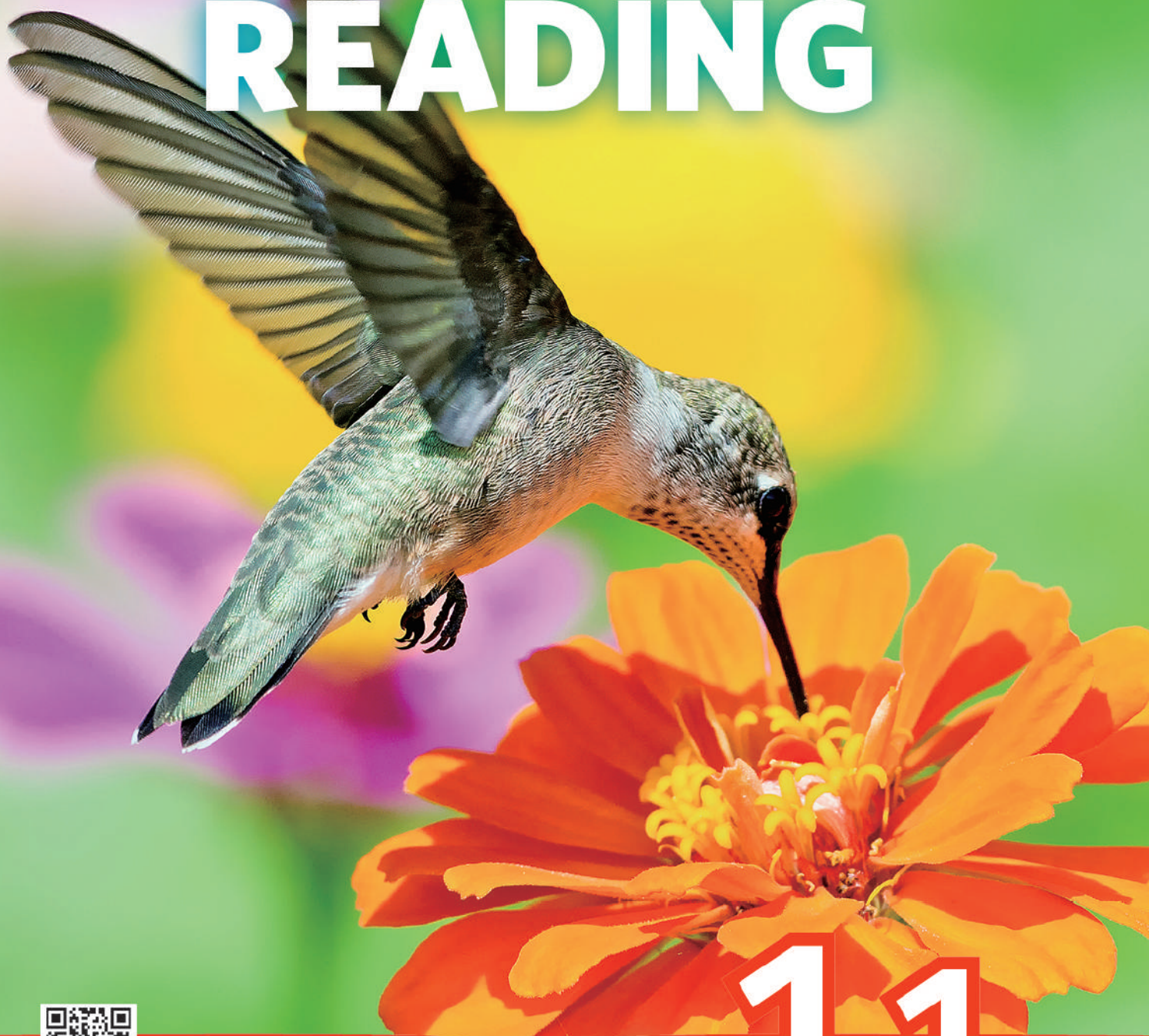




# Smart READING



Word Count • 30  
Lexile® • 100L-200L

# 1.1



# My Family

02



family



mom



dad



sister

03

This is my family.

This is my mom.

This is my dad.

This is my sister.







Circle the sister.

This is my dog.  
This is me.  
I love my family.  
Come on, Max!





# Comprehension

## A Read and circle.

1. I love my family.



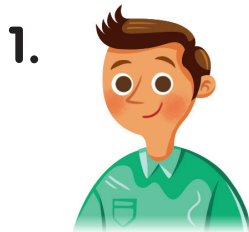
2. This is my dad.



3. This is my sister.



## B Read and number.



☐ This is my mom.

☐ This is my dog.



☒ 1 This is my dad.



# Smart READING



Word Count • 40  
Lexile® • 100L-200L

# 1.2



## Halloween Fun

06



monster



candy



ghost



witch

07

Trick or treat!

You are a monster.

Here is your candy.

Thank you.

Trick or treat!

You are a ghost.

Here is your candy.

Thank you.







! Circle the candy.

# HAPPY HALLOWEEN

Trick or treat!

You are a witch.

Here is your candy.

Thank you.

Halloween is fun!





# Comprehension

## A Read and circle.

1. Halloween is fun!



2. You are a ghost.



3. Here is your candy.



## B Read and number.



☐ You are a monster.

☐ You are a ghost.

☐ You are a witch.



# Smart READING



Word Count • 45  
Lexile® • 100L-200L

# 1.3



# Sports Balls

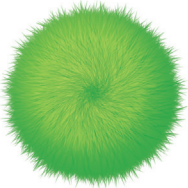
28



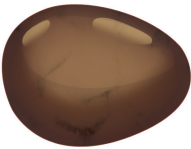
basketball



bumpy



fuzzy



smooth

29

There are many sports balls.

This is a basketball.  
It is big and orange.  
It feels bumpy.







Point to the soccer ball.



This is a tennis ball.  
It is small and green.  
It feels fuzzy.



This is a soccer ball.  
It is black and white.  
It feels smooth.

There are so many balls!



# Comprehension

## A Read and circle.

1. There are many sports balls.



2. It is big and orange.

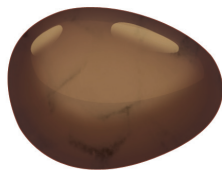


3. It is black and white.



## B Read and number.

1.



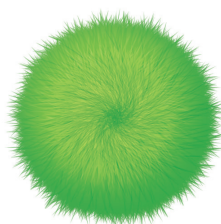
☐ It feels smooth.

2.



☐ It feels fuzzy.

3.



☐ It feels bumpy.





# Smart READING



Word Count • 60  
Lexile® • 150L-350L

# 2.2



# Bunny's Sprout



Bunny sees a green sprout.

Bunny pulls the sprout.

“One, two, three — PULL!”

The sprout does not come out.

Squirrel helps Bunny.

“One, two, three — PULL!”

The sprout does not come out.



Who helps Bunny?





bunny



pull



squirrel



skunk



hedgehog

Skunk helps Squirrel and Bunny.

“One, two, three — PULL!”

The sprout does not come out.

Hedgehog helps Skunk, Squirrel, and Bunny.

“One, two, three — PULL!”

The sprout comes out!

A big, orange carrot comes out too!

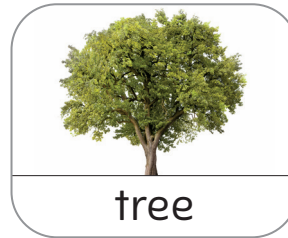




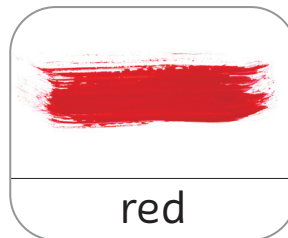
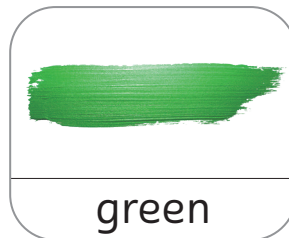
# Comprehension

## A Read and circle.

1. This story is about a



2. Bunny sees a



sprout.

3. Bunny



the sprout.

## B Read and circle.

1. Skunk helps Squirrel and Bunny.



2. Bunny helps Hedgehog.



3. Squirrel helps Bunny.







# Smart READING



Word App

Word Count • 65  
Lexile® • 150L-350L

# 2.3



# Breakfast in Bed



Dad and I make breakfast for Mom.

Mom likes pancakes.

Dad and I make pancakes.

We put the pancakes on the plate.

Mom likes coffee.

Dad and I make coffee.

We pour the coffee in the mug.







10



breakfast



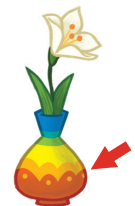
plate



mug



rose



vase

Mom likes roses.

Dad and I pick roses.

We put the roses in the vase.

Happy birthday, Mom!

Mom loves her breakfast in bed.

Mom is very happy.



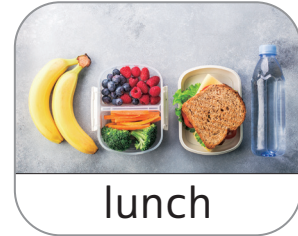
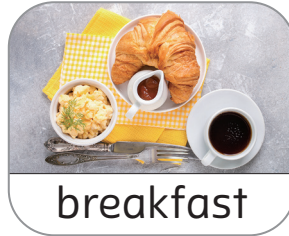
What does Mom have for breakfast?



# Comprehension

## A Read and circle.

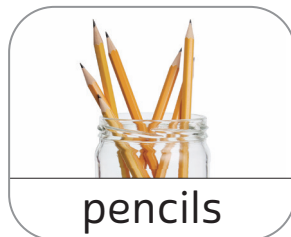
1. This story is about Mom's



2. We pour the coffee in the



3. We put the



in the vase.

## B Read and circle.

1. Dad and I make pancakes.



2. Dad and I pick coffee.



3. Dad and I make roses.





# Smart READING



Word Count • 80  
Lexile® • 250L-450L

# 3.2



Unit  
**3**

# A Cute Ladybug



Yuki and Charlie are playing outside.

The sun is **bright** and warm.

They see a **ladybug** in the grass.

“Look! A ladybug!” says Yuki.

“It’s red.

It has many black **spots**.”

“Yes!” says Charlie.

“It has six short **legs**.

It moves slowly. It is so cute!”



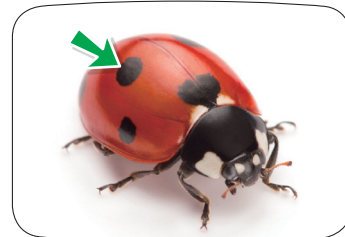
06



bright



ladybug



spot





“It has two eyes,” says Yuki.

“It has two **antennas** on its head.

I want to touch it.”

Yuki touches the ladybug.

“Oh no!” says Charlie.

“The ladybug flew away.

It has **wings** too.”



What color is the ladybug?



leg



antenna



wing



# Comprehension

## ● Read and circle.

1. This story is about a \_\_\_\_\_.

Ⓐ ladybug

Ⓑ butterfly

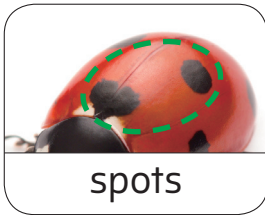
2. The ladybug has six short \_\_\_\_\_.

Ⓐ arms

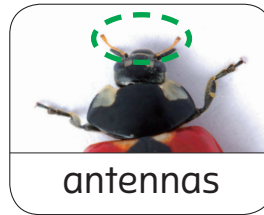
Ⓑ legs

3. The ladybug has many black \_\_\_\_\_.

Ⓐ



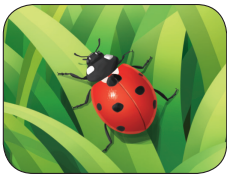
Ⓑ



# Word Practice

## ● Choose and write.

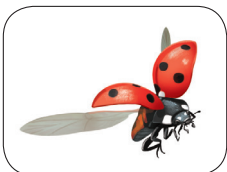
1.



A ladybug has six short \_\_\_\_\_.

It has two \_\_\_\_\_ on its head.

2.



The ladybug \_\_\_\_\_ away.

It has \_\_\_\_\_ too.

antennas

wings

flew

legs





# Smart READING



Word Count • 90  
Lexile® • 250L-450L

# 3.3



# How to Recycle

05

Recycling is important.

Recycling keeps our planet healthy.

Let's find out how to **recycle** correctly.

04



recycle



jar



recycle bin





You can recycle glass.

Take your glass bottles and **jars**.

Wash them, dry them, and put them in the **recycle bin**.



You can recycle **metal**.

Take your metal cans.

Wash them, dry them, and put them in the recycle bin.



You can recycle plastic.

Take your plastic **bottles**.

Wash them, dry them, and put them in the recycle bin.



Remember to recycle your glass, metal, and plastic.

But please **take off** the wrappers.



Why is recycling important?



metal



bottle



take off



# Comprehension

## ● Read and circle.

1. This story is about how to \_\_\_\_\_.

Ⓐ wrap

Ⓑ recycle

2. Recycling keeps our planet \_\_\_\_\_.

Ⓐ healthy

Ⓑ dirty

3. You can recycle glass, metal, and \_\_\_\_\_.

Ⓐ



Ⓑ



# Word Practice

## ● Choose and write.

1.



You can \_\_\_\_\_ glass.

Take your glass bottles and \_\_\_\_\_.

2.



You can recycle \_\_\_\_\_.

Put metal cans in the \_\_\_\_\_.

jars

recycle

metal

recycle bin



# Smart READING



Word App

Word Count • 110  
Lexile® • 350L-550L

# 4.2



# Animal Protection



Q

How do turtles and chameleons protect themselves?



## Key Words



• Listen and repeat. Then match and write.

02

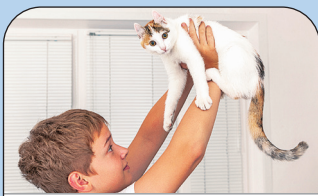
1.



stamp

Knights wear \_\_\_\_\_ for protection.

2.



lift

The dart \_\_\_\_\_s into the target.

3.



armor

The boy \_\_\_\_\_s his feet in the puddle.

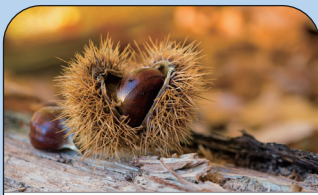
4.



curl up

Chestnuts have \_\_\_\_\_ on their shells.

5.



spikes

The dog \_\_\_\_\_s \_\_\_\_\_ into a ball.

6.



stick

He \_\_\_\_\_s his cat high in the air.



# Animal Protection

## While You Read

How do skunks keep predators away?

03

Do you get scared sometimes? Do you run or hide? Animals do that too. But some animals stay safe in other ways.

Skunks use a stinky smell to keep predators away. It is called musk. They **stamp** their feet, **lift** their tail, and spray the musk. The smell can stay for days.







# Smart READING



Word Count • 120  
Lexile® • 350L-550L

# 4.3



Unit

2

# At the Beach



Q

Where are the two boys?



## Key Words



• Listen and repeat. Then match and write.

04

1.



dangerous

The mom puts \_\_\_\_\_ on her daughter.

2.



sunscreen

Don't play with the outlet. It is \_\_\_\_\_.

3.



rest

They \_\_\_\_\_ on the sofa.

4.



stretch

She wears a \_\_\_\_\_.

5.



life vest

He is \_\_\_\_\_ing his legs.

6.



lifeguard

The \_\_\_\_\_ stands by the pool.



# At the Beach



## While You Read

What does a hat do?

05

Going to the beach is fun. But it can also be a little **dangerous**. Follow these three simple beach rules. They will keep you safe and happy!



# Smart READING



Word Count • 150  
Lexile® • 450L-650L

# 5.2



Unit

4

# Sportsmanship



Q

What is the boy in red doing?



## Key Words



**A** Listen and repeat the words.



1.



respect

2.



referee

3.



cheat

4.



award

5.



lend

6.



fix

**B** Choose and write the correct words.

lend

respect

award

fix

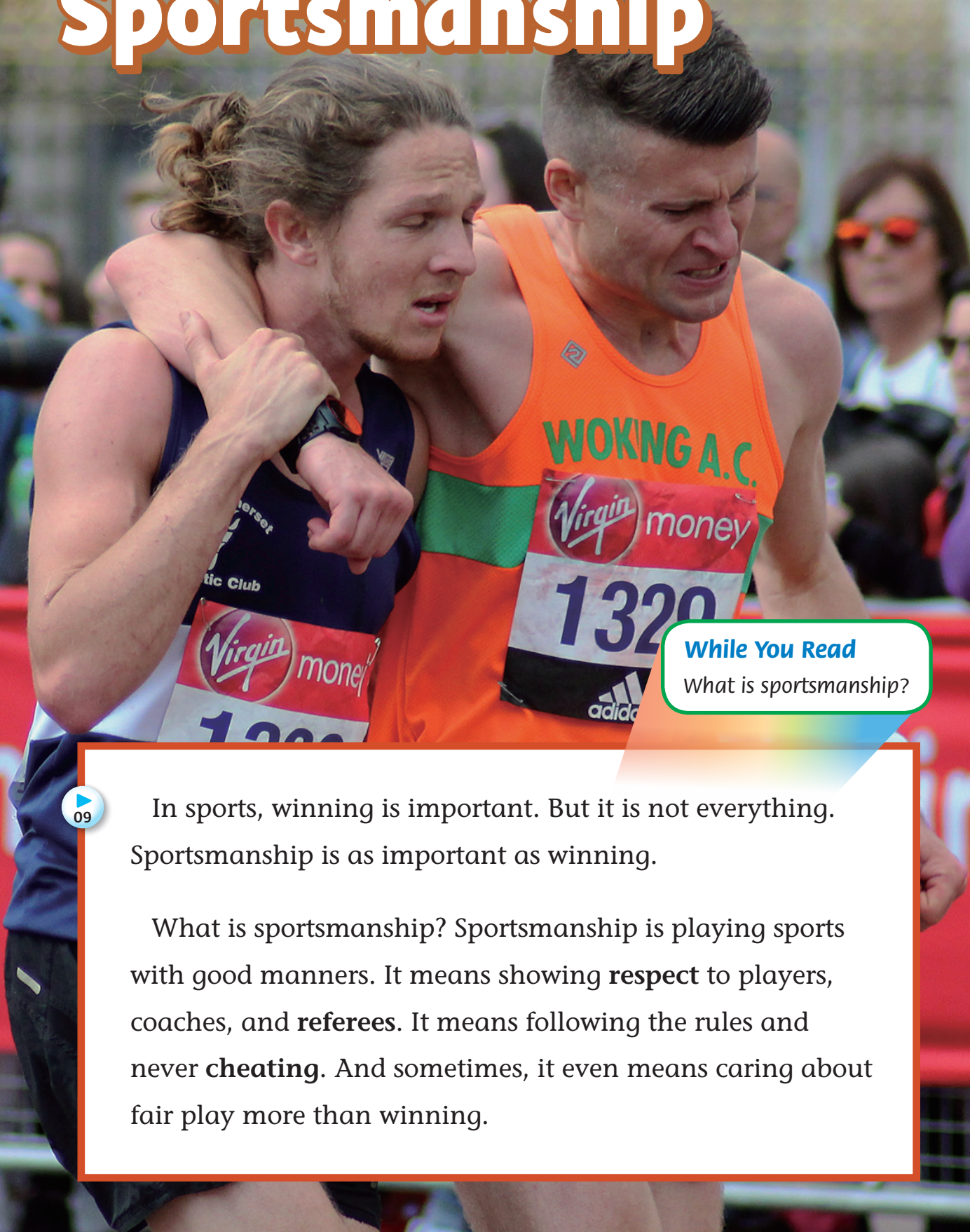
cheat

referee

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ blew his whistle to stop play.
2. Can you please \_\_\_\_\_ me your book?
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ is for the best player.
4. Please \_\_\_\_\_ the pipe under the sink.
5. The girl bows to show \_\_\_\_\_ to her teacher.
6. Do not \_\_\_\_\_! You can't blow the ball into the hole.



# Sportsmanship



**While You Read**  
What is sportsmanship?

09

In sports, winning is important. But it is not everything. Sportsmanship is as important as winning.

What is sportsmanship? Sportsmanship is playing sports with good manners. It means showing **respect** to players, coaches, and **referees**. It means following the rules and never **cheating**. And sometimes, it even means caring about fair play more than winning.

**fair play**    playing honestly and not cheating





# Smart READING



Word Count • 170  
Lexile® • 450L-650L

# 5.3



Unit

9

# Bridges and Tunnels



What is the train coming out of?



## Key Words



**A** Listen and repeat the words.



1.



go through

2.



valley

3.



wide

4.



log

5.



exist

6.



electric cable

**B** Choose and write the correct words.

existed    electric cables    logs    wide    valley    going through

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ is between the mountains.
2. The white car is \_\_\_\_\_ the tunnel.
3. Dinosaurs \_\_\_\_\_ millions of years ago.
4. The men are working outside with \_\_\_\_\_.
5. It is a \_\_\_\_\_ street. It has four lanes.
6. There are piles of wood \_\_\_\_\_.



# Bridges and Tunnels



## While You Read

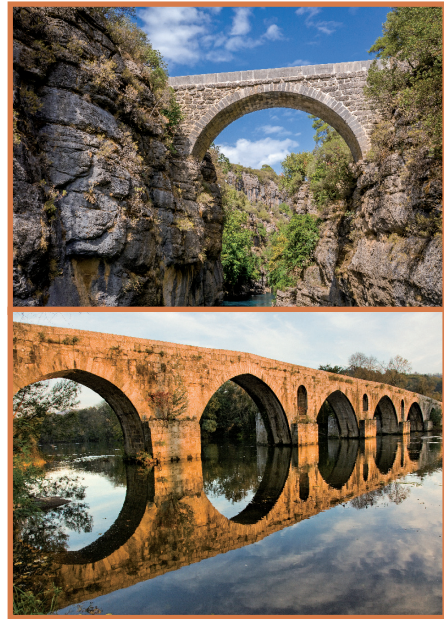
What does a bridge go over?

19

Today, we see bridges and tunnels everywhere. They let us cross rivers and **go through** mountains quickly and easily. Bridges and tunnels make our lives easier.

Bridges are very useful. They go over rivers, **valleys**, and even roads. Cars and trains can cross from one side to another fast. People do not have to ride a boat to get across a river. And children can cross a **wide**, busy street by walking over a bridge.

People started building bridges a long time ago. They first used **logs** or stones. The ancient Romans built many stone bridges. Some of them still **exist** today.



**useful**

helping you do something

**get across**

to go from one side to the other





Enjoy the Feeling of Success with My Next Grammar!

# My Next Grammar

1

2<sup>nd</sup> Edition

STUDENT BOOK



# Singular and Plural Nouns

## Grammar Introduction

### A Singular and Plural Nouns

	Singular	Plural	
<b>-s</b>	cat horse	cats horses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Singular means 'one.' Plural means 'two or more.'</li> <li>To make most nouns plural, add <b>-s</b>.</li> </ul>
<b>-es</b>	watch dish bus box	watches dishes buses boxes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Noun ending: <b>-ch, -sh, -s, -x</b></li> <li>Plural form: Add <b>-es</b>.</li> </ul>
<b>-ies</b>	baby pony	babies ponies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Noun ending: a consonant + <b>-y</b></li> <li>Plural form: Change <b>y</b> to <b>i</b> and add <b>-es</b>.</li> </ul>
<b>Irregular</b>	child man foot	children men feet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No rules</li> <li>More examples: sheep - sheep    tooth - teeth    woman - women</li> </ul>

► Write the singular or plural form.

	Singular	Plural		Singular	Plural
1	house	houses	10	fox	
2	child		11	tooth	
3	pony		12	pencil	
4	dish		13	story	
5		students	14		benches
6		babies	15		countries
7		women	16		eggs
8		classes	17		feet
9		brushes	18		sheep



## B A or An

a	an	
a bed	an ant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A and an mean 'one.'</li> <li>• Use a or an with singular nouns.</li> <li>• Put a before a consonant.</li> <li>• Put an before a vowel.</li> </ul>
a desk	an eraser	
a room	an owl	
a big ant	an old bed	
a small eraser	an ugly desk	
a baby owl	an interesting room	

• Consonants: b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z

• Vowels: a, e, i, o, u

### ► Write a or an.

1 They have an umbrella.

4 They have \_\_\_\_\_ big umbrella.

2 She has \_\_\_\_\_ backpack.

5 She has \_\_\_\_\_ old backpack.

3 I have \_\_\_\_\_ story.

6 I have \_\_\_\_\_ interesting story.

## C A/An vs. The

<p>1 Let's read a book.</p> 	<p>2 Let's read the book.</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The boy means 'any' book on the table.</li> <li>• The boy means a 'specific' book on the table.</li> </ul>
<p>3 I want an orange.</p> 	<p>4 I want the orange.</p> 	

### ► Write a, an, or the.

1 A: Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ pen?

B: Yes, I do.

2 A: Look at \_\_\_\_\_ dog! It's snowboarding.

B: Wow!

3 A: What do you see?

B: I see \_\_\_\_\_ eagle.

4 A: Is that \_\_\_\_\_ octopus?

B: No, it isn't.



## Grammar Practice

### A Choose and write the plural form.

baby      box      city      class      ✓sheep      player      tiger      tooth

1 My uncle has a farm. He has many sheep on his farm.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ eat meat. They don't eat plants.

3 Today I have three \_\_\_\_\_: math, music, and English.

4 There are many cars and buildings in big \_\_\_\_\_.

5 These \_\_\_\_\_ are heavy. Can you help me?

6 The \_\_\_\_\_ are crying. They are hungry.

7 We need eleven \_\_\_\_\_ for the soccer game.

8 Sharks have many \_\_\_\_\_. They are very sharp.



### B Write a, an, or the.

1 A: Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ pet?

B: Yes, I do. I have \_\_\_\_\_ rabbit.

2 A: I have \_\_\_\_\_ apple.

B: Good. Here is \_\_\_\_\_ orange too.

3 A: Do you want \_\_\_\_\_ egg sandwich?

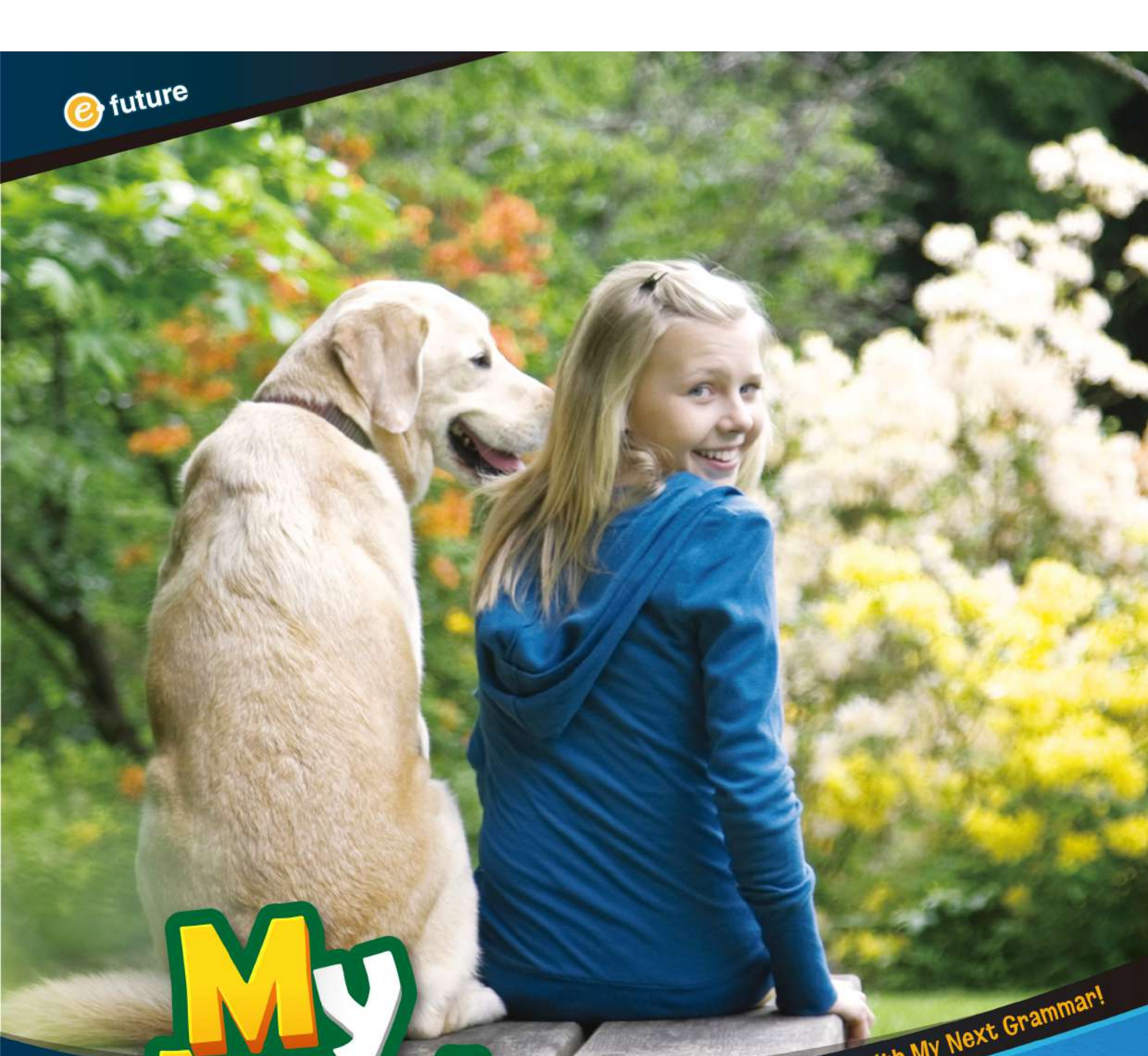
B: Yes, please. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ banana too?

4 A: Do you see \_\_\_\_\_ kite?

B: Yes, I do. It's in \_\_\_\_\_ tree.







# My Next Grammar

Enjoy the Feeling of Success with My Next Grammar!

2

STUDENT BOOK

2<sup>nd</sup> Edition



# Quantity Words

## Grammar Link and Review L1

Go to page 94. Take Grammar Review Quiz 1.

## Grammar Introduction

### A Some and Any

some	There are <b>some</b> sandwiches. There is <b>some</b> milk.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use <b>some</b> with plural count nouns.</li> <li>• Use <b>some</b> with non-count nouns.</li> </ul>
	I have <b>some</b> money. Do you have <b>some</b> red pens?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use <b>some</b> in affirmative sentences.</li> <li>• Use <b>some</b> in questions.</li> </ul>
any	There aren't <b>any</b> sandwiches. There isn't <b>any</b> milk.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use <b>any</b> with plural count nouns.</li> <li>• Use <b>any</b> with non-count nouns.</li> </ul>
	I don't have <b>any</b> money. Do you have <b>any</b> red pens?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use <b>any</b> in negative sentences.</li> <li>• Use <b>any</b> in questions.</li> </ul>

### ► Circle **some** or **any**. Circle both if necessary.

- There aren't **some / any** children at the playground.
- I have **some / any** money.
- Is there **some / any** wood in the box?
- We don't have **some / any** homework today.
- Do you see **some / any** stars in the sky?

### ► Write **some** or **any**. Then read and match.

- |                      |                                  |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 He isn't hungry.   | a There aren't _____ clouds.     |
| 2 It's sunny today.  | b He doesn't want _____ pizza.   |
| 3 We understand.     | c We need to buy _____ bread.    |
| 4 Let's go shopping. | d We don't have _____ questions. |





## B A Few/A Little and Many/Much

<b>a few</b> <b>many</b>	There are <b>a few</b> cookies. There are <b>many</b> cookies.	• Use <b>a few</b> and <b>many</b> with plural count nouns.
<b>a little</b> <b>much</b>	There is <b>a little</b> milk. There isn't <b>much</b> milk.	• Use <b>a little</b> and <b>much</b> with non-count nouns.
<b>a lot of</b>	There are <b>a lot of</b> cookies. There is <b>a lot of</b> milk.	• Use <b>a lot of</b> with both plural count nouns and non-count nouns.

### ► Circle the correct word(s).

- 1 We don't have **many / much** snow this winter.
- 2 Do you have **many / much** friends at school?
- 3 I have **a few / a little** coins in my pocket.
- 4 There isn't **many / much** milk in the fridge.
- 5 Put **a few / a little** salt in the soup.

## C Measurement Words

There is **a carton of** milk.  
There is **a glass of** juice.  
There are **three boxes of** cookies.

• Measurement words show the exact amount. They are used with both count and non-count nouns.

• More measurement words:  
a bag of, a bottle of, a bowl of, a can of, a cup of, a loaf of, a piece of, a slice of

### ► Read and match.

1 a cup of •

2 a loaf of •

3 a bag of •

4 a piece of •

5 a box of •

a cheese

b potato chips

c coffee

d apples

e bread





## Grammar Practice

### A Rewrite the sentence using **a few** or **a little**.

- 1 I need to buy some shirts. → I need to buy a few shirts.
- 2 Let's put some glue here. → \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 This soup needs some salt. → \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 May I borrow some books? → \_\_\_\_\_

### B Rewrite the sentence using **many** or **much**.

- 1 There are a lot of flowers. → \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 She doesn't drink a lot of coffee. → \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Do you drink a lot of milk? → \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I ask a lot of questions in class. → \_\_\_\_\_

### C Look and write.



- 1 There are four boxes of cookies.
- 2 There are \_\_\_\_\_ ketchup.
- 3 There are \_\_\_\_\_ milk.
- 4 There are \_\_\_\_\_ knives.
- 5 There are \_\_\_\_\_ bread.
- 6 There are \_\_\_\_\_ cat food.
- 7 There are \_\_\_\_\_ dishes.
- 8 There are \_\_\_\_\_ cheese.





# My Next Grammar

Enjoy the Feeling of Success with My Next Grammar!

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2<sup>nd</sup> Edition

STUDENT BOOK



# Somebody/Anything/Nowhere

## Grammar Link and Review L1, L2

Go to page 95. Take Grammar Review Quiz 2.

## Grammar Introduction

### A Somebody, Something, and Somewhere

Somebody broke the window.  
Did somebody break the window?

- **Somebody** refers to an unknown person.  
A person broke the window, but I don't know who.

There is something on the table.  
Is there something on the table?

- **Something** refers to an unknown thing.  
There is a thing on the table, but I don't know what.

Let's go somewhere today.  
Can we go somewhere today?

- **Somewhere** refers to an unknown place.  
Let's go to a place today, but I don't know where.

- Use **somebody**, **something**, or **somewhere** in affirmative sentences and questions.
- somebody = someone

### ► Write somebody, something, or somewhere.

- \_\_\_\_\_ stole my purse!
- Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ in your pocket?
- I'm lost. I need to ask \_\_\_\_\_ for directions.
- The weather is nice! I want to go \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm hungry. I want to eat \_\_\_\_\_.

### B Anybody, Anything, and Anywhere

Do you know anybody in John's class?  
Is there anything on the table?  
Can we go anywhere today?

- Use **anybody**, **anything**, or **anywhere** in questions.
- anybody = anyone

I don't know anybody in John's class.  
There isn't anything on the table.  
We can't go anywhere today.

- Use **anybody**, **anything**, or **anywhere** in negative sentences.



► Write **anybody, anything, or anywhere.**

- 1 Mary is upset. She doesn't want to talk to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I'm not hungry. I don't want to eat \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Did you see \_\_\_\_\_ at the park? Yes, I saw John.
- 4 Are you going \_\_\_\_\_ this summer? No, I'll stay home.

► Write **something or anything.** Write both if necessary.

- 1 Mary doesn't know \_\_\_\_\_ about the picnic.
- 2 I don't eat \_\_\_\_\_ at night.
- 3 Is there \_\_\_\_\_ to eat?
- 4 Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ to drink?

**C Nobody, Nothing, and Nowhere**

I know **nobody** in John's class.  
= I **don't** know **anybody** in John's class.  
There is **nothing** on the table.  
= There **isn't anything** on the table.  
I'm going **nowhere**.  
= I'm **not** going **anywhere**.

- A sentence with **nobody, nothing, or nowhere** is a negative sentence.
- nobody = no one

► Write **nobody, nothing, or nowhere.**

- 1 I didn't see anybody. = I saw \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 There isn't anything in the bag. = There is \_\_\_\_\_ in the bag.
- 3 He isn't going anywhere. = He is going \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 She didn't say anything about it. = She said \_\_\_\_\_ about it.



## Grammar Practice

**A** Write **something, somebody, anything, or anybody**. Discuss your choices.

- 1 Amy is on the phone. She's talking to somebody.
- 2 John heard \_\_\_\_\_ about his school on the news.
- 3 Brian didn't talk to \_\_\_\_\_ after class. He was alone.
- 4 Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ for your headache?
- 5 My mom is writing an email to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Did you buy \_\_\_\_\_ at the store?
- 7 It's too dark. I can't see \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ about animals in Alaska?



**B** Choose and write.

anybody (2x)   anything   anywhere   nobody   nothing (2x)   nowhere

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ knew about the accident. There was nothing on the news.
- 2 There is \_\_\_\_\_ on the desk. It's empty.
- 3 Everyone went home. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ in the classroom.
- 4 You don't need to apologize. You did \_\_\_\_\_ wrong.
- 5 I don't want to go \_\_\_\_\_. I'll stay home.
- 6 Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ in this neighborhood?
- 7 John didn't get \_\_\_\_\_ at the store.
- 8 This cat has \_\_\_\_\_ to go. Can we take it home?

