

Question Starts



A Think about the picture. Then brainstorm questions. Write a list.

What

When

Why

How

B Look at your list from **A**. Which questions seem the most interesting? Discuss them with the class.

> What book is she reading?

Where is she?

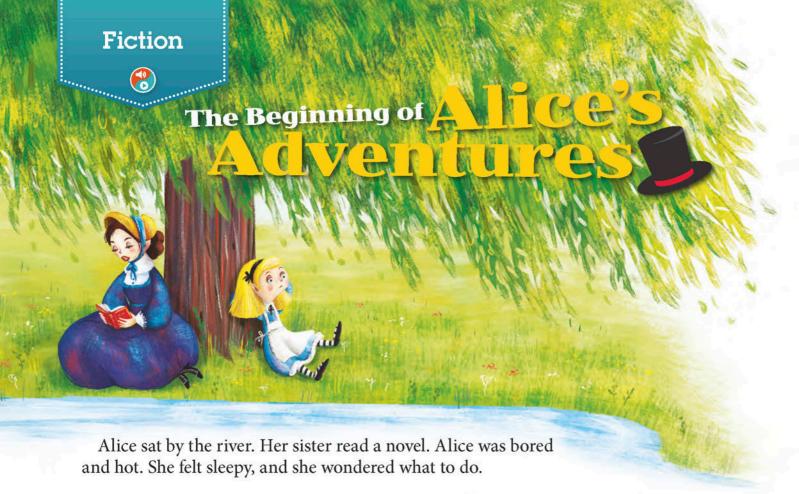
C What new ideas or questions do you have now? Talk about your ideas with your partner.

> How many books are there in the whole world?

> > Is there a country in the world without a library?

- D Think and discuss. How does reading take us to other times and places?
- E Look quickly at the story on the next page, but don't read all the words. Answer the questions.
 - 1 How does Alice feel?
 - 2 What kind of animal does she see?

Now read **The Beginning** of Alice's Adventures



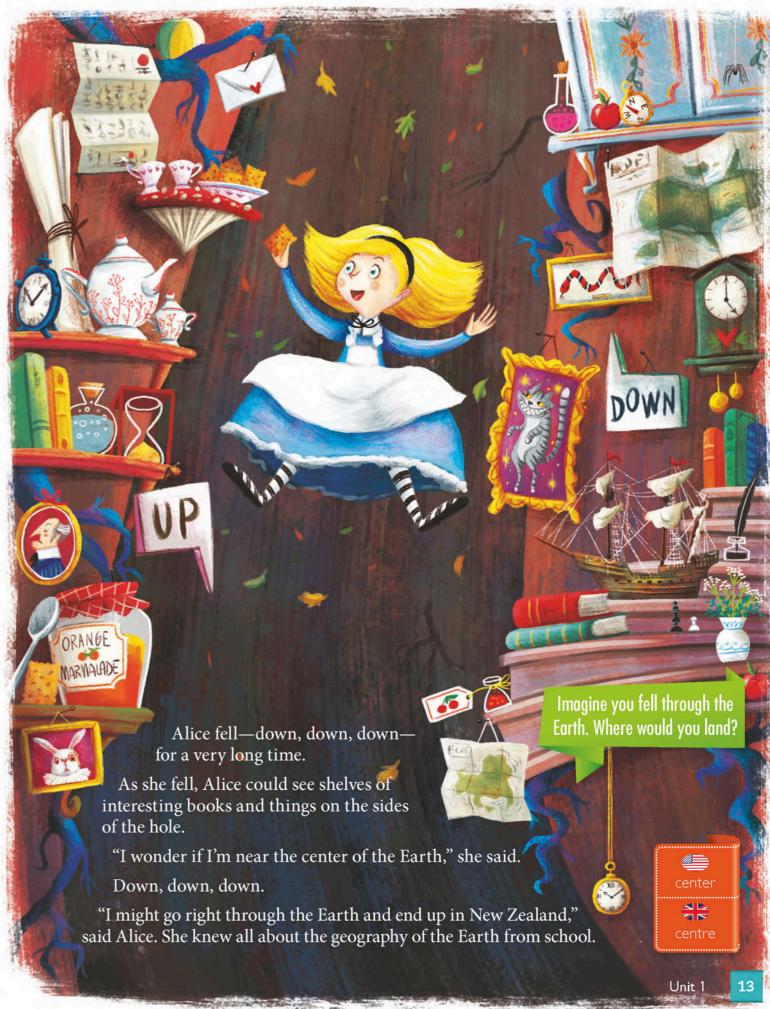


Suddenly, a rabbit ran past her. The rabbit was white with pink eyes. He wore a yellow waistcoat.

"Goodness me!" said Alice. "What's that? A rabbit in a waistcoat!" She was very surprised. "Rabbits don't wear waistcoats!"









A Read and number. Put the events in order.

Alice came to a room full of doors and found a little golden key.

Alice fell down the hole. She fell for a long time.

Alice sat by the river with her sister.

The rabbit jumped down a large hole. Alice jumped in, too.

Alice landed at the bottom of the hole.

A white rabbit ran past Alice.

B Look and write. How do they feel?

worried

bored

surprised

interested





surprised





C Think and discuss. Do you have a big imagination like Alice? What do you imagine?

Yes, I do. Sometimes, I imagine ...

A Read quickly. Don't read all the words. Write three important pieces of information. Then discuss.

Then, Alice saw a little door about 38 cm. high. She tried the little golden key in the lock, and it fit! She was very happy!

Alice opened the door carefully. It led into a lovely garden. She really wanted to explore the garden and look at the beautiful flowers ... but she couldn't get her head through the door. "Oh, no, I can't go into the garden. I'm too big!" she said sadly.



When we **skim**, we look at the reading quickly and don't read every word. We look for important information, important words, at titles, and at captions to understand the main idea.

B Skim Learning and Your Brain on the next page. What is it about? Check ().

1	The size of the brain.	
2	The different parts of the brain we use when we leam.	0
3	What the brain looks like.	\bigcirc

C Think and discuss. What do you know about the brain? What does the brain do?

The brain is ...

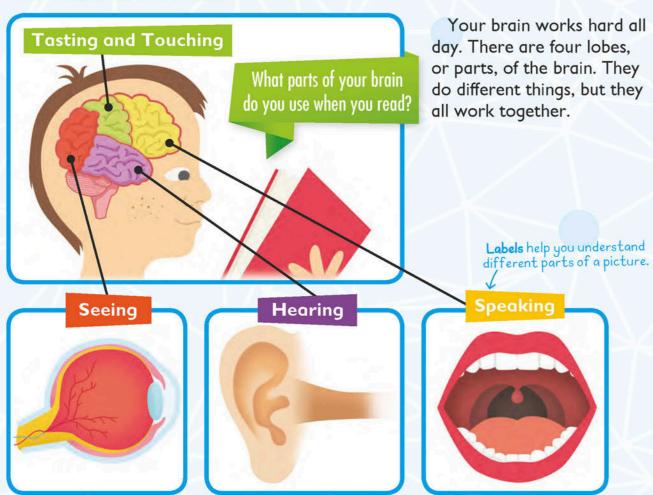
Now read Learning and Your Brain

4 What the imagination is.

Nonfiction



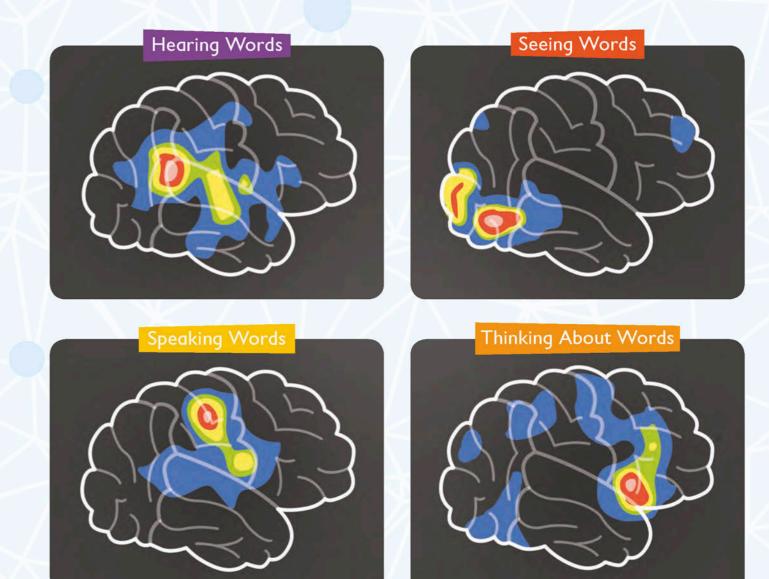
The Lobes of the Brain



Part of your brain helps you understand what you taste and touch. Can you find it? Another part of your brain helps you see. Can you find it?

When your teacher reads to you, part of your brain helps you hear the words. It also works when you read silently. Can you find it? Part of your brain helps you speak. It also helps you understand what you are reading. Can you find it?

When you do different things, the lobes of your brain work together like a team. Using the different parts makes them stronger. Reading is a good way to exercise your brain and give it a workout.



Scientists use a special machine to see which parts of the brain we use at different times. During each activity, the red areas show the parts we're using the most, the blue areas show the parts we're using a little bit, and the black areas show parts we aren't using much at all.

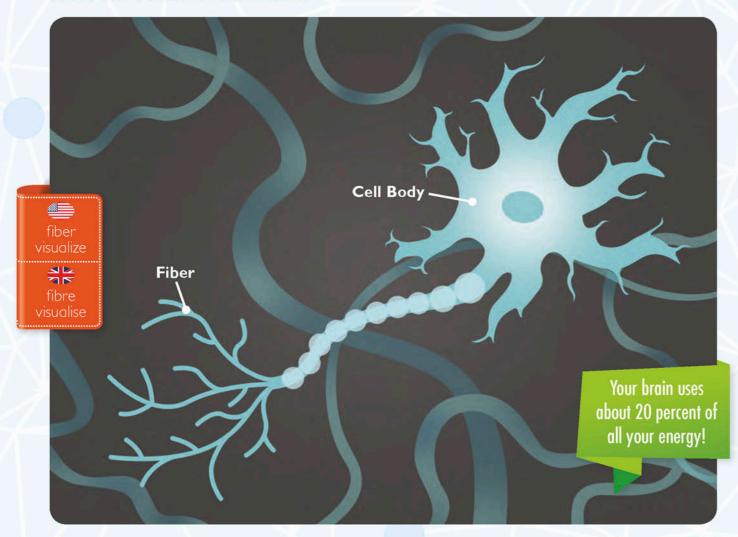
Words in Context

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

lobes workout cells fibers creative connecting messages



Neurons Make Connections



Your brain is made up of billions of special cells called neurons. Each neuron has a body with fibers that look like the branches of a tree. These fibers join together, connecting neurons so they can send each other messages or information.

The more you read, the stronger these connections become.

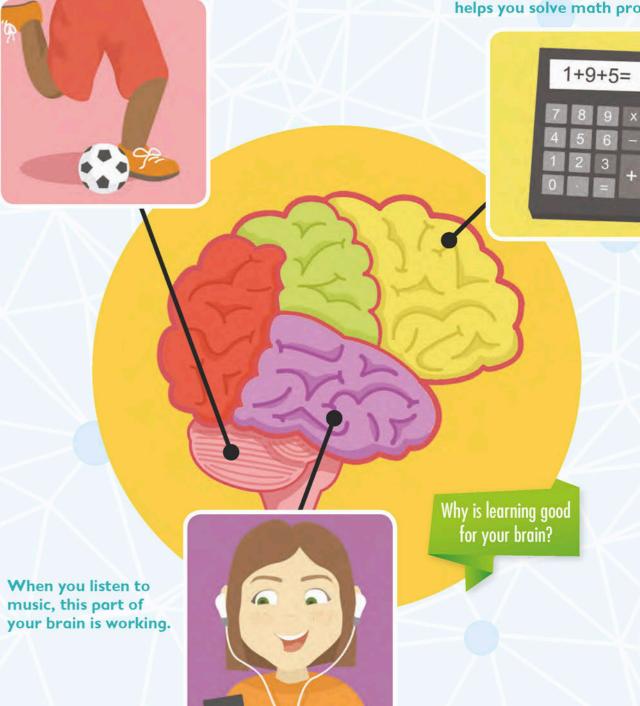
Reading Helps Your Imagination

When you read, your brain helps you visualize, or imagine, what the story might look like. Scientists think reading improves the imagination because it makes the connections in our brains stronger. This makes us more creative.

Your Brain and Other Subjects



How much is 1+1+1+1+1? What about 10-1? How about 2×2 ? This part of the brain helps you solve math problems.



Keep reading and learning to keep your brain in good shape.

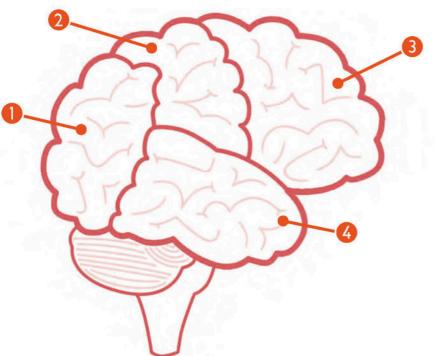
Explore the Reading

- A Write True or False. Say the page where you found the answer.
 - 1 The brain is made up of billions of special cells called imagination cells.
 - 2 Your brain uses 20 percent of your body's energy!
 - 3 To help you read, different parts of the brain work together.
 - 4 Scientists think reading improves your imagination.
 - 5 Reading and learning don't keep your brain in good shape.
- **B** Read and color the parts of the brain.

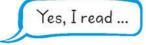
purple = You listen to music. **yellow** = You speak.

red = You see words.

green = You taste an apple.



C Think and discuss. Do you give your brain a good workout?



Listen and write. Then check your answers.

Spelling Pattern -er

1 c 2 w 3 a 4 f

Now find more words ending with er in the reading.



Think Together

UNIT

Why is reading important?

A What different types of things do we read? Why do we read them? Complete the table.

What We Read	And Why We Read It!
The Beginning of Alice's Adventures	forfun
Learning and Your Brain	for information

B Think and write. Why is it important to read different things?

	Reasons to Read	
You can learn new facts.		
-		

C Discuss your ideas. Then share with your class. Do a Numbered Heads Together routine.

I think it's important because ...

My Reading Journal

Did you like the fiction or the nonfiction reading better? Why? Write.

reading better, because I liked the

Color the rabbits to rate the unit. Then write a short review.

