

Sample	A Sea Clown	x
A-1	Playing Tricks	2
A-2	The House Eaters	4
A-3	Croakers	6
A-4	To Sea and Home Again	8
A-5	At Home in a Trap	10
A-6	Flying without Wings	12
A-7	The Big Snap	14
A-8	Safe in Its Shell	16
	<i>Why Rocks Cannot Travel</i>	18
B-1	Builders at Work	20
B-2	The Biggest	22
B-3	Good Night!	24
B-4	Ears and Trunks	26
B-5	The Great Cat	28
B-6	At Home on the Ice	30
B-7	Meet the Monkey	32
B-8	Sharpshooter	34
	<i>How the Beaver Lost the Hair on Its Tail</i>	36
C-1	Anything Will Do	38
C-2	Pigeons and People	40
C-3	How Wise, Old Bird?	42
C-4	A Funny Bird	44
C-5	A Great Traveler	46

C-6	Around and Around	48
C-7	Birds of Prey	50
C-8	Fine Feathers	52
	<i>Why the Porcupine Cannot Shoot Its Quills</i>	54
D-1	The Air Around You	56
D-2	Ice from a Summer Sky	58
D-3	Color in the Clouds	60
D-4	Now You See Them, Now You Don't	62
D-5	Time Before the Hurricane	64
D-6	Clean Sweep	66
D-7	Big Noise	68
D-8	Tilt and Turn	70
	<i>How the Skunk Got White on Its Fur</i>	72
E-1	Underground Surprises	74
E-2	Fireworks	76
E-3	Only One Way to Go	78
E-4	Ruler in the Desert	80
E-5	Mirror in the Sky	82
E-6	A Good Road	84
E-7	The Great Wall	86
E-8	Earthquakes	88
	<i>How People Got Medicine</i>	90
F-1	New Jobs for Women	92
F-2	Lumberjack or Logger	94
F-3	Rip! Smash! Crash!	96
F-4	At the Drawing Board	98

F-5	An Exploding Job	100
F-6	Animal Doctors	102
F-7	They Have to Be Fast!	104
F-8	On the Lookout	106
	<i>How the Animals Stole Springtime</i>	108
G-1	From Here to There	110
G-2	Legs, Hands, and Thumbs	112
G-3	The Royal Foot	114
G-4	How Long Is a Mile?	116
G-5	What Is It Worth?	118
G-6	A New System	120
G-7	Tens, Hundreds, Thousands	122
G-8	Hot and Cold	124
	<i>Why the Sun Comes Up Slowly</i>	126
H-1	Time Out for Fun	128
H-2	Around the World with a Hobby	130
H-3	Pennies Worth Dollars	132
H-4	Not Just for Children	134
H-5	Just Like the Big Ones	136
H-6	All Kinds of Dolls	138
H-7	Another Use for Soap	140
H-8	Stories without Words	142
	<i>Keeping Track Charts</i>	144

HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

There are three parts to each lesson.

1. Questions to help you get ready.

Read them. Write the answers.

Getting Ready for the Next Story

SAY AND KNOW

Draw a line under the right word and fill in the blank.

playful
grin
dolphin
bottle
nosed
tease

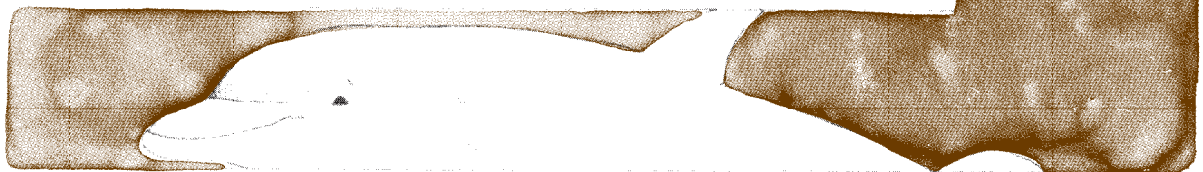
1. It means **a wide smile**. grin humor frown
2. It has an f sound spelled with **ph**. bottle tease dolphin
3. It means **to play jokes on**. playful learn tease
4. Write the first small word in **playful**. _____

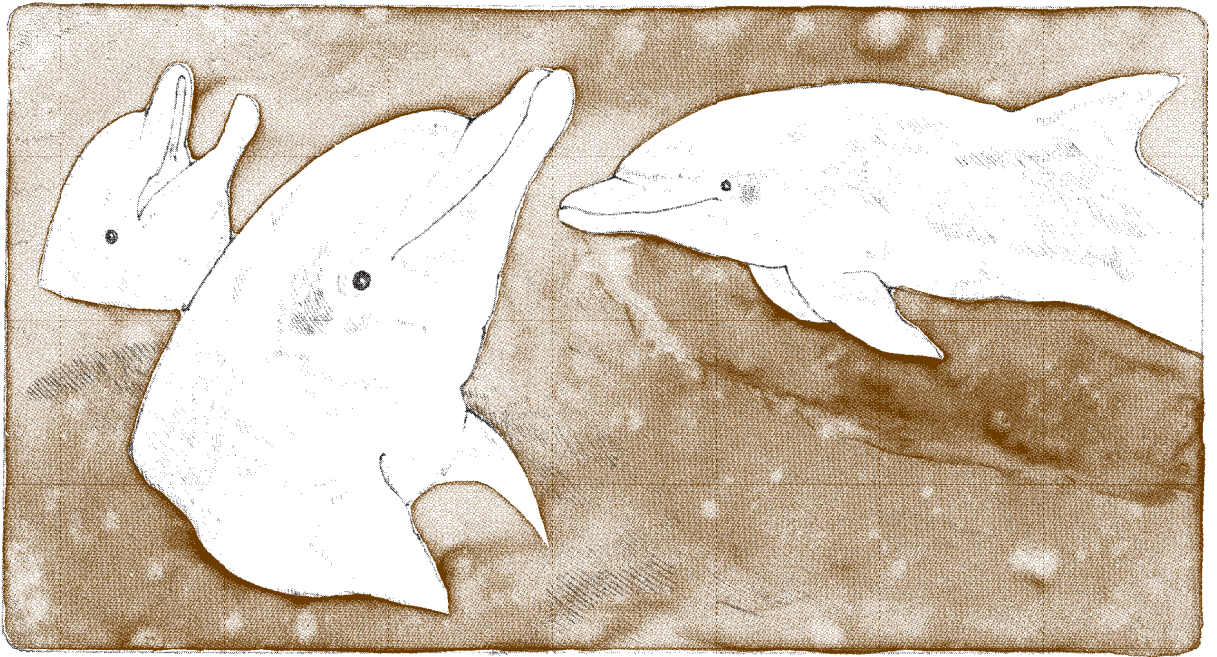
2. A Story to read.

Sample A Sea Clown

In the warm waters of the sea lives a playful animal with a big grin. This animal, the bottle-nosed dolphin, is a cousin to the whale.

The dolphin likes to play around ships at sea. Even when caught and kept in a tank, it shows a sense of fun. It will tease the fish and animals around it. Dolphins love to play catch. They will throw back what they catch. They can learn many tricks. They will jump through hoops for fish.





3. Questions to tell how well you read.
Read them. Write the answers.
Put the number you get right in the square.

Sample Testing Yourself

NUMBER RIGHT

1. The dolphin is a sea animal with a sense of _____.

Draw a line under the right answer.

2. From the story, you can tell that

a. a dolphin is a big whale.

b. a dolphin loves to play.

3. The story as a whole is about

a. the whale

c. ships at sea.

b. playing catch.

d. the bottle-nosed dolphin.

4. A dolphin swims very slowly. Yes No Does not say

5. Dolphins refuse to play catch. Yes No Does not say

6. What word in line six of the story means **to play jokes on**? _____

Answers to Sample—A Sea Clown

Check your work. If you made a mistake, find out why. Count the number you got right and mark the score on your paper.

Getting Ready for the Next Story

1. grin
2. dolphin
3. tease
4. play

Testing Yourself

1. fun
2. b. (a dolphin loves to play)
3. d. (the bottle-nosed dolphin)
4. Does not say
(Be sure to answer **Yes** only when you can find the answer in the story.)
5. No (See sentence six)
6. tease (This question may ask you to count lines or sentences. Be sure to do what the book asks.)

Keeping Track of How You Are Doing

At the back of your book, beginning on page 144, there are record charts. Turn to the chart on page 144 and read the directions. After you finish each of your lessons, put your total score into the right block on page 144.

Then turn to page 146. Read the directions there. On pages 147 and 148, you will be keeping track of how well you do on each type of question. Work to improve your score.

If your teacher asks you not to mark in your book, get help to make a copy of the record charts.

Getting Ready for the Story

SAY AND KNOW

lizard
dragon
bluff
bluffer
ceiling
glass

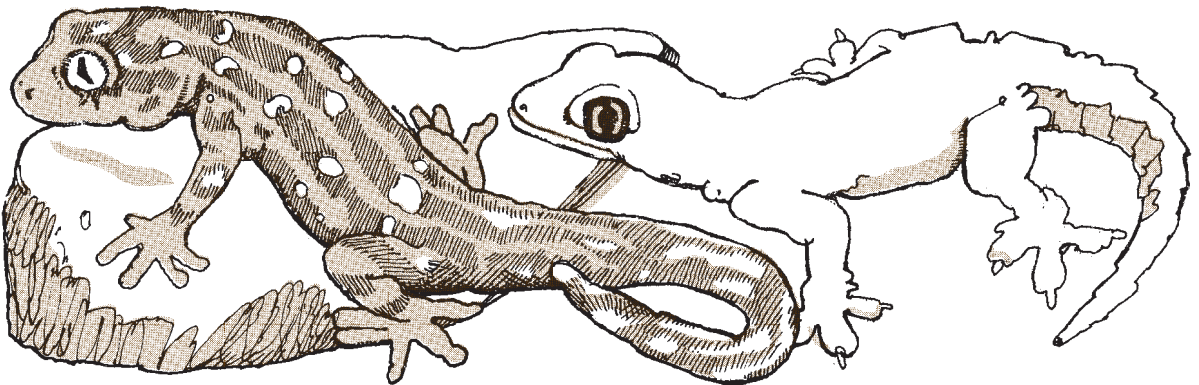
Draw a line under the right word or fill in the blanks.

1. Does **dragon** rhyme with **wagon**? **Yes** **No**
 2. Does **bluff** end with the same sound as **wolf**? **Yes** **No**
 3. Write the letter you do not hear in **ceiling**. _____
 4. Write the word that **bluffer** comes from. _____
-

A-1 Playing Tricks

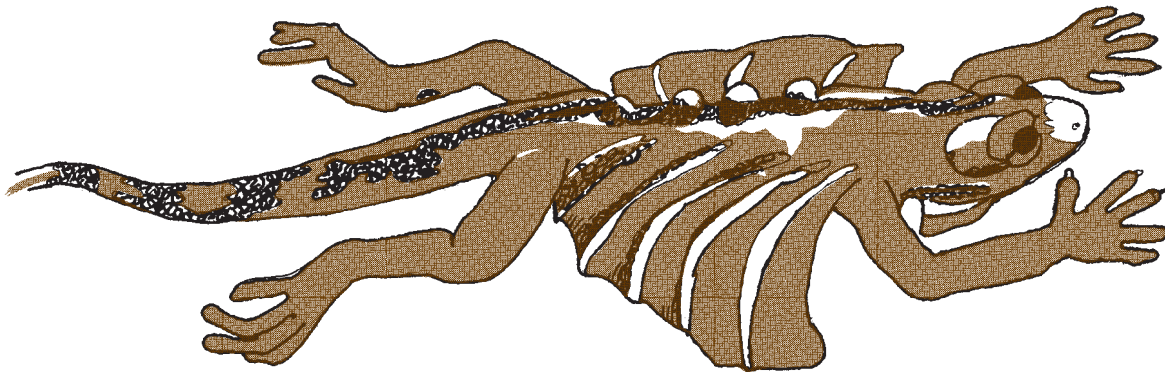
Lizards are great bluffers. They can get themselves out of danger in many different ways. One lizard leaves its tail behind when something takes hold of it. Another can also blow itself up, so that it looks three times as big as it is.

The most surprising thing about these animals is the way different kinds of lizards move about. Some have legs; some do not. Some seem



to find it easy to walk upside down on a ceiling or to hold onto glass. Some kinds can stand straight up and run on their two back feet.

There are even lizards that can swim. Others can almost fly. They jump from tree to tree. We call these lizards “flying dragons.”



A-1 Testing Yourself

NUMBER RIGHT



1. The lizard is a big _____.

Draw a line under the right answer.

2. From the story you can tell that
- a. lizards are of many sizes.
 - b. a lizard can get along without a tail.
 - c. lizards are usually green.
3. The story as a whole is about
- a. walking upside down.
 - b. how lizards lost their tails.
 - c. many kinds of lizards.
 - d. flying lizards.
4. Some lizards can stand up and run. Yes No Does not say
5. All lizards have legs. Yes No Does not say
6. What word in line two of the story means **not the same**? _____