Reading is a thinking process!

Reading Rocket 1

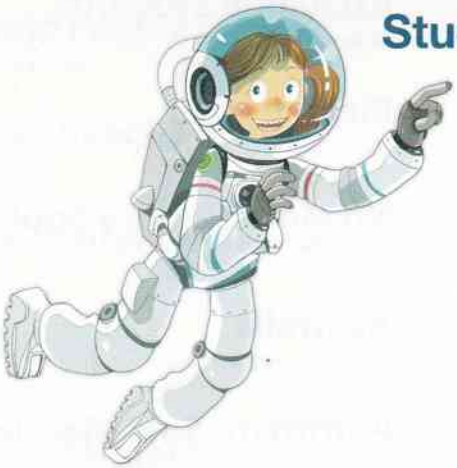
Cumulative
Reading Skill Practice

Student Book

future

www.frenglish.ru

READING Rocket



Student Book 1

www.frenglish.ru

READING Rocket 1

CONTENTS

Welcome to Reading Rocket 04

Meet the Characters 06

Part 1

Unit 01 **A Very Funny Dinosaur** 09
Fiction

Unit 02 **A Difficult Dance** 13
Nonfiction - People

Unit 03 **Exchange Students** 17
Fiction

Unit 04 **Picking a Pet** 21
Nonfiction - Lifestyle

Unit 05 **No More Hungry Squirrels!** 25
Fiction

Unit 06 **Australia** 29
Nonfiction - Social Studies

Unit 07 **Ppfffffttt, Said Marvin** 33
Fiction

Unit 08 **Nature's Cannon – The Bombardier Beetle** 37
Nonfiction - Science

Unit 09 **Father's Magic Touch** 41
Fiction

Unit 10 **A Great Artist** 45
Nonfiction - People

www.frenglish.ru

Part 2

Unit 11	**The New Car** Fiction	51
Unit 12	**Big Dog, Little Dog** Nonfiction - Science	55
Unit 13	**Beware of Peanuts** Fiction	59
Unit 14	**The Story of King Arthur** Nonfiction - History	63
Unit 15	**Wonderful Music** Fiction	67
Unit 16	**The Navajo People** Nonfiction - Social Studies	71
Unit 17	**A Birthday Beach Party** Fiction	75
Unit 18	**A Job For Winter Weekends** Fiction	79
Unit 19	**Hi, Lucy!** Fiction	83
Unit 20	**Prayers for Tangaroa** Nonfiction - People	87

Part 3

Word List 92

www.frenglish.ru

Reading Rocket Series Features

1. Easy-to-Follow Lesson Process: Three Stages of Reading

Pre-Reading → During Reading → After Reading

2. Cumulative Reading Skill Practice

The following reading skills are practiced and consolidated throughout the series so students can become better readers.

Cumulative Reading Skills Chart

	Reading Skills
Skill 1	Identifying main ideas
Skill 2	Identifying feelings and attitudes
Skill 3	Identifying details
Skill 4	Identifying cohesion: pronouns
Skill 5	Making inferences
Skill 6	Identifying cause and effect
Skill 7	Understanding the order of events (sequencing)
Skill 8	Identifying facts
Skill 9	Compare and contrast
Skill 10	Problem and solution

3. Cumulative Vocabulary Practice

Target words are practiced 6 times in the student book and the workbook. This cumulative practice will help students to memorize the new vocabulary.

4. Engaging Stories with Colorful Illustrations & Animated Audio Recording

The Birthday Beach Party

Tomorrow is Sally's birthday. Lucy is going to her party in the afternoon.
"We **need** to buy a present," said Mom. "Can you meet me at the toy store after school?"

At the toy store, Lucy looked **along** the rows of toys.
"Sally likes dolls," she said. "We should get her some new **clothes** for her doll."
"OK," said Mom.
Together they chose a cute beach-party clothing set.
"Yes, I think Sally will love this," Lucy said.

Read this!
The first Barbie doll appeared at a toy show in New York in 1959. That year, 351,000 Barbie dolls were sold.

At the party, Lucy gave the present to Sally. Sally **dressed** her doll and **admired** the clothes.
"Thank you Lucy, my doll looks great!" said Sally. "Let's take her outside."
"I have a good idea."

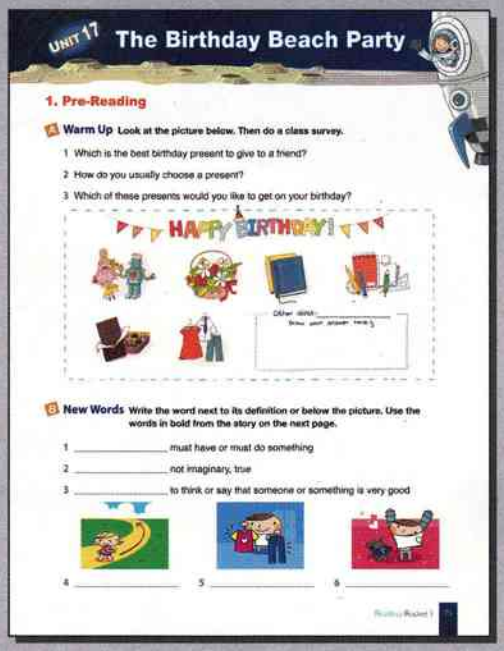
They rushed outside to the sandbox in the playground. There they put the doll in the sand.
"Look!" Sally said. "Now my doll is at a **REAL** beach party!"

141 words

- Engaging stories motivate students to read.
- Colorful illustrations help students to understand.
- Students can listen to the audio recording of the reading passage.
- Cute characters appeal to students.
- Carefully graded non-fiction passages help students to build academic reading skills.

www.frenglish.ru

Unit Contents



UNIT 17 The Birthday Beach Party

1. Pre-Reading

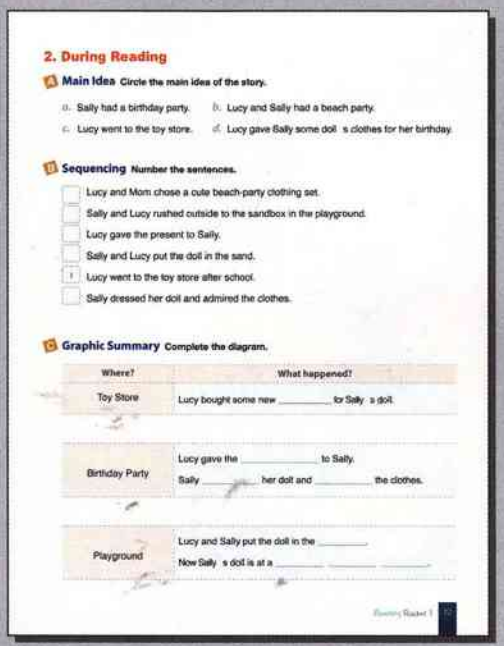
A Warm Up Look at the picture below. Then do a class survey.

1 Which is the best birthday present to give to a friend?
2 How do you usually choose a present?
3 Which of these presents would you like to get on your birthday?

B New Words Write the word next to its definition or below the picture. Use the words in bold from the story on the next page.

1 _____ must have or must do something
2 _____ not imaginary, true
3 _____ to think or say that someone or something is very good

4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____



2. During Reading

A Main Idea Circle the main idea of the story.

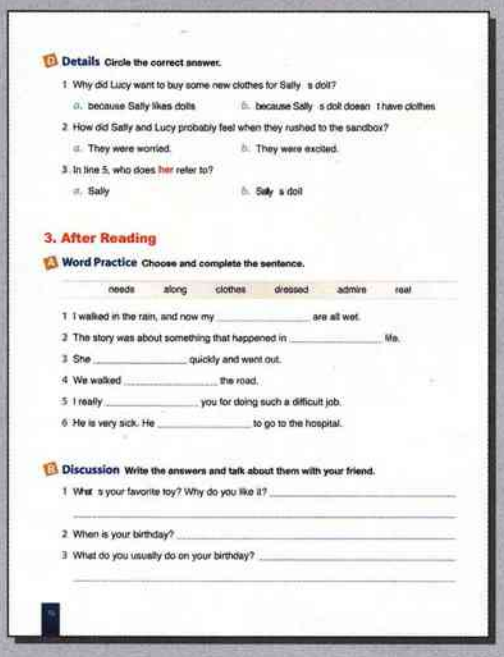
a. Sally had a birthday party. b. Lucy and Sally had a beach party.
c. Lucy went to the toy store. d. Lucy gave Sally some doll s clothes for her birthday.

B Sequencing Number the sentences.

_ Lucy and Mom chose a cute beach-party clothing set.
_ Sally and Lucy rushed outside to the sandbox in the playground.
_ Lucy gave the present to Sally.
_ Sally and Lucy put the doll in the sand.
1 Lucy went to the toy store after school.
_ Sally dressed her doll and admired the clothes.

C Graphic Summary Complete the diagram.

Where?	What happened?
Toy Store	Lucy bought some new _____ for Sally s doll.
Birthday Party	Lucy gave the _____ to Sally. Sally _____ her doll and _____ the clothes.
Playground	Lucy and Sally put the doll in the _____. Now Sally s doll is at a _____ _____ _____.



D Details Circle the correct answer.

1 Why did Lucy want to buy some new clothes for Sally s doll?
a. because Sally likes dolls b. because Sally s doll doesn t have clothes
2 How did Sally and Lucy probably feel when they rushed to the sandbox?
a. They were worried. b. They were excited.
3 In line 5, who does her refer to?
a. Sally b. Sally s doll

3. After Reading

A Word Practice Choose and complete the sentence.

needs along clothes dressed admire real

1 I walked in the rain, and now my _____ are all wet.
2 The story was about something that happened in _____ life.
3 She _____ quickly and went out.
4 We walked _____ the road.
5 I really _____ you for doing such a difficult job.
6 He is very sick. He _____ to go to the hospital.

B Discussion Write the answers and talk about them with your friend.

1 What s your favorite toy? Why do you like it? _____
_____
2 When is your birthday? _____
3 What do you usually do on your birthday? _____
_____

A. Pre-Reading

Part A. Warm up

The warm-up section helps students prepare for reading and understanding the passage.

Part B. New Words

The new target words are introduced in this activity.

B. During Reading

Part A. Main Idea

This question asks the student to identify the main idea of the passage.

Part B ~ Part D. Reading Skill Practice

- Identifying feelings and attitudes
- Identifying details
- Identifying cohesion: pronouns
- Making inferences
- Identifying cause and effect
- Understanding the order of events (sequencing)
- Identifying facts
- Compare and contrast
- Problem and solution

C. After Reading

Part A. Word Practice

Here the student has their first opportunity to review the target words.

Part B. Discussion

This section asks students to contribute personal opinions to an in-class discussion.

www.frenglish.ru

Meet the Characters

Brian's Family

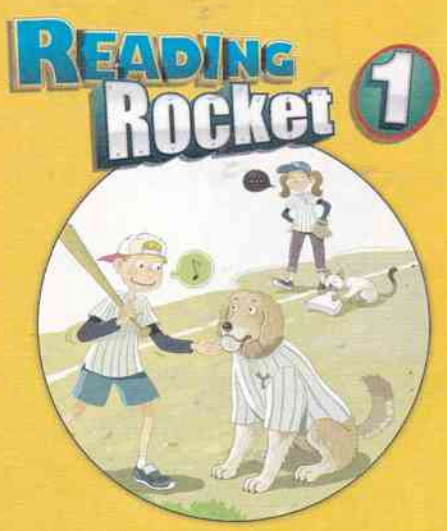
www.frenglish.ru

READING Rocket 1

Part 1

Unit 01	A Very Funny Dinosanr	09
Unit 02	A Difficult Dance	13
Unit 03	Exchange Students	17
Unit 04	Picking a Pet	21
Unit 05	No More Hungry Squirrels!	25
Unit 06	Australia	29
Unit 07	Ppfffffttt, Said Marvin	33
Unit 08	Nature's Cannon – The Bombardier Beetle	37
Unit 09	Father's Magic Touch	41
Unit 10	A Great Artist	45

www.frenglish.ru



Have fun and study hard!

www.frenglish.ru

UNIT 01

A Very Funny Dinosaur

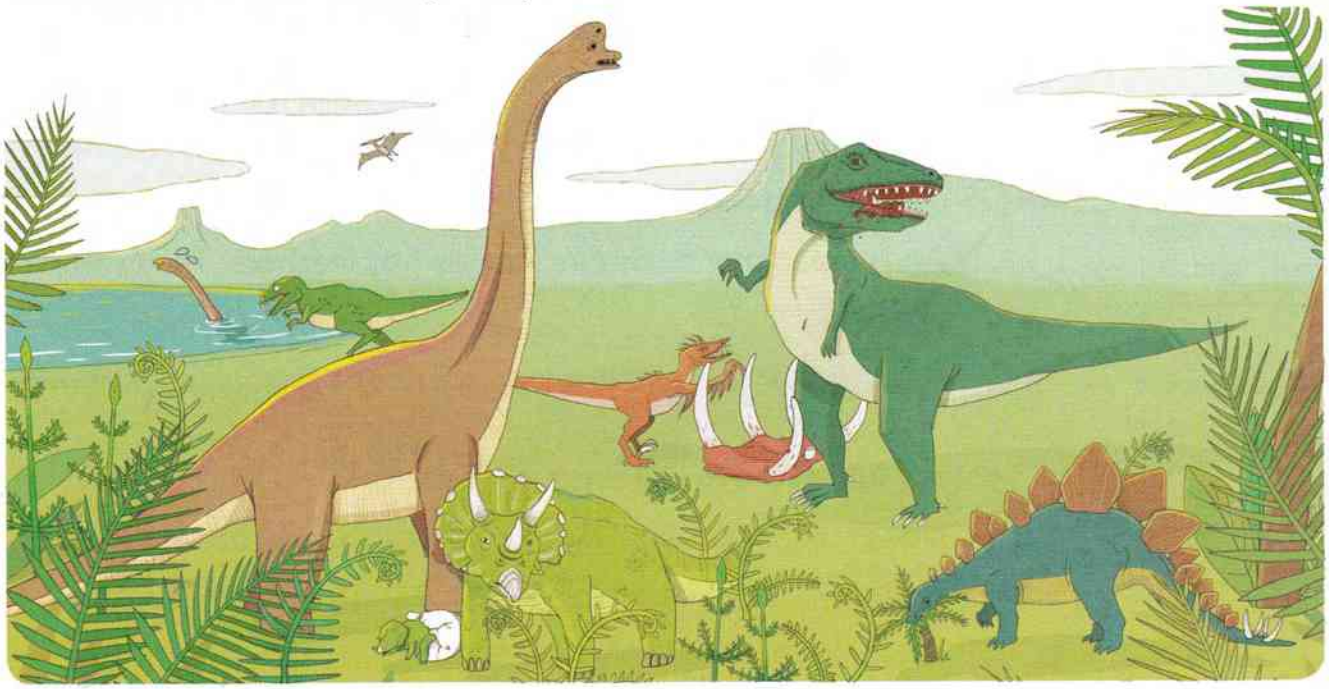
1. Pre-Reading

A Warm Up **Look at the picture and talk about the dinosaurs.**

1 How many of these dinosaurs can you name?

2 Which dinosaurs eat plants? Which dinosaurs eat meat?

3 Which dinosaurs look scary? Why?



B New Words **Write the word next to its definition or picture. Use the words in bold from the story on the next page.**

1 _____

2 _____ on the subject of

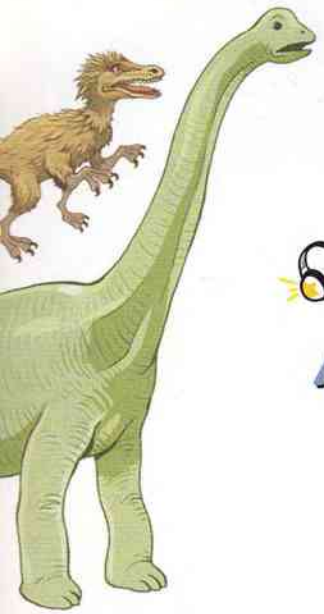
3 _____ to keep doing something

4 _____ not able to see

5 _____ weighing a lot, difficult to lift

6 _____ a level in a building

www.frenglish.ru



Track 01

A Very Funny Dinosaur

Brian's class was studying dinosaurs at school, and Brian was really excited.

"Did you know that the largest dinosaurs were as tall as a three-**story** building, Mom?" he said.

"Really, dear?" said Mom, "No, I didn't know that."

"Yes, and some were as **heavy** as two trucks!" he **continue**d.

"Wow!" said Mom.

"And velociraptor dinosaurs actually had **feather**s. They were a lot like birds."

"Wow, Brian, you sure learned a lot **about** dinosaurs!" said Mom.

Read this!
In Greek, "dino" means "terrible, powerful, and wondrous." "Saur" means "lizard."

Did you know?
Dinosaurs died out about 65 million years ago.

Later, Mom came to see Brian in his room.

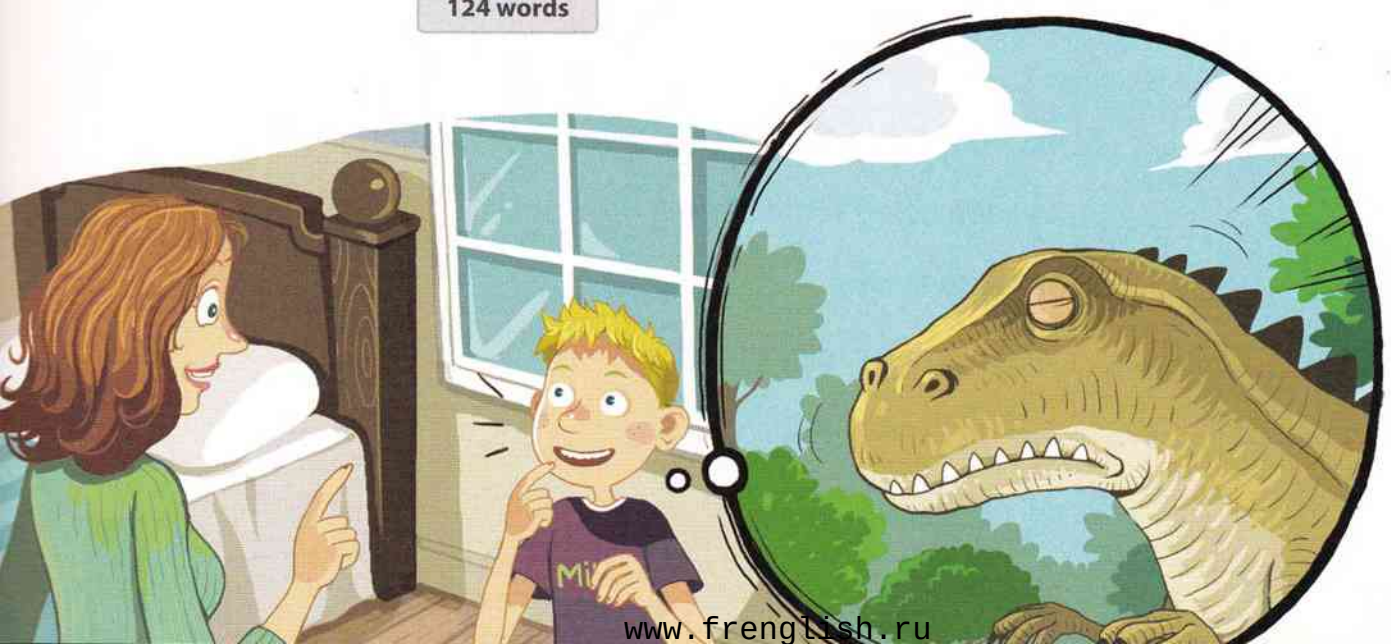
"Hey Brian," she said, "Did you learn about the **blind** dinosaur?"

"Hmmm... no, I don't think so", Brian replied. "What was **it** called?" He looked very interested.

Mom smiled and laughed. "It was called 'Do-you-think-he-saur-us'."

"Awwww, Mom!" said Brian.

124 words



www.frenglish.ru

2. During Reading

A Main Idea Circle the main idea of the story.

a. Brian was excited.

b. Brian and mom talked about dinosaurs.

c. Velociraptors had feathers.

d. Mom and Brian laughed together.

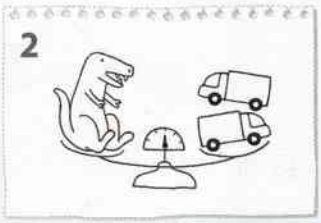
B Compare and Contrast Complete the notes.

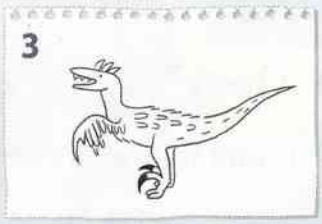
Dinosaurs

1 The largest dinosaurs were _____ a three-story building.

2 Some dinosaurs were _____ two trucks.

3 Velociraptors were like _____. They had _____.





C Details 1 Who said what? Check (✓).

	Brian	Mom
1 Velociraptors were a lot like birds.	✓	
2 You sure learned a lot about dinosaurs!		
3 Did you learn about the blind dinosaur?		
4 What was it called?		
5 It was called "Do-you-think-he-saur-us".		

www.frenglish.ru

D Details 2 Circle the correct answer.

1 What did velociraptors have?

a. They had fur. *b.* They had feathers.

2 How did Brian feel when Mom asked him about the blind dinosaur?

a. He was interested. *b.* He was worried.

3 In line 13, what does **it** refer to?

a. the velociraptor *b.* the blind dinosaur

3. After Reading

A Word Practice Choose and complete the sentence.

continued heavy story feather about blind

1 I can't carry this bag. It's too _____.

2 The _____ man has a guide dog to help him.

3 A bird's _____ is very light.

4 I want to read a book _____ animals.

5 We _____ studying until 6 o'clock.

6 She lives in a twenty _____ apartment building.

B Discussion Write the answers and talk about them with your friend.

1 Are you interested in dinosaurs? _____

2 What do you want to learn about dinosaurs? _____

_____

3 Where can you find more information about dinosaurs? _____

_____

www.frenglish.ru

UNIT 02

A Difficult Dance

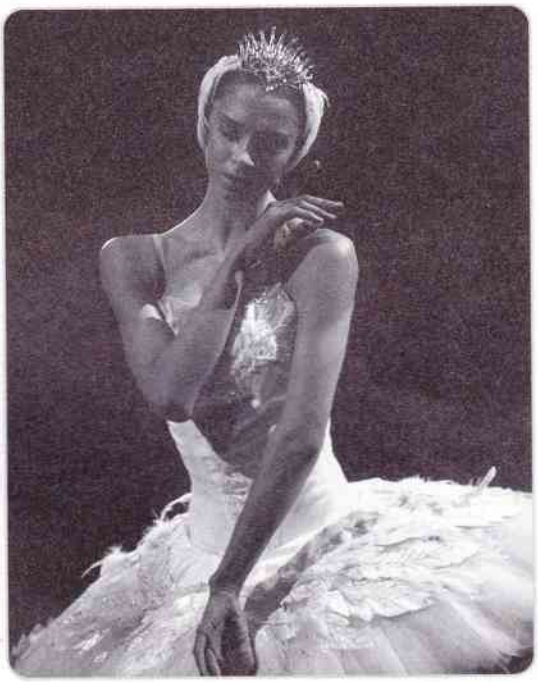
1. Pre-Reading

A Warm Up **Look at the photographs and talk about ballet dance.**

1 Have you ever seen a ballet performance?

2 What skills do you need to become a ballet dancer?

3 Describe the dancers in the photographs below.



B New Words **Write the word next to its definition. Use the words in bold from the story on the next page.**

1 _____ excellent in every way

2 _____ to make something

3 _____ girls and women

4 _____ to make something go into smaller pieces

5 _____ to make something stand up without falling

6 _____ skill

www.frenglish.ru

Track 02

A Difficult Dance

Polina Semionova is a prima ballerina who was born in Moscow in 1984. She has danced in many ballet companies all around the world.

Prima ballerinas are the best **female** dancers in a ballet company. Polina Semionova is one of the very best. Her graceful style **create**s the idea of being weightless, because she makes difficult dances look so easy.

Polina Semionova, like all other prima ballerinas, is very thin but really strong. She also has **perfect** foot arches and knows exactly how to **balance** while she's on her toes. If Polina loses her balance, she could really hurt herself. She might even **break** her ankles.

It is not easy to be a prima ballerina. Polina had to work very hard. Some of her **ability** came naturally, while the rest came with lots of hard work.

136 words

Did you know?
Polina Semionova became very famous after she danced in a YouTube music video.

www.frenglish.ru

2. During Reading

A Main Idea Circle the main idea of the story.

a. Polina is very strong.

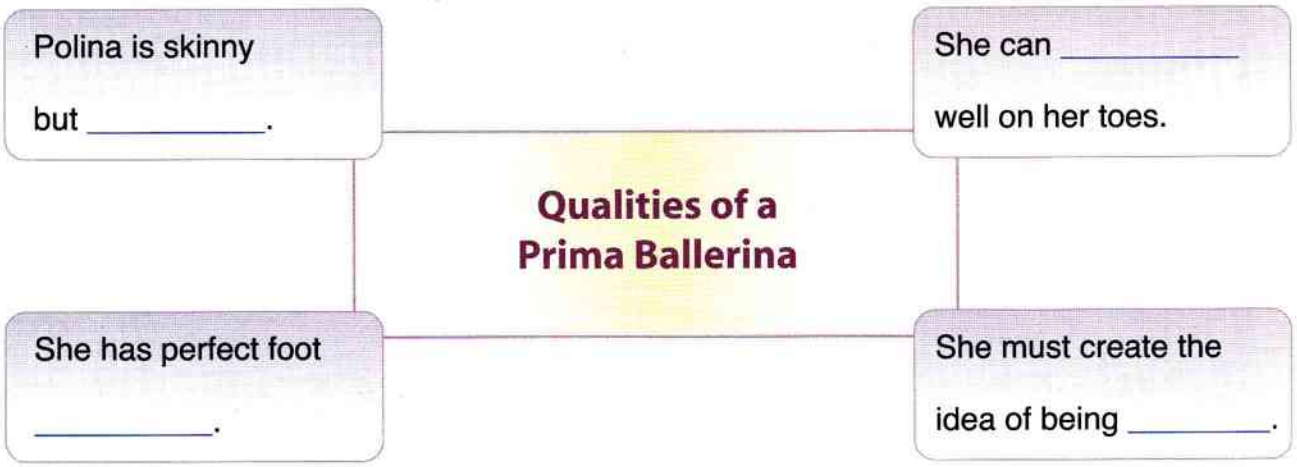
b. It's not easy to be a prima ballerina.

c. Polina works very hard.

d. Polina is one of the best prima ballerinas.

B Graphic Summary Complete the diagrams.

1 What qualities of a prima ballerina does Polina have?



2 What made Polina become one of the best prima ballerinas?

a. Natural _____ + *b.* Hard _____

C Details 1 Check (✓) True or False.

	True	False
1 Prima ballerinas are the best female dancers in a ballet company.	☐	☐
2 Polina is so thin that she is almost weightless.	☐	☐
3 Polina lost her balance and broke her ankles.	☐	☐
4 All Polina's ability came naturally.	☐	☐

www.frenglish.ru

D Details 2 Circle the correct answer.

1 What could happen if Polina loses her balance?

a. She could balance on her toes. *b.* She could hurt herself.

2 Why does Polina seem to be weightless?

a. She is thin and strong. *b.* She makes difficult dances look easy.

3 In line 10, what does **It** refer to?

a. being a prima ballerina *b.* working very hard

3. After Reading

A Word Practice Choose and complete the sentence.

ability female created perfect break balanced

1 If you drop the cup, you will _____ it.

2 The parrot has a special _____. It can talk.

3 The weather is _____ for a picnic.

4 Do you believe that God _____ the world?

5 The seal _____ the ball on its nose.

6 My dog is a _____. She can have puppies.

B Discussion Write the answers and talk about them with your friend.

1 Are you a hard-working person like Polina? _____

2 What do you want to be in the future? _____

3 What do you have to do to achieve that goal? _____

_____

www.frenglish.ru

UNIT 03

Exchange Students

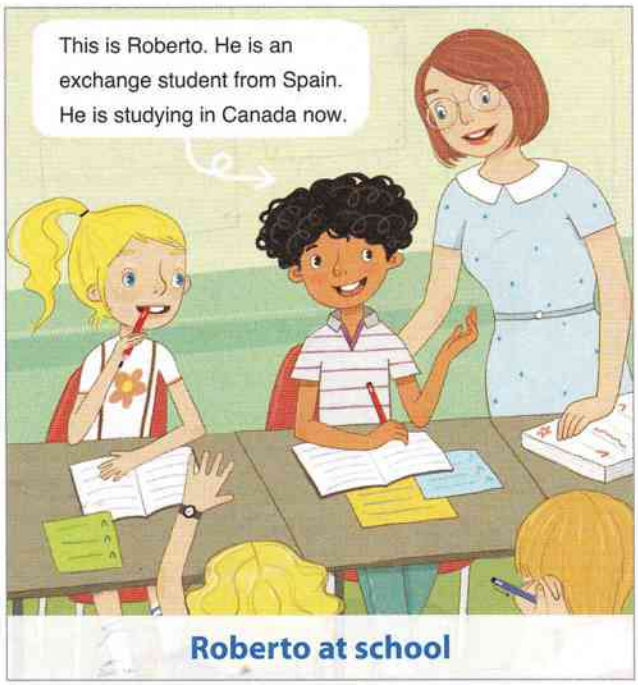
1. Pre-Reading

A Warm Up Look at the pictures and talk about them.

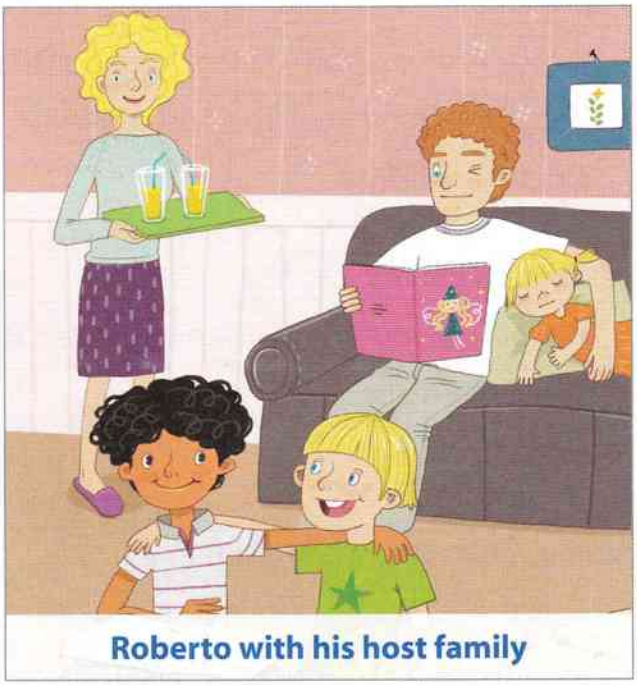
1 What is an exchange student?

2 Do you want to be an exchange student? Why or why not?

3 If yes, in which country do you want to study? Why?



Roberto at school



Roberto with his host family

B New Words Write the word next to its definition. Use the words in bold from the story on the next page.

1 _____ living

2 _____ in the end

3 _____ in another country

4 _____ to answer

5 _____ to replace one thing with another thing

6 _____ the study of the earth and its countries

Grammar Tip

cry - cried
study - studied

www.frenglish.ru

Track 03

Exchange Students

Last month, some **exchange** students came to Brian's school.

"What are exchange students?" Brian asked Mrs. Martin.

"**They** are students from **overseas** who come to see our way of **life**," she replied.

"Oh, cool!" said Brian.

Brian met the first exchange student. He was a boy from Tokyo.

"Hello! Are you from Japan?" asked Brian.

"Yes, I'm Japanese." The boy **replied**.

"Cool!" said Brian.

Next was a girl from London.

"Hello! Are you from England?" asked Brian.

"Yes, I'm English." The girl replied.

"Cool!" said Brian.

Finally, Brian saw a boy from India.

"Hello! Are you from India?" he asked.

"Yes, I'm Indian." the boy replied.

"Is that the same as cowboys and Indians?" Brian asked.

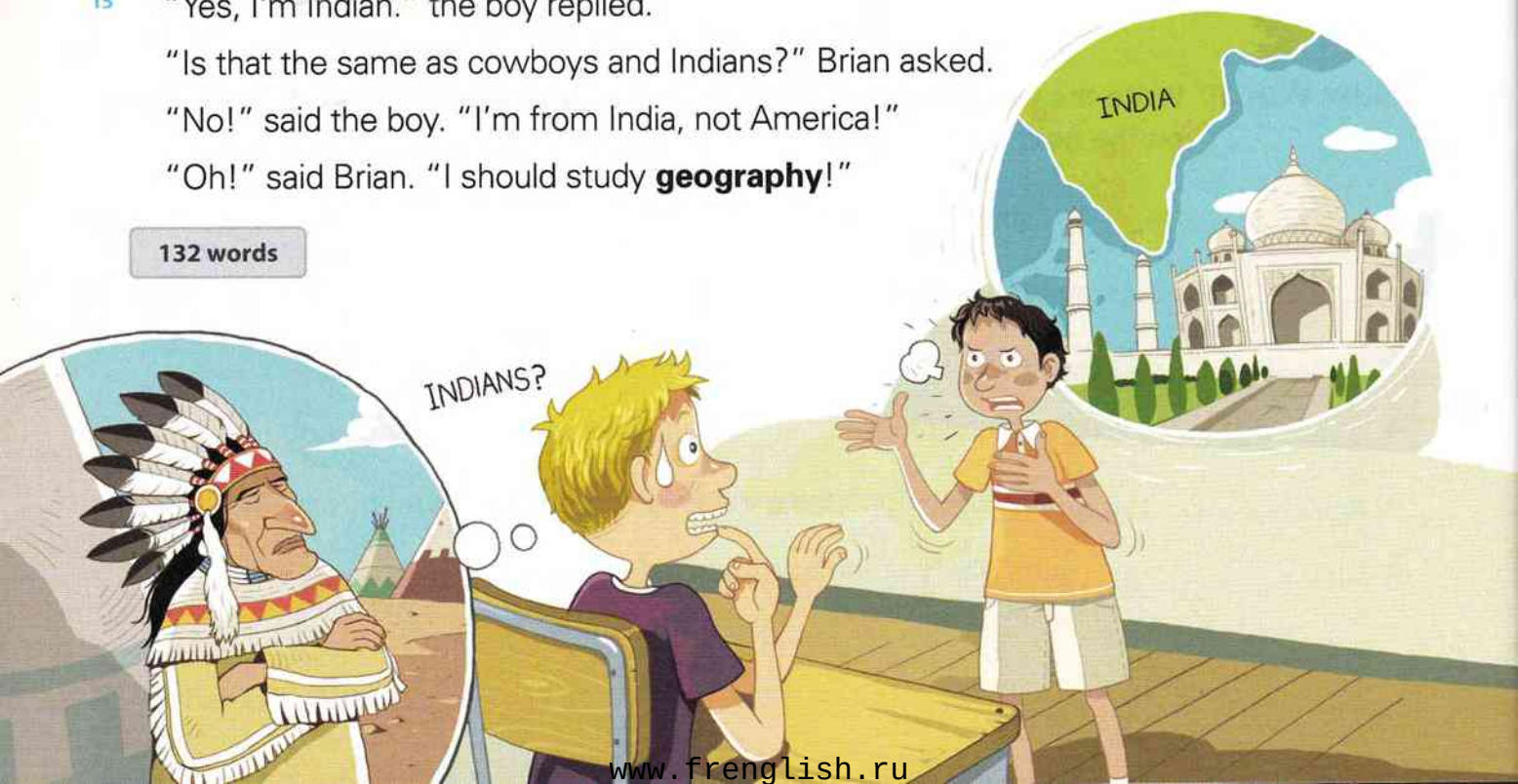
"No!" said the boy. "I'm from India, not America!"

"Oh!" said Brian. "I should study **geography**!"

132 words

Did you know?

Columbus made a mistake. When he came to America he thought he was in India. That's why he called the people he met "Indians."



www.frenglish.ru

2. During Reading

A Main Idea Circle the main idea of the story.

a. One boy is from India, not America.

b. One girl is from London, England.

c. Brian met some exchange students.

d. Exchange students came to school.

B Graphic Summary Complete the chart.

Exchange Student 1

Nationality: _____

City: _____

Country: _____

Gender: ☐ boy ☐ girl

Exchange Student 2

Nationality: _____

City: _____

Country: _____

Gender: ☐ boy ☐ girl

Exchange Student 3

Nationality: _____

City: Unknown

Country: _____

Gender: ☐ boy ☐ girl

C Known or Unknown Check (✓).

	Known	Unknown
1 There are some exchange students at Brian's school.		
2 Brian wants to be an exchange student.		
3 Brian will meet more exchange students tomorrow.		
4 Brian was confused about the word "Indian."		

www.frenglish.ru

D Details Circle the correct answer.

1 Where are the exchange students from?

a. They are from Brian's country. *b.* They are from overseas.

2 How did Brian feel when he said, "I should study geography!"?

a. He was embarrassed. *b.* He was sad.

3 In line 3, what does **They** refer to?

a. Brian and his classmates *b.* exchange students

3. After Reading

A Word Practice Choose and complete the sentence.

exchanged overseas life replied geography finally

1 _____ is one of the subjects I study at school.

2 He wants to study _____ so he can learn a new language.

3 I have written a letter to my friend, but she hasn't _____.

4 He had a happy _____ when he was young.

5 I waited for his letter for a week. It _____ came yesterday.

6 The new jacket was too big, so I _____ it.

B Discussion Write the answers and talk about them with your friend.

1 Do you get confused about "Indians"? _____

2 Have you ever talked to a foreigner? If yes, where and when? _____

_____

3 Name 3 more European countries.

1 England 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____

www.frenglish.ru

UNIT 04

Picking a Pet

1. Pre-Reading

A Warm Up Look at the picture and talk about the pets.

1 Which pet is the easiest to take care of? Why?

2 Which pet is the hardest to take care of? Why?

3 Do you have a pet? If not, what kind of pet would you like to have?

B New Words Write the word next to its definition. Use the words in bold from the story on the next page.

1 _____ looks like

2 _____ to look after

3 _____ the soft thick hair on animals

4 _____ to pay money or use time for something

5 _____ not the same

6 _____ done before now

www.frenglish.ru

Track 04

Picking a Pet

Before you bring home a pet, think about which pet is best for your family. That way, you can get the right one.

Start by reading about **different** animals. Next, talk to some friends who **already** have pets. Ask **them** about the care and feeding of their pet. You should also think about the following questions:

- How much time can I **spend** with my pet every day?
- How much space will my pet need?
- How much money will it cost to **take care of** my pet?

After you make your decision, it is time to get your pet. Look for one with bright eyes and clean **fur** or scales. Make sure your pet is playful and **seem**s happy. Have fun with your pet!

126 words

Read this!
Top 5 pets in the U.S. (million)
1. Dog (44.8)
2. Cat (38.4)
3. Fish (14.2)
4. Bird (6.4)
5. Reptiles (4.8)
(2007-2008 Pet Owners Survey)

Did you know?
Around 63% of all U.S. families have pets, and more than half of these families have more than one animal.

www.frenglish.ru

2. During Reading

A Main Idea Circle the main idea of the story.

a. How to get a pet

b. How to take care of your pet

c. Things you can do with a pet

d. Things to do before you get a pet

B Summary Choose and write.

animals eyes fur money playful pets space scales time

Before You Get a Pet	• Read about different _____. • Talk to your friends who have _____. • Think about how much _____, _____, and _____ you will have for your pet.
When You Get a Pet	• Check their _____. • Check their _____ or _____. • Make sure they are _____.

C Details 1 Check (✓) True or False.

	True	False
1 To get the right pet you should think about the best pet for your family.	☐	☐
2 You should talk to friends who already have pets and ask them questions.	☐	☐
3 Before you get your pet, you should play with it.	☐	☐
4 You should not buy a pet that has bright eyes and clean fur.	☐	☐

www.frenglish.ru

D Details 2 Circle the correct answer.

1 Why do you have to think about time when you choose a pet?

a. because some pets sleep a lot *b.* because some pets need more care

2 What does the writer want to tell you?

a. Having a pet is a wonderful thing. *b.* Think carefully before choosing a pet.

3 In line 4, what does **them** refer to?

a. pets *b.* friends

3. After Reading

A Word Practice Choose and complete the sentence.

different take care of spent seems already fur

1 Cats and rabbits have _____.

2 Jenny and Sandy look _____. They don't look like twins.

3 A: Do you want something to eat? B: No, thanks. I've _____ eaten.

4 He _____ a lot of time with his family before he went overseas.

5 She is busy because she needs to _____ her baby.

6 Jack _____ to be a nice boy. He's very kind and friendly.

B Discussion Write the answers and talk about them with your friend.

1 Do you like going to pet shops? _____

2 What kinds of animals interest you? _____

3 Which pet is best for you and your family? Why? _____

_____

www.frenglish.ru

UNIT 05

No More Hungry Squirrels!

1. Pre-Reading

A Warm Up **Look at the photographs and talk about squirrels.**

1 Where do squirrels live? What do they eat?

2 Have you seen a squirrel? If yes, what kind was it?

3 What do squirrels do to prepare for winter?

Ground squirrel

Tree squirrel

Flying squirrel

B New Words **Write the word next to its definition or picture. Use the words in bold from the story on the next page.**

1 _____

2 _____ the things behind the main part of a picture

3 _____ wanting to know something

4 _____ a larger amount of something

5 _____ to not remember something

6 _____ to take things from different places and put them together

www.frenglish.ru

Track 05

No More Hungry Squirrels!

Last Saturday, Brian was busy in the backyard.

"What are you doing, Brian?" Lucy asked. She was **curious**.

"I'm making some signs to help the squirrels," Brian said.

"Huh?" "How can signs help squirrels?" Lucy replied.

"People are collecting all the **acorn**s in the forest," said Brian, "They **forget** that the squirrels need the acorns over winter. These signs will tell people not to **collect** all the acorns."

"Ohhh," said Lucy. "That's a good idea, can I help?"

"Sure," said Brian. "You can work on this sign."

Lucy read the sign. "SQUIRRELS LIKE ACORNS TOO. PLEASE DON'T MAKE THE SQUIRRELS HUNGRY THIS WINTER," it said.

Lucy painted the **background** white and the letters in red.

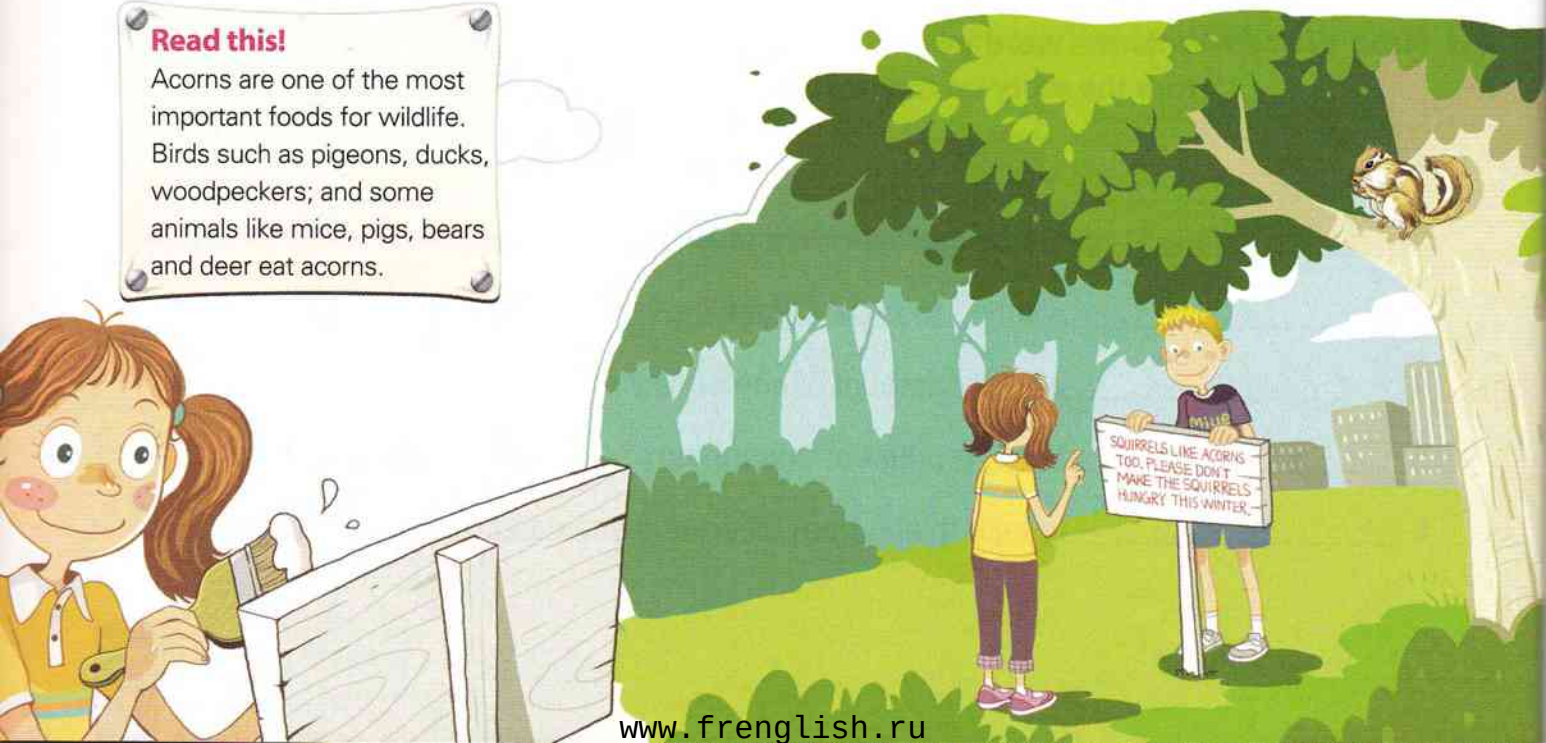
"Now, let's go and put **them** in the forest," said Brian.

"Yeah!" said Lucy. "No **more** hungry squirrels!"

133 words

Read this!

Acorns are one of the most important foods for wildlife. Birds such as pigeons, ducks, woodpeckers; and some animals like mice, pigs, bears and deer eat acorns.



www.frenglish.ru

2. During Reading

A Main Idea Circle the main idea of the story.

a. Brian likes squirrels.

b. Brian made signs to help squirrels.

c. Squirrels like acorns.

d. People eat acorns.

B Problem and Solution Complete the diagram.

Problem

- People are _____ all the acorns.
- People _____ that the squirrels need the acorns over winter.

Solution

- Make _____ that _____ people not to collect all the acorns.

What will happen?

- People won't _____ all the acorns.
- The squirrels won't be _____ .

C Details 1 Match the beginning and the ending of the sentence.

1	People collect acorns because...	• ...in winter.
2	Squirrels get hungry...	• ...signs to help the squirrels.
3	Brian is making...	• ...the signs in the forest.
4	The signs tell people...	• ...they want to eat them.
5	Brian will put...	• ...not to collect all the acorns.

www.frenglish.ru

D Details 2 Circle the correct answer.

1 How can signs help squirrels?

a. They will tell people that squirrels like acorns.

b. They will tell people not to collect all the acorns.

2 How did Lucy feel when she asked, "How can signs help squirrels?"?

a. She was unhappy. *b.* She was curious.

3 In line 13, what does **them** refer to?

a. acorns *b.* signs

3. After Reading

A Word Practice Choose and complete the sentence.

curious acorns forget collected background more

1 Our teacher _____ our notebooks.

2 Don't _____ to do your homework!

3 Squirrels love to eat _____.

4 You have _____ pens than I have. I have 2, but you have 5.

5 I ask a lot of questions. I am always _____.

6 Let's take a photo with the mountains in the _____.

B Discussion Write the answers and talk about them with your friend.

1 What animals can you see in the forest? _____

2 What signs have you seen in the forest? _____

3 Have you collected acorns before? _____

www.frenglish.ru

UNIT 06

Australia

1. Pre-Reading

A Warm Up Look at the pictures and talk about them.

1 What country do these pictures show?

2 Where is this country?

3 Have you been there? What do you know about this place?

B New Words Write the word next to its definition. Use the words in bold from the story on the next page.

1 _____ 1,000,000

2 _____ large and important

3 _____ animals in nature

4 _____ not usual, uncommon

5 _____ an area of land that is very dry or sandy

6 _____ something that people in a certain place have done or believed for a long time

www.frenglish.ru

Track 06

Australia

Australia is the sixth largest country on Earth. It is famous for its **unusual wildlife**. I'm sure you know of kangaroos, koalas, platypuses and wombats, right?

Australia is very big, but there are only 21 **million** people. A lot of areas in Australia are **desert** and nobody lives there. Most Australians live on the eastern side of Australia, in the cities of Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne. Other **major** cities include Adelaide in the south, Darwin in the north, and Perth in the west.

Before European people came to Australia in 1770, **it** was home to the aboriginal people. The aboriginal people have a special **tradition** and culture. You may have seen an aboriginal person playing the didgeridoo, or throwing a boomerang.

If you ever go to Australia, you might like to try a meat pie. It is one of Australian people's favorite foods!

143 words

Did you know?
Australia's capital is Canberra, but the biggest city is Sydney. Sydney has 4 million people.

www.frenglish.ru

2. During Reading

A Main Idea Circle the main idea of the story.

a. Cities in Australia

b. Wildlife in Australia

c. An introduction to Australia

d. Aboriginal culture and traditions

B Graphic Summary

1 Complete the information about Australia.

2 Color the desert areas yellow. Color the areas where people live in green.

Australia

1 • It is the _____ largest country.

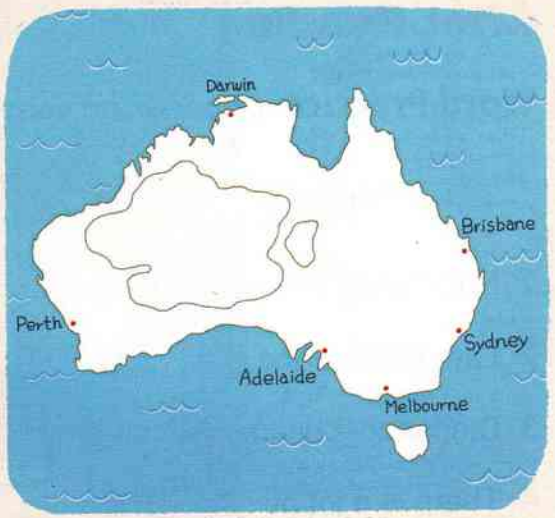
• Population: _____

• Famous for: _____

_____

• Native people: _____

2



C Details 1 Check the correct tense (✓).

	Past	Present
1 There are only 21 million people in Australia.		
2 European people came to Australia in 1770.		
3 Australia is famous for its unusual wildlife.		
4 A meat pie is one of Australian people's favorite foods.		
5 Australia was home to the aboriginal people.		

www.frenglish.ru

D Details 2 Circle the correct answer.

1 Which is an example of unusual wildlife in Australia?

a. didgeridoo *b.* wombat

2 Who lived in Australia before European people came?

a. Aboriginal people *b.* British people

3 In line 9, what does **it** refer to?

a. Europe *b.* Australia

3. After Reading

A Word Practice Choose and complete the sentence.

unusual wildlife million desert major tradition

1 Not many plants can grow in the _____.

2 I am Asian. Rice is a _____ part of my meals.

3 Dinosaurs became extinct 65 _____ years ago.

4 There is a lot of _____ in the forest.

5 In western countries, it's a _____ to give presents at Christmas.

6 It's _____ to see snow in the spring.

B Discussion Write the answers and talk about them with your friend.

1 Do you want to visit Australia? _____

2 What's the most interesting thing about Australia? _____

_____

3 How many people are there in your country? _____

www.frenglish.ru

UNIT 07

Ppfffffttt, Said Marvin

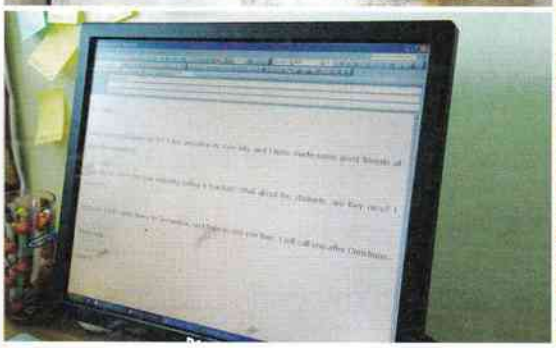
1. Pre-Reading

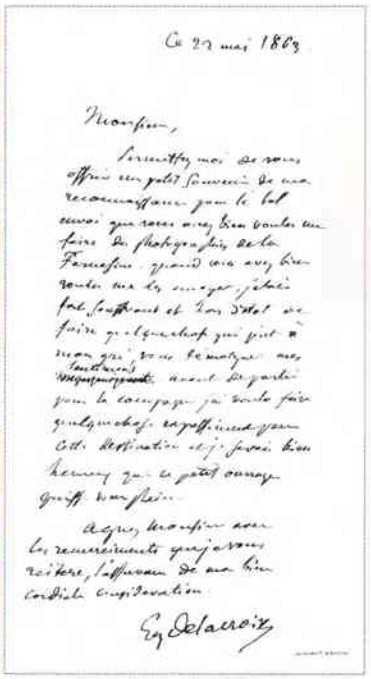
A Warm Up Look at the pictures and talk about them.

1 The pictures show different types of writing. Can you name them?

2 Do you like writing? Why or why not?

3 Do you sometimes write poems? Is it easy or difficult to write a poem?





B New Words Write the word next to its definition. Use the words in bold from the story on the next page.

1 _____ happy

2 _____ while something is happening

3 _____ to start

4 _____ to argue; to attack; to battle

5 _____ a side of a building or room

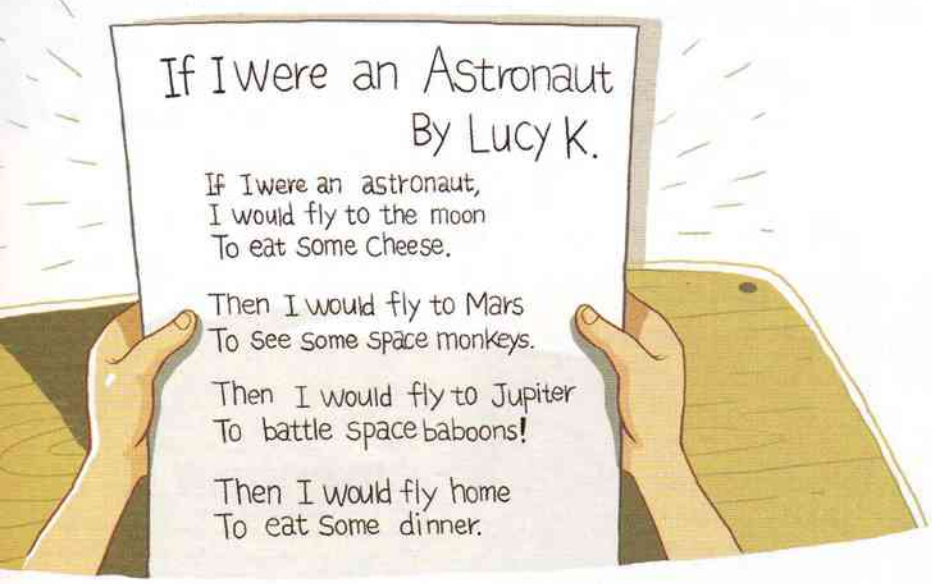
6 _____ a piece of writing, usually with short lines that may rhyme

www.frenglish.ru

Track 07

Ppfffffttttt, Said Marvin

On Thursday, **during** writing class, Lucy's class was writing **poem**s about space. Lucy wrote this poem about astronauts.



Did you know?
Mars is called the "Red Planet" because of its color.

Mrs. Johnson was very **pleased**.

"Great work, Lucy. I really like that poem," she said. "I would like to put that poem on the **wall**. Would that be OK?"

Marvin heard Mrs. Johnson talking to Lucy.

"Ppfffffttttt, my poem is much better than **that**," he said. "In my poem astronauts **fight** a lot of aliens and save the Earth."

"Yes, but your spelling needs a lot of work, Marvin," Mrs. Johnson replied. "Earth **begin**s with E, not U."

"Ppfffffttttt," said Marvin.

152 words

www.frenglish.ru

2. During Reading

A Main Idea Circle the main idea of the story.

a. Marvin spelt "Earth" with a "U".

b. Astronauts saved the Earth in the poem.

c. Lucy wants to fly to the moon.

d. Lucy's class is writing about space.

B Fact or Imagination Check (✓).

	Fact	Imagination
1 Mrs. Johnson likes Lucy's poem.		
2 Lucy is an astronaut.		
3 Astronauts fight a lot of aliens.		
4 There are space monkeys on Mars.		
5 Marvin's spelling needs a lot of work.		

C Details Circle the correct answer.

1 What was Mrs. Johnson pleased about?

a. Lucy's poem

b. Marvin's spelling

2 How did Marvin feel when he said, "Pfffffffttt."?

a. He was happy.

b. He was not happy.

3 In line 7, what does **that** refer to?

a. Lucy's poem

b. Marvin's poem

www.frenglish.ru

3. After Reading

A Word Practice Choose and complete the sentence.

during poems pleased wall fight begins

1 He was a famous poet who wrote many _____.

2 There is a picture on the _____.

3 Don't _____ with your friends.

4 The sun gives us light _____ the day.

5 The movie _____ at 2:30 pm.

6 I'm very _____ to see you.

B Writing a Poem Change Lucy's poem.

If I Were an Astronaut

By _____

If I were an astronaut,

I would fly to _____

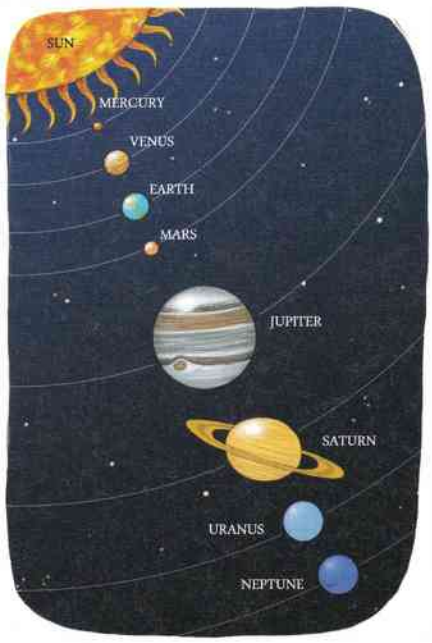
To _____.

Then I would fly to _____

To _____.

Then I would fly home

To _____.



C Discussion Write the answers and talk about them with your friend.

1 If you were an astronaut, what would you do? _____

_____

2 Why do people like poetry? _____

_____

www.frenglish.ru

UNIT 08

Nature's Cannon- The Bombardier Beetle

1. Pre-Reading

A Warm Up Look at the pictures and talk about the animals.

1 Have you seen these animals?

2 How do they protect themselves?

3 What other animals have special ways of protecting themselves?

skunk

hedgehog

chameleon

turtle

B New Words Write the word next to its definition or picture. Use the words in bold from the story on the next page.

1 _____

2 _____ very strange

3 _____ a thing that you mix in chemistry

4 _____ protection

5 _____ two times

6 _____ to start fighting or hurting someone or something

www.frenglish.ru

Track 08

Nature's Cannon - The Bombardier Beetle

Many animals have **weird** and wonderful **defense**s, but the bombardier **beetle** is truly amazing. They are small, so they don't look scary. However, if you pick one up——watch out!

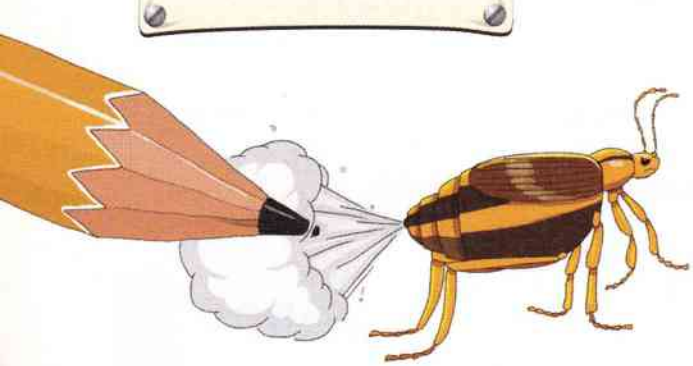
"Bombardier" is the name for a person who shoots a cannon. Now can you guess why the beetle is called a "bombardier"? When it is afraid or **attack**ed by another animal, two **chemical**s mix inside of the beetle's body. Then, the chemicals explode out of its tail with a loud sound. "POP!!!" The chemicals smell bad and can kill other insects or small animals. If a person gets hit by the chemicals, **they** can get a bad rash.

Any animal that wants to eat the bombardier beetle should think **twice**. You should be careful too. Don't bother the bombardier beetle or it will shoot you with its chemical cannon!

140 words

Did you know?
There are more than 500 species of bombardier beetles in the world.

Read this!
In 19th century England, collecting beetles was a very popular hobby. Charles Darwin was a collector of beetles when he was young.



www.frenglish.ru

2. During Reading

A Main Idea Circle the main idea of the story.

a. Bombardier beetles look very weird.

b. Bombardier beetles have a special way of protecting themselves.

c. Be careful when you pick up a Bombardier beetle.

d. Bombardier is a word for a person who shoots a cannon.

B Compare and Contrast Complete the diagram.

chemicals cannon person animal

A bombardier is a _____ who shoots a _____.

A bombardier beetle is an _____ which shoots _____.

C Cause and Effect Complete the diagram.

Cause		Effect
1 If a bombardier beetle is _____ of another animal or is _____,	→	it shoots _____ that can kill other _____ or small _____.
2 If people get hit by the chemicals from a bombardier beetle,	→	they can get _____ _____ _____.

D Sequencing Number the sentences.

[ ] Two chemicals mix inside of the beetle's body.

[ ] The animal can get killed by the chemicals.

[1] A bombardier beetle is attacked by another animal.

[ ] The chemicals come out of the beetle's tail with a loud sound.

www.frenglish.ru

E Details Circle the correct answer.

1 Why is the beetle called a "bombardier"?

a. because it shoots a cannon *b.* because it shoots chemicals

2 Why should animals be careful of bombardier beetles?

a. because they can get a rash *b.* because they can get hurt

3 In line 8, what does **they** refer to?

a. People who get hit by the chemicals *b.* Beetles that let the chemicals out

3. After Reading

A Word Practice Choose and complete the sentence.

weird beetles defense attacked chemicals twice

1 I have been to China _____ this year.

2 Our soccer team has a good _____.

3 Ants, _____, and butterflies are all insects.

4 The wrestler _____ his opponent.

5 I had a _____ dream. I met an alien.

6 He is doing a science experiment using some _____.

B Discussion Write the answers and talk about them with your friend.

1 Have you ever seen or touched a beetle? _____

2 What insects or animals eat beetles? _____

3 What do you think is the weirdest insect or animal? Why? _____

_____

www.frenglish.ru

UNIT 09

Father's Magic Touch

1. Pre-Reading

A Warm Up **Look at the picture and talk about headaches.**

1 Do you sometimes get headaches?

2 What can cause headaches?

3 What can you do to prevent headaches?

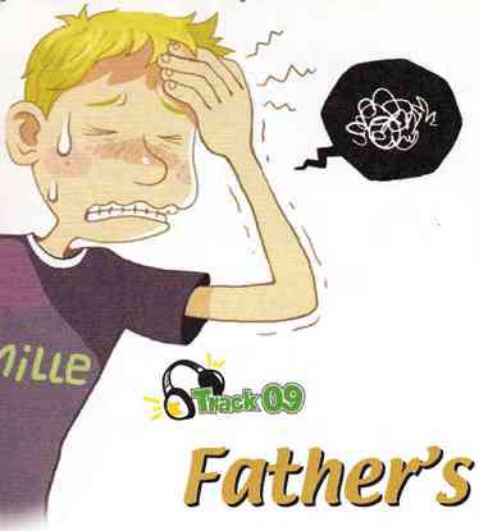
B New Words **Write the word next to its definition or below the picture. Use the words in bold from the story on the next page.**

1 _____ very bad

2 _____ a pain in your head

3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____

www.frenglish.ru



Track 09

Father's Magic Touch

Sometimes Brian gets **headache**s. This morning, he woke up with a **terrible one**. Normally, the birds singing outside sounded sweet. But today, they felt like nails hammering into his **brain**.

He cried. He whined. He called his mother.

Brian's mother held a glass of water to his mouth. She lightly stroked his cheek. She **press**ed a cloth to his forehead, but his headache was still terrible. His mother didn't know what to do. She called to his father.

Brian's father took Brian's left hand and **massage**d it gently. Then, he **pinch**ed the skin between Brian's thumb and finger. He pinched the skin hard for about a minute. When he let Brian's hand go, Brian's headache was gone. "Pressure point*," his father said.

The birds outside Brian's window sounded lovely once again.

131 words

* Although pressure point massage has been used for thousands of years in Asia, it is not supported by 100% of doctors.

www.frenglish.ru

2. During Reading

A Main Idea Circle the main idea of the story.

a. Brian's father cured Brian's headache.

b. Brian's mother helped Brian.

c. Brian sometimes gets bad headaches.

d. Brian listened to the birds.

B Problem and Solution Complete the diagram.

Brian's Problem: He had a terrible _____.

Mom's Solution

- She gave him _____.
- She lightly stroked Brian's cheek.
- She pressed a _____ to his _____.

Result

Brian's headache was still _____.

Dad's Solution

- He took Brian's _____.
- He _____ it.
- Then he _____ the skin between Brian's thumb and finger.

Result

Brian's headache was _____.

C Compare and Contrast Draw Brian's face and fill in the blanks.

Before: Brian's headache was terrible.

The birds' singing felt like _____ hammering into Brian's _____.

After: Brian's headache was gone.

The birds outside Brian's window sounded _____.

www.frenglish.ru

D Details Circle the correct answer.

1 Why did Brian's father pinch the skin between Brian's thumb and finger?

a. because it felt terrible there *b.* because it was a pressure point

2 How was Brian's headache when the birds singing "felt like nails hammering into his brain"?

a. It was terrible. *b.* It was gone.

3 In line 1, what does **one** refer to?

a. morning *b.* headache

3. After Reading

A Word Practice Choose and complete the sentence.

headache	terrible	brain	press	massage	pinch

1 If you _____ this button, the door will open.

2 The food in that restaurant was _____! We are not going back there.

3 Ouch! Don't _____ me. It hurts!

4 I have a very bad _____. I have to take some medicine.

5 My mom has a backache, so I _____ her back every day.

6 The _____ controls the rest of the body.

B Discussion Write the answers and talk about them with your friend.

1 What do you do when you have a headache? _____

_____

2 Do you want to try Brian's father's method? Why or why not? _____

_____

3 Do you know of any other pressure points? _____

www.frenglish.ru

UNIT 10

A Great Artist

1. Pre-Reading

A Warm Up Match the artist with the painting and talk about it.

1 Which painting do you like most? Why?

2 What did the artist try to express in each painting?

3 Who do you think is the greatest artist? Why?

Mona Lisa

Sunflowers

The Dream

Vincent van Gogh

Leonardo da Vinci

Pablo Picasso

B New Words Write the word next to its definition. Use the words in bold from the story on the next page.

1 _____ a picture that someone makes with paint

2 _____ a thing that you can see and touch

3 _____ a person who paints or draws pictures

4 _____ easy to do or understand

5 _____ north, south, east or west

6 _____ the feeling you have in your body when you are hurt or ill

www.frenglish.ru

Track 10

A Great Artist

Some people think that Pablo Picasso was the most important **artist** of the twentieth century. He was originally from Spain, but he lived most of his life in France. Even when he was very young, people could tell that Picasso was a good artist.

Picasso used paper, clay, metal, and wood in his work. However, he is mostly known for his **painting**s. He often painted people or **object**s from more than one **direction** at a time. These pictures sometimes look strange, but **they** are full of feelings. We can feel emptiness, happiness, and **pain** when we look at Picasso's paintings. His unique style of painting has been a great inspiration to other artists.

Even though some of his art looks very **simple**, Picasso once said that it took him his whole life to learn to draw like a child again.

140 words

Read this!
Picasso showed a passion and a skill for drawing from an early age. According to his mother, his first words were "piz, piz." Piz is the Spanish word for "pencil."

www.frenglish.ru

2. During Reading

A Main Idea Circle the main idea of the story.

a. Picasso's feelings
b. Picasso's childhood
c. Picasso's paintings
d. Picasso's life and work

B Summary Complete the sentences about Picasso.

Picasso was born in _____, but mostly lived in _____.
He is one of the most important _____ of the _____ century.
He is mostly famous for his _____.

C Cause and Effect Complete the diagram.

Cause		Effect
1 Picasso painted from _____ than one _____ at a time.	→	The pictures look _____.
2 Picasso's paintings are full of _____.	→	People can feel _____, _____, and _____.
3 Picasso had a _____ style of painting.	→	It has been a great _____ to other _____.

D Think and Draw Choose a simple object and draw it in Picasso's style.

1 Is it easy or difficult to draw it from more than one direction at a time?
2 How does it look? Share the drawing with your classmates.

* Draw here.

www.frenglish.ru

E Details Circle the correct answer.

1 What was Picasso's unique style?

a. using different materials like paper, clay, metal, and wood

b. painting people or objects from more than one direction at a time

2 What are the feelings people get when they look at Picasso's paintings?

a. strange feelings

b. emptiness, happiness, and pain

3 In line 8, what does **they** refer to?

a. pictures

b. objects

3. After Reading

A Word Practice Choose and complete the sentence.

artist painting object direction pain simple

1 I got lost because I went in the wrong _____.

2 She likes drawing. She wants to be an _____ when she grows up.

3 What is that small, round _____ on the table?

4 A: How do you use this machine? B: It's _____. I'll show you.

5 This is a famous _____ by Picasso.

6 I hurt my leg, and I have a lot of _____.

B Discussion Write the answers and talk about them with your friend.

1 How do you feel when you look at Picasso's paintings? _____

_____

2 Name two other famous artists. ① _____ ② _____

3 Are you good at drawing or painting? _____

www.frenglish.ru

Reading Rocket 1

Part 2

Unit 11	The New Car	51
Unit 12	Big Dog, Little Dog	55
Unit 13	Beware of Peanuts	59
Unit 14	The Story of King Arthur	63
Unit 15	Wonderful Music	67
Unit 16	The Navajo People	71
Unit 17	A Birthday Beach Party	75
Unit 18	A Job For Winter Weekends	79
Unit 19	Hi, Lucy!	83
Unit 20	Prayers for Tangaroa	87

www.frenglish.ru

Reading Rocket 1

www.frenglish.ru

UNIT 11

The New Car

1. Pre-Reading

A Warm Up **Look at the picture and talk about the cars.**

1 Which style do you like?

2 Which do you think is the most expensive car?

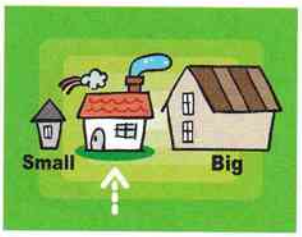
3 Which car do you want to buy? Why?

B New Words **Write the word next to its definition or below the pictures. Use the words in bold from the story on the next page.**

1 _____ high priced

2 _____ looking good

3 _____ has not changed



4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

www.frenglish.ru

Track 11

The New Car

"Can we PLEASE buy a new car?" Mom asked Dad one day.

"Why do you want a new car? This car is fine," said Dad. "Old cars are more **stylish**."

"I don't care about style," said Mom. "I just want a car that has good **air-conditioning**. Driving with the windows down is messing up my hair!"

"OK, OK," said Dad. "Let's go car shopping tomorrow."

The next day Mom, Dad, Brian and Lucy went car shopping. First, **they** looked at big cars.

"No, these are too **expensive**," said Mom.

Next, they looked at **medium** cars.

"No, these are **still** too expensive," said Mom.

Finally, they looked at small cars.

"Hmmm," said Mom. "This car is very small, isn't it?"

"Let's get the air-conditioning **fix**ed in the old car," said Dad.

"Yes, good idea!" said Mom.

134 words

Did you know?

The first modern modern air-conditioning system was invented in the 19th century. However, the Romans had air conditioning too. They piped cold water through the walls of their homes.

www.frenglish.ru

2. During Reading

A Main Idea Circle the main idea of the story.

a. Mom asked Dad to buy a new car.
b. Some cars are too expensive.
c. Brian's family went car shopping.
d New cars have no style.

B Summary Complete the diagram.

Problem

The _____ in the car doesn't work.

Driving with the windows down is _____ _____ _____ _____.

Possible Solutions

1 _____ a new car.

2 _____ the old car.

Result

Other problems: no style,

too _____

Good idea!

C Finding the Reason Match.

1 Dad doesn't like new cars... • ...because they are too small.

2 Mom doesn't like driving with the windows down... • ...because they will get the air-conditioning fixed in the old car.

3 They don't like big cars... • ...because they have no style.

4 They don't like small cars... • ...because it messes up her hair.

5 They won't buy a new car... • ...because they are too expensive.

www.frenglish.ru

D Details Circle the correct answer.

1 What is Dad going to do?

a. get the air-conditioning fixed *b.* buy a new car

2 How did Mom feel when she said, "Driving with the windows down is messing up my hair!"?

a. She was happy. *b.* She was unhappy.

3 In line 6, what does **they** refer to?

a. Mom and Dad *b.* Mom, Dad, Brian and Lucy

3. After Reading

A Word Practice Choose and complete the sentence.

stylish air-conditioning expensive still medium fixes

1 Would you like a small, _____ or large drink?

2 Is it _____ raining?

3 James Bond always looks good. He is very _____.

4 Please turn on the _____. It's hot in this room.

5 My uncle is a mechanic. He _____ cars.

6 I can't buy that cell phone. It's too _____.

B Discussion Write the answers and talk about them with your friend.

1 What kind of car would you like to buy? _____

_____

2 Does your family have a car? _____

3 Have you ever been 'car shopping'? _____

www.frenglish.ru

UNIT 12

Big Dog, Little Dog

1. Pre-Reading

A Warm Up Look at the pictures and talk about the dogs.

1 Do you think big dogs are better than small dogs? Why or why not?

2 What kind of dogs do you like? Why?

3 Do you think dogs are good pets? Why or why not?

B New Words Write the word next to its definition. Use the words in bold from the story on the next page.

1 _____ round, square, triangle, rectangle

2 _____ mostly; 8 times out of 10

3 _____ very good, excellent

4 _____ how big or small something is

5 _____ type

6 _____ brave; not afraid

www.frenglish.ru

Track 12

Big Dog, Little Dog

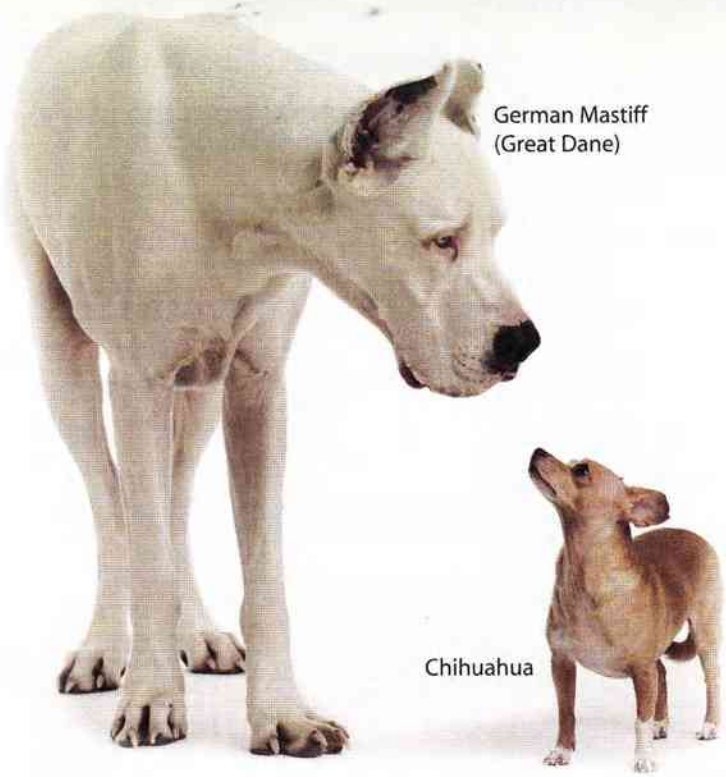
Dogs come in all different **shape**s and **size**s. Some dogs are really big, and some dogs are really small. Which dogs are the biggest and smallest on Earth? Can you guess?

The biggest **kind** of dog on Earth is the Mastiff. English Mastiffs are the heaviest dogs. They can weigh over 90 kg! The tallest dogs are the German Mastiffs. German Mastiffs are also called Great Danes. When they stand on **their** back legs, they are over two meters tall.

The smallest dog on Earth is the Chihuahua. These dogs are **usually** 20 cm tall, and they weigh between 1.5 and 3 kg. Do you think tiny Chihuahuas are scared of bigger dogs? Not at all! Even though they are small, Chihuahuas are just as **bold** as other dogs.

In any size or shape, all dogs can be **wonderful** pets.

140 words



German Mastiff (Great Dane)

Chihuahua

English Mastiff

Did you know?
Dogs started living with humans about 15,000 years ago in East Asia.

www.frenglish.ru

2. During Reading

A Main Idea Circle the main idea of the story.

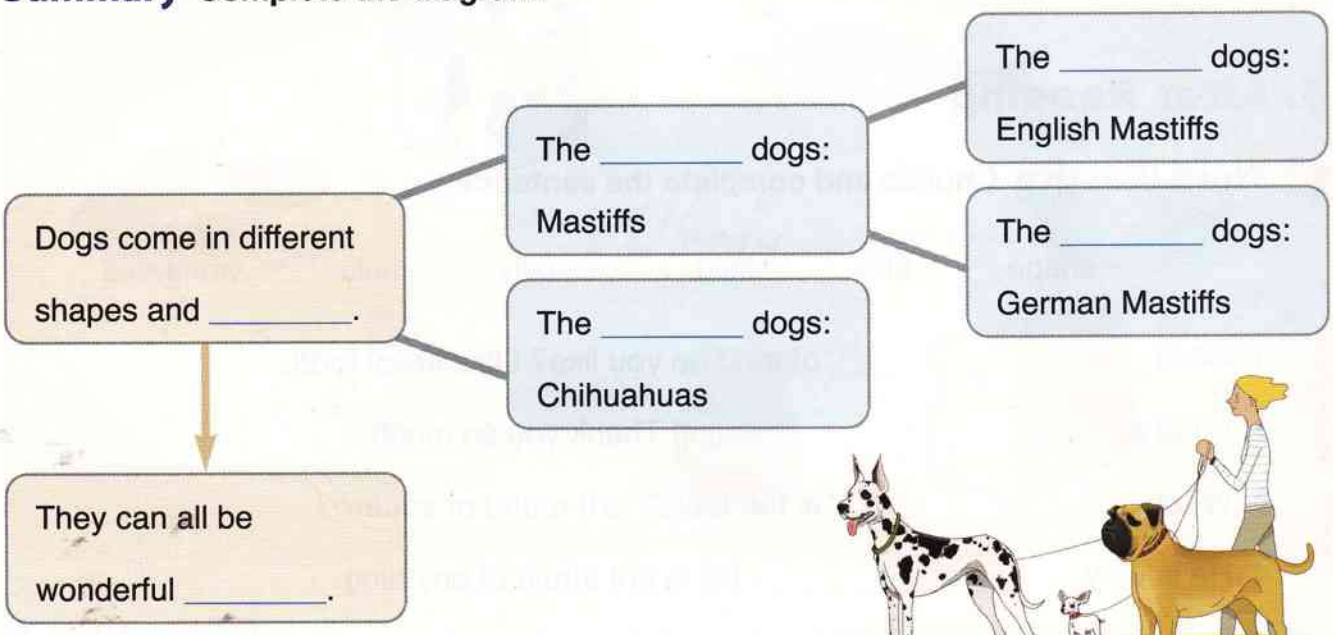
a. Dogs come in all different shapes and sizes.

b. Dogs are wonderful pets.

c. Mastiffs are the biggest dogs on Earth.

d. Chihuahuas are the smallest dogs on Earth.

B Summary Complete the diagram.



C Finding the Subject Match and write the letters.

Mastiffs ◯	**a** can be over two meters tall.
German Mastiffs ◯	**b** weigh between 1.5 and 3 kg.
	c can weigh over 90 kg.
Chihuahuas ◯	**d** are also called Great Danes.
	e are about 20 cm tall on average.
English Mastiffs ◯	**f** are the biggest types of dog on Earth.

www.frenglish.ru

D Details Circle the correct answer.

1 How heavy are English Mastiffs?

a. about 90 kg *b.* between 1.5 and 3 kg

2 How do Chihuahuas feel when they see bigger dogs?

a. They get scared because they are the smallest dogs.

b. They don't get scared because they are very bold.

3 In line 7, what does **their** refer to?

a. English Mastiffs' *b.* German Mastiffs'

3. After Reading

A Word Practice Choose and complete the sentence.

shape size kind usually bold wonderful

1 What _____ of food do you like? I like spicy food.

2 What a _____ present! Thank you so much!

3 What _____ is the table? Is it round or square?

4 He is very _____. He is not afraid of anything.

5 I _____ walk to school, but I rode my bike this morning.

6 My desk is the same _____ as yours.

B Discussion Write the answers and talk about them with your friend.

1 Do you have a dog? If not, would you like to have one? _____

2 Which do you think is better, a smart dog or a beautiful dog? Why? _____

_____

3 What breeds of dog do you know?

Mastiff, Chihuahua, _____

www.frenglish.ru

UNIT 13

Beware of Peanuts

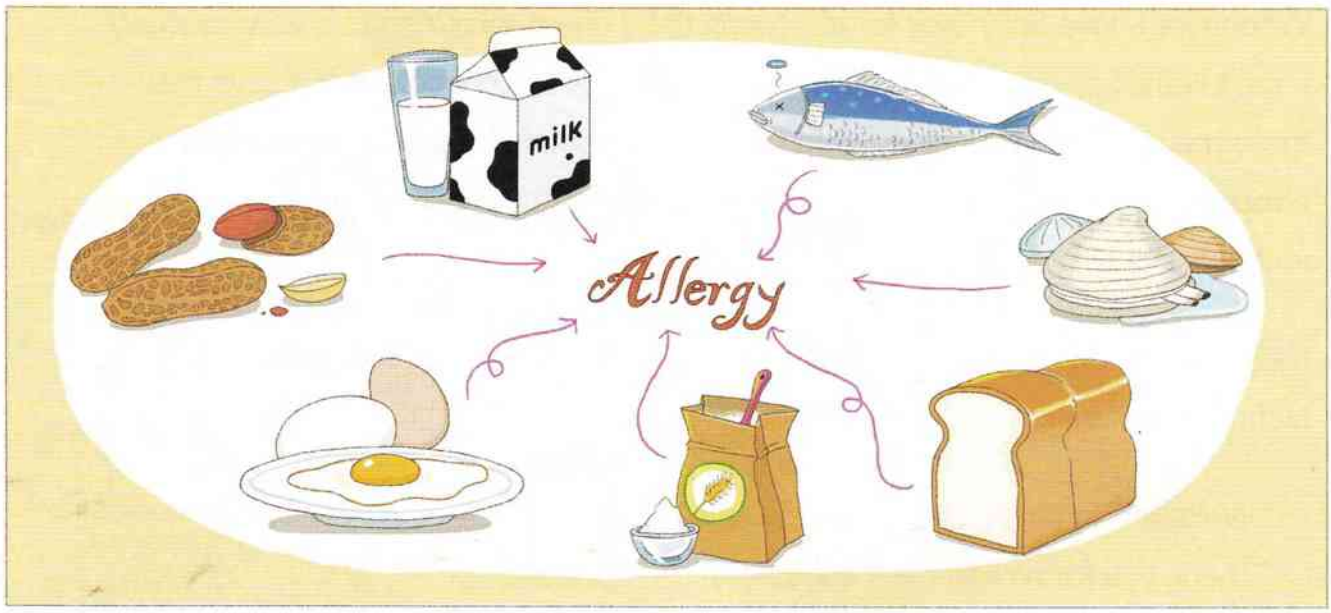
1. Pre-Reading

A Warm Up **Look at the picture below and talk about food allergies.**

1 Do you have any food allergies?

2 Which foods cause allergies?

3 What happens when you have a food allergy?



B New Words **Write the word next to its definition or below the picture. Use the words in bold from the story on the next page.**

1 _____ in the place of someone or something

2 _____ to have a piece of clothing on your body

3 _____ to take what you like best

4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____

www.frenglish.ru

Track 13

Beware of Peanuts

Sally is allergic to peanuts. Once, someone ate a peanut butter sandwich at the same table as her. Sally's eyes began to **swell** and soon **they** were **shut**. It was scary but she couldn't do anything about it. Luckily, the school **nurse** knew exactly what to do.

Whenever I have Sally over for afternoon tea, I check all our snacks very carefully. I don't want Sally to eat any peanuts. I even check the chocolate. If it says that there may be peanuts inside, I don't put any chocolate on the plate. **Instead**, I **choose** cheese and crackers. My mom also makes special muffins for Sally without peanuts.

Sally loves to dress up. When she arrives for tea, sometimes she **wear**s a big, old fashioned hat with a red ribbon.

"Welcome to our house for tea!" I say.

"Thank you for having me," says Sally.

145 words

Read this!
Afternoon tea is a small meal eaten between 2pm and 4pm.

Did you know?
Some people are so allergic to foods such as peanuts, nuts, milk, eggs or seafood that they might die if they eat them.

www.frenglish.ru

2. During Reading

A Main Idea Circle the main idea of the story.

a. Sally loves to dress silly.

b. Sally is allergic to peanuts.

b. Lucy chooses cheese and crackers.

d. Mom makes special muffins.

B Scanning For Information Write the names of all the foods in the story.

1 peanut butter sandwich

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

C Problem and Solution Complete the diagram.

Whenever Lucy has Sally over for afternoon tea…	
Problem	• Sally is _____ to peanuts. • Her eyes _____ if she is near peanuts.
Solution	• Lucy checks all the food very _____. • She chooses the food without any _____.

D Details 1 Check (✓) True or False.

	True	False
1 Sally ate a peanut butter sandwich.	☐	☐
2 Sally's eyes were shut because of the peanuts.	☐	☐
3 The school nurse didn't know what to do.	☐	☐
4 Lucy's mom makes special muffins for Sally.	☐	☐
5 Lucy goes to Sally's house for tea.	☐	☐

www.frenglish.ru

E Details 2 Circle the correct answer.

1 What does Lucy do when Sally comes over for afternoon tea?

a. She checks all the food. *b.* She wears a big hat.

2 How did Lucy feel when she saw Sally getting sick?

a. She was excited. *b.* She was scared.

3 In line 2, what does **they** refer to?

a. peanut butter sandwiches *b.* Sally's eyes

3. After Reading

A Word Practice Choose and complete the sentence.

swell shut nurse instead chose wear

1 We don't have any coffee. Would you like some tea _____?

2 My aunt is a _____. She works in a hospital.

3 I want to _____ this dress when I go to the party.

4 Could you _____ the door, please?

5 She _____ the biggest cake.

6 After he hurt his ankle, it began to _____ up.

B Discussion Write the answers and talk about them with your friend.

1 Do your friends sometimes come to your house? _____

2 What do you usually eat for an afternoon snack? _____

_____

3 Which snack foods could Sally eat? Make a list. _____

_____

www.frenglish.ru

UNIT 14

The Story of King Arthur

1. Pre-Reading

A Warm Up Look at the picture below and talk about it.

1 Look at the pictures below. Which one is King Arthur?

2 Have you seen a movie or read a book about King Arthur?

3 Why do you think the story of King Arthur is popular?

B New Words Write the word next to its definition. Use the words in bold from the story on the next page.

1 _____ known by many people

2 _____ best-liked

3 _____ 1,000

4 _____ change into something

5 _____ _____ a story for children that is about magic

6 _____ to go back to a place

Grammar Tip

come - came

www.frenglish.ru

Track 14

The Story of King Arthur

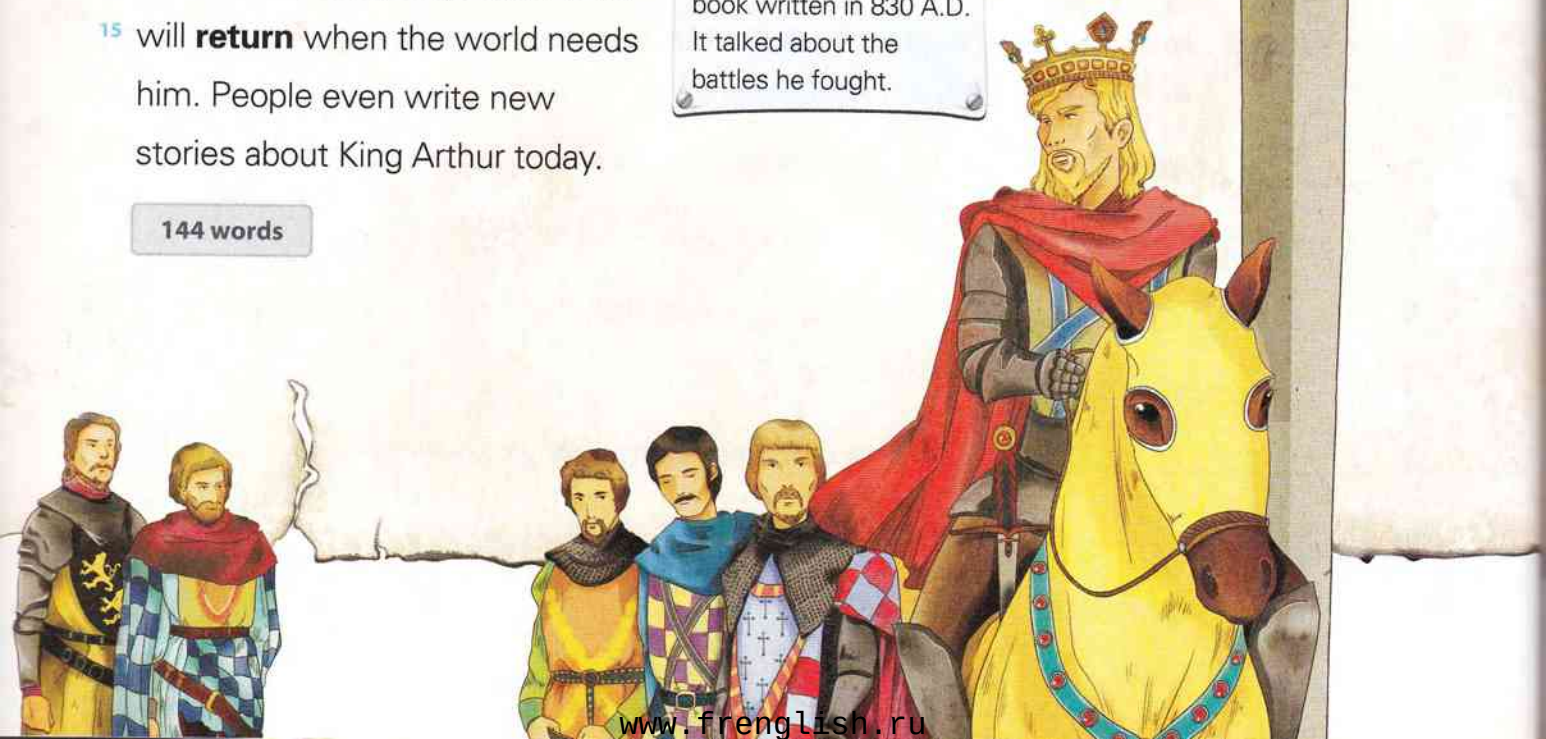
A **thousand** years ago, there was a king in England. His name was Arthur. He was king for only a short time, and he ruled only a small piece of land. However, many people remembered him. King Arthur and his knights **became famous** for **their** kindness and honesty.

During the Middle Ages, stories about King Arthur and his knights traveled all over Europe. Over time, the stories of King Arthur became the most famous of England. It was because of these stories that people remembered King Arthur.

Many of today's **favorite fairy tale**s were once written as part of King Arthur's tale. There are stories that Arthur was raised by a magician. Also, there are stories about how Arthur got his magical sword. One story says that Arthur will **return** when the world needs him. People even write new stories about King Arthur today.

Did you know?
The first mention of King Arthur was in a history book written in 830 A.D. It talked about the battles he fought.

144 words



www.frenglish.ru

2. During Reading

A Main Idea Circle the main idea of the story.

a. King Arthur was raised by a magician.
b. King Arthur was a king in England.
c. The story of King Arthur is true.
d. The story of King Arthur is very famous.

B Summary Complete the diagram.

A _____ years ago

King Arthur and his knights became famous for their _____ and _____.

During the _____ Ages

Stories about King Arthur and his knights _____ all over Europe.

Today

Many of today's stories are based on King Arthur's tale.

People even write _____ stories about King Arthur today.

C Scanning For Information

>> Are these stories talked about in the passage? Check (✓).

	Yes	No
1 Arthur was raised by a magician.		
2 Arthur traveled in many countries in Europe.		
3 Arthur has a magical sword.		
4 Arthur used a round table.		
5 Arthur will return when the world needs him.		

www.frenglish.ru

D Details Circle the correct answer.

1 Why did King Arthur and his knights become famous?

a. because they were magical *b.* because they were kind and honest

2 How do people feel about the stories of King Arthur nowadays?

a. They don't like the stories now. *b.* They still like the stories.

3 In line 4, what does **their** refer to?

a. King Arthur and his knights' *b.* many people's

3. After Reading

A Word Practice Choose and complete the sentence.

thousands became famous favorite fairy tales returned

1 My _____ food is spaghetti. I just love it!

2 She _____ a teacher in 1998.

3 Children like to read old stories. They love _____ _____.

4 There were _____ of people in the stadium.

5 They _____ from France last week.

6 Michael Jackson was a _____ singer. Many people remember him.

B Discussion Write the answers and talk about them with your friend.

1 What's your favorite fairy tale? _____

2 Why do you like that fairy tale? _____

_____

3 Make up your own idea for a King Arthur story and share it with your friend. _____

_____

www.frenglish.ru

UNIT 15

Wonderful Music

1. Pre-Reading

A Warm Up Do a class survey about musical instruments.

1 Which instruments can the students in your class play?

2 Which instruments do the students want to play?

3 Look at the musical instruments below. Which musical instrument do you want to learn to play? Why?

Piano	Violin	Flute	Guitar
Drums	**Cello**	**Other instruments?**	
		* Draw your answer here.	

B New Words Write the word next to its definition. Use the words in bold from the story on the next page.

1 _____ to do something many times so that you can do it well

2 _____ to make a decision

3 _____ a thing that you use for playing music

4 _____ a lot of people together

5 _____ to become a member of a group

6 _____ very quickly and unexpectedly

www.frenglish.ru

Track 15

Wonderful Music

Ross saw a poster in the hallway at school. The poster was asking people to **join** the school band. Ross loved music, so he decided to join.

On the first day of band class, the teacher asked what **musical instrument**s the students wanted to play. Ross couldn't **decide**. He closed his eyes and imagined the different instruments; the lovely loud drums, the sweet silver flutes, and the nice warm guitars. **Suddenly**, Ross knew which **one** he wanted. He told the band teacher his decision.

As soon as he held the gold instrument in his hands, he knew he loved his choice. Ross **practice**d from September to May. He practiced every day. When it was time for the spring concert, Ross was ready. He looked out into the **crowd** and smiled. Then, he pressed his lips together, lifted the trumpet to his mouth, and played wonderful music into the night.

148 words

Fun Quiz!
Q: What is the loudest pet?
A: The trum-pet!

Did you know?
Trumpets are among the oldest musical instruments, dating back to at least 1500 B.C.

www.frenglish.ru

2. During Reading

A Main Idea Circle the main idea of the story.

a. Ross sees a poster about the school band.
b. Ross loves music.
c. Ross decides to play the trumpet.
d. Ross practices every day.

B Sequencing Number the sentences in the correct order.

- [ ] He practiced every day from September to May.
- [ ] He closed his eyes and imagined the different instruments.
- [1] Ross saw a poster about the school band.
- [ ] He played the trumpet at the spring concert.
- [ ] He decided to join the school band.
- [ ] He chose the gold instrument.

C Details 1 Match.

1	The sweet silver	guitar	
2	The gold	drums	
3	The nice warm	trumpet	
4	The lovely loud	flute	

www.frenglish.ru

D Details 2 Circle the correct answer.

1 How did Ross chose his instrument?

a. He tried different instruments. *b.* He imagined different instruments.

2 How did Ross feel when he played for the spring concert?

a. He was worried. *b.* He was happy.

3 In line 6, what does **one** refer to?

a. instrument *b.* decision

3. After Reading

A Word Practice Choose and complete the sentence.

join musical instruments decided suddenly practice crowd

1 If you want to speak English well, you must _____ every day.

2 _____, there was a loud noise. Everyone was surprised.

3 I like playing chess. I want to _____ the chess club.

4 There was a large _____ at the soccer match.

5 Trumpets and guitars are _____ _____.

6 I have _____ to go to Europe next year.

B Discussion Write the answers and talk about them with your friend.

1 Does your school have a school band? _____

2 When do you have concerts at school? _____

_____

3 Why do you think people play musical instruments? _____

_____

www.frenglish.ru

UNIT 16

The Navajo People

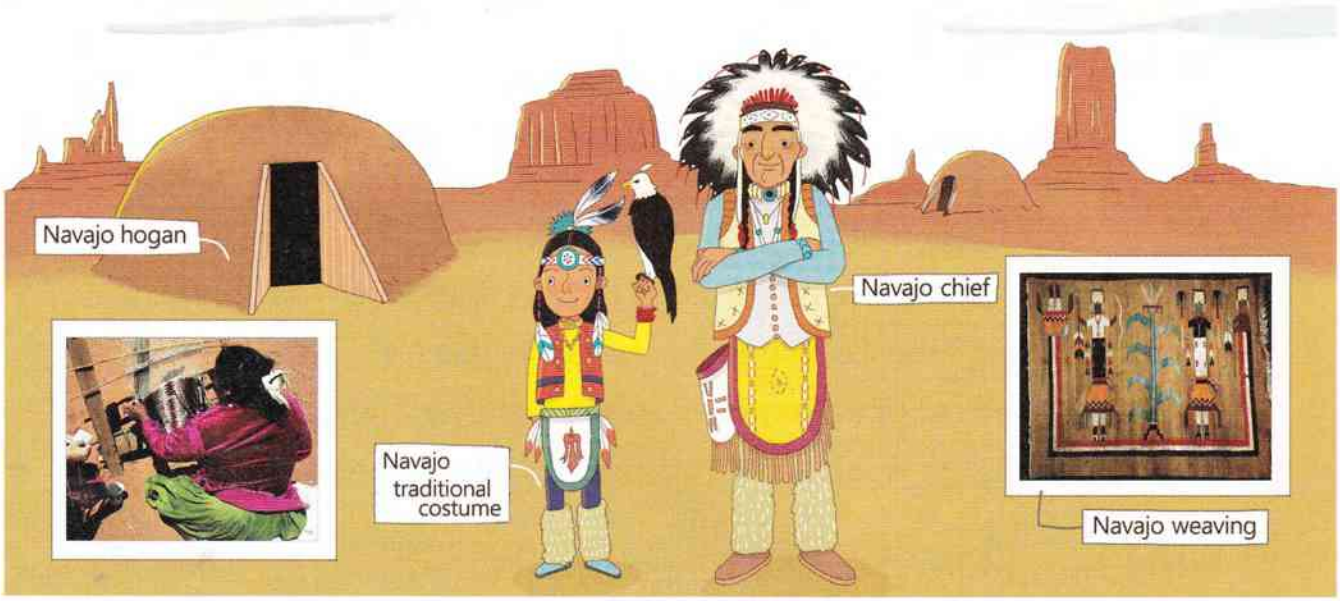
1. Pre-Reading

A Warm Up **Look at the picture below and talk about it.**

1 Have you seen a movie or read a book about Native Americans?

2 What do you know about Native Americans?

3 Look at the picture and talk about the life of the Navajo people.



B New Words **Write the word next to its definition or below the picture. Use the words in bold from the story on the next page.**

1 _____ to do a job with something

2 _____ all the things that happened in the past

3 _____ to exchange or buy and sell things

4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____

www.frenglish.ru

The Navajo People

One of the largest Indian tribes in North America is the Navajo. Over 1,000 years ago, the Navajo moved to the southwestern United States. They were originally hunters, but they became farmers in the southwest. They planted corn, beans, squash, and melons. They would often **trade** these plants with other groups for things like **meat** and **tools**.

The Spanish came in the 1600's. **They** brought sheep and horses to North America. The Navajo started to **use** the animals in their daily life. They used horses for travel. They used the sheep for wool to make clothes, blankets, and rugs.

Navajo rugs are very beautiful. They are often put on display in museums. People can buy Navajo rugs today, but they should be ready to **pay** a lot of money for them.

The United States is lucky to have the rich **history** and culture of the Navajo people.

147 words

Read this!
Native Americans have been known as Indians, American Indians, First Americans and Red Indians.

www.frenglish.ru

2. During Reading

A Main Idea Circle the main idea of the story.

a. Beautiful rugs of the Navajo
b. History and culture of the Navajo
c. Native American history
d. Indian tribes in the U.S.

B Sequencing Complete the diagram.

The Navajo _____ to the southwest.

They became _____.

The Spanish brought _____ and _____ to North America.

The Navajo started to use the _____.

They used them to make _____, _____, and _____.

The _____ are often in museums.

They are expensive.

C Details 1 Match and write the letters.

The Navajo ( )
( )

Navajo rugs ( )
( )

The Spanish ( )
( )

a came to North America in the 1600's.
b is one of the largest Indian tribes in North America.
c are made of wool.
d planted corn, beans, squash, and melons.
e are very beautiful.
f brought sheep and horses to North America.

www.frenglish.ru

D Details 2 Circle the correct answer.

1 Which statement is true about Navajo rugs?

a. People can't buy them because they are on display in museums.

b. People can buy them, but they are very expensive.

2 How do Americans probably feel about the history and culture of the Navajo?

a. They are proud of it.

b. They are worried about it.

3 In line 7, who does **They** refer to?

a. the Navajo

b. the Spanish

3. After Reading

A Word Practice Choose and complete the sentence.

trade meat tools use paid history

1 Builders need a lot of _____ when they work.

2 We study math, science and _____ at school.

3 Do you want to _____ some stickers for a candy bar?

4 I _____ only $5 for the book. It was on sale.

5 She doesn't eat any _____. She only eats vegetables.

6 Do you know how to _____ this machine?

B Discussion Write the answers and talk about them with your friend.

1 Do you like learning about history? _____

2 What's the most interesting thing about the Navajo? _____

_____

3 What questions would you ask if you met a Navajo person? _____

_____

www.frenglish.ru

UNIT 17

The Birthday Beach Party

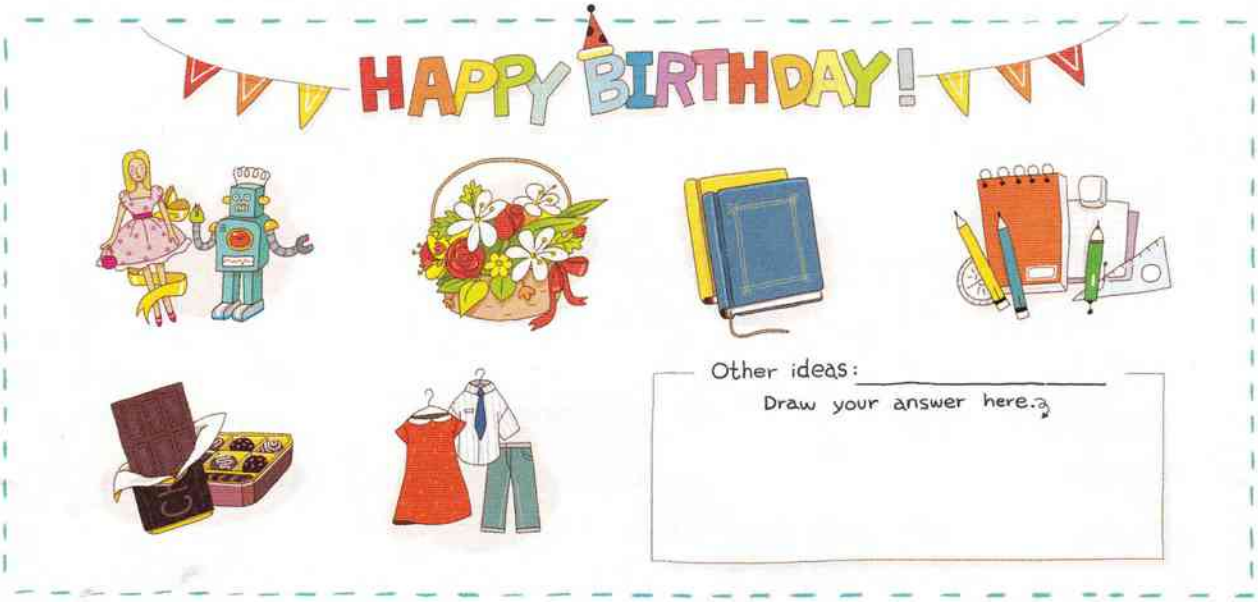
1. Pre-Reading

A Warm Up **Look at the picture below. Then do a class survey.**

1 Which is the best birthday present to give to a friend?

2 How do you usually choose a present?

3 Which of these presents would you like to get on your birthday?



B New Words **Write the word next to its definition or below the picture. Use the words in bold from the story on the next page.**

1 _____ must have or must do something

2 _____ not imaginary, true

3 _____ to think or say that someone or something is very good

4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____

www.frenglish.ru

Track 17

The Birthday Beach Party

Tomorrow is Sally's birthday. Lucy is going to her party in the afternoon.

"We **need** to buy a present," said Mom. "Can you meet me at the toy store after school?"

At the toy store, Lucy looked **along** the rows of toys.

"Sally likes dolls," she said. "We should get **her** some new **clothes** for her doll."

"OK," said Mom.

Together they chose a cute beach-party clothing set.

"Yes, I think Sally will love this," Lucy said.

Read this!

The first Barbie doll appeared at a toy show in New York in 1959. That year, 350,000 Barbie dolls were sold.

At the party, Lucy gave the present to Sally. Sally **dress**ed her doll and **admire**d the clothes.

"Thank you Lucy, my doll looks great!" said Sally. "Let's take her outside."

"I have a good idea."

They rushed outside to the sandbox in the playground. There they put the doll in the sand.

"Look!" Sally said. "Now my doll is at a **REAL** beach party!"

141 words

www.frenglish.ru

2. During Reading

A Main Idea Circle the main idea of the story.

a. Sally had a birthday party.
b. Lucy and Sally had a beach party.
c. Lucy went to the toy store.
d. Lucy gave Sally some doll's clothes for her birthday.

B Sequencing Number the sentences.

- [ ] Lucy and Mom chose a cute beach-party clothing set.
- [ ] Sally and Lucy rushed outside to the sandbox in the playground.
- [ ] Lucy gave the present to Sally.
- [ ] Sally and Lucy put the doll in the sand.
- [1] Lucy went to the toy store after school.
- [ ] Sally dressed her doll and admired the clothes.

C Graphic Summary Complete the diagram.

Where?	What happened?
Toy Store	Lucy bought some new _____ for Sally's doll.
⬇	
Birthday Party	Lucy gave the _____ to Sally. Sally _____ her doll and _____ the clothes.
⬇	
Playground	Lucy and Sally put the doll in the _____. Now Sally's doll is at a _____ _____ _____.

www.frenglish.ru

D Details **Circle the correct answer.**

1 Why did Lucy want to buy some new clothes for Sally's doll?

a. because Sally likes dolls *b.* because Sally's doll doesn't have clothes

2 How did Sally and Lucy probably feel when they rushed to the sandbox?

a. They were worried. *b.* They were excited.

3 In line 5, who does **her** refer to?

a. Sally *b.* Sally's doll

3. After Reading

A Word Practice **Choose and complete the sentence.**

needs along clothes dressed admire real

1 I walked in the rain, and now my _____ are all wet.

2 The story was about something that happened in _____ life.

3 She _____ quickly and went out.

4 We walked _____ the road.

5 I really _____ you for doing such a difficult job.

6 He is very sick. He _____ to go to the hospital.

B Discussion **Write the answers and talk about them with your friend.**

1 What's your favorite toy? Why do you like it? _____

_____

2 When is your birthday? _____

3 What do you usually do on your birthday? _____

_____

www.frenglish.ru

UNIT 18

A Job for Winter Weekends

1. Pre-Reading

A Warm Up **Look at the picture and talk about ironing.**

1 Have you ever tried ironing?

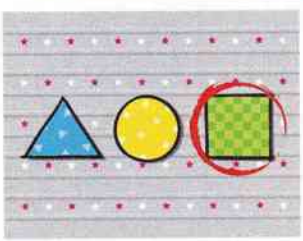
2 Which clothes do you need to iron?

3 Who usually does the ironing at your house?

B New Words **Write the word next to its definition or picture. Use the words in bold from the story on the next page.**

1 _____ _____ a machine that washes clothes

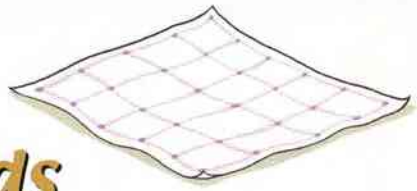
2 _____ work or task



3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____

www.frenglish.ru

Track 18



A Job for Winter Weekends

When I was young, my mother often had a special **job** for me. She would ask me to **iron** our family's handkerchiefs.

A handkerchief is a small **square** of cloth that you keep in your pocket. Not many people use handkerchiefs now. They use tissues instead. Before tissues were common, people used to use handkerchiefs to blow their nose or to **wipe** their face.

After you wash handkerchiefs in the **washing machine**, it is nice to iron them into a beautiful square shape. This is the job that my mother wanted me to do when I was young. It is a good job because ironing handkerchiefs is the easiest type of ironing. It is fun to press the handkerchief into a square. I also liked **it** because the iron was nice and warm. It was a good job for winter weekends.

These days I don't like ironing very much, but I still **carry** a handkerchief. I guess I am old-fashioned!

160 words

Did you know?
Irons cause many fires and burns each year. So, be careful!

www.frenglish.ru

2. During Reading

A Main Idea Circle the main idea of the story.

a. A handkerchief is a small square of cloth.

b. Ironing is fun.

c. Dad liked ironing the handkerchiefs.

d. Dad is old-fashioned.

B Compare and Contrast Complete the diagram.

	Past	Present
Change	People used _____.	People use _____.
	Dad _____ ironing.	Dad _____ _____ ironing very much.
No Change	Dad _____ a handkerchief.	Dad still _____ a handkerchief.

C Fact or Opinion Check (✓).

	Fact	Opinion
1 A handkerchief is a small square of cloth.		
2 Ironing handkerchiefs is a good job.		
3 Ironing was a good job for winter weekends.		
4 Dad still carries a handkerchief.		
5 Dad thinks he is old-fashioned.		

D Finding the Reason Why did Dad like ironing handkerchiefs?

1 Reason 1: _____

2 Reason 2: _____

3 Reason 3: _____

www.frenglish.ru

E Details **Circle the correct answer.**

1 Why does Dad think he is old-fashioned?

a. because he still carries a handkerchief *b.* because he still likes ironing

2 Why was ironing the handkerchiefs a good job?

a. because it was done on winter weekends *b.* because it was easy and fun

3 In line 11, what does **it** refer to?

a. handkerchief *b.* ironing

3. After Reading

A Word Practice **Choose and complete the sentence.**

job iron square wiped washing machine carries

1 Put the dirty clothes in the _____.

2 Can you _____ this shirt for me?

3 She just finished studying. She's looking for a _____ now.

4 My mom always _____ a handbag when she goes out.

5 I washed my hands and _____ them on a towel.

6 The four sides of a _____ are the same length.

B Discussion **Write the answers and talk about them with your friend.**

1 Do you carry a handkerchief? _____

2 Which do you think is better, using a handkerchief or using tissues? _____

_____

3 What are the old-fashioned things that your mother or father do? _____

_____

www.frenglish.ru

UNIT 19

Hi, Lucy!

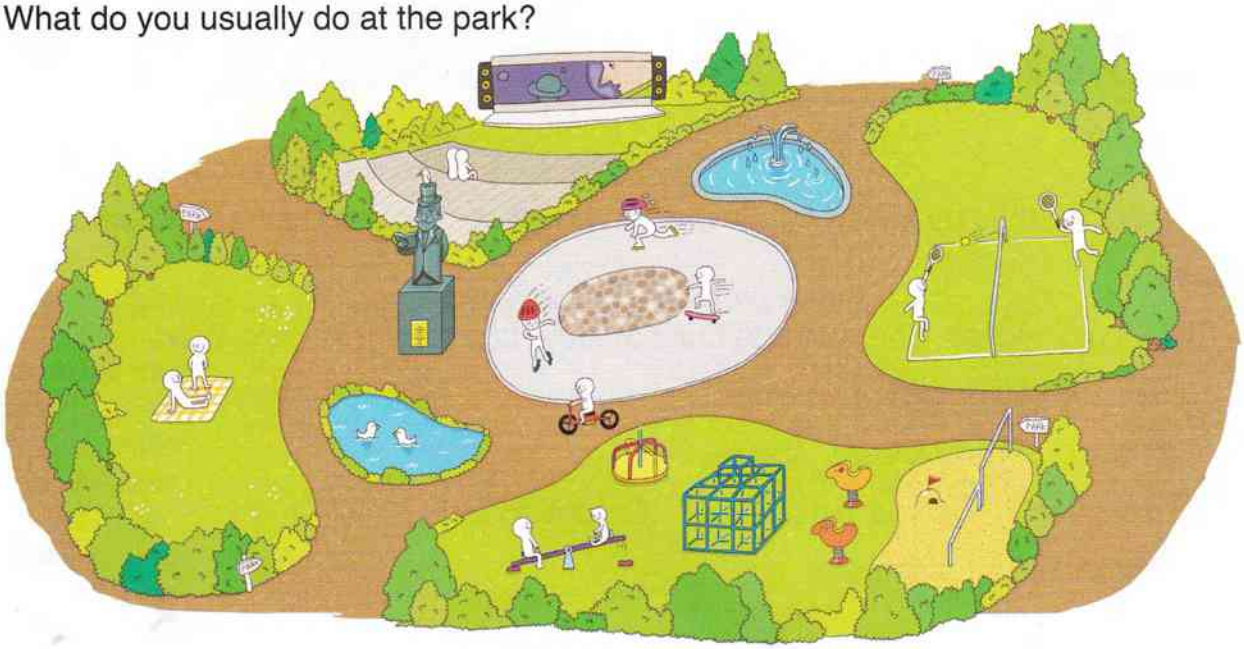
1. Pre-Reading

A Warm Up Talk about the things you can find in the park.

1 Do you like going to the park? How often do you go to the park?

2 Which part of the park do you usually go to?

3 What do you usually do at the park?

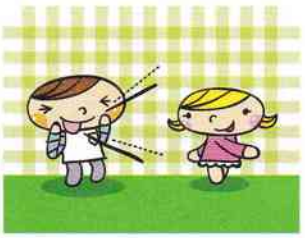


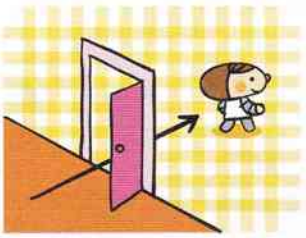
B New Words Write the word next to its definition or below the picture. Use the words in bold from the story on the next page.

1 He is _____ 4 years old.

2 _____ feeling shy

3 _____ a place where you can skateboard or roller-skate



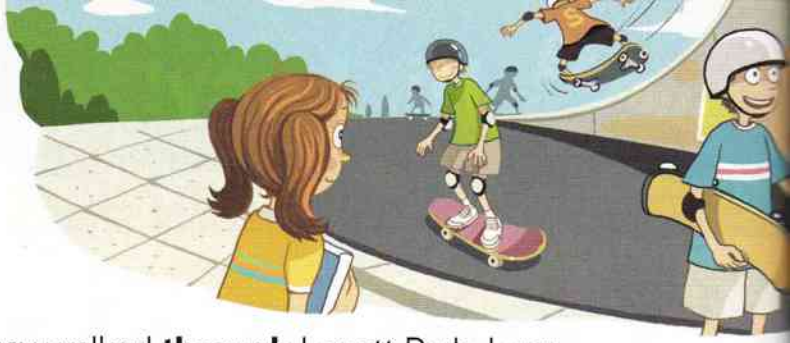


4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____

www.frenglish.ru

Track 19

Hi, Lucy!



On Tuesday, on her way to piano class, Lucy walked **through** Levett Park. Lucy thought that Levett Park was a very interesting place.

It was **only** 4:00 p.m., so there weren't many people around. Two men were practicing rock climbing, and a few kids were playing. Over at the **skate-park**, some boys were riding inline skates and skateboards. As Lucy walked past, she stopped to watch the skaters. Suddenly, one of the skaters stopped and looked **toward** her.

"Hi, Lucy," the boy **call**ed out. It was the boy that lived near her grandmother's house.

"Hi," Lucy replied. She was surprised that the boy knew her name.
"What are you doing?" he asked.
"I'm going to piano class," she replied.
"I'm skating." "Do you like skating?" the boy asked.
"Yeah, it's alright," she said.

Did you know?
Inline skates are often called "Rollerblades." Rollerblade is a brand of inline skate.

Just then, another boy saw **them** talking together. "Hayden's got a girlfriend, Hayden's got a girlfriend!" he shouted.

Lucy was **embarrassed**. "Errr, I have to go to class," she said, quietly.

"See you later then," said Hayden, and he smiled.

"Bye Hayden," said Lucy, and she smiled too.

181 words

www.frenglish.ru

2. During Reading

A Main Idea Circle the main idea of the story.

a. Lucy met a boy at the park.

b. The park was very interesting.

c. Lucy went to her piano class.

d. Some boys were at the skate-park.

B Graphic Summary Complete the diagram.

What Happened	Why
1 Lucy walked through the park.	She thought _____ _____.
2 There weren't many people at the park.	It was only _____.
3 Lucy was surprised.	The boy knew _____ _____.
4 Lucy was embarrassed.	Another boy shouted, "_____ _____!"

C Comprehension Write the answer.

1 Where was Lucy going?

_____

2 What were the two men practicing in the park?

_____

3 What were the boys doing at the skate-park?

_____

4 Who is Hayden?

_____

www.frenglish.ru

D Details Circle the correct answer.

1 Who did Lucy meet at the park?

a. She met her boyfriend.

b. She met the boy who lived near her grandmother's house.

2 How did Lucy's feelings change?

a. surprised → embarrassed → happy

b. embarrassed → angry → surprised

3 In line 15, who does **them** refer to?

a. skaters

b. Lucy and Hayden

3. After Reading

A Word Practice Choose and complete the sentence.

through skate-park only toward called embarrassed

1 There are many children skateboarding at the _____.

2 "Dinner is ready," Mom _____.

3 We drove _____ the tunnel.

4 I was _____ because I forgot my homework.

5 He said goodbye and walked _____ the car.

6 I can stay _____ for a short time. I have to go soon.

B Discussion Write the answers and talk about them with your friend.

1 Is there a park near your house? How far away is it? _____

2 Can you inline skate or skateboard? _____

3 What is your most embarrassing moment? _____

_____

www.frenglish.ru

UNIT 20

Prayers for Tangaroa

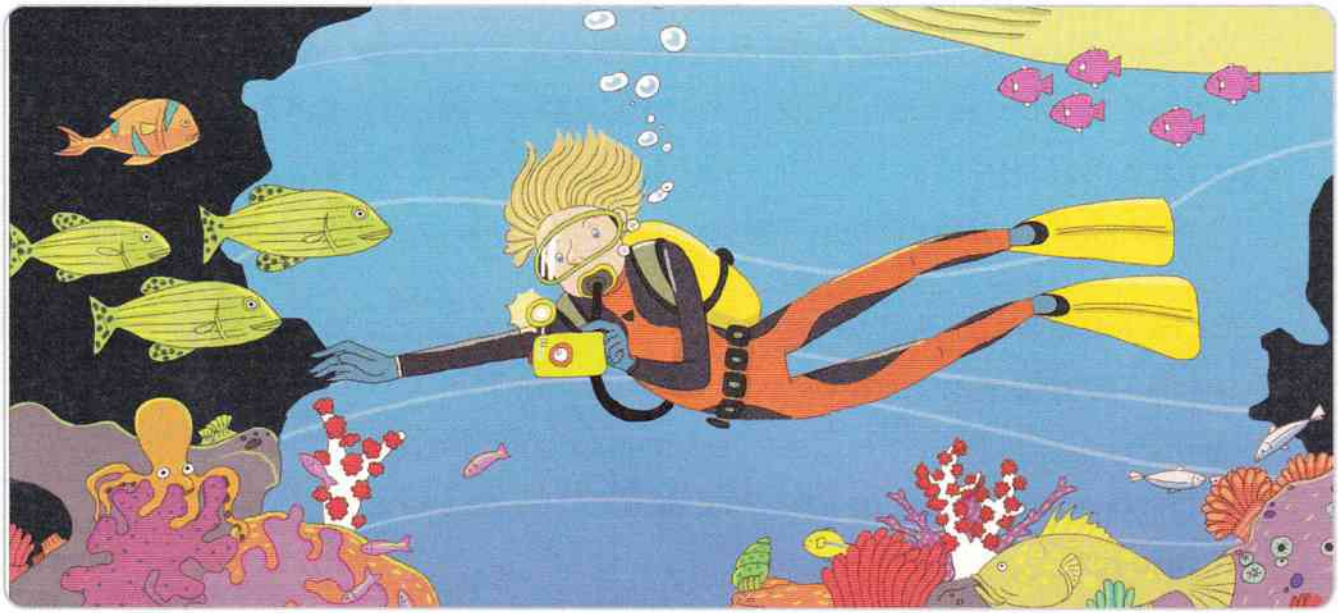
1. Pre-Reading

A Warm Up **Look at the picture and talk about it.**

1 Can you swim? Can you dive?

2 What do you need when you go diving in the sea?

3 Why should you be careful when you swim or dive in the sea?



B New Words **Write the word next to its definition or below the picture. Use the words in bold from the story on the next page.**

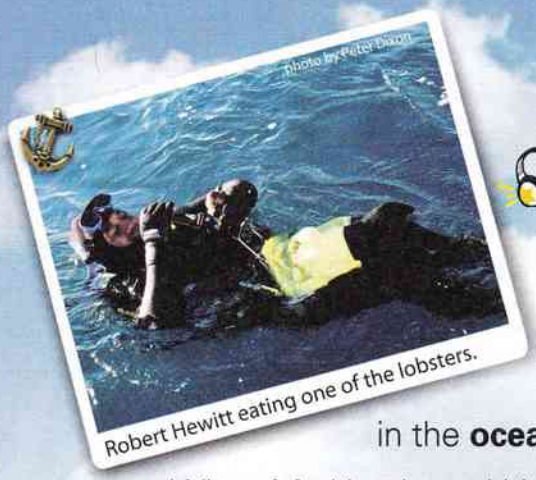
1 _____ very surprised

2 _____ to save someone from danger

3 _____ continuing to live after a difficult or dangerous time

4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____

www.frenglish.ru



Robert Hewitt eating one of the lobsters.

Track 20

Prayers for Tangaroa

In New Zealand, in 2005, a man was **rescue**d after floating in the **ocean** for more than three days! His name was Robert Hewitt. When Mr. Hewitt and his friends were diving for shellfish and lobster, a strong wave carried him out to sea. His friends looked for him, but they couldn't find him!

Mr. Hewitt wanted to stop swimming many times, but each time he thought of his wife and small children. Luckily, Robert Hewitt was wearing a wetsuit* and he was carrying the lobsters and shellfish he had caught. He ate the lobsters and the shellfish, but he was still very **thirsty** and hungry. He was badly sunburned too.

Mr. Hewitt is Māori, and sometimes he called out to Tangaroa, the Māori god of the sea. He **pray**ed that Tangaroa would let **him** live. Then, after 75 hours in the water, searchers found Robert Hewitt and rescued him. Many people were **amazed** by his story of **survival**.

159 words

Read this!
In Māori legend, Tangaroa is a son of Rangi, the sky father and Papa, the earth mother. He was attacked by his brother, Tawhirimatea, the god of storms and forced to hide in the sea.

* A man wearing a wetsuit.

Robert Hewitt near where he was rescued.

courtesy of Huia Publishers

www.frenglish.ru

2. During Reading

A Main Idea Circle the main idea of the story.

a. Robert Hewitt was diving for shellfish and lobster.

b. Robert Hewitt was rescued after 75 hours in the water.

c. People were amazed by Robert Hewitt's story of survival.

d. A strong wave carried Robert Hewitt out to sea.

B Compare and Contrast Complete the notes.

Problem	When Mr. Hewitt was _____ for shellfish and lobster, a strong wave _____ him out to _____.
Survival	He _____ of his wife and small _____. He _____ the lobster and the _____. He _____ to the Māori god of the _____.
Rescue	After _____ hours, he was _____.

C Details 1 Check (✓) True or False.

	True	False
1 Mr. Hewitt and his friends were diving in the sea.	☐	☐
2 Mr. Hewitt was only wearing a swimsuit.	☐	☐
3 He was carrying the lobster, shellfish and water.	☐	☐
4 He wanted to stop swimming many times.	☐	☐
5 Searchers rescued him after 55 hours.	☐	☐

www.frenglish.ru

D Details 2 Circle the correct answer.

1 What happened to Mr. Hewitt when he was diving for shellfish and lobster?

a. He went too deep in the water. b. A strong wave carried him out to sea.

2 What did Mr. Hewitt do when he wanted to stop swimming?

a. He ate the lobster and shellfish. b. He thought about his family.

3 In line 10, what does **him** refer to?

a. Mr. Hewitt b. Tangaroa

3. After Reading

A Word Practice Choose and complete the sentence.

rescued	ocean	thirsty	prayed	amazed	survival

1 They _____ to God for good health.

2 She _____ the child when he fell in the water.

3 Food and water are necessary for _____.

4 Rivers flow into the _____.

5 Everyone was _____ that he was still alive.

6 Can I please have some water? I'm very _____.

B Discussion Write the answers and talk about them with your friend.

1 What kind of person is Mr. Hewitt? _____

2 What do you do when you feel tired and weak? What gives you energy? _____

_____

3 Do you know any other survival stories? Share the stories with your class. _____

_____

www.frenglish.ru

READING Rocket 1

Part 3

Word List 92

www.frenglish.ru

Word List

Write the translation in the blank.

A

B1 unit 02 **ability** .....

B1 unit 01 **about** .....

B1 unit 05 **acorn** .....

B1 unit 17 **admire** .....

B1 unit 11 **air-conditioning** .....

B1 unit 17 **along** .....

B1 unit 04 **already** .....

B1 unit 20 **amazed** .....

B1 unit 10 **artist** .....

B1 unit 08 **attack** .....

B

B1 unit 05 **background** .....

B1 unit 02 **balance** .....

B1 unit 14 **become (became)** .....

B1 unit 08 **beetle** .....

B1 unit 07 **begin** .....

B1 unit 01 **blind** .....

B1 unit 12 **bold** .....

B1 unit 09 **brain** .....

B1 unit 02 **break** .....

C

B1 unit 19 **call** .....

B1 unit 18 **carry** .....

B1 unit 08 **chemical** .....

B1 unit 13 **choose** .....

B1 unit 17 **clothes** .....

B1 unit 05 **collect** .....

B1 unit 01 **continue** .....

B1 unit 02 **create** .....

B1 unit 15 **crowd** .....

B1 unit 05 **curious** .....

D

B1 unit 15 **decide** .....

B1 unit 08 **defense** .....

B1 unit 06 **desert** .....

B1 unit 04 **different** .....

B1 unit 10 **direction** .....

B1 unit 17 **dress (v)** .....

B1 unit 07 **during** .....

E

B1 unit 19 **embarrassed** .....

B1 unit 03 **exchange** .....

B1 unit 11 **expensive** .....

F

www.frenglish.ru

B1 unit 14 **fairy tale** .....

B1 unit 14 **famous** .....

B1 unit 14 **favorite** .....

B1 unit 01 **feather** .....

B1 unit 02 **female** .....

B1 unit 07 **fight** .....

B1 unit 03 **finally** .....

B1 unit 11 **fix** .....

B1 unit 05 **forget** .....

B1 unit 04 **fur** .....

G

B1 unit 03 **geography** .....

H

B1 unit 09 **headache** .....

B1 unit 01 **heavy** .....

B1 unit 16 **history** .....

I

B1 unit 13 **instead** .....

B1 unit 18 **iron** .....

J

B1 unit 18 **job** .....

B1 unit 15 **join** .....

K

B1 unit 12 **kind** .....

L

B1 unit 03 **life** .....

M

B1 unit 06 **major (adj)** .....

B1 unit 09 **massage** .....

B1 unit 16 **meat** .....

B1 unit 11 **medium** .....

B1 unit 06 **million** .....

B1 unit 05 **more** .....

B1 unit 15 **musical instrument** .....

N

B1 unit 17 **need** .....

B1 unit 13 **nurse** .....

O

B1 unit 10 **object (n)** .....

B1 unit 20 **ocean** .....

B1 unit 19 **only** .....

B1 unit 03 **overseas** .....

P

B1 unit 10 **pain** .....

B1 unit 10 **painting** .....

www.frenglish.ru

B1 unit 16 **pay** .....

B1 unit 02 **perfect** .....

B1 unit 09 **pinch** .....

B1 unit 07 **pleased** .....

B1 unit 07 **poem** .....

B1 unit 15 **practice** .....

B1 unit 20 **pray** .....

B1 unit 09 **press** .....

R

B1 unit 17 **real** .....

B1 unit 03 **reply (replied)** .....

B1 unit 20 **rescue** .....

B1 unit 14 **return** .....

S

B1 unit 04 **seem** .....

B1 unit 12 **shape** .....

B1 unit 13 **shut** .....

B1 unit 10 **simple** .....

B1 unit 12 **size** .....

B1 unit 19 **skate-park** .....

B1 unit 04 **spend** .....

B1 unit 18 **square** .....

B1 unit 11 **still (adv)** .....

B1 unit 01 **story** .....

B1 unit 11 **stylish** .....

B1 unit 15 **suddenly** .....

B1 unit 20 **survival** .....

B1 unit 13 **swell** .....

T

B1 unit 04 **take care of** .....

B1 unit 09 **terrible** .....

B1 unit 20 **thirsty** .....

B1 unit 14 **thousand** .....

B1 unit 19 **through** .....

B1 unit 16 **tools** .....

B1 unit 19 **toward** .....

B1 unit 16 **trade** .....

B1 unit 06 **tradition** .....

B1 unit 08 **twice** .....

U

B1 unit 06 **unusual** .....

B1 unit 16 **use** .....

B1 unit 12 **usually** .....

W

www.frenglish.ru

B1 unit 07 **wall** .....

B1 unit 18 **washing machine** .....

B1 unit 13 **wear** .....

B1 unit 08 **weird** .....

B1 unit 06 **wildlife** .....

B1 unit 18 **wipe** .....

B1 unit 12 **wonderful** .....

www.frenglish.ru

READING 1 Rocket

www.frenglish.ru

READING Rocket is a three-level reading series for young learners of English. In each book, carefully graded reading passages are supported by a variety of exercises. By completing these exercises, students build vocabulary, extend grammatical knowledge, and progressively consolidate their reading skills.

In order to make the passages and exercises more appealing, the authors have created fun, same-aged characters for the fictional passages. These fictional passages are alternated with non-fiction passages to reflect the varied interests of elementary school students and to scaffold them towards academic reading.

Reading Rocket also provides an easy-to-follow lesson format that enables students to actively take part in the reading and thinking process.

Features

- A memorable and interesting family of characters
- Exciting fiction passages with warm feelings and humor
- Exciting non-fiction passages that prepare students for academic reading
- Cumulative vocabulary and reading skill practice
- A systematic lesson process
- A cumulative word list that summarizes the key vocabulary
- An innovative warm-up section to motivate students
- Accompanying audio recordings

Components

- Student Book 1 2 3
- Workbook 1 2 3
- Teacher's Manual
- Audio CD (Included in Student Book)

Reading Skills and Vocabulary Development Series for Elementary Students

- Series 1 **Reading Boat 1 2 3** (for Grades 1 & 2)
- Series 2 **Reading Train 1 2 3** (for Grades 3 & 4)
- Series 3 **Reading Rocket 1 2 3** (for Grades 5 & 6)

9 788956 353463 63740
ISBN 978-89-5635-346-3
572 020000 048572 0

www.frenglish.ru