

Interactive Science Reading Plus is a three-level engaging, multimedia science program series for upper-level elementary students. It is designed to increase students' literacy by having them read and learn about science. The series contains many interesting and relevant topics on science as well as activities appropriate to students' ages and learning abilities. By using Interactive Science Reading Plus, students can improve their English skills and also their knowledge of science.



Features

- **Containing Carefully Selected Science Topics:** Students will be interested to learn about the various scientific topics.
- **Including 4 Skills:** Students can not only improve their reading skills but can also improve their listening, writing, and speaking skills.
- **Strengthening Science Vocabulary:** Students can build vocabulary knowledge about science through the dictionary definitions and various exercises.
- **Using Graphic Organizers:** Students can improve their critical thinking skills by using the graphic organizers and pictures in the units.
- **Integrating Review Section with NEAT:** Students can answer questions similar to those found on NEAT(National English Ability Test) in the review section, which appears after every five units.
- **Including Hybrid CDs:** Students can watch video clips, read e-books, learn more information, and do various other exciting activities on the hybrid CDs.

Components (all included)

- Student Book
- Hybrid CDs (Audio + CD-ROM)

Free Resources Downloads (www.lwbooks.co.kr)

- Homework Sheets
- Teaching Guide:
 - Answer Key for Student Book & Homework Sheets
 - Additional Science Vocabulary Words List
 - Korean / English Guide to Science Lab in Homework Sheets
 - Korean Translations of the Stories in Student Book



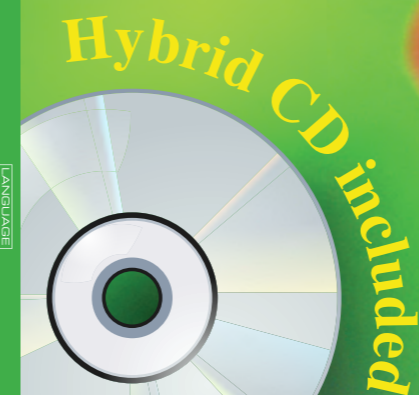
LANGUAGE
WORLD
www.lwbooks.co.kr



Interactive Science Reading Plus

Book 1

Interactive science READING PLUS



LANGUAGE
WORLD

Book
1

Introduction

LIFE SCIENCE
UNIT 1

A Home for All

What is a Biome?
Scientists sometimes call Earth Biosphere 1. Our biosphere is divided into **biomes**. Biomes are very large areas that have **particular** kinds of plants and animals. Some biomes are hot, others are cold. Some are wet, others are dry. Biomes on land are mostly **determined** by **climate**. Earth's biomes can be classified into five major groups — **aquatic** biomes, deserts, forests, grasslands, and tundra.

What is a Habitat?
There are many different, smaller homes within a biome. Some animals live in the tops of trees. Others live **underground**. Some animals live in tidal pools. Others roam mountainsides. The special place in which an animal lives is called its **habitat**. Most habitats contain a variety of plant and animal life.

THINK!
1. What is a biome?
2. Think about what habitats there are within a biome.

The topics are carefully selected according to the US curriculum in Life Science, Physical Science, and Earth & Space Science. It helps students better understand abstract scientific concepts through student-friendly explanations with colorful illustrations and photographs.

This section consists of two questions that ask about the main topic of the unit. Students are encouraged to consider what the story is mainly about in advance so that they can try to answer the questions while reading. Answering the questions while reading will help students develop their critical-thinking skills.

WORD STUDY

Read and write the correct words. Change the forms of the words if necessary.

biome (n) a large community of plants and animals that occupies a distinct region
What is the weather like in different _____ around the world?

particular (adj) special or more than usual
Do you have any _____ food you want to eat?

determine (v) to be the cause of or reason for something
The price of a product is _____ by its demand.

climate (n) a region with particular weather patterns or conditions
The _____ in most deserts is hot and dry.

aquatic (adj) living or found in or near water
Sharks and dolphins are typical _____ animals.

underground (adj) below the surface of the earth
Some animals such as moles live _____.

habitat (n) the place or type of place where a plant or animal naturally or normally lives or grows
Many wild animals have lost their _____.

WORD PRACTICE

Match and write the correct words.

1. **ape** → **ular** Most people have their own _____ tastes in food.

2. **under** → **mate** The _____ in the Arctic is very cold and dry.

3. **part** → **atic** We can observe _____ ecosystems in rivers and oceans.

4. **til** → **ground** The tunnel leads to _____.

Fill in the blanks using the word box.

1. Animals and plants have their own _____.

2. The Earth's biosphere can be divided into _____.

3. The price of candy is _____ by its weight.

4. The _____ in Korea is generally mild.

5. Some miners were trapped _____ in Chile.

biome **habitat** **climate**
determine **underground**

This section provides 7-8 key words in the story. The key words are academic vocabulary for science and are presented with detailed definitions and student-friendly example sentences. Students are encouraged to learn how to use the key words by filling in the blanks in the example sentences.

This section is designed to review the key words in the unit with two types of exercises. Students will be able to reinforce their science vocabulary while they match, fill in the blanks, find, circle, and unscramble the words.



Comprehension CHECK UP

Answer the questions.

- What is the story mainly about?
 - Scientists call Earth Biosphere 1.
 - There are many different, smaller homes within a biome.
 - The Earth's biosphere is divided into biomes, which are divided into habitats.
 - Some animals live in the tops of trees.
- Which is NOT true about biomes?
 - Biomes are very large areas that have particular kinds of plants and animals.
 - Biomes are special places in which animals live.
 - Biomes on land are mostly determined by climate.
 - Earth's biomes can be classified into five major groups.
- Which is NOT one of the major groups of Earth's biomes?
 - deserts
 - forests
 - aquatic
 - underground
- What do most habitats contain?
 - a variety of plants and animal life
 - a variety of humans
 - only one kind of living thing
 - only humans
- Which is NOT a correct match for the animals and their habitats?
 - camels - deserts
 - sharks - forests
 - owls - underground
 - poodle dogs - prairie

Visual Thinking

There are many different habitats within a biome. Look and fill in the blanks using the word box.

Starfish live in _____

Moles live _____

Noddy live in _____

the tops of trees tidal pools underground

Summary

Listen and write the words.

Main idea: The Earth's biosphere is divided into _____, which contain many different _____.

Details:

- Biomes on land are mostly determined by _____.
- Earth's biomes can be _____ into five major groups.
- There are many _____ habitats within a biome.

This section focuses on one of the two questions in *Think!* section and helps students visually organize their ideas through graphic organizers, such as diagrams and tables. This will enable students to improve their critical-thinking skills. Some activities provide an extension of the unit by adding depth to lesson concepts.

This section helps students write the main idea and details of the story, which will improve their summarizing skills. It also contains a dictation exercise that will improve students' listening skills.

This section is designed to check students' understanding of the story. It consists of five multiple-choice questions, which will confirm if students have retained the information that was provided in the unit.

Review 1 Units 1-5

READING

Read and answer the questions. (1-3)

- Which sentence best describes the picture?
 - There is only one food chain in the picture.
 - It shows one of Earth's biomes, tundra.
 - There is only one population in the picture.
 - It shows a community.
- Which sentence does NOT fit in the passage?

Most interactions between plants and animals are complex. A food chain is a simple way of looking at feeding links. **a.** Food webs show how several food chains in an ecosystem are linked. **b.** Food webs can be large. **c.** Food chains are in all of Earth's habitats. **d.** If parts of a food web are removed, populations can get out of balance. Plants or animals can become endangered.

 - clearing many wild places to make way for cities
 - planting trees to make paper
 - overfishing its main resource
 - throwing garbage into rivers

LISTENING

Listen and answer the questions. (4-5)

- What is the passage mainly about?
 - how animals hibernate during the winter
 - how animals migrate during the winter
 - how animals' body features help them in harsh habitats
 - how animals deal with seasons
- Which is NOT mentioned in the passage?
 - hibernation
 - migration
 - adaptation
 - camouflage

WRITING & SPEAKING

Describe the pictures using the word box. Then talk about them. (6-7)

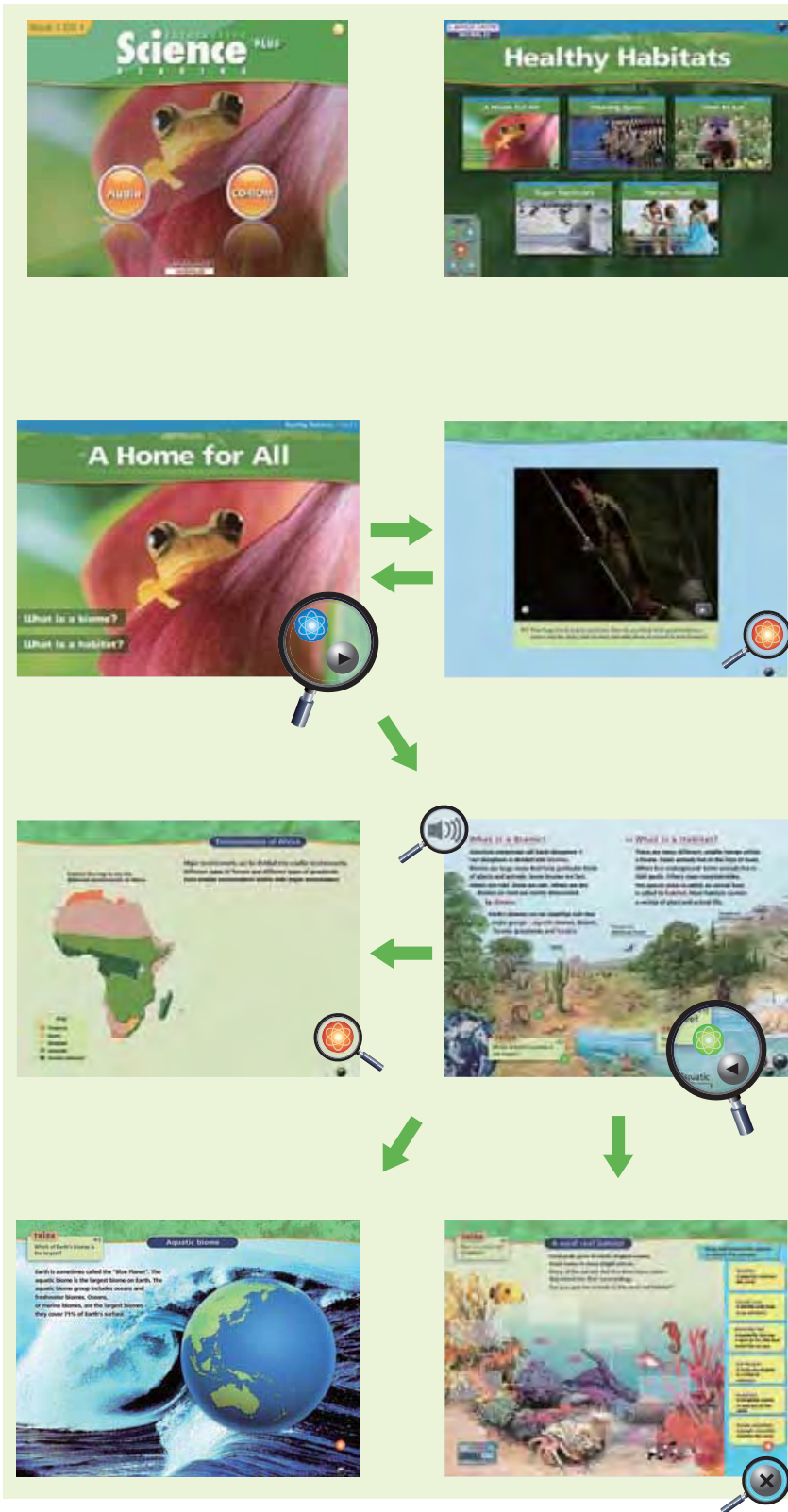
- The big fish eats _____.
- Some animals _____.

the bigger fish hibernation a food chain

This section appears every five units and allows students to review the main concepts in the preceding five units. It covers four skills: reading, listening, writing, and speaking. It also incorporates the question types of NEAT (National English Ability Test), so this will help students become familiar with the test. Students are asked to find the main idea or details after reading or listening to some short passages, and to describe and talk about the pictures.



Guide to Hybrid CDs



Each hybrid CD consists of two parts.

In the audio part, you can listen to the story, the summary in each unit, and the listening questions in the review section.

In the CD-ROM part, you can expand your learning by reading the e-books, listening to the stories in the units, watching some video clips, and doing some more fun activities that are related to the units.

On the introduction page of every unit, you can see in the bottom right corner. When you click on , you can see a video clip that is related to the unit. After watching the video, you can click on in the bottom right corner and return to the introduction page. When you want to proceed, you can click on .

You can read an e-book in this section. When you click on , you can listen to the story in the unit. If you want to return to the previous page, you can click on .

Think parts are included in every unit to expand your knowledge. When you click on , you can see additional related information, video clips, and fun activities which will improve your understanding of the unit. If you want to return to the previous page, you can click on . When you want to quit, you can click on .

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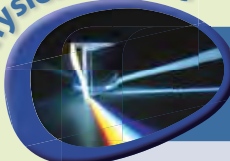
Life Science



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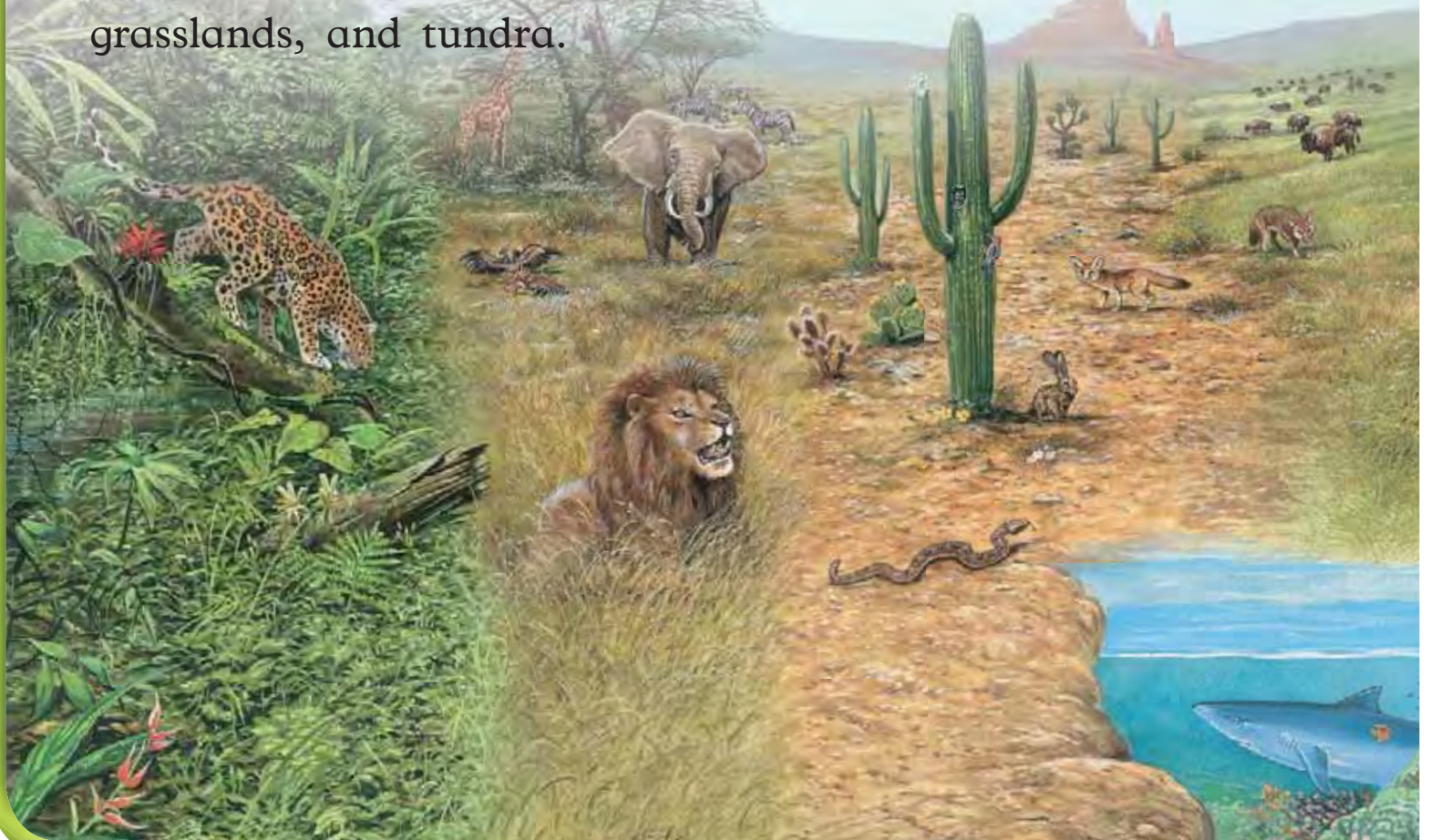


A Home for All

What Is a Biome?



Scientists sometimes call Earth Biosphere 1. Our biosphere is divided into **biomes**. Biomes are very large areas that have **particular** kinds of plants and animals. Some biomes are hot, others are cold. Some are wet, others are dry. Biomes on land are mostly **determined** by **climate**. Earth's biomes can be classified into five major groups – **aquatic** biomes, deserts, forests, grasslands, and tundra.

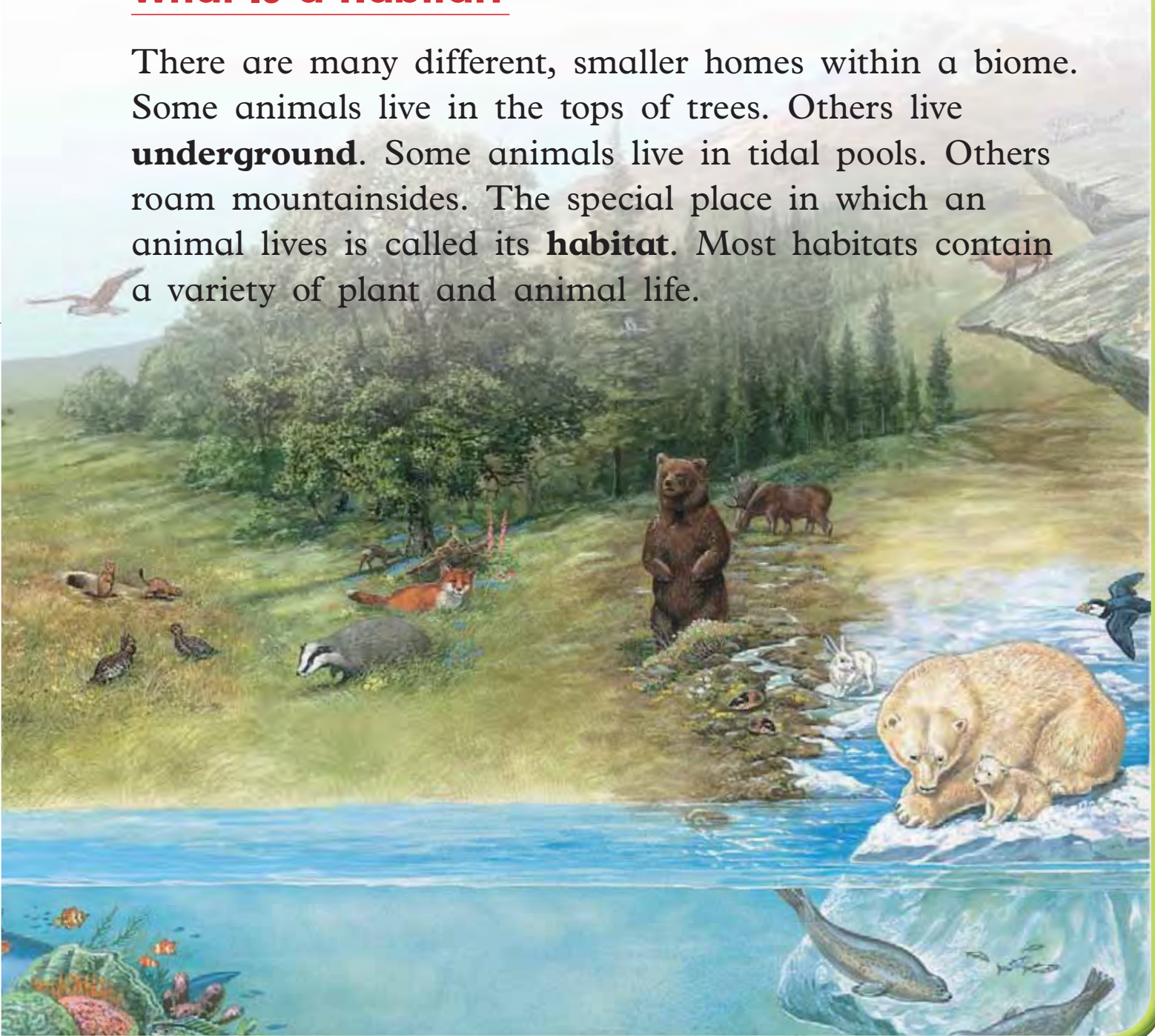


THINK!

1. What is a biome?
2. Think about what habitats there are within a biome. 

What Is a Habitat?

There are many different, smaller homes within a biome. Some animals live in the tops of trees. Others live **underground**. Some animals live in tidal pools. Others roam mountainsides. The special place in which an animal lives is called its **habitat**. Most habitats contain a variety of plant and animal life.



WORD Study

A Read and write the correct words. Change the forms of the words if necessary.

biome

(n) a large community of plants and animals that occupies a distinct region

What is the weather like in different _____ around the world?

particular

(adj) special or more than usual

Do you have any _____ food you want to eat?

determine

(v) to be the cause of or reason for something

The price of a product is _____ by its demand.

climate

(n) a region with particular weather patterns or conditions

The _____ in most deserts is hot and dry.

aquatic

(adj) living or found in or near water

Sharks and dolphins are typical _____ animals.

underground

(adv) below the surface of the earth

Some animals such as moles live _____.

habitat

(n) the place or type of place where a plant or animal naturally or normally lives or grows

Many wild animals have lost their _____.

B Match and write the correct words.

- | | | | |
|----|-------|--------|---|
| 1. | aqu | cular | Most people have their own _____ tastes in food. |
| 2. | under | mate | The _____ in the Arctic is very cold and dry. |
| 3. | parti | atic | We can observe _____ ecosystems in rivers and oceans. |
| 4. | cli | ground | The tunnel leads us _____. |

C Fill in the blanks using the word box.

- Animals and plants have their own _____s.
- The Earth's biosphere can be divided into _____s.
- The price of candy is _____d by its weight.
- The _____ in Korea is generally mild.
- Some miners were trapped _____ in Chile.

biome

habitat

climate

determine

underground

Comprehension CHECK-UP

D Answer the questions.

1. What is the story mainly about?

- a. Scientists call Earth Biosphere 1.
- b. There are many different, smaller homes within a biome.
- c. The Earth's biosphere is divided into biomes, which are divided into habitats.
- d. Some animals live in the tops of trees.

2. Which is NOT true about biomes?

- a. Biomes are very large areas that have particular kinds of plants and animals.
- b. Biomes are special places in which animals live.
- c. Biomes on land are mostly determined by climate.
- d. Earth's biomes can be classified into five major groups.

3. Which is NOT one of the major groups of Earth's biomes?

- a. deserts b. forests c. aquatic d. underground

4. What do most habitats contain?

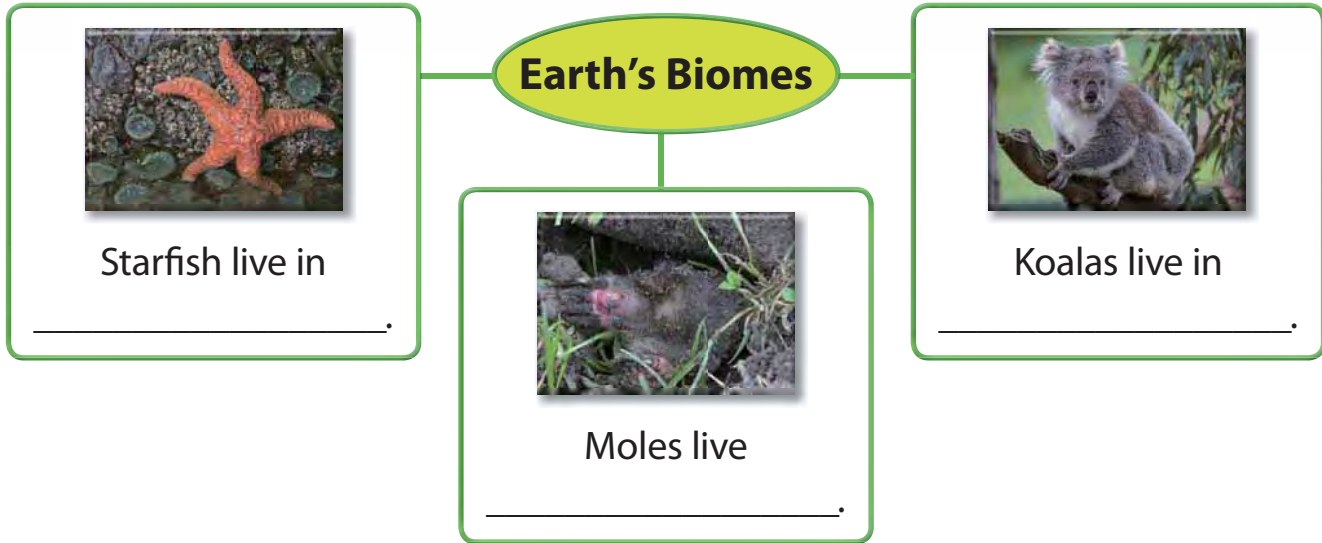
- a. a variety of plant and animal life
- b. a variety of humans
- c. only one kind of living thing
- d. only humans

5. Which is NOT a correct match for the animals and their habitats?

- a. camels – deserts
- b. sharks – forests
- c. moles – underground
- d. prairie dogs – prairies

Visual Thinking

E There are many different habitats within a biome. Look and fill in the blanks using the word box.



the tops of trees

tidal pools

underground

Summary

F Listen and write the words.



- **Main Idea:** The Earth's biosphere is dividid into _____, which contain many different _____.
- **Details:**
 - Biomes on land are mostly determined by _____.
 - Earth's biomes can be _____ into five major groups.
 - There are many _____ habitats within a biome.

Review 1 Units 1-5



READING

Read and answer the questions. (1~3)

1. Which sentence best describes the picture? Describing the picture



- a. There is only one food chain in the picture.
- b. It shows one of Earth's biomes, tundra.
- c. There is only one population in the picture.
- d. It shows a community.

2. Which sentence does NOT fit in the passage? Understanding the reading flow

Most interactions between plants and animals are complex. A food chain is a simple way of looking at feeding links. **a.** Food webs show how several food chains in an ecosystem are linked. **b.** Food webs can be large. **c.** Food chains are in all of Earth's habitats. **d.** If parts of a food web are removed, populations can get out of balance. Plants or animals can become endangered.

3. Which is NOT one of the human behaviors that destroy Earth's ecosystems? Finding the details

Humans often upset the delicate balance of Earth's ecosystems. Many wild places are cleared to make way for farmland or cities. Forests are felled for timber and paper. Oceans are overfished, and waterways are polluted by waste from factories.

- a. clearing many wild places to make way for cities
- b. planting trees to make paper
- c. overfishing to make money
- d. throwing garbage into rivers

LISTENING

Listen and answer the questions. (4~5)



4. What is the passage mainly about? Finding the main idea

- a. how animals hibernate during the winter
- b. how animals migrate during the winter
- c. how animals' body features help them in harsh habitats
- d. how animals deal with seasons

5. Which is NOT mentioned in the passage? Finding the details

a.



b.



c.



d.



WRITING & SPEAKING

Describe the pictures using the word box. Then talk about them.

(6~7) Describing the pictures

6.



The big fish eats _____
 _____.

7.



Some animals _____
 _____.

the bigger fish

hibernate

a food chain