How do animals know the way home?

A cat named Bobby lived in England. His owner took him to America on an airplane. When the owner returned to England, Bobby was left behind. Yet 13 days later, Bobby arrived at his owner's home. He had crossed an ocean!

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Animals have a strong sense of where home is and how to get there. Scientists have studied this but still

don't really know how it works. Birds travel thousands of miles when the seasons change. Some leave on the exact same day every year. If winter comes too early, the birds may die of the cold. Salmon hatch in fresh water. Then they swim to the ocean. There, they spend most of their lives. When it's time to lay their eggs, though, they always return to the water where they were born.

3 Many animals use the sun or the stars to find their way. Bees' eyes see the tiniest changes in light and dark. So even on a cloudy day, bees follow the sun back to their hive. Some birds use the position of the stars to fly at night.

Of course, none of this explains how Bobby found his way home. He didn't fly or swim. He didn't use the sun or the stars. It's clear that animals have senses that people just don't understand.

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How can people save water?

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People cannot live without water. They drink it. They cook with it. They wash their bodies and clothes with it. They water farms and gardens with it.

2 You may think there is plenty of water on Earth. But finding it is getting harder all the time. A lot of water is polluted with waste from factories and homes. And there are more people

on Earth now than ever before. So there's less water to go around.

3 That's why it's important to save water whenever you can. Here are a few ideas. Leave the water off while you brush your teeth. Take quick showers instead of baths. If you do take a bath, don't fill the tub too full. Use just enough water and no more.

You can also save water in another way. Make sure you don't pollute it. Never throw garbage into a pond, lake, or stream. And if you see someone polluting or wasting, tell a grown-up about it. If people all work together to save water, Earth can be sure of having enough in years to come. Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.

- 1. The article does not tell about _____.
 - A water from oceans
 - B how to fill a bathtub
 - \mathbb{C} what water is used for
 - D how water gets polluted
- 2. Which word in paragraph 2 means "dirty, or not pure"?
 - A harder C plenty
 - B polluted D waste
- 3. Which paragraph tells about saving water at home?
 - A
 1
 C
 3

 B
 2
 D
 4
- 4. Which of these is not a way to save water?
 - A Don't throw garbage into a lake.
 - **B** Take quick showers instead of baths.
 - \mathbb{C} Leave the water off when you brush your teeth.
 - D Wash your car at home rather than at a carwash.
- 5. The article does not say, but you can decide that _____.
 - A most people take baths
 - B one person can't help to conserve water
 - C throwing trash in a pond doesn't hurt anything
 - factories need to be careful where they dump waste

6. What other ways to save water can you think of? Make a list. Then tell which way you think is most important.



What art has lasted for 25,000 years?

Australia is an island continent. For thousands of years, its people met no one from the outside world. So their way of life hardly changed during that time. The native Australians hunted for food. When all the food in a place was used, they moved on. Wherever the people went, they took their stories and their art with them.

(1)

(3)

2 Today, art that is 25,000 years old can still be seen on rock walls in Australia. Some paintings tell stories of the native Australians' everyday life. There are wonderful pictures of kangaroo hunts. Other paintings show spirit beings. These were from the early people's "dreamtime" stories. They tell of a time before there were people. Dreamtime myths and paintings reminded the early Australians of their beliefs. Their main belief was that they were a part of nature.

The ancient Australian art has a look all its own. Animals and people don't look real. They're not supposed to. Some paintings were done by great artists. Others were not. Today, there are still a few native Australian artists who paint dreamtime myths. Through them, the ancient art will live on. Circle the right answer for questions 1–5. Write your answer to question 6 on a blank piece of paper.

- 1. Early Australians believed that they _____
 - ▲ should not travel
 - B could dream in color
 - C were a part of nature
 - would always have good hunting
- 2. Which word in paragraph 2 means "stories about heroes"?
 - A myths C pictures
 - B beliefs D paintings

3. Native Australians changed areas when _____.

- A the weather changed \mathbb{C} the spirits scared them away
- **B** all the food was used **D** they were looking for rock walls
- 4. The article does not say, but you can decide that native Australians _____.
 - A ate kangaroo C
- © made realistic paintings
 - **B** wrote stories in books
- D did not like nature
- 5. *Outside* can have the following meanings. Mark the meaning used in paragraph 1.
 - A barely possible
 - **B** not included in a group
 - \mathbb{C} being from another place
 - D being on the outer surface

Think about things that mean a lot to you. Draw a picture to show some of the most important things in your life. Then write a paragraph to explain your picture.

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What is a mannequin?

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Who tries on clothes in a store but never buys any? The answer is a mannequin (MA•nih•kuhn). You've seen mannequins before. They look almost like people. Store workers dress them in the latest clothes. Then they put them in their store windows.

You may not know it, but mannequins have been around for a very long time. The oldest one is over 3,500 years old. This wooden mannequin was found in the tomb of an Egyptian king.

Since then, mannequins have been made of other things. One hundred years ago, many were made of wax. They had false teeth and glass eyes. But a funny thing happened to these wax "dolls." They melted standing in sunny windows!

Later, around 1930, mannequins were made of a special kind of paper. They were lighter and easier to lift and move around than the wooden or wax ones. But these mannequins didn't last long. They would wear out quickly and fall apart.

Today, mannequins are made of plastic. They are light and last a long time. So when you go shopping, look at the mannequins, not just their clothes.

Amonto e	The article does <u>not</u> tell about <u>mannequins</u> .
2.	today's Which word in paragraph 2 means "place where the dead are put"?
	A tomb C time
	B years D king
3.	Which paragraph tells what happened to wax mannequins? $A 1 \qquad \mathbb{C} 3$ $B 2 \qquad \mathbb{D} 4$
A .	 After they were made of paper, mannequins were made of A wax B steel C wood D plastic
5.	 The article does not say, but you can decide that mannequins A are only for women's clothes B have changed over time C frighten shoppers D don't last long
6.	The oldest mannequin known about is 3,500 years old. What do you think mannequins will look like 3,500 years from now? What makes

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