferous trees grow all over the world. Many of them grow in places that have longer and colder winters. This means that the summers are shorter and cooler, too.



In some coniferous forests, the winter temperature can drop to -50°C !

We call these forests coniferous because the trees have cones instead of flowers or fruit. They also have thin, dark green leaves all year round. These leaves don't change color in autumn, so we call coniferous trees evergreen.

pine cone



Not many animals can survive in the very cold winters of the coniferous forests. Most of them hibernate. Many of them change color in the winter so they can hide in the snow. Some of them have thick white fur, not brown fur. This is one way they adapt.

The trees and animals in these two types of forests are very different, but they must all adapt to changes in their biomes to survive.



wolf



owl



hare



lynx

Why do animals in coniferous forests often have thick white fur or feathers in winter?

Explore the Reading

A Read and check (✓).

- 1 The trees don't lose their leaves in autumn.
- 2 Winters are shorter here.
- 3 The animals find food in the trees.
- 4 The leaves stay the same color in autumn.
- 5 Some animals change color in winter.
- 6 The leaves of these trees are not thin.



Deciduous Forests



Coniferous Forests

B Read and match. How do trees and animals adapt to the cold?



Deciduous Trees



Bears



Coniferous Trees



Hares

- a. have thin leaves.
- b. lose their leaves in autumn and grow them again in spring.
- c. change from brown to white.
- d. hibernate and wake up in spring.

C Think and write. How do you adapt to your environment?

Spring	Summer
Autumn	Winter



A Think and check (✓). Why did the author write *The Beginning of Alice's Adventures*?

The author wrote *The Beginning of Alice's Adventures* to ...

- teach me about rabbits.
- help me understand Alice.
- help me have fun.



When we read, we should think about why the author wrote it. This is the **author's purpose**. Authors usually write to teach something, change someone's opinion, or entertain. Sometimes there is more than one purpose.

B Read and write **Yes** or **No**. Then write the author's purpose.

A New Friend

Every spring, a swallow comes back and builds her nest under the roof of Go Ne's house. This year, the swallow has two baby birds. One of them falls out of the nest. Go Ne and his father help it. How does the mother bird thank them? Who is Wen Shu and what does he do? Read and find out!



- 1 Does the author want to entertain me? _____
- 2 Does the author want to teach me about birds? _____
- 3 Does the author want me to change my opinion about birds? _____
- 4 I think the author's purpose is to _____.

C Think and discuss. Think about something you wrote. Why did you write it? What was your purpose?

I wrote a poem for ...

Now read **A New Friend**



A New Friend

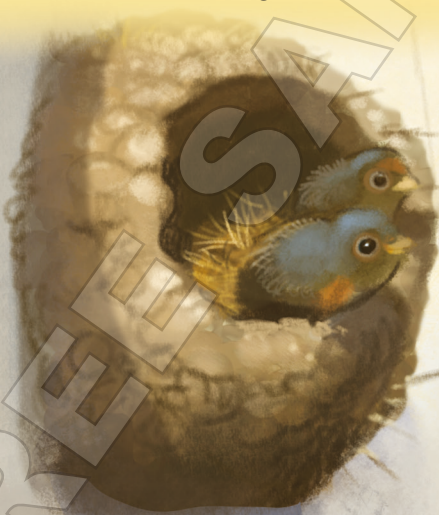
Every spring, a swallow built its nest under Go Ne's roof. Go Ne loved all animals, but the swallows were his favorite.



Spring is the best season.



This spring, there were two baby swallows inside the nest.



They're so tiny!

Do you like spring? Why?



One day, one of the baby swallows fell out of the nest. Go Ne's father climbed up and put the baby bird back in its nest. The mommy bird was really happy and gave Go Ne a strange, gold seed. He planted it in a pot.



The plant grew bigger. It had a dark green stem and the most beautiful leaves.



Words in Context



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

swallow

roof

hit

slingshot

paid

After a few weeks, there was a big, round fruit. "Let's cut it open!" Go Ne's mom said. It was full of gold coins. They were rich!



Now we can fix the roof!

What else can they do with the coins?

Wen Shu saw the gold coins. He had an idea and ran to the nest.

“I want a seed, too!” he shouted. He pulled his slingshot back and let go. A stone sailed through the air. It hit the swallows’ nest. It scared the baby birds and one fell.



 slingshot
 catapult

Why did Wen Shu do that?



Wen Shu ran to the little bird to put it back in the nest, but it didn't move. Go Ne heard Wen Shu and ran to help. He put the bird in his bike's basket and rode away.

Wen Shu followed Go Ne. He felt really sorry about the baby bird now.
The two boys waited and waited.



After a long time, the
vet came out with the
baby swallow. It was OK!

Thank you
so much!



Go Ne paid the vet with some of the money from the gold seed.



Go Ne, why did you spend that money? Now we don't have enough to fix the roof!



What do you do when you're sorry?

Later that day, Wen Shu went to Go Ne's house. He left a special gift so they could fix the roof. Go Ne and his family were very happy. And Wen Shu was, too.



Explore the Reading

A Read and answer.

1 What is Go Ne's favorite season?

Go Ne's favorite season is spring.

2 How did Go Ne's father put the baby swallow back in its nest?

3 What did Go Ne do with the gold seed?

4 What did Wen Shu want?

5 How did Wen Shu feel about what happened to the bird?

B Look and read. Then match the sentences to the characters.

1 He left things in the yard.

2 His family needed to fix their roof.

3 He always helped the birds.

4 He hurt the baby bird.

5 He took the baby bird to the vet.

6 He was sorry for what he did.



C Think and check (✓). What else did you learn from the story?

1 Be nice to some people.

2 Be kind to animals and people.

3 Friends are not important.

 Listen and write. Then check your answers.

1 r _____ 2 m _____ 3 p _____ 4 t _____ 5 c _____

Now find more words spelled with *ai* in the reading.

Spelling Pattern *ai*

How are plants, animals, and humans connected?

A Think and write. What do trees and plants give to people and animals?



B Imagine a world without trees or plants. What happens? Make a list together. Do a Roundtable.

A large, lined writing area with a yellow vertical margin line on the left side, intended for students to write their responses to question B.

C Think and discuss. What's on your list?

Without trees, birds can't ...

Without plants, people can't ...

My Reading Journal

Which places in this unit do you want to visit? What do you want to see?

I want to visit _____

I want to see _____

What is one thing you learned about plants or animals?

I learned _____