



Penguins

Penguins are birds that cannot fly, but they are excellent swimmers. Their black-and-white feathers look like a suit, which is why people call them "tuxedo birds."

Penguins use their wings as flippers to glide through water. They eat fish, squid, and krill. Most penguins live in cold places, like Antarctica, where they huddle together to stay warm. Emperor penguins are the tallest, growing up to 1.2 meters. The father keeps the egg warm by holding it on his feet until it hatches.



Questions:

1. Can penguins fly?
2. How do penguins move in the water?
3. What do penguins eat?
4. Where do most penguins live?





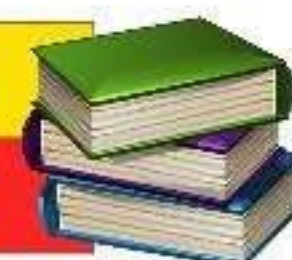
Peacocks

The peacock is a large and colorful bird that people admire all over the world. Its long tail is covered with shiny feathers in blue, green, and gold. When the peacock opens its tail wide, it looks like a giant fan with eye-shaped patterns. This display can also help scare away other animals. Peacocks live in warm places such as India and nearby countries. They spend much of their time walking on the ground but can fly short distances if needed. Their food includes grains, fruits, insects, and small plants. People like the peacock because it is one of the most beautiful birds in nature.



Questions:

1. What colors are found in the peacock's feathers?
2. What shape do the patterns on the peacock's tail look like?
3. What do peacocks eat?
4. Why do people like the peacock?





Flamingos

Flamingos are tall birds with pink feathers, long legs, and curved beaks. Their pink color comes from the food they eat, like shrimp and algae. Flamingos often stand on one leg while resting. They live in large groups called flocks, sometimes with thousands of birds. Flamingos use their special beaks to filter food from water. These elegant birds are found in warm parts of the world, such as Africa, South America, and Asia.



Questions:

1. What color are flamingos?
2. Why are flamingos pink?
3. How do flamingos eat?
4. What is a group of flamingos called?





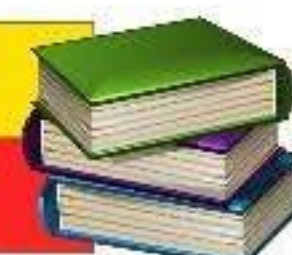
Swans

Swans are large birds that live near rivers, lakes, and ponds. They are easy to know because of their long necks and white feathers, although some swans are black. Swans are very good swimmers and move smoothly across the water. They usually eat plants from the water, but sometimes they also eat insects or small fish. Swans live in pairs and often stay together for life. They are gentle birds and are often seen gliding quietly on the water. In many stories, swans are shown as beautiful and graceful animals. People admire swans because of their beauty and calm nature.



Questions:

1. Where do swans usually live?
2. What do swans usually eat?
3. How do swans move on the water?
4. Why do people admire swans?





Canaries

Canaries are small, bright yellow birds famous for their singing. Long ago, miners took canaries into coal mines because they warned of unsafe air. Today, canaries are loved as pets for their cheerful songs. They eat seeds, fruits, and vegetables. Canaries live on the Canary Islands, where their name comes from. Male canaries usually sing more beautifully than females. Their joyful songs make homes lively.



Questions:

1. What are canaries famous for?
2. What do canaries eat?
3. Where do canaries come from?
4. Why do people keep canaries as pets?





Our Roof Garden

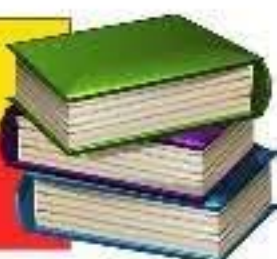
On top of our building, we have a small roof garden. It is one of my favorite places to visit. There are many flower pots with bright red, yellow, and pink flowers. My parents also grow vegetables like tomatoes, cucumbers, and beans. I enjoy helping water the plants every



morning. Sometimes, butterflies and bees come to the garden, making it lively and colorful. In the evenings, my family sits on the roof to enjoy the cool breeze and watch the sunset. At night, the stars shine brightly above us. Our roof garden is special because it is full of beauty, fresh air, and happy moments.

Questions:

1. What grows in the roof garden besides flowers?
2. When does the writer help water the plants?
3. What does the family do in the evenings on the roof?
4. Why is the roof garden special to the writer?





My Apartment

I live in an apartment on the fourth floor of a tall building. From my balcony, I can see cars, buses, and people walking on the street below. Our apartment has three rooms: a living room, a bedroom, and a kitchen. The living room is where my family sits together to talk or watch TV. My bedroom is small, but it has my bed, books, and toys, so it feels special



to me. The kitchen is my favorite place when my parents are cooking delicious meals. Sometimes, I help set the table. I like my apartment because it feels safe, warm, and full of happy memories.

Questions:

1. On which floor does the writer live?
2. What can the writer see from the balcony?
3. What is inside the writer's bedroom?
4. Why does the writer like their apartment?





My Street

My street is a quiet and friendly place. There are small houses on both sides, each painted in different colors. In the morning, children walk to school, and neighbors wave hello to each

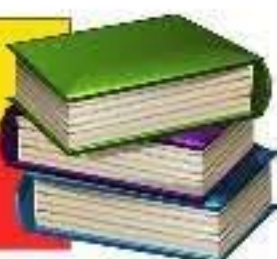
other. A big tree grows near the corner, and birds like to sing there. Sometimes, I ride my bike along the sidewalk while my



friends play games nearby. On weekends, we gather to clean our street, and we look after trees and flowers. At night, the streetlights shine brightly, and everything feels safe and calm. I like my street because it feels like home.

Questions:

1. What do children do in the morning on the street?
2. What grows near the corner of the street?
3. What do they do on weekends?
4. Why does the writer like their street?





My House

My house is a cozy and happy place where I live with my family. It has two floors and a small garden in the front. The garden has bright flowers and a tall tree that gives us shade

in the summer. Inside, there is a living room where we watch useful programmes on TV together. My favorite place is my bedroom because it has my books



, toys, and a desk where I draw and write stories. The kitchen always smells good when my parents cook dinner. At night, we sit together, talk about our day, and laugh a lot. I love my house because it is full of love and comfort.

Questions:

1. What is in the garden of the house?
2. Which room is the writer's favorite?
3. What does the family do in the living room?
4. Why does the writer love their house?





My City

My city is a busy and exciting place. There are tall buildings, wide streets, and lots of cars and buses. In the morning, people hurry to work or school.

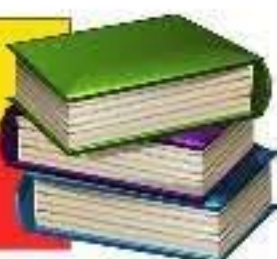
Parks are my favorite part of the city because they are full of green trees, flowers, and playgrounds where children can play. On weekends, my family likes to visit the city zoo. We see lions, monkeys,



and colorful birds. The zoo is always fun and teaches us about animals. My city also has a big library where I borrow storybooks. I love my city because it has everything I need to learn, play, and explore.

Questions:

1. What can you see in the city in the morning?
2. Why does the writer like the parks?
3. What animals does the writer see at the zoo?
4. Where does the writer borrow storybooks?





Glass

Glass is a clear material that we can see through. It is made by heating sand at a very high temperature. When the hot sand cools down, it becomes glass.

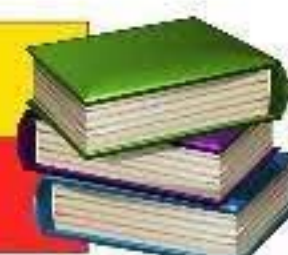
People use glass to make windows, bottles, mirrors, and cups. Since glass is transparent, it lets sunlight enter our homes. Glass can also be colored to look pretty. However, glass is breakable, so we must handle it carefully.



Scientists also use glass in microscopes and telescopes, which help us see very small things or objects far in space. Glass is all around us, and it is both useful and beautiful.

Questions:

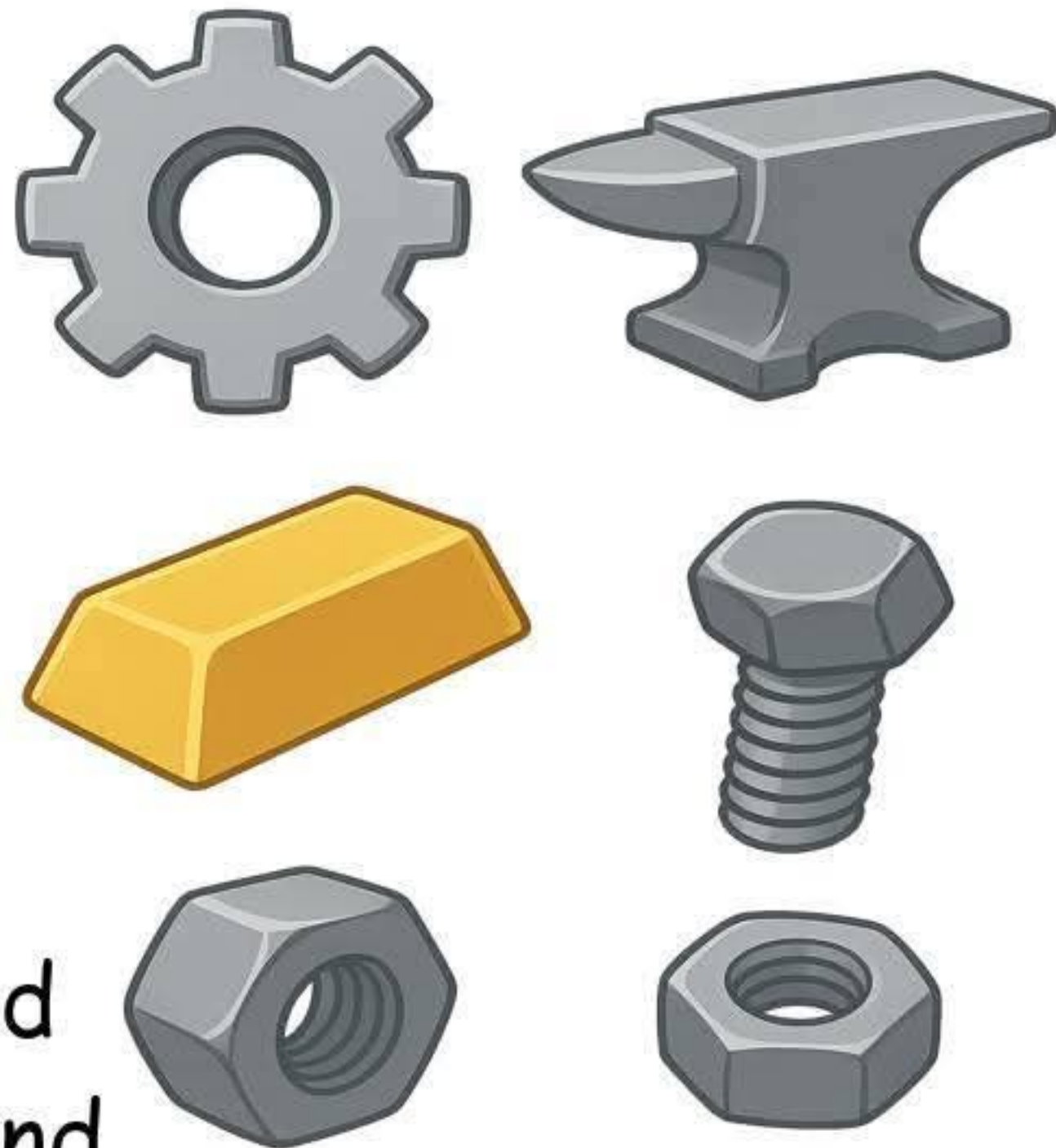
1. What is glass made from?
2. Why do we use glass for windows?
3. Name two objects made of glass.
4. Why must we be careful with glass?





Metal

Metal is a shiny and strong material. People find metals in the ground, in rocks called ores. After heating and shaping, metal can be used for many things. Cars, trains, airplanes, and even bridges are made from metal because it is hard and durable. Some metals, like gold and silver, are used for jewelry. Others, like iron and steel, are used in machines and tools. Metal can also carry electricity, so wires are made from copper. Although metal is heavy, it can be melted and shaped into almost anything. That is why it is one of the most useful materials on Earth.



Questions:

1. Where do people find metals?
2. Why is metal used in cars and bridges?
3. Which metals are used for jewelry?
4. What metal is used for wires?





Wood

Wood comes from trees. People cut down trees and turn them into logs and planks. Wood is strong and can be used to build houses, furniture, and boats. It can also be carved into toys and tools. Some types of wood are hard, while others are soft and easy to shape. Wood can be painted or polished to look beautiful. It also helps us stay warm, because we can burn it in fireplaces to make fire. Without wood, many things in our homes would not exist. Trees give us this important material in a natural way.



Questions:

1. Where does wood come from?
2. What can people build with wood?
3. Why do we burn wood?
4. Is all wood the same?





Plastic

Plastic is a man-made material. It is created in factories from oil and chemicals. Plastic is light, flexible, and can be made into almost any shape. People use plastic for bottles, bags, toys, and even furniture.



Unlike glass, plastic does not break easily. However, plastic can harm the environment if it is not recycled, because it does



not rot or disappear quickly. Many shops now use less plastic to protect nature. Scientists are also working on making plastics that are safer and easier to recycle. Even though plastic is very useful, we must use it wisely to keep Earth clean.

Questions:

1. Where is plastic made?
2. Why is plastic popular?
3. What problem does plastic cause?
4. How can we protect nature from plastic?





Fabric

Fabric is a soft material used to make clothes, blankets, and curtains. It can come from natural plants like cotton or flax, or from animals like sheep, which give us wool. Silk is another type of fabric, made by silkworms.

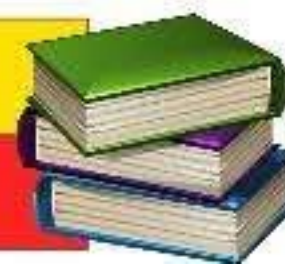
Some fabrics are also man-made, such as nylon and polyester. Fabric can be woven, knitted, or sewn into many things.

People choose different fabrics for different weather.

For example, wool keeps us warm in winter, while cotton feels cool in summer. Fabric comes in many colors and patterns, making our clothes and homes beautiful and comfortable every day.

Questions:

1. What is fabric used for?
2. Name two natural sources of fabric.
3. Which fabric keeps us warm in winter?
4. How do fabrics make our homes look?



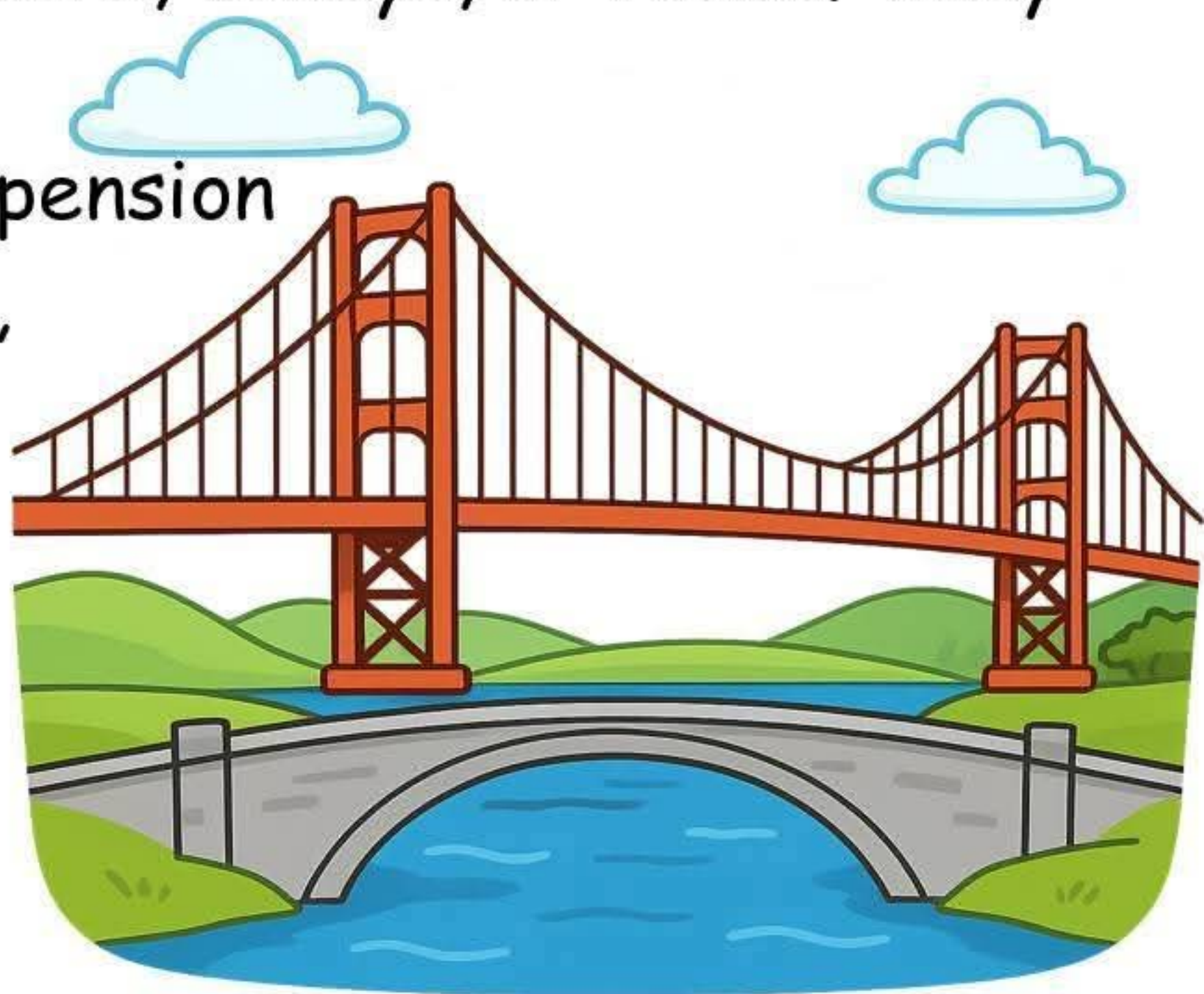


Bridges

Bridges are structures that help people and vehicles cross over rivers, valleys, or roads. They come in many shapes and sizes, such as suspension bridges, arch bridges, and beam bridges.

Some are made of steel and concrete, while others are built from wood or stone.

Bridges make travel easier by connecting places that would otherwise be hard to reach. Famous bridges, like the Golden Gate Bridge in the United States, are also admired for their beauty. Engineers must design bridges carefully so they are strong and safe. Without bridges, traveling would take much longer, and many towns would remain separated.



Questions:

1. What do bridges help people and vehicles cross?
2. Name two types of bridges.
3. Why must engineers design bridges carefully?
4. What would happen without bridges?





Pedestrian Bridges

A pedestrian bridge is a small bridge built for people to cross busy roads safely. It helps protect people from accidents because they don't have to walk among cars.

Pedestrian bridges are usually made of steel or concrete and have stairs or ramps to go up and down. Some bridges are covered to



protect people from rain and sun. In some cities, elevators are added to help the elderly or people with disabilities. Pedestrian bridges make moving around the city safer and more organized. They also reduce traffic problems by keeping people and cars separate. That's why pedestrian bridges are very important in crowded places.

Questions:

1. What is the purpose of a pedestrian bridge?
2. What materials are pedestrian bridges usually made of?
3. Why do some pedestrian bridges have elevators?
4. How do pedestrian bridges help organize traffic?





Tunnels

A tunnel is a long passage built under the ground, through hills, or even under water. Tunnels help people travel more easily by trains, cars, or even on foot. Some tunnels are short, while others are many kilometers long. Engineers use strong machines to dig and make tunnels safe. They build strong walls to stop soil or water from falling inside. Tunnels save time because they create a straight path instead of going over mountains or around rivers. Some animals, like rabbits and moles, also make tunnels for their homes. Tunnels are important for travel, safety, and even nature.



Questions:

1. Where can tunnels be built?
2. How do tunnels help people travel?
3. Why do engineers build strong walls inside tunnels?
4. What animals make tunnels for their homes?





Highways

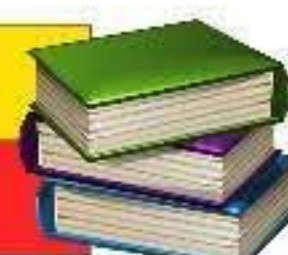
A highway is a wide road built for fast travel over long distances. Highways connect cities and towns, making it easier for people and goods to move quickly. They usually have several lanes so many cars and trucks can travel at the same time.



Highways are built with strong concrete or asphalt to handle heavy traffic. There are special signs to guide drivers, and bridges or tunnels are added when needed. To keep drivers safe, highways often have fences and lights. Service areas are built along the way so travelers can rest, eat, or refuel. Highways save time, reduce traffic in small streets, and make travel more comfortable.

Questions:

1. What is the main purpose of highways?
2. What materials are highways usually made of?
3. Why are service areas built along highways?
4. How do highways help reduce traffic in small streets?





Dams

A dam is a large wall built across a river to hold back water. Behind the dam, the water forms a lake, which can be used for many purposes. Dams provide water for drinking, farming, and factories.

They also help produce electricity by turning the energy of moving water into power. Dams can



prevent floods by controlling the flow of rivers.

Many people enjoy fishing, boating, and swimming in the lakes created by dams. However, building a dam can also change the homes of fish and animals that live in the river. That is why scientists study carefully before a dam is built.

Questions:

1. What is a dam built across?
2. Name two uses of the water stored by a dam.
3. How do dams help prevent floods?
4. What problem can building a dam cause?





Acacia Trees

Acacia trees grow in hot and dry places, like deserts and savannas. They have wide, flat tops that give shade to people and animals. Their small leaves help the tree keep water during hot days.

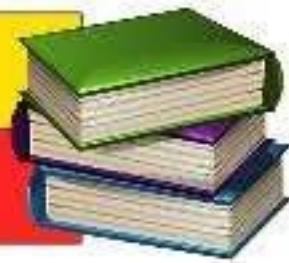


Many acacia trees have long, sharp thorns to protect themselves from animals that might eat their leaves. Giraffes, however, can still reach and eat them. Some kinds of acacia trees make sweet gum used in food and medicine. Their wood is also strong and useful for building. Acacia trees are important for nature because they give homes to birds and insects while helping the soil stay healthy.

Questions:

1. What is the passage mainly about?
2. Find an antonym for "hot" in the text.
3. Why are acacia trees important for people and animals?
4. Would you like to see an acacia tree in real life? Why or why not?





Olive Trees

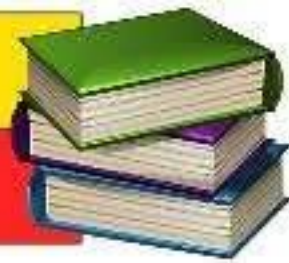
The olive tree is one of the oldest trees in the world. It grows well in hot, sunny places like the Mediterranean, including Egypt, Greece, and Spain. Olive trees have thick trunks and small green leaves. The fruit of the tree is the olive, which can be eaten or pressed to make olive oil. Olive oil is very healthy and used in cooking all around the world. Olive trees live for hundreds, and sometimes even thousands, of years. Farmers also use the wood of the tree to make furniture. The olive tree is a symbol of peace and hope, and it gives people food, oil, and shade.



Questions

1. Where do olive trees usually grow?
2. What can olives be used to make?
3. How long can olive trees live?
4. What does the olive tree symbolize?





Orange Trees

Orange trees are small fruit trees that grow in warm, sunny places. They have shiny green leaves and sweet-smelling white flowers.

The flowers turn into round, juicy oranges. Oranges are bright orange in color and full of vitamin C, which keeps us healthy and strong.

People eat them fresh, squeeze them into juice, or use them in cooking. Orange trees need sunlight, water, and good soil to grow well.

They also give shade to people and homes to birds. In many countries, orange trees are a sign of happiness and good luck. These trees are important for nature and for people.



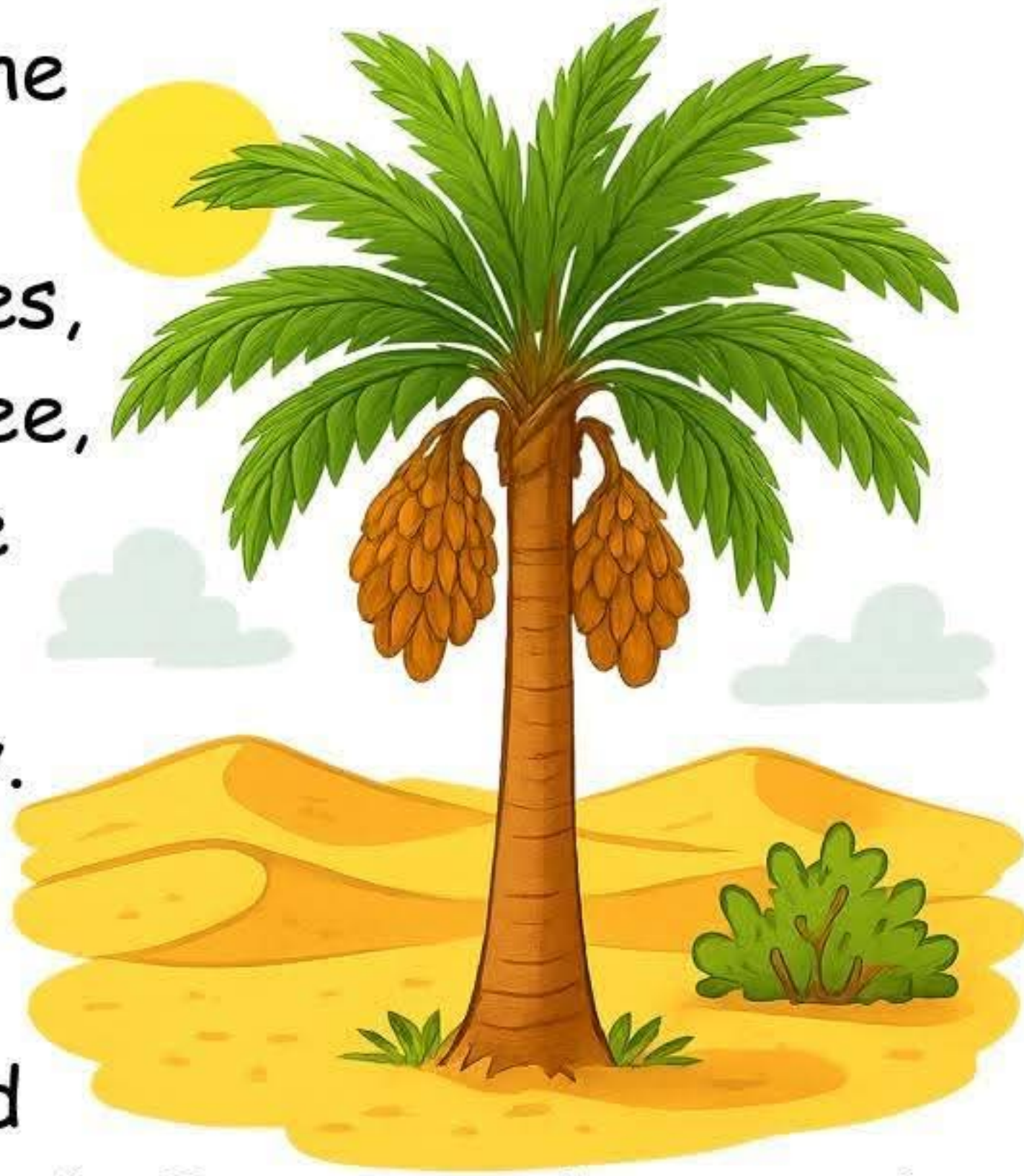
Questions

1. What fruit grows on orange trees?
2. Find a synonym for "small" in the text.
3. Why are oranges good for people?
4. Would you like to grow an orange tree? Why or why not?



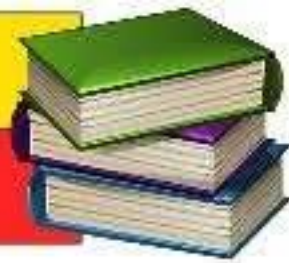
Date Palm Trees

The date palm tree grows in hot, dry places like deserts. It is very important in countries such as Egypt and Saudi Arabia. The tree has a tall, thin trunk and long green leaves. Dates, the sweet fruits of the tree, grow in big bunches. People eat them fresh or dried, and they are full of energy. In the past, travelers carried dates across the desert because they lasted a long time and gave strength. Farmers also use the leaves to make mats, baskets, and roofs. The date palm tree is called "the tree of life" because it gives food, shelter, and shade.



Questions

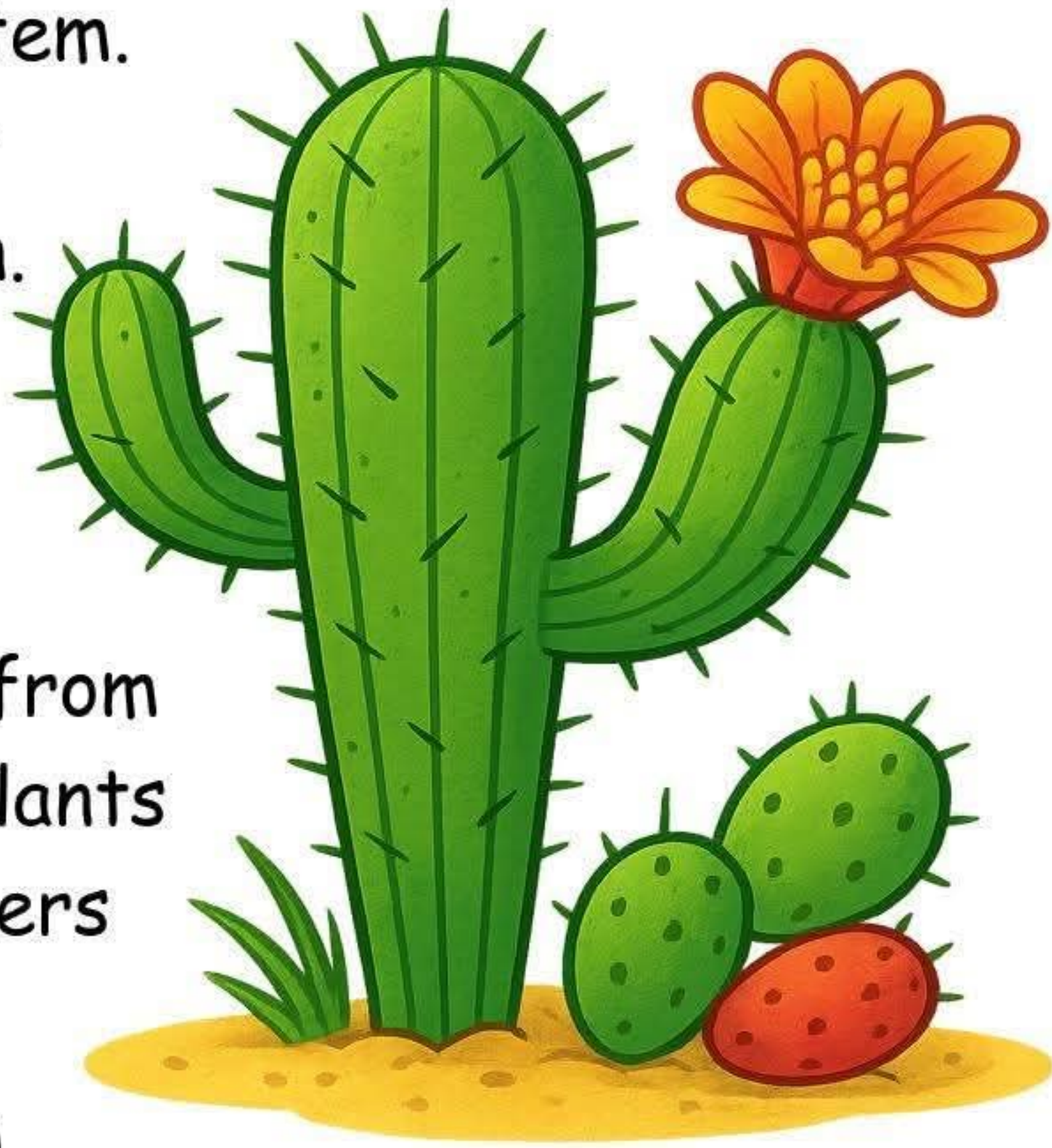
1. Where do date palm trees usually grow?
2. What do people eat from the date palm tree?
3. Why did travelers carry dates across the desert?
4. What are the leaves of the date palm tree used for?



Cactus

The cactus is a special plant that grows in hot, dry deserts. Unlike other plants, it can store water inside its thick, green stem.

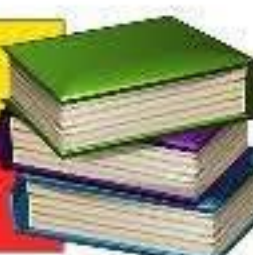
This helps it survive for many weeks without rain. Instead of leaves, most cacti have sharp spines that protect them from animals and keep water from escaping. Some cactus plants grow very tall, while others are small and round. In spring, many cacti bloom



with bright flowers in colors like red, yellow, and pink. People and animals can eat the fruit of some cacti, such as the prickly pear. The cactus is strong and useful, showing how life can adapt to the desert.

Questions:

1. Where do cacti usually grow?
2. How does a cactus store water?
3. What protects a cactus from animals?
4. What happens to many cacti in spring?



Rainforest Habitat

Rainforests are warm, wet places full of tall trees and plants. Monkeys swing from tree to tree looking for fruits to eat. Colorful parrots fly above the treetops. Jaguars live in the forest, hunting animals for food. Frogs and insects hide under leaves to stay safe. The rainforest has many layers, and different animals live at different heights. Rainforests give us fresh air and are home to thousands of animals and plants. But people are cutting down trees, and many animals are losing their homes. Protecting rainforests is important for the planet.

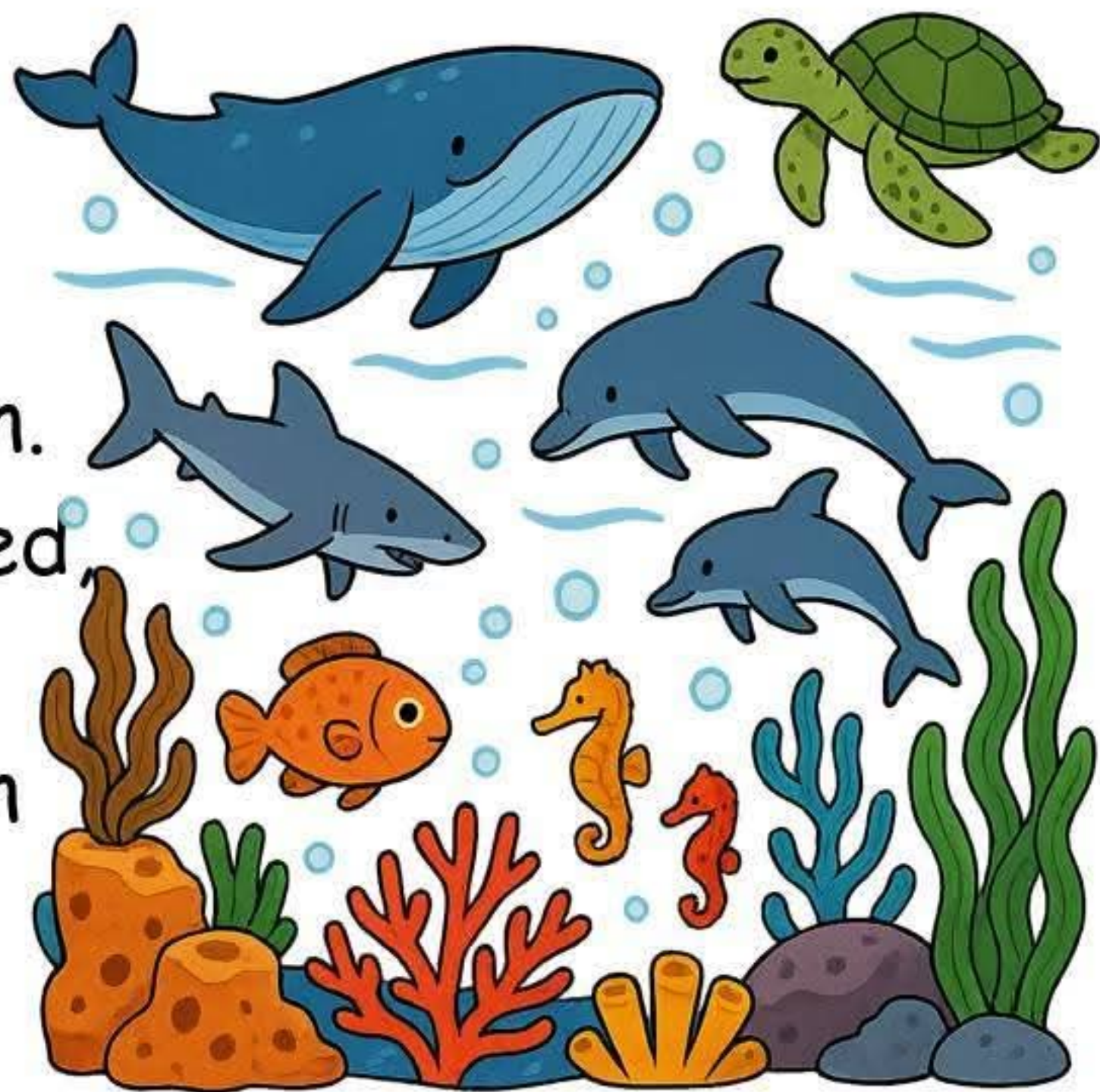


Questions

1. What do monkeys eat in the rainforest?
2. Name one animal that lives in the rainforest.
3. What is happening to the rainforest?
4. Why is protecting rainforests important?

Ocean Habitat

The ocean is the largest habitat on Earth. It is home to fish, whales, dolphins, and turtles. Coral reefs are like underwater cities where many animals live. Sharks swim through the deep waters, while sea horses hide among the coral. Some animals, like whales, travel long distances across the ocean. Sea plants, such as seaweed, give food and shelter to many creatures. The ocean is important for life on Earth, but pollution and overfishing can harm it. Keeping the ocean clean helps protect all the animals that live there.

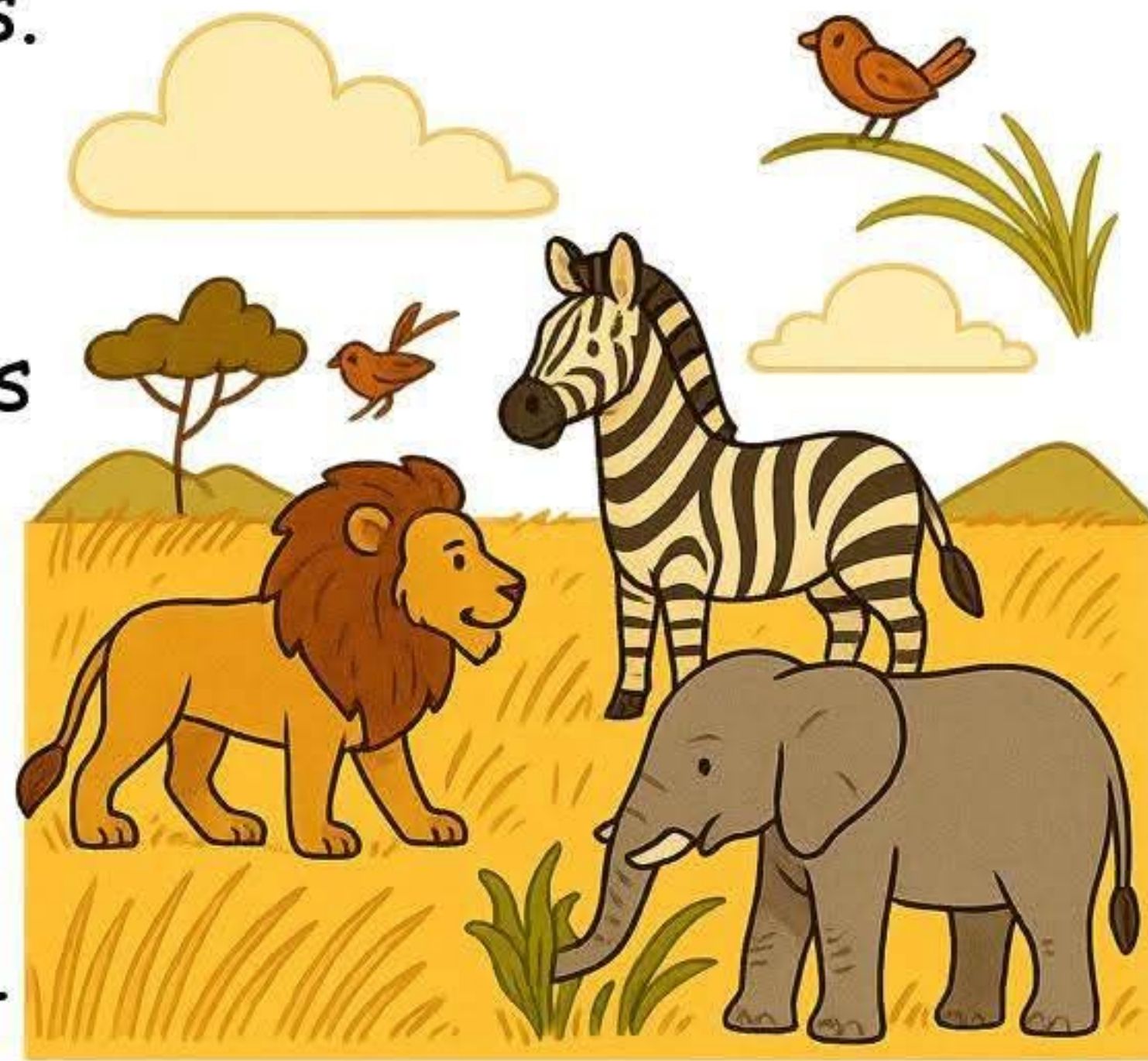


Questions

1. What is the largest habitat on Earth?
2. Where do sea horses hide?
3. Why do some whales travel long distances?
4. What can harm the ocean?

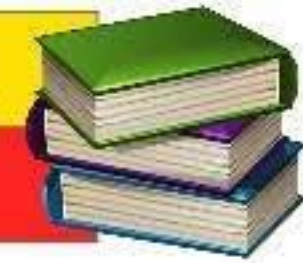
Grassland Habitat

Grasslands are wide, open areas covered in grass. They get more rain than deserts but less than forests. Lions, zebras, and elephants live in African grasslands called savannas. Zebras eat grass, while lions hunt other animals. Elephants use their trunks to pull plants and drink water. Many birds live in grasslands, building nests on the ground. Grasslands change with the seasons—wet seasons bring tall grass, while dry seasons make the grass short. People sometimes farm on grasslands, but too much farming can harm the habitat. Protecting grasslands helps animals survive.



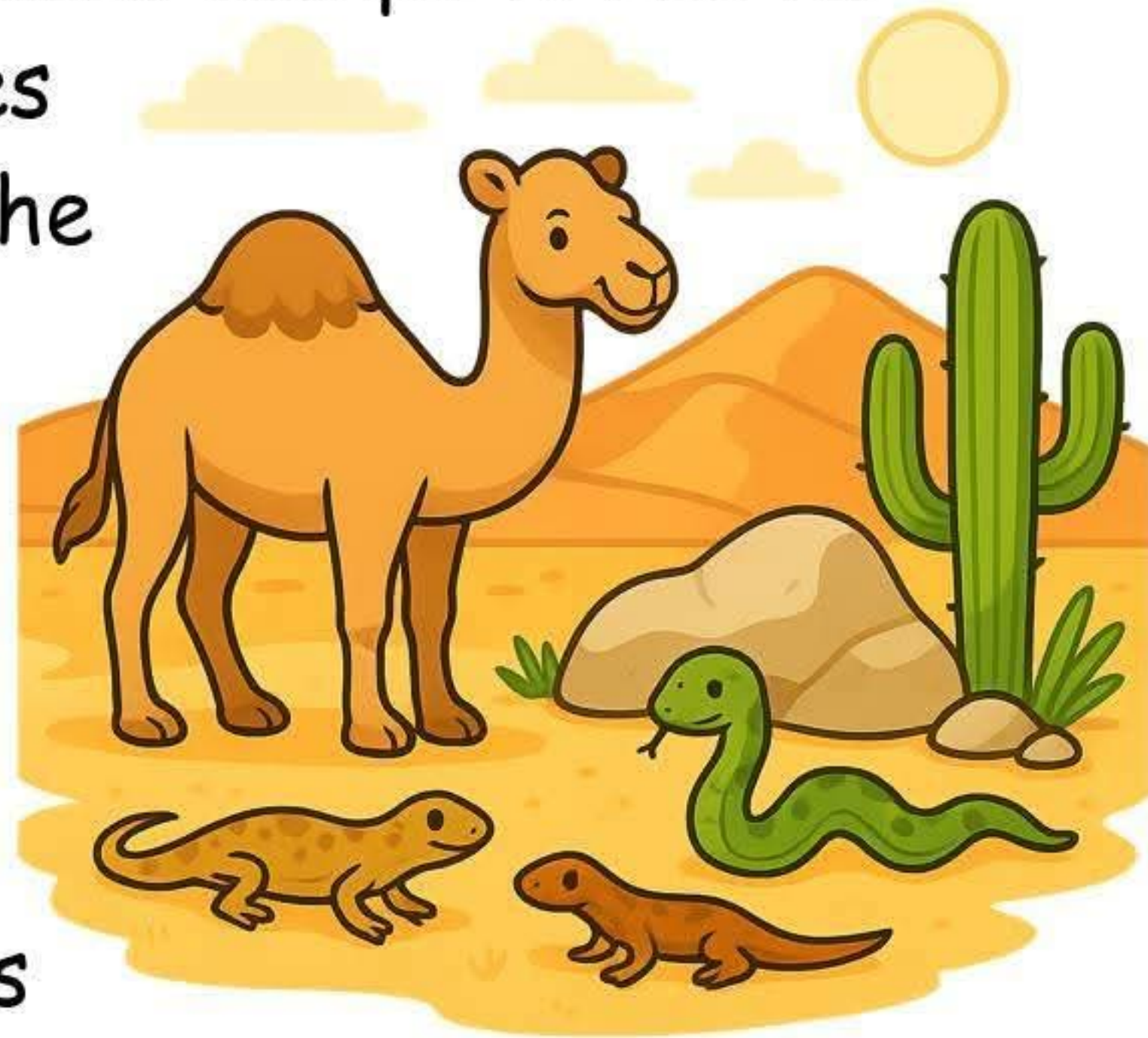
Questions

1. Name two animals that live in grasslands.
2. What do zebras eat?
3. How do elephants use their trunks?
4. What can harm grasslands?



Desert Habitat

Deserts are hot and dry places with very little rain. Camels live in deserts and can go for days without water. They store fat in their humps to use for energy. Lizards and snakes hide under rocks during the day to stay cool. Many desert animals come out at night when it is cooler. Cacti grow in deserts and store water in their thick stems. Some animals get water by eating plants. Even though deserts seem empty, they are full of life. Animals and plants here are adapted to survive with little water.



Questions

1. What is special about camels?
2. Why do lizards and snakes hide under rocks?
3. What plant stores water in the desert?
4. When do many desert animals come out?





Arctic Habitat

The Arctic is a cold, snowy place at the top of the world. Polar bears live there, using their thick fur and fat to stay warm. They hunt seals on the ice and swim in the freezing water. Arctic foxes live there too, blending into the snow with their white fur. In summer, the snow melts in some areas, and plants grow. Birds visit the Arctic in summer to find food. Life in the Arctic is hard, but animals are adapted to survive.



Protecting the Arctic is important because melting ice can harm the animals that depend on it.

Questions

1. Where is the Arctic?
2. How do polar bears stay warm?
3. What color is the Arctic fox's fur?
4. Why is protecting the Arctic important?





The Zebra

Zebras are wild animals that live in Africa. They are best known for their black and white stripes, which help them hide in tall grass and confuse predators. No two zebras have the same stripe pattern—each one is unique!



Zebras are herbivores, which means they eat only plants like grass and leaves. They live in groups called herds, which help protect them from lions and other predators. Zebras can run very fast to escape danger, sometimes up to 65 kilometers (40 miles) per hour. They also use their strong teeth and hooves to defend themselves when needed.

Questions:

1. Where do zebras live?
2. What is special about a zebra's stripes?
3. What do zebras eat?
4. How do zebras protect themselves from predators?





The Elephant

Elephants are the biggest land animals. They have long trunks and big ears. Their trunks help them eat, drink, and lift things.



Elephants live in Africa and Asia. They eat grass, fruits, and leaves. Elephants love water and enjoy playing in rivers. A baby elephant is called a calf. Elephants live in herds led by the oldest female. They are smart and can remember places and people. People must protect elephants from danger.

Questions:

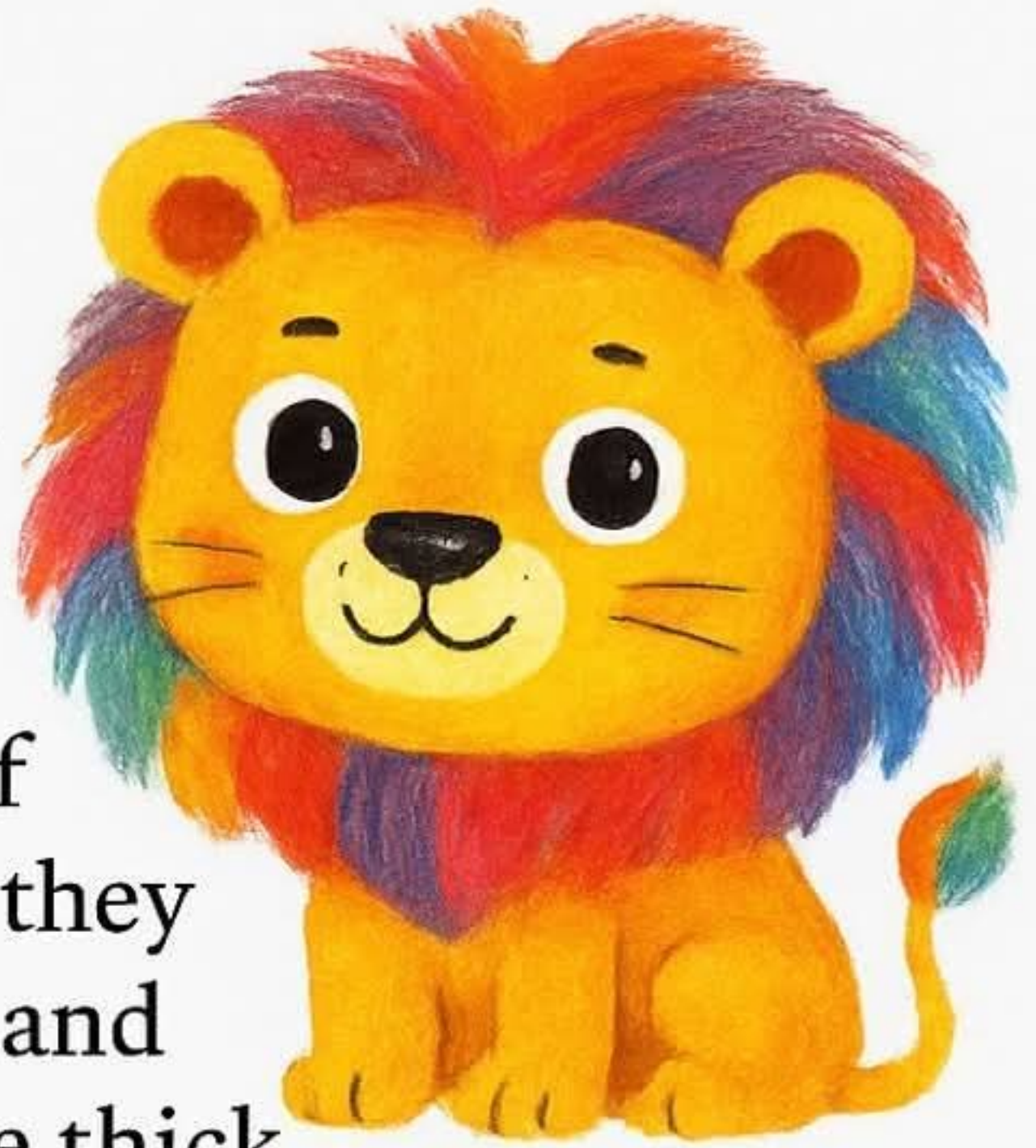
1. What is a baby elephant called?
2. What do elephants eat?
3. Who leads the elephant herd?





The Lion

Lions are large, powerful cats that live in Africa, and parts of India. They are known as the “king of the jungle,” even though they mostly live in grasslands and savannas. Male lions have thick manes around their necks, while females do not. Lions live in groups called prides, which can have up to 30 members. Female lions do most of the hunting, while males protect the pride. Lions rest for about 20 hours a day and hunt mainly at night. Their loud roar can be heard up to five miles away.



Questions:

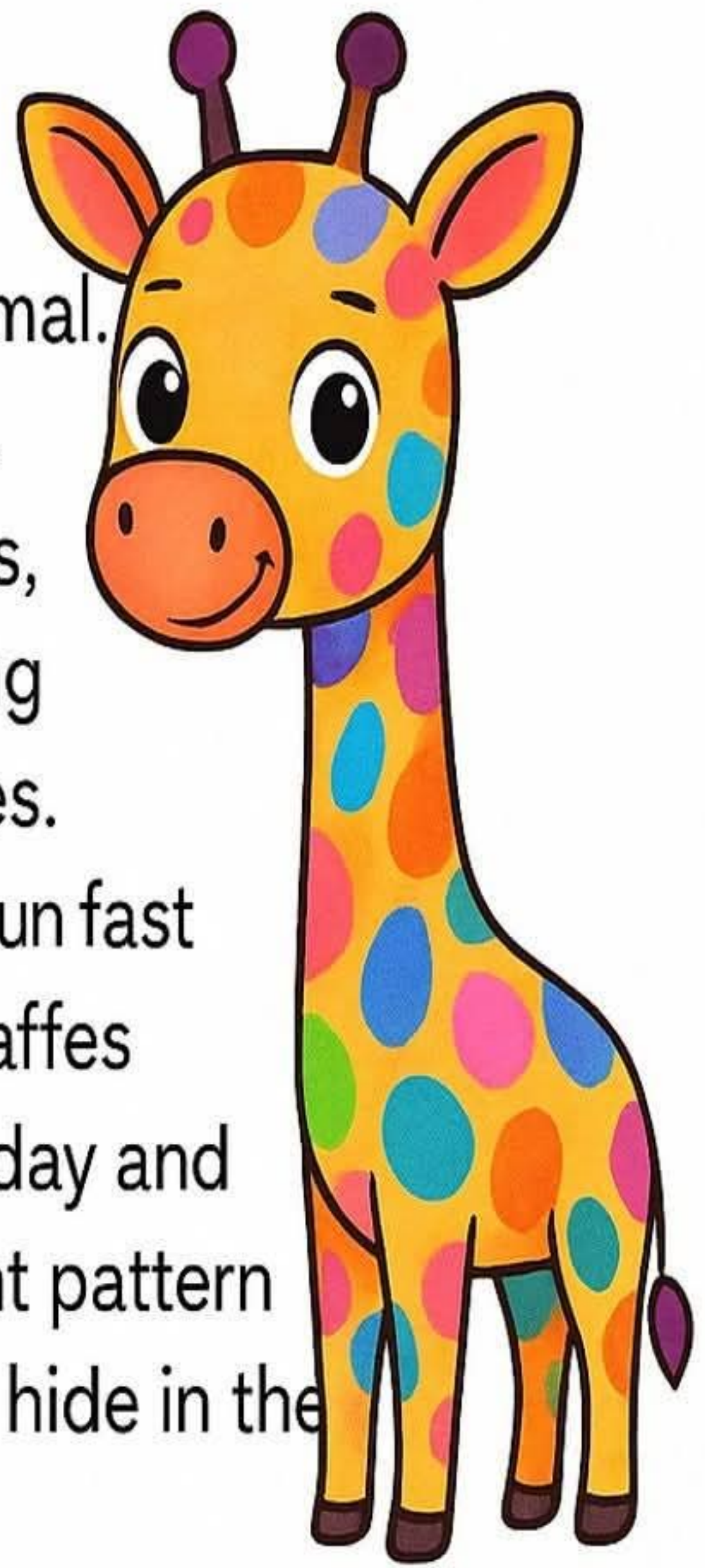
1. Where do most lions live?
2. What is a group of lions called?
3. Who usually hunts in a lion pride?
4. How far away can a lion's roar be heard?





The Giraffe

The giraffe is the tallest land animal. It has a long neck and long legs. Giraffes eat leaves from tall trees, especially acacia trees. Their long tongues help them pull the leaves. Giraffes live in Africa. They can run fast and have excellent eyesight. Giraffes sleep for short times during the day and night. Each giraffe has a different pattern of spots. These spots help them hide in the wild.



Questions:

What do giraffes eat? _____

Why are giraffes' tongues useful? _____

Where do giraffes live? _____

What helps giraffes hide in the wild? _____





The Monkey

Monkeys live in trees and love to jump from branch to branch. They have strong arms and long tails. Monkeys eat fruits, leaves, and sometimes insects. They live in warm forests in Africa, Asia, and South America. Monkeys live in groups and care for each other. Baby monkeys hold on tightly to their mothers. Some monkeys are noisy and playful. People find monkeys fun to watch, but they should be left in the wild.



Questions:

1. Where do monkeys live? _____
2. What do monkeys eat? _____
3. How do baby monkeys stay close to their mothers? _____
4. What do people like about monkeys? _____





The Crocodile

The crocodile is a large reptile that lives in rivers, lakes, and swamps.

Crocodiles have long bodies, strong tails, and sharp teeth.

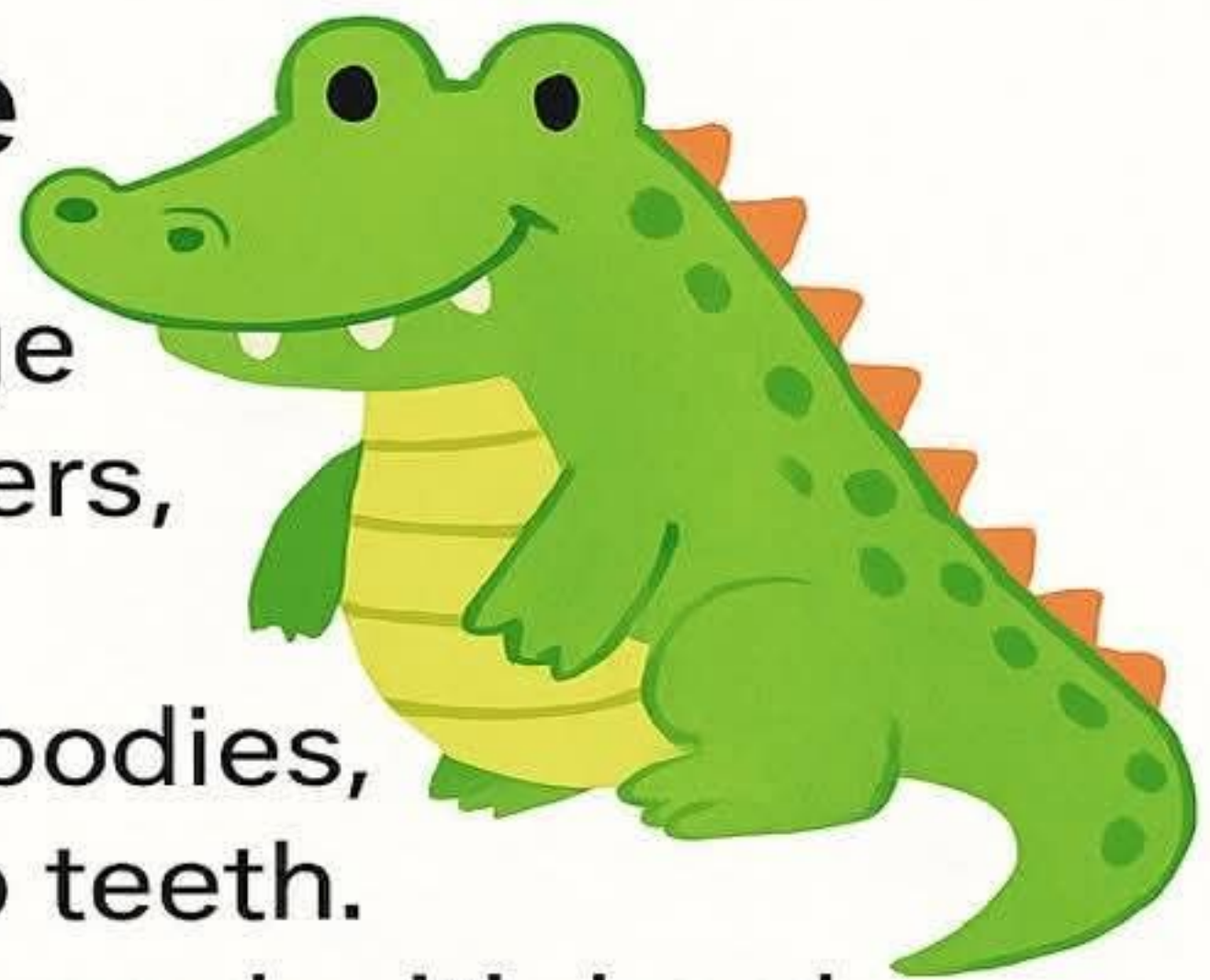
Their tough skin is covered with hard scales. They are usually brown or green, which helps them hide in the water.

Crocodiles are great swimmers and spend most of their time in the water. They eat fish, birds, and other animals. A crocodile can stay underwater for a long time without moving. This helps it catch its food by surprise. Baby crocodiles hatch from eggs and stay near their mothers. Crocodiles are wild animals and can be dangerous.

People should always watch them from a safe distance.

Questions:

1. Where do crocodiles live?
2. What do crocodiles eat?
4. Why should people stay away from crocodiles?





The Panda

Pandas are large black-and-white bears that live in the mountains of China. They are easy to recognize with their round faces, black ears, and dark patches around their eyes. Pandas mostly eat bamboo and can eat up to 40 pounds a day! They have strong jaws



to chew the tough bamboo. Pandas are usually quiet and like to be alone. They spend most of their time eating or sleeping. Baby pandas are born very small and grow slowly. People all over the world love pandas for their cute look and calm nature. Pandas are protected animals, and many people work to keep them safe.

Questions:

1. Where do pandas live?
2. What do pandas eat?
3. How do pandas spend most of their time?
4. Why are pandas protected?

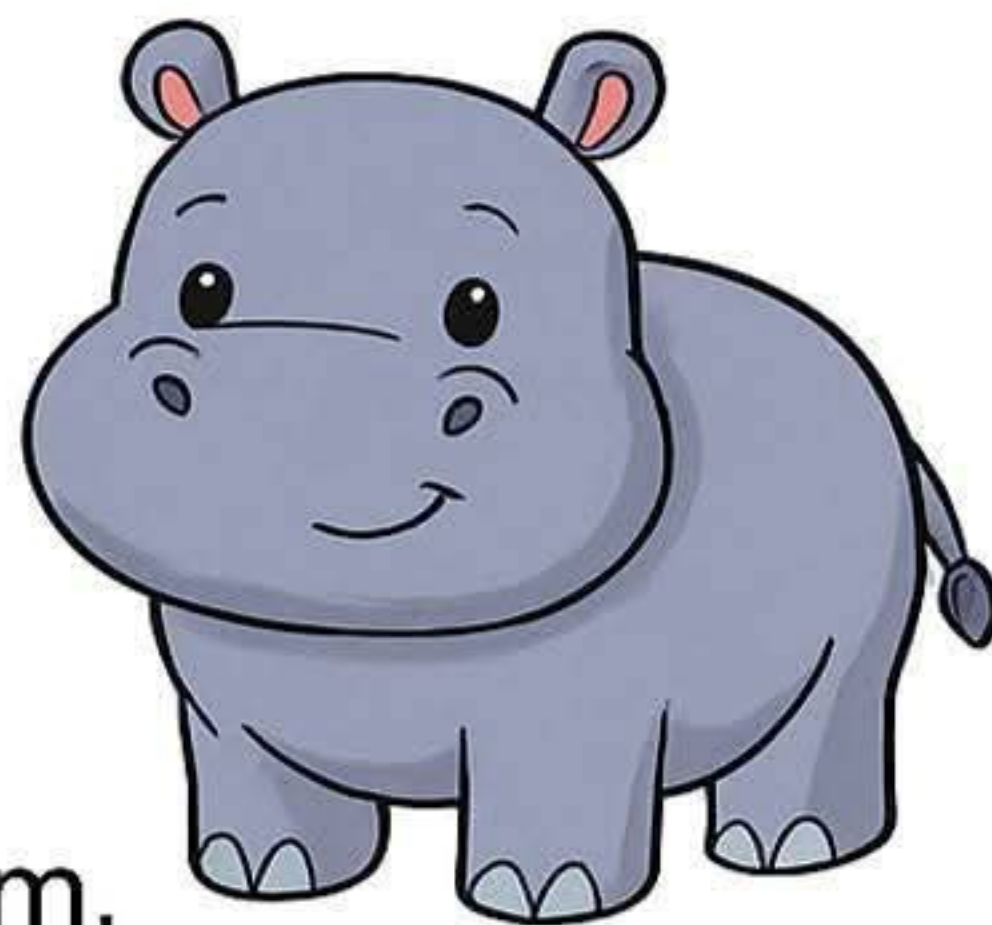




The Hippo

The hippopotamus, or hippo, is a large animal that lives in rivers and lakes in Africa.

Hippos have big bodies, short legs, and wide mouths. They are gray or brown and have thick skin to protect them.



Even though they look slow, hippos can run fast on land! They spend most of the day in water to stay cool. At night, they come out to eat grass. Hippos are very strong and can be dangerous if they feel scared. Baby hippos stay close to their mothers. Hippos live in groups and make loud noises to talk to each other. They are one of the heaviest land animals in the world.

Questions:

1. Where do hippos live?
2. What do hippos eat?
3. Why do hippos stay in the water during the day?
4. How do hippos talk to each other?





The Camel

Camels are big animals that live in hot, dry deserts like those in the Middle East and Africa. They are called the “ships of the desert” because they carry people and goods across the sand. Camels have humps on their backs. The hump stores fat, which gives them energy and water when they cannot eat or drink. Camels can go many days without water but drink a lot when they find it. Their wide feet help them walk on sand without sinking. Camels eat plants like grass, leaves, and dry twigs. People use camels for riding, carrying things, and even for their milk and meat.



Questions:

1. Where do camels live?
2. What is stored in a camel's hump?
3. What do camels eat?
4. How do camels help people?





The Fox



The fox is a smart and wild animal. It has orange fur, a bushy tail, and pointy ears.

Foxes live in forests, grasslands, and even near farms. They are most active at night. Foxes eat many things like mice, birds, rabbits, fruits, and insects. They are known as good hunters. A fox uses its sharp hearing and strong nose to find food.

Foxes live in dens, often dug in the ground. Baby foxes are called cubs. A mother fox takes care of her cubs until they grow strong enough to hunt. Foxes help nature by eating pests like mice.

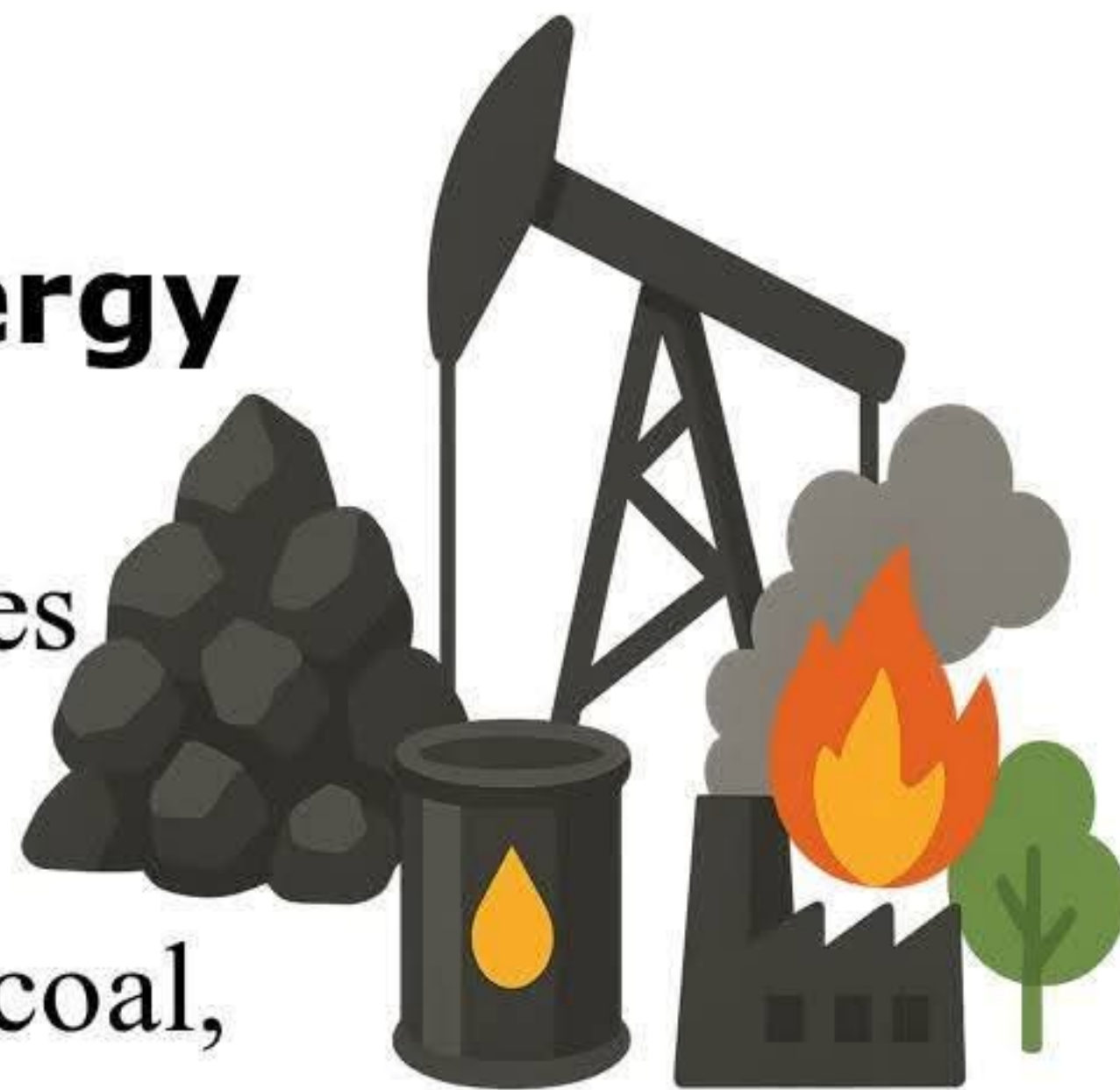
Questions:

1. What does a fox look like?
2. Where do foxes live?
3. What do foxes eat?
4. Why are foxes helpful to nature?





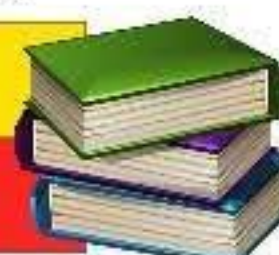
Non Renewable Energy



Non-renewable energy comes from sources that can run out one day. These include coal, oil, and natural gas. People use them to power cars, make electricity, and heat homes. But these energy sources take millions of years to form. Once we use them all, they are gone. Burning coal and oil also causes pollution and can harm the Earth. That's why people are trying to use more clean, renewable energy like sunlight and wind. Saving energy and using less helps protect our planet for the future.

Questions:

1. What is non-renewable energy?
2. Name two types of non-renewable energy.
3. Why is non-renewable energy a problem for the Earth?
4. What are people doing to help the planet?





The Green Project



At Jamal's school, the students started a green project to help the environment. They planted trees in the school yard and made signs that said, "Keep Our Earth Clean." Jamal helped pick up trash and sort recycling. Some students brought reusable water bottles instead of plastic ones. Every Friday, they worked together to clean the garden and water the plants. The green project made the school cleaner and more beautiful. Jamal felt proud to be part of something helpful. He learned that even small actions can protect nature. Now he tells his neighbors about the green project and how they can help too.

Questions:

1. What did the students plant at school?
2. How did Jamal help with the green project?
3. What did students use instead of plastic bottles?
4. Why did Jamal feel proud?





Saving Water

Liam knows that water is very important. He uses water carefully



at home. When he brushes his teeth, he turns off the tap until he needs to rinse. He also takes short showers to save water. Liam helps his mom water the plants early in the morning when the sun is not too hot. This keeps the water from drying too fast. At school, he reminds his friends not to waste water when washing their hands. Saving water means we have enough for everyone and for the future. Liam feels proud because small actions can make a big difference.

Questions:

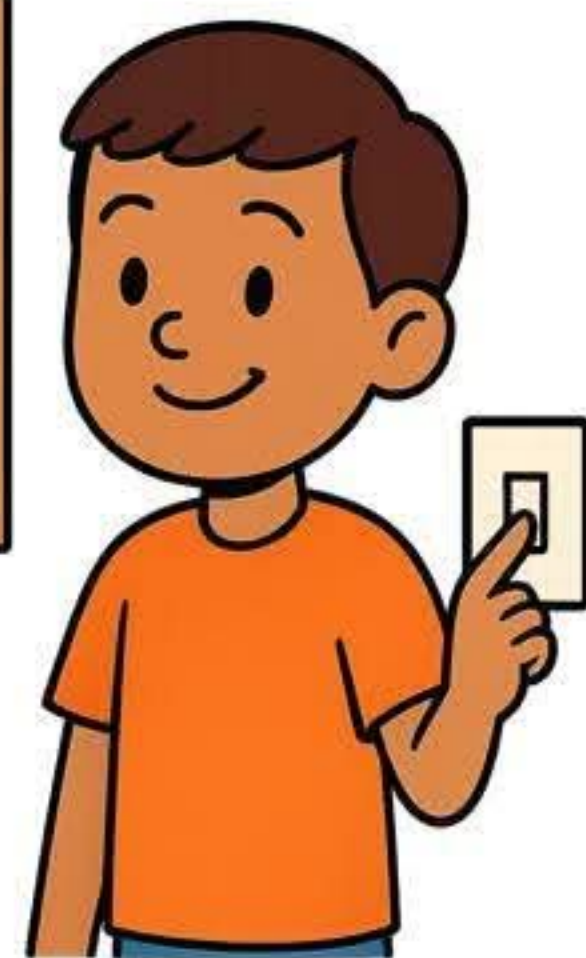
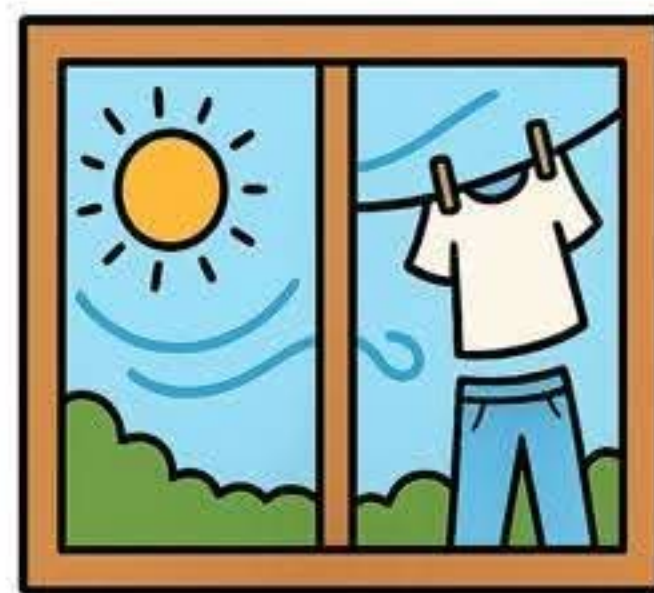
- 1- What does Liam do when he brushes his teeth?
- 2- Why does he water the plants in the morning?
- 3- What does Liam tell his friends at school?
- 4- Why is it important to save water?





Saving Energy

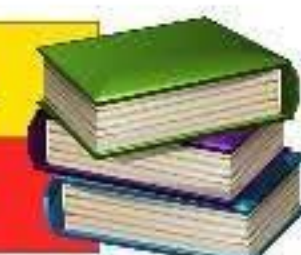
Omar always turns off the lights when he leaves a room. He knows that



saving energy is good for the Earth. At home, he helps his parents by turning off the TV and computer when they are not being used. He also opens the windows in the morning to let in fresh air instead of using the fan. On sunny days, Omar dries clothes outside instead of using the dryer. His family also uses energy-saving light bulbs. Saving energy helps reduce pollution and keeps our planet clean. Omar feels happy because he knows he is helping the Earth.

Questions:

- 1-What does Omar do when he leaves a room?
- 2-Why does Omar open the windows in the morning?
- 3-How does his family save energy when drying clothes?
- 4-Why is saving energy important?





Healthy Food

Eating healthy food helps our bodies stay strong and full of energy. Fruits and vegetables are good choices because they are full of vitamins. Foods like apples, carrots, and broccoli help us grow and stay well.



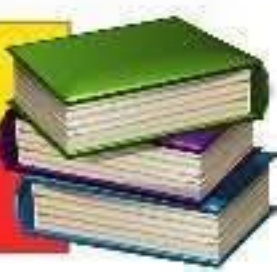
Whole grains like brown rice and oats give us lasting energy. Drinking water instead of soda is also better for our bodies. It keeps us fresh and helps us think clearly.

Too much sugar or junk food can make us tired and unhealthy. That's why it's important to eat balanced meals every day.

When we eat healthy foods, we feel better, play better, and learn better. Choosing healthy snacks and meals is a smart way to take care of ourselves.

Questions:

1. Why is healthy food important for our bodies?
2. Name two healthy foods mentioned in the passage.
3. What drink is better for us than soda?
4. What can happen if we eat too much sugar or junk food?





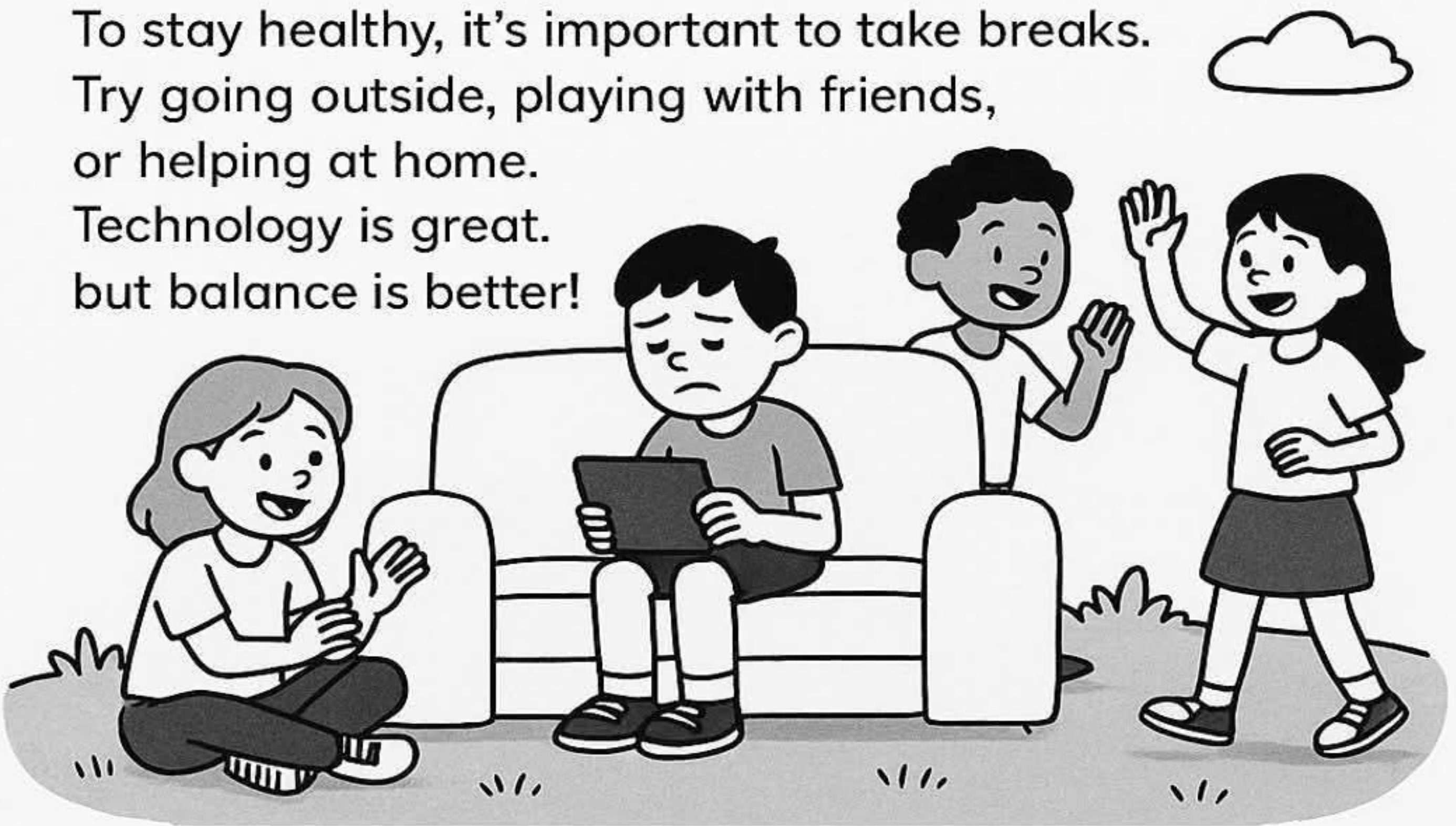
Technology Trouble

Many kids love using phones, tablets, and computers. These tools help us learn and have fun. But using them too much can lead to technology addiction. This means a person feels they must always be on a screen.

When someone is addicted, they might stop playing outside, reading books, or talking with friends. They may feel upset when they can't use a device.

To stay healthy, it's important to take breaks. Try going outside, playing with friends, or helping at home.

Technology is great.
but balance is better!



1. What is technology addiction?
2. Why can using screens too much be a problem?
3. What are some things kids can do instead of using screens?
4. How can taking breaks from technology help us?





Education

Education helps us learn about the world. We go to school to read, write, and solve problems. In class, teachers guide us and help us grow.



We learn how to ask questions, find answers, and work with others.

Education also teaches us to be kind, fair, and responsible.

It gives us the tools to follow our dreams and become what we want to be—like doctors, artists, or scientists.



Learning does not only happen in school. We can learn at home, from books, nature, and even from talking with people.

Every day is a chance to learn something new.



Education is the key to a better future. It helps us make smart choices and be the best we can be.

Questions:

1. Why do we go to school?
2. What are some things education teaches us?
3. Where else can we learn besides school?





Planting Trees



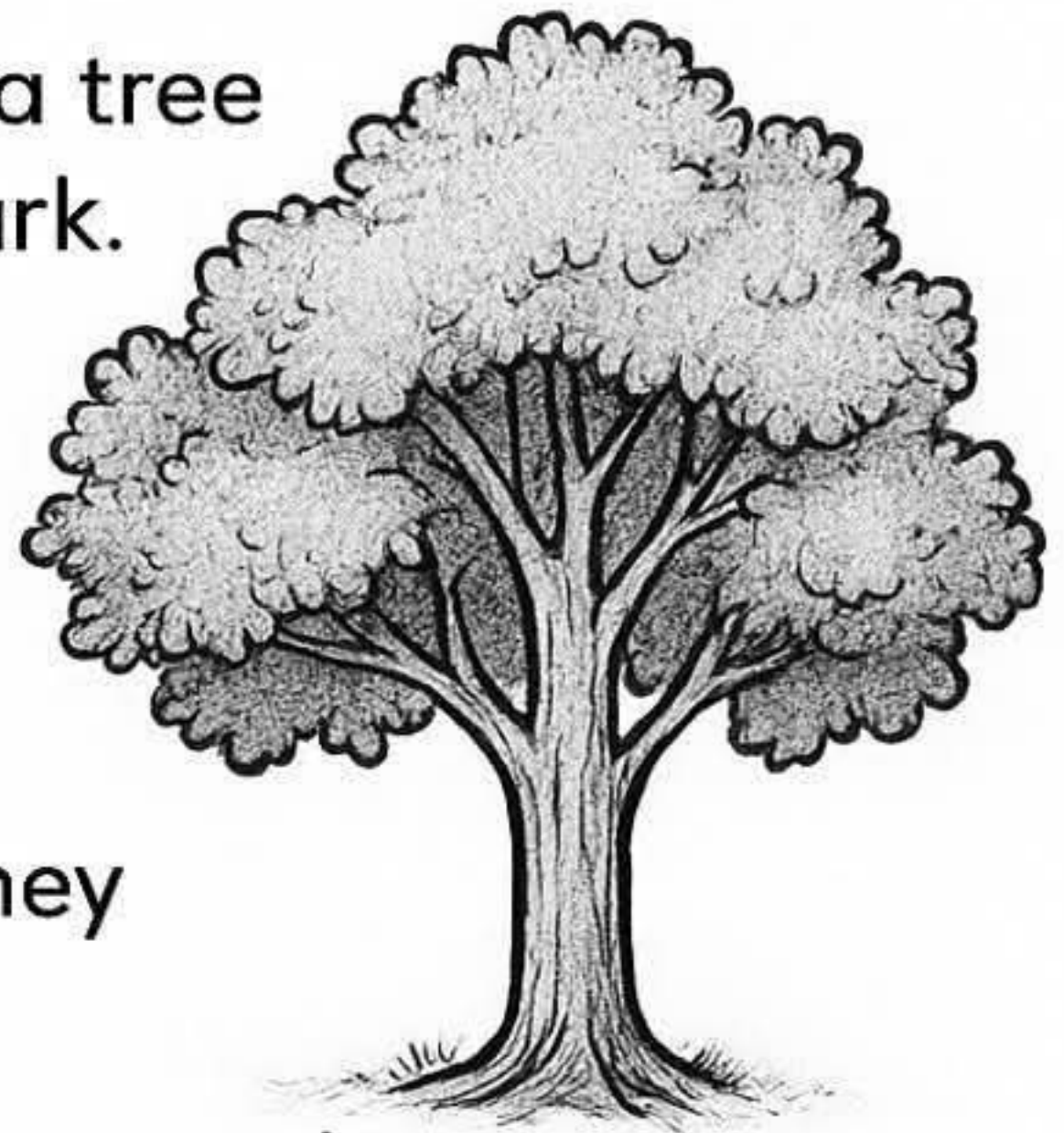
Planting trees is a great way to help the Earth. Trees give us clean air to breathe. They also provide shade and homes for birds, squirrels, and insects.

When we plant trees, we help cool the Earth. Trees take in carbon dioxide, a gas that can harm the planet. They also make places more beautiful.

Anyone can help by planting a tree at home, at school, or in a park. It's fun to dig, plant, and watch a tree grow!

Taking care of trees is important too. We need to water them and make sure they stay healthy.

Planting trees is a simple way to make a big difference in the world.



1. Why are trees important for the Earth?
2. What do trees give us?
3. How can kids help the Earth with trees?
4. What do trees need to stay healthy.





CARPOOLING

Carpooling means sharing a ride with others. Many families carpool to school or work. Instead of every child riding in a different car, they take turns riding together in one car. This helps save fuel and keeps the air cleaner.



Carpooling is also fun. Kids can talk and laugh with friends on the way to school. Parents take turns driving, so everyone saves time and money.

Carpooling also helps reduce traffic. Fewer cars on the road means less noise and less pollution. It's a smart way to travel and helps protect our planet.



When we carpool, we help each other and the Earth. It's a simple way to make a big difference.

1. What is carpooling?
2. How does carpooling help the environment?
3. Why do families like to carpool?
4. What are two benefits of carpooling.



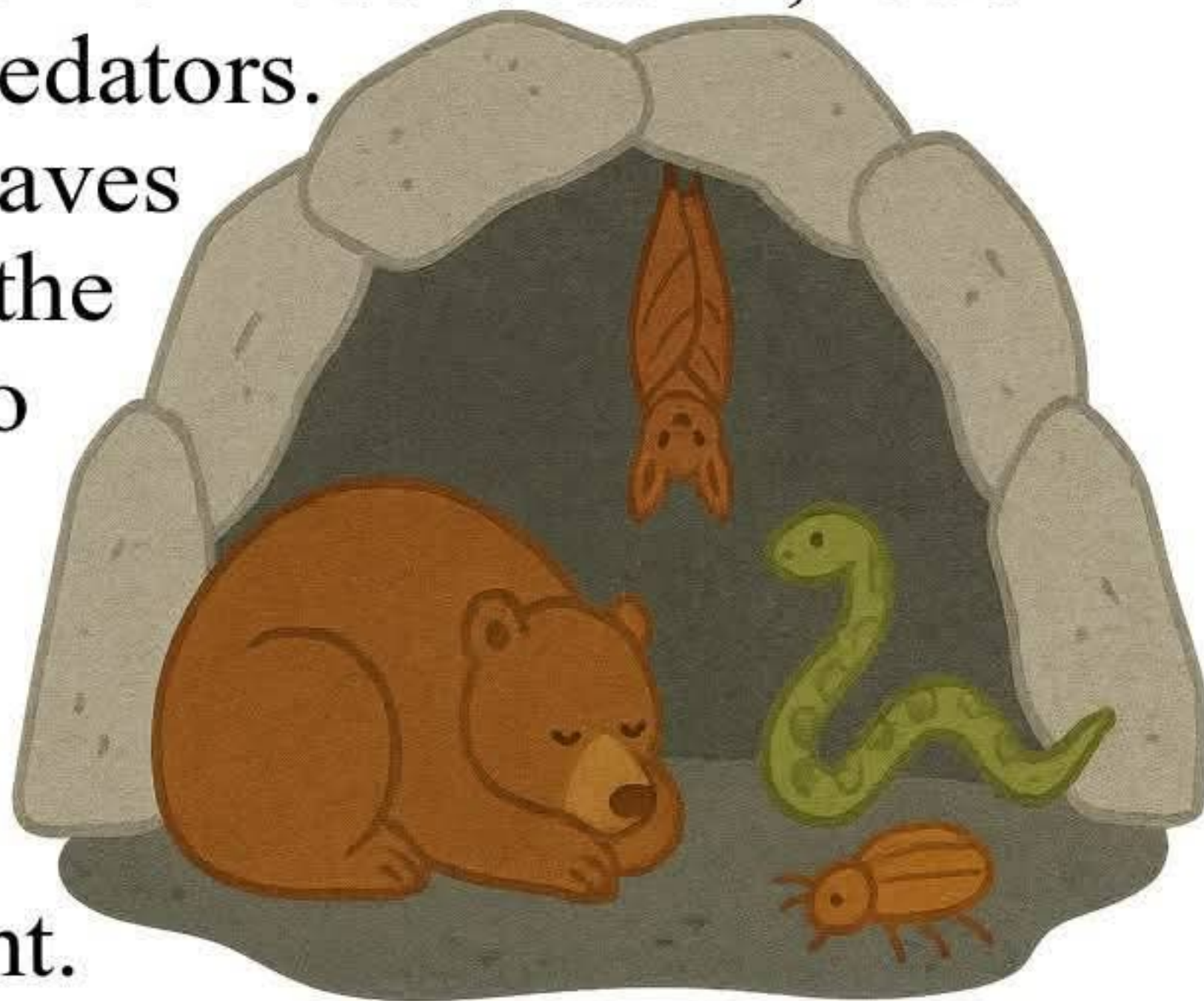
Homes in Caves

Some animals live in dark caves. Bears sleep in caves during winter to stay warm. Bats hang upside down from the ceiling of caves. Some insects and snakes also like cool, dark caves. Caves protect animals from bad weather, loud noises, and hungry predators.

Animals that live in caves are good at seeing in the dark or using sound to find their way. These homes are deep, rocky, and quiet.

Many cave animals only come out at night.

Caves may look scary, but to some animals, they are the perfect shelter.



Questions:

1. What do bears use caves for?
2. How do bats sleep in caves?
3. What makes caves a good home for some animals?
4. Would you be brave enough to visit a cave? Why?

Homes Underground

Some animals live underground in burrows or tunnels. Rabbits dig holes to stay safe from foxes and other predators. Moles make long tunnels under the soil to look for worms. Ants build huge underground homes with many rooms. Foxes also dig dens to sleep in and raise their babies. Living underground helps animals stay cool in hot weather and These homes are dark but safe. Animals that live underground have strong legs for digging. Their homes are cozy and protect them from rain and wind.

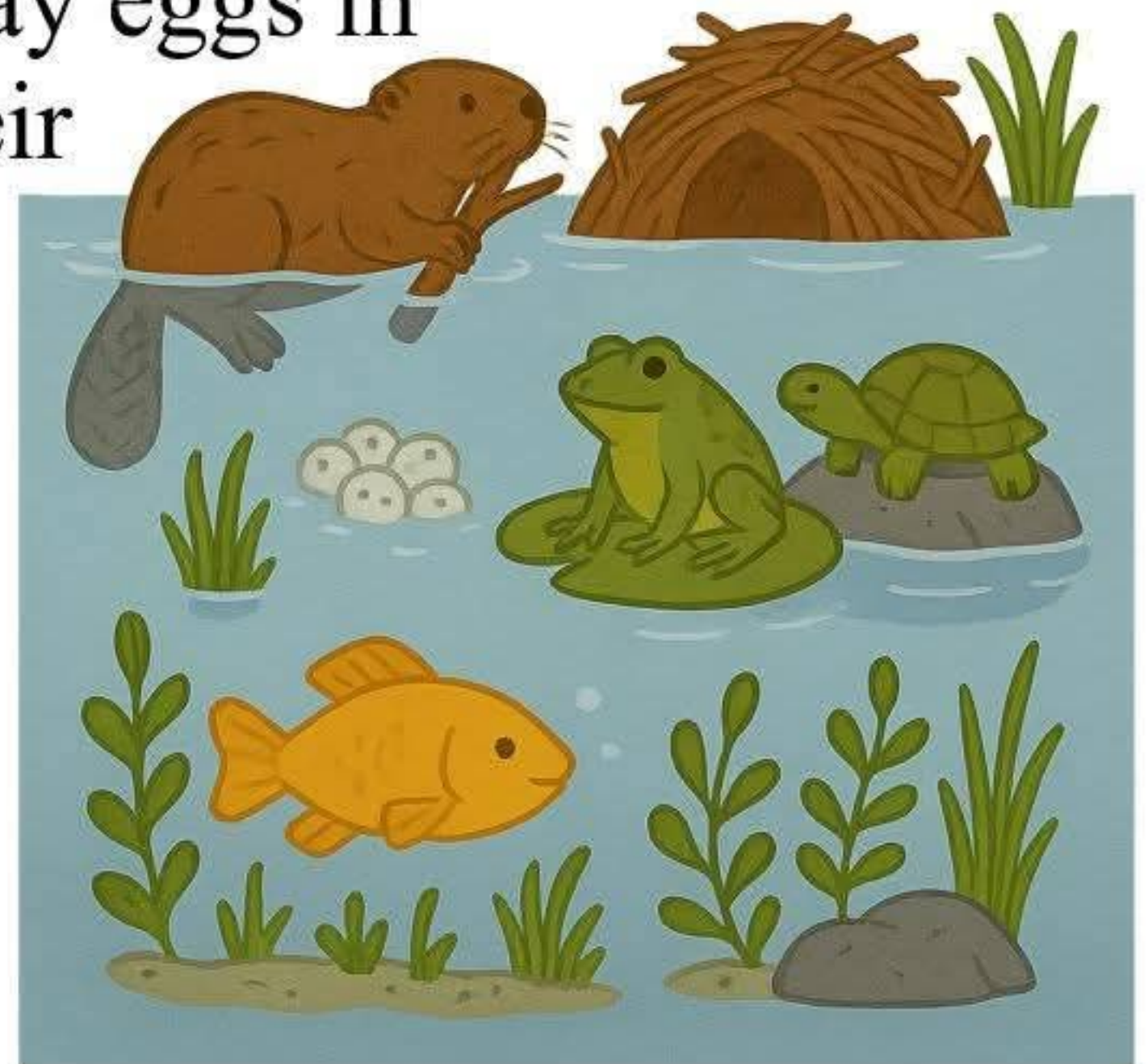


Questions:

1. What do rabbits use their burrows for?
2. How do moles find their food?
3. Why are underground homes useful for animals?
4. Would you like to visit an animal tunnel? Why or why not?

Homes in water

Many animals live in or around water. Beavers build lodges from sticks and mud in rivers. Ducks make nests near ponds. Fish live in lakes, rivers, and oceans. Some fish hide among rocks or coral reefs to stay safe. Frogs lay eggs in water and live part of their lives there. Water homes help animals find food and stay cool. Turtles rest on rocks but return to water to swim. Water is an important home for many creatures. These homes are wet, sometimes deep, and full of plants and other animals.



Questions:

1. What do beavers use to build their homes?
2. Where do frogs lay their eggs?
3. Why do water homes help animals?
4. Can you name an animal you've seen living in water?



Homes Built by animals

Some animals build their own homes. Spiders spin webs to catch food and rest. Birds use grass, twigs, and feathers to make cozy nests. Beavers cut down trees to build lodges in rivers. Termites build tall homes out of mud in hot places. These animals are like builders! They use things from nature like sticks, mud, or silk.

Building their homes helps them stay safe and raise babies. Each animal knows just how to make the right kind of home for its needs. Nature gives them the tools they need.



Questions:

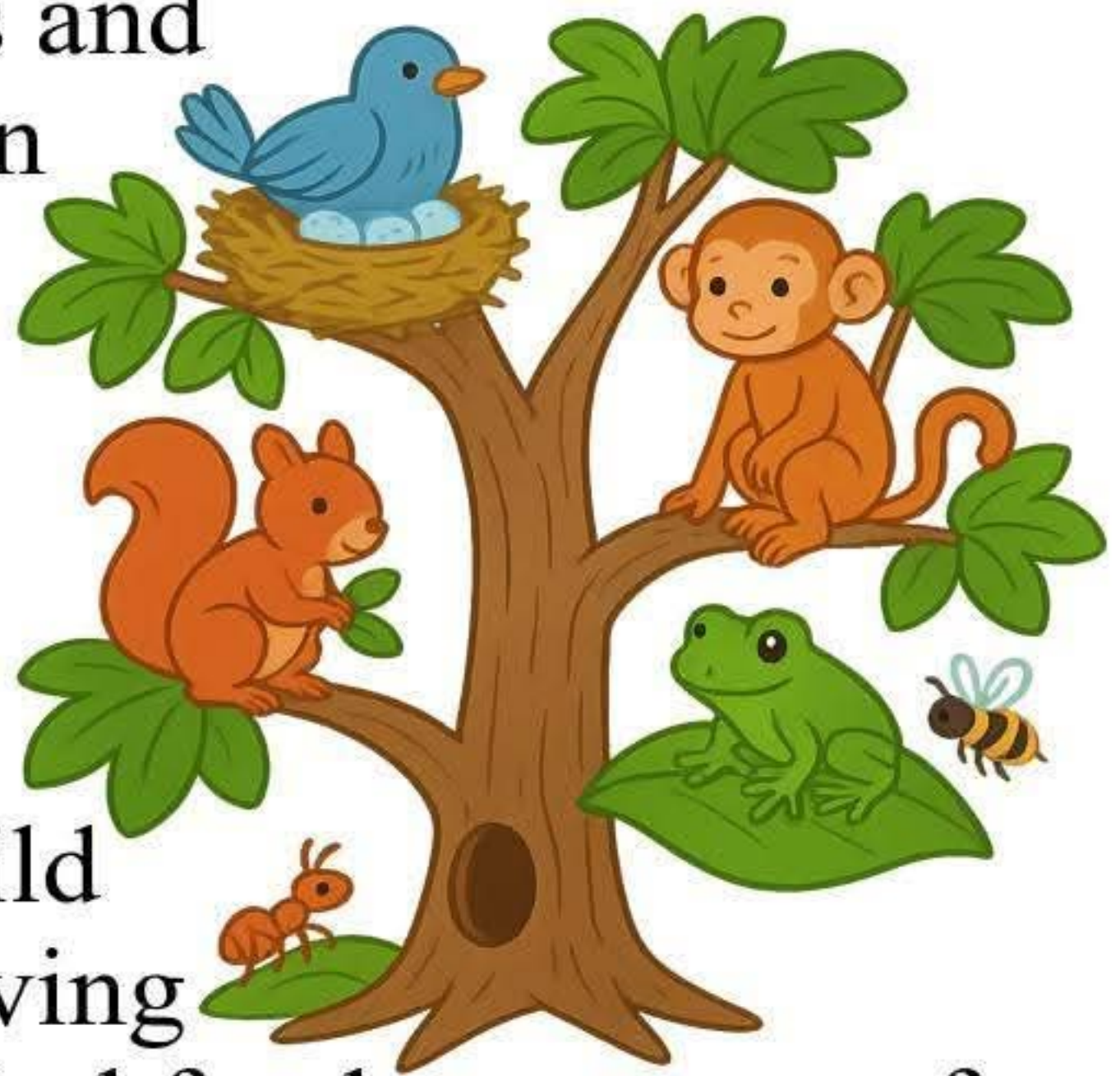
1. What do spiders use their webs for?
2. What materials do birds use to build nests?
3. How are animals like builders?
4. If you could build your own animal home, what would it look like?





Homes in Trees

Many animals live in trees. Birds build nests from twigs, grass, and feathers to keep their eggs safe. Some squirrels live in tree holes or make nests called dreys from leaves and sticks. Monkeys sleep in trees to stay safe from ground predators. Tree frogs hide under leaves to keep cool and safe. Even insects like ants and bees sometimes build their homes in trees. Living in trees helps animals find food, stay away from danger, and rest. The high branches give them a place to watch for enemies. Trees are like tall, leafy houses for many wild creatures.



Questions:

1. What do birds use to build their nests?
2. What is a drey?
3. Why do animals live in trees?
4. Can you name another animal that might live in a tree?





Touching With Our Skin

Our skin helps us feel things through the sense of touch. We can feel hot, cold, soft, hard, rough, and smooth. Touch helps us learn about the world. We feel hugs, pets, wind, and water. Touch can tell us if something is too hot or if something hurts. The skin has tiny nerves that send messages to the brain. Our fingers are very sensitive and help us do many things. Wearing gloves protects our skin from cold or harm. Touching helps us feel connected, comforted, and safe.



Questions:

1. What are some things we can feel with our skin?
2. How does our skin help protect us?
3. Why are fingers important for touch?
4. What's something you love to touch and how does it feel?





Tasting With Our Tongue

Our tongue helps us taste food. We can taste sweet, salty, sour, bitter, and umami (a yummy, savory taste). Taste buds on the tongue send messages to the brain. Our sense of taste helps us enjoy meals and know if something is too spicy or sour. The tongue also helps us talk and move food in our mouth. Some people like sweet fruits, while others enjoy salty snacks.



When we are sick, food might not taste the same. Tasting helps keep us safe by warning us if something is bad or spoiled.

Questions:

1. What are the five main tastes we can sense?
2. What do taste buds do?
3. How does taste keep us safe?
4. What is your favorite thing to taste and why?





Smelling With Our Noses

We smell with our nose. Smells help us enjoy yummy foods like pizza or fresh bread. Our nose can also warn us if something is bad, like smoke or spoiled food. Flowers have sweet smells, and some animals use smell to find food.

Our nose helps us breathe too. Inside the nose are tiny hairs that trap dust and dirt.

Some smells bring back memories, like grandma's cookies or the ocean breeze. When we have a

cold, our nose gets stuffy and we can't smell well. Smelling is a helpful and interesting sense!

Questions:

1. What are some good smells the nose can enjoy?
2. How does the nose help protect us?
3. What happens when we catch a cold?
4. What smell reminds you of something special?





Seeing With Our Eyes

Our eyes help us see the world. With our eyes, we can notice colors, shapes, and movements. We use our sight to read, play, and explore. Eyes work best in light, so we cannot see well in the dark. Some animals can see in the dark better than humans. Glasses help people who have trouble seeing clearly. Taking care of our eyes is important—don't stare at screens too long or read in dim light. Eyes blink to stay clean and moist. Sight is a wonderful sense that helps us understand and enjoy the things around us.



Questions:

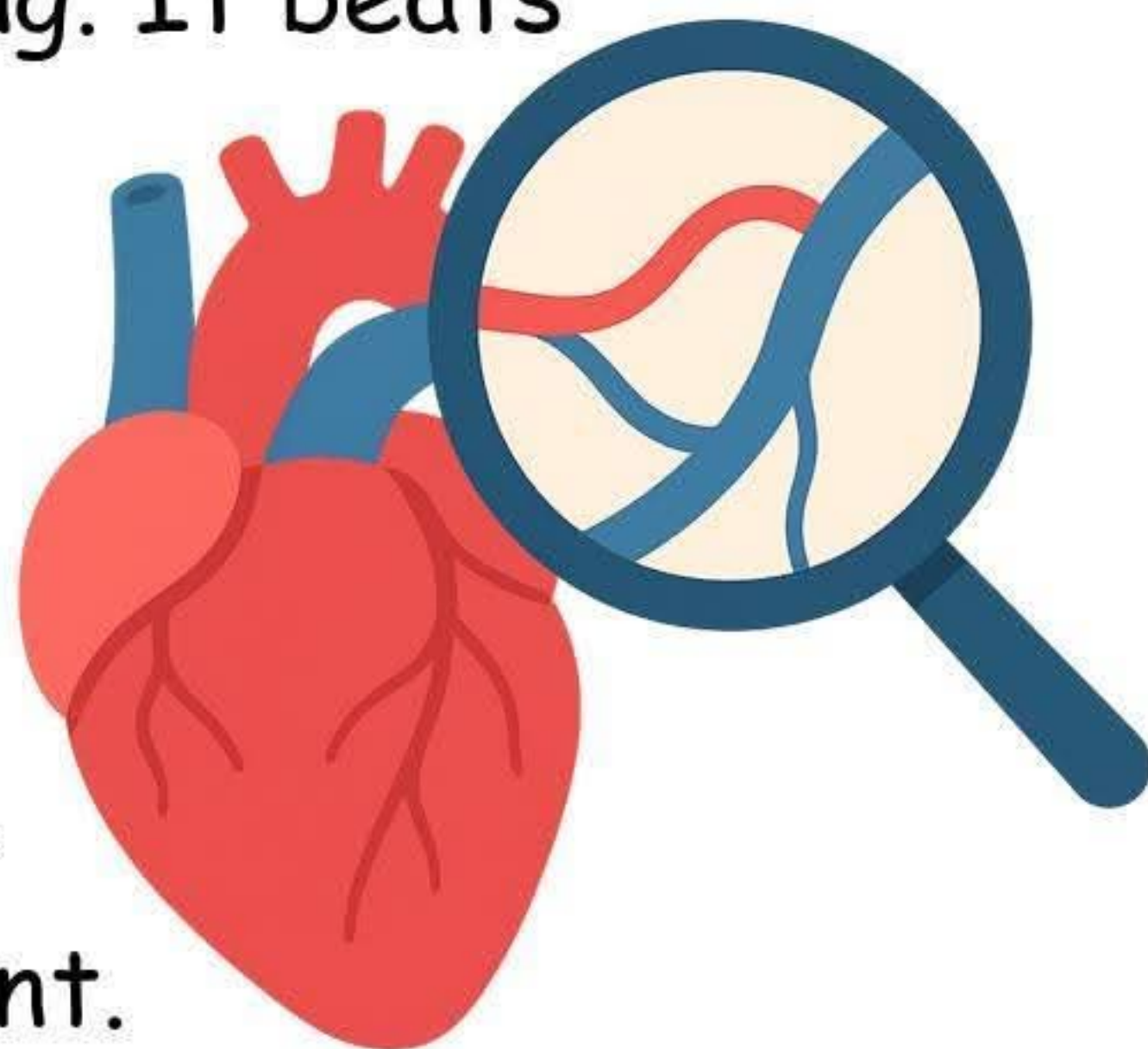
1. What do our eyes help us do?
2. What helps people see better if their sight is not clear?
3. Why should we not stare at screens too long?
4. What are some things you enjoy seeing every day?





The Heart

The heart is a strong muscle in your chest. It pumps blood all around your body. The blood carries oxygen and nutrients to help you grow and stay healthy. Your heart works all the time, even when you're sleeping. It beats faster when you run or play because your body needs more oxygen. You can feel your heartbeat by placing your hand on your chest. Keeping your heart healthy is important.



Eat good food, exercise, and get plenty of sleep. Your heart is about the size of your fist, but it does a big job!

Questions:

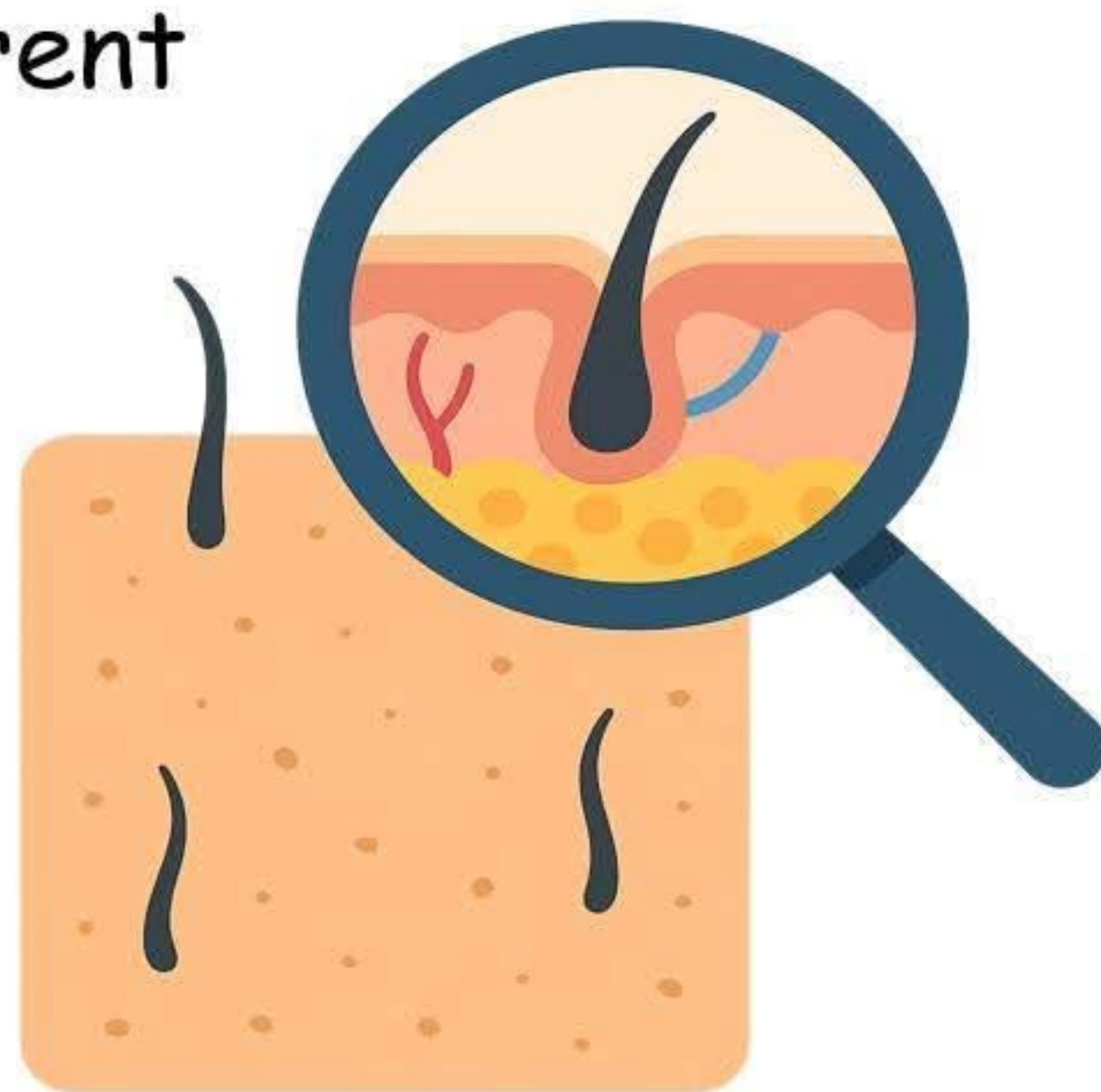
- 1-What does the heart do?
- 2-When does your heart beat faster?
- 3-How can you feel your heartbeat?
- 4-Why is it important to keep the heart healthy?





The Skin

Your skin covers your whole body. It protects you from dirt, germs, and the sun. Skin also helps you feel things—like hot, cold, soft, or rough. When you get a cut, your skin works to heal it. Skin can be different colors and types, but all skin is important. You should wash your skin every day and protect it with sunscreen when you go outside. Your skin also helps keep your body warm or cool. It is the largest organ in your body!



Questions:

- 1-What does your skin protect you from?
- 2-What can your skin help you feel?
- 3-What should you do to keep your skin?
- 4-Why is skin an important organ?

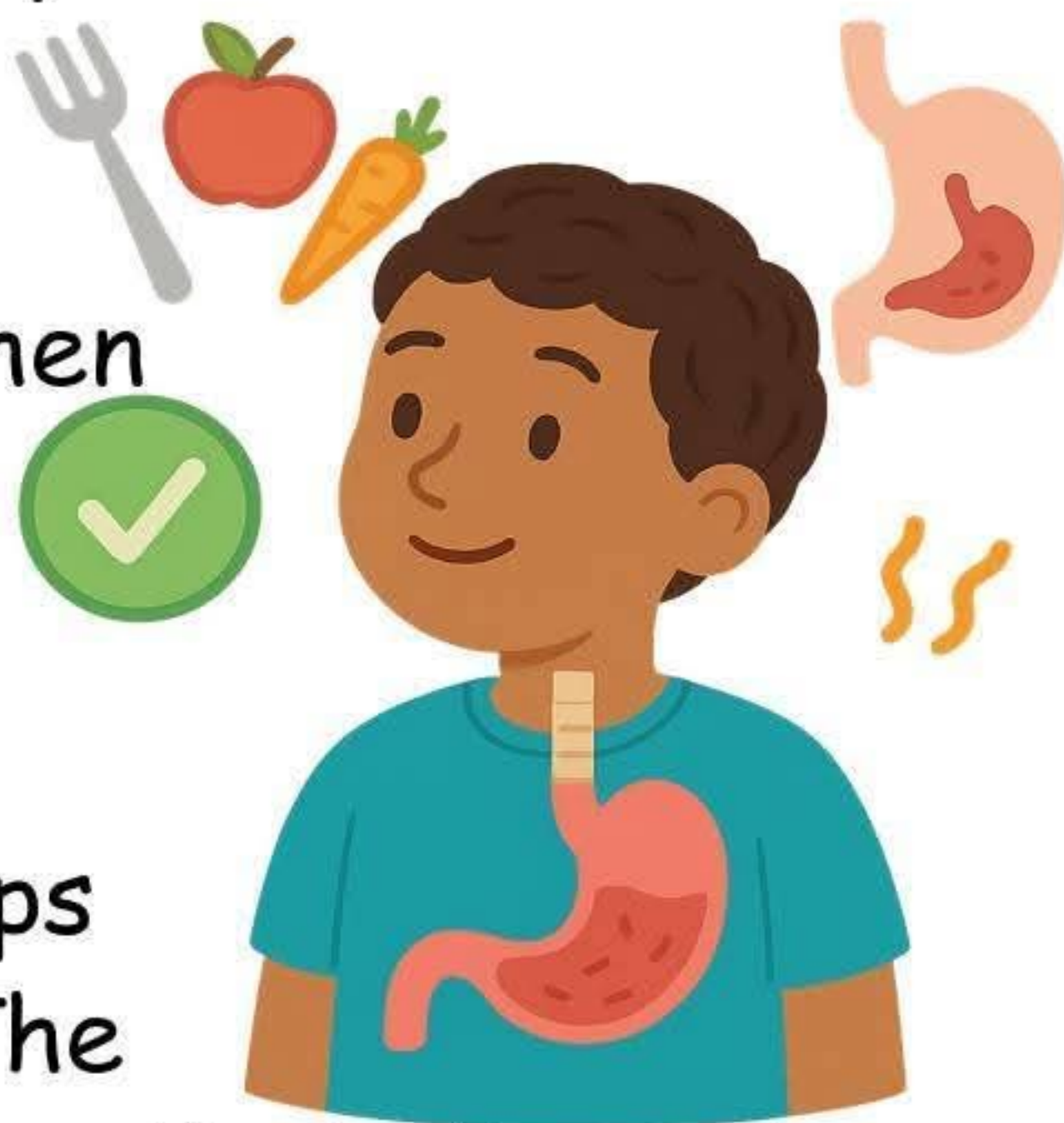




The Stomach

Your stomach helps you digest food. After you eat, the food goes to your stomach. There, it is mixed and broken down into smaller parts. The stomach uses juices to help turn food into energy for your body.

Sometimes your stomach makes a growling sound when you are hungry. It can also hurt if you eat too much. Eating slowly and choosing healthy food helps your stomach work well. The stomach is a stretchy organ that sits under your ribs. It does important work every day!



Questions:

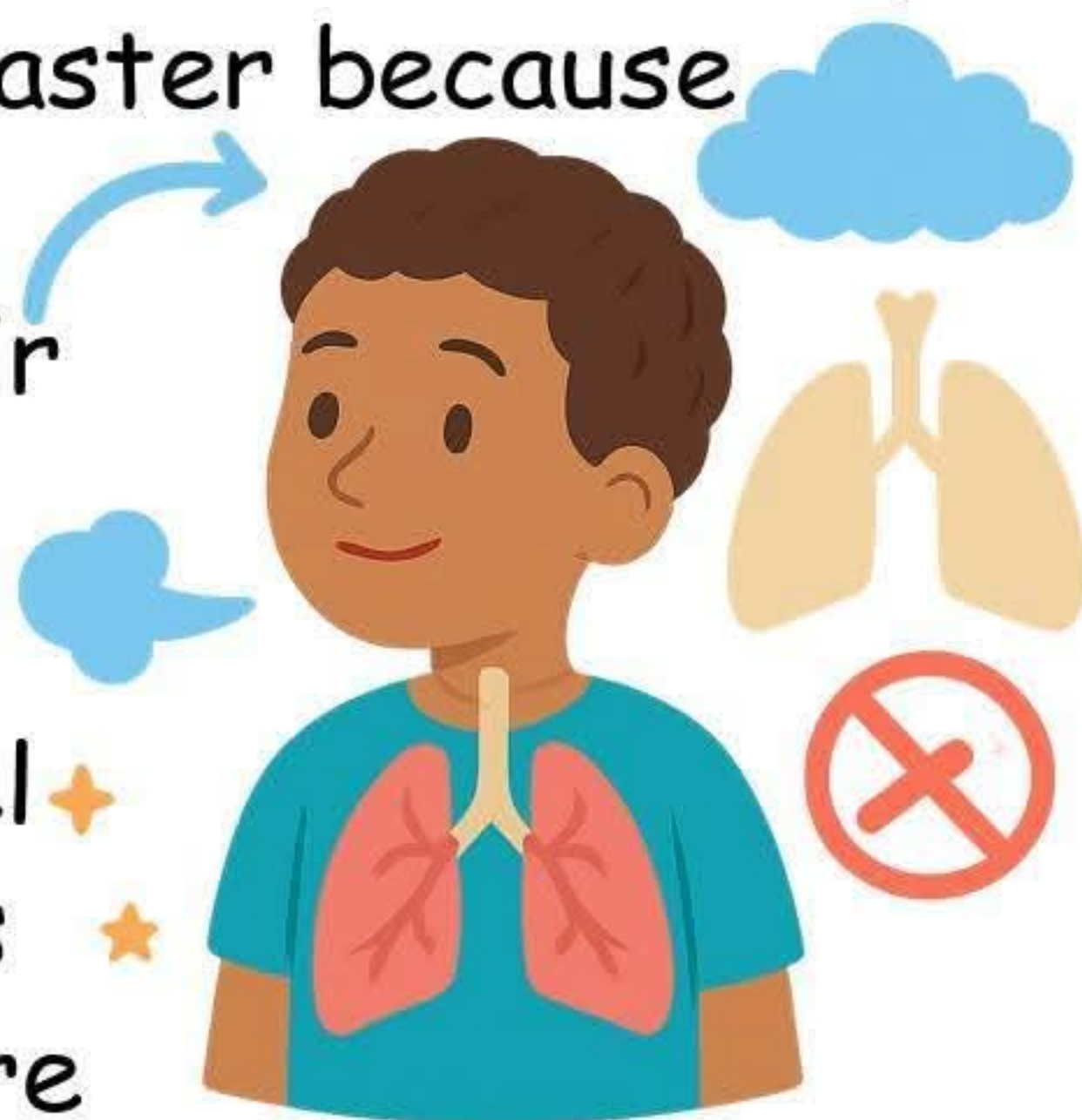
- 1-What does the stomach do with food?
- 2-What helps break down the food?
- 3-Why might your stomach growl?
- 4-How can you take care of your stomach?





The Lungs

Lungs help you breathe. You have two lungs inside your chest. They take in oxygen when you breathe in and get rid of waste gas called carbon dioxide when you breathe out. Oxygen is important for your body to work. When you run or play, you breathe faster because your body needs more oxygen. Breathing clean air and staying away from smoke helps keep your lungs healthy. You can feel your chest rise and fall as you breathe. Your lungs are like balloons that fill up and empty out all day long.



Questions:

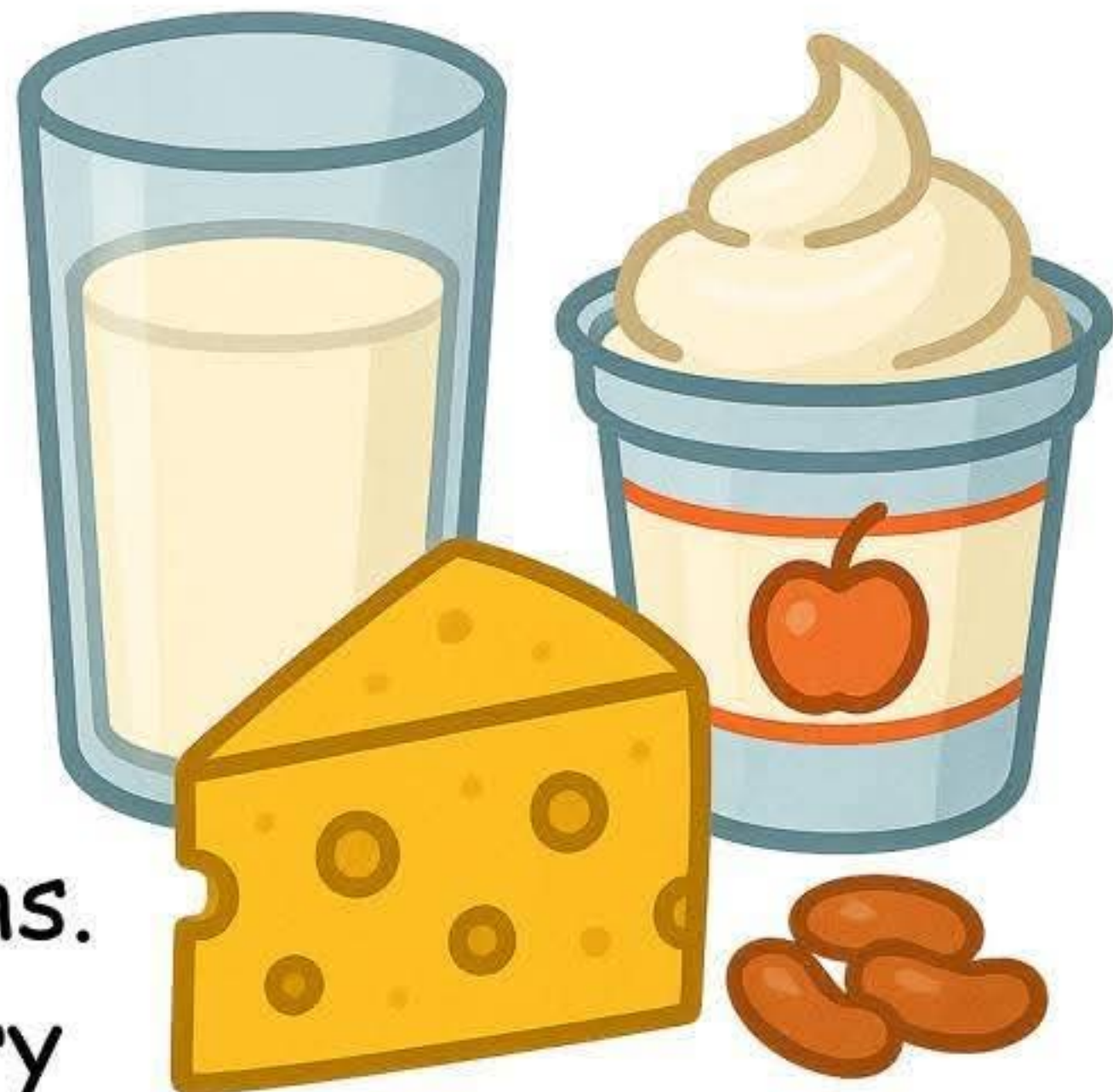
- 1-What do the lungs help you do?
- 2-What gas do lungs take in?
- 3-Why do you breathe faster when you run?
- 4-How can you keep your lungs healthy?





Dairy Foods

Dairy foods are good for our bones and teeth. They give us calcium, which makes bones strong and helps them grow. Some dairy foods are milk, cheese, and yogurt. We can drink milk in the morning or have it with cereal. Cheese is used in sandwiches and pizza. Yogurt is a yummy snack and comes in many flavors. Dairy foods also give us protein and vitamins. Some people can't eat dairy, so they drink soy or almond milk instead. It's important to eat or drink dairy every day to stay healthy and strong.



Questions:

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
2. Name two dairy foods from the passage.
3. Why do some people drink soy or almond milk?
4. What dairy food do you like?





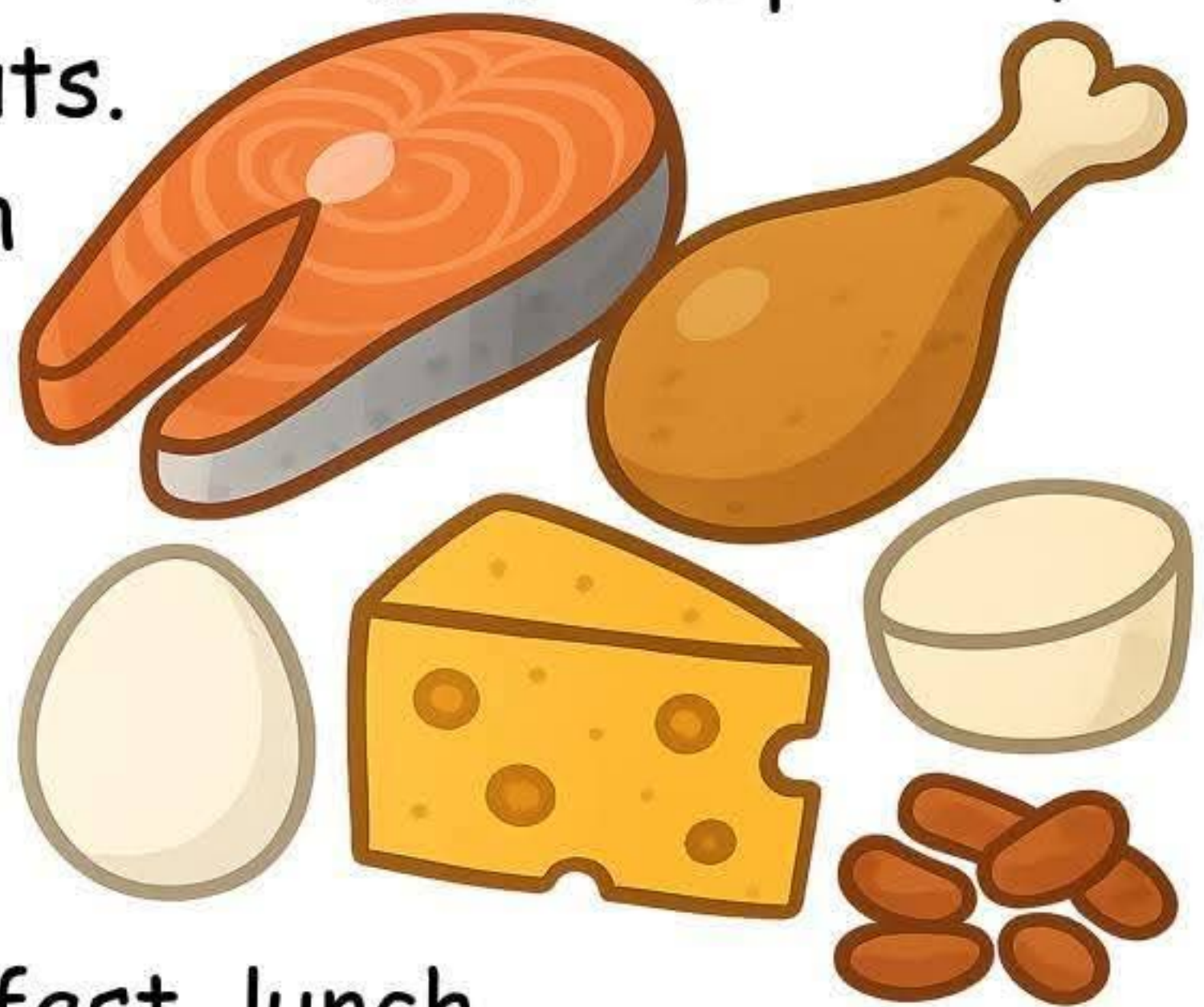
Protein Foods

Protein foods are important for our body. They help us grow strong muscles and repair our body when we get hurt. Some foods with protein come from animals, like meat, chicken, fish, milk, and eggs. Others come from plants, like beans, peas, and nuts.

We need to eat protein every day to stay healthy and active.

Protein also helps us feel full and gives us energy. We can eat

protein foods at breakfast, lunch, or dinner. It is a good idea to eat both animal and plant proteins. Eating the right amount of protein helps us grow tall and strong!



Questions:

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
2. Name two plant foods that have protein.
3. Why is it good to eat both animal and plant proteins?
4. What protein food do you like best?

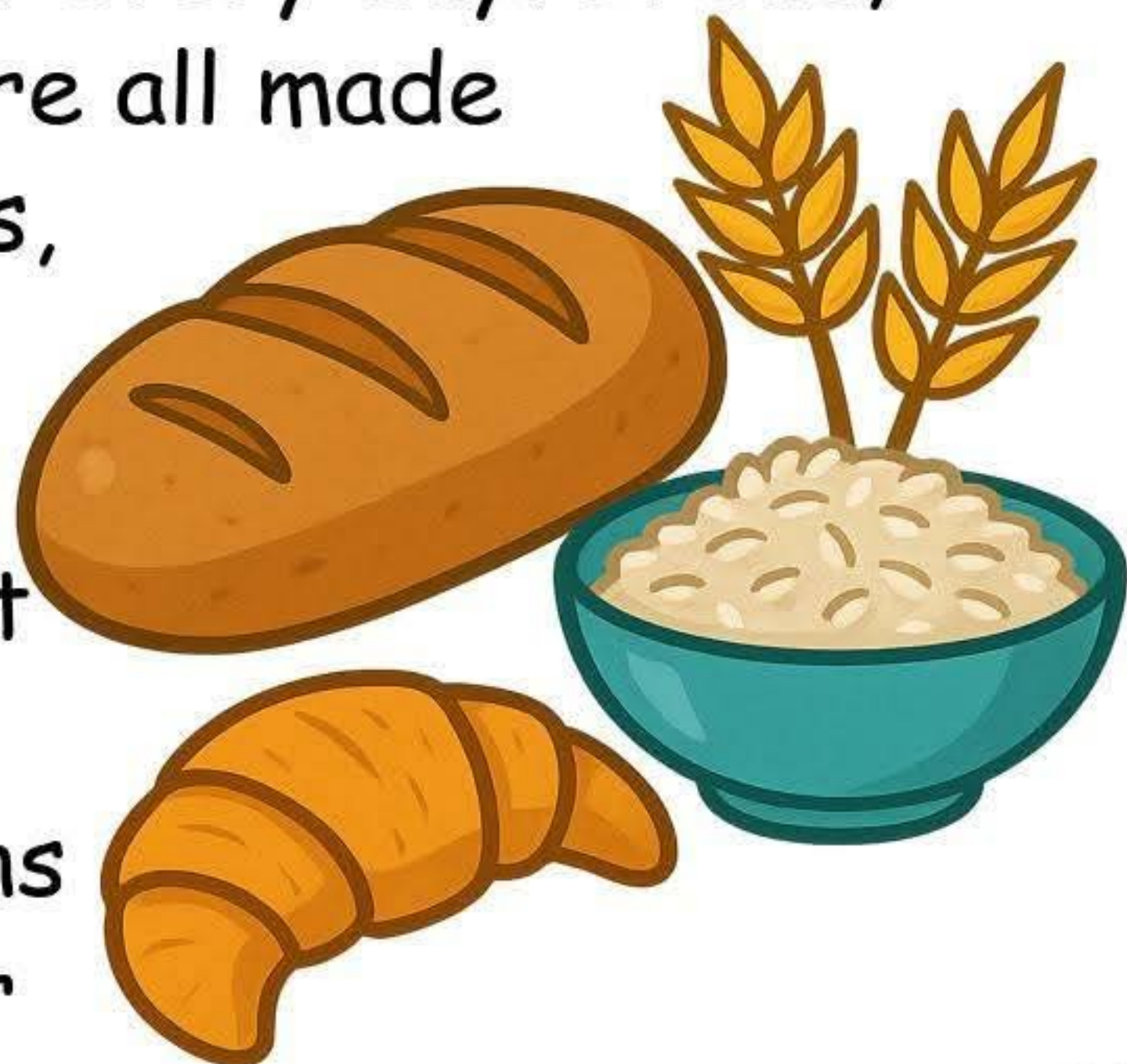




Grains

Grains are small, hard seeds that come from plants like wheat, rice, and corn. They give our bodies energy to move, play, and think. Grains are in many foods we eat every day. Bread, cereal, pasta, and rice are all made from grains. Some grains, like oats and brown rice, are whole grains.

These are the healthiest because they have more fiber and vitamins. Grains can be cooked, baked, or made into snacks. Eating grains helps us stay full and strong. We should eat grains every day as part of a healthy diet.



Questions:

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
2. Name two foods made from grains.
3. Why are whole grains better for us?
4. What is your favorite grain food, and when do you eat it?

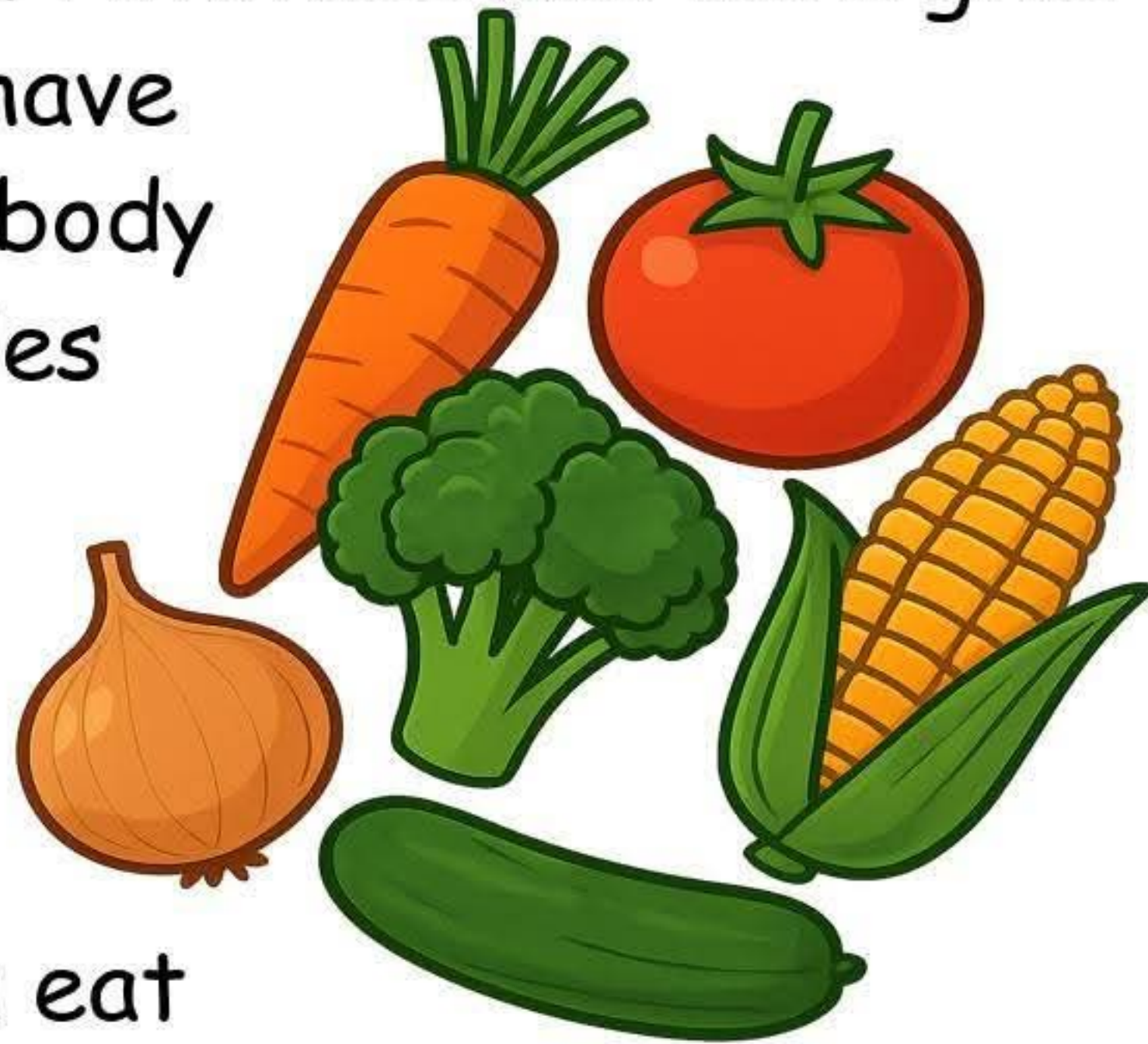




Vegetables

Vegetables are an important part of our meals. They come in many colors, shapes, and sizes. Carrots are orange and help our eyes. Spinach and broccoli are green and give us iron, which makes our blood strong. Potatoes and corn give us energy. Vegetables have vitamins that keep our body healthy. Some vegetables grow underground, like onions and beets.

Others grow above the ground, like tomatoes and cucumbers. We can eat vegetables raw, cooked, or in soups and salads. Eating many kinds of vegetables helps us grow strong and stay well.



Questions:

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
2. Which vegetable in the passage helps our eyes?
3. Why is it good to eat many kinds of vegetables?
4. What is your favorite vegetable, and how do you like to eat it?





Fruits

Fruits are sweet, colorful, and full of vitamins. They help us stay strong and healthy. Some fruits, like oranges and lemons, have vitamin C, which helps us fight colds. Bananas give us energy, and apples help clean our teeth. Fruits can be soft like berries or hard like apples. Some have seeds inside, like watermelons. Others, like grapes, can be eaten whole. It's good to eat different kinds of fruits every day. We can eat them fresh, in juices, or in salads. Fruits are a healthy snack and taste delicious too!



Questions:

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
2. What fruit in the passage helps us fight colds?
3. Why is it good to eat different kinds of fruits?
4. What is your favorite fruit, and how do you like to eat it?





Healthy Eating Habits

Eating healthy food helps our bodies grow strong and stay well. A good meal includes fruits, vegetables, grains, protein, and dairy. We should eat a rainbow of foods—different colors mean different vitamins. Eating at the right time, like breakfast in the morning, gives us energy for the day. It's important to drink water instead of too much soda or juice. Try not to eat too many sweets or fried snacks. Healthy eating also means stopping when you feel full. Washing hands before eating keeps germs away. When we eat right every day, we feel better, run faster, and think more clearly.



Questions:

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
2. Why should we eat different colored foods?
3. What can happen if we eat too many sweets or fried snacks?
4. What healthy eating habit do you follow at home or school?





Junk Food vs. Healthy Food

Junk food tastes good, but it is not good for your body. Chips, candy, soda, and fast food are called junk food. They have too much sugar, salt, and fat. Eating too much junk food can make you tired and gain weight. Healthy food is better for your body. Fruits, vegetables, grains, and lean meats give us energy and help us grow strong.

Healthy food helps our hearts and brains work

well. We can still enjoy a small treat sometimes, but we should eat healthy food most of the time. Making smart food choices helps us stay happy, active, and strong every day.



Questions:

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
2. Name two examples of junk food and two examples of healthy food.
3. What can happen if we eat too much junk food?
4. What healthy food do you like to eat, and why?





From Farm to Table

Have you ever wondered where your food comes from? Many foods start on a farm. Farmers grow fruits, vegetables, and grains. They also raise animals like cows and chickens. After the food is ready, it is picked, cleaned, and packed. Trucks carry the food to stores. At the store, people buy the food and take it home. Some food is fresh, while other kinds are cooked or frozen. When we eat a meal, we can thank the farmers and workers who helped bring the food to us. From the farm to the table, food takes a long journey!



Questions:

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
2. Name two types of food that come from a farm.
3. What happens after food is picked from the farm?
4. Why is it important to know where our food comes from?





Drinking Enough Water

Water is very important for our bodies. It helps us stay cool, move our muscles, and think clearly. When we play or sweat, we lose water, so we must drink more.

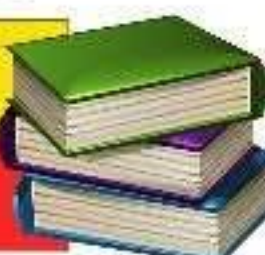
Doctors say we should drink water many times a day. Drinking water is better than soda or sugary juice. If we don't drink enough water, we can feel tired or get a headache. Water also



helps our skin stay healthy and clean. Keep a water bottle with you at school or when you go outside. Drinking enough water every day keeps us strong, healthy, and ready to learn and play!

Questions:

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
2. What can happen if we don't drink enough water?
3. Why is water better than soda or juice?
4. How do you remember to drink water during the day?



a farmer



I'm a farmer.
I work on my
farm. I grow
grains like

rice and wheat.

I also grow fruit and
vegetables. I give them
water and nutrients. I
raise chickens to get
eggs and meat. I keep
cows, goats and sheep.



The Brain

Your brain is inside your head. It helps you think, learn, feel, and move. The brain sends messages to the rest of your body. It controls everything you do—even blinking or smiling.

Your brain also stores memories and helps you make choices. It never stops working, even when you sleep! To keep your brain strong, eat healthy foods, get rest, and solve puzzles or read books. Your brain is soft and needs protection, so your skull keeps it safe like a helmet. It is the boss of your body!



Questions:

- 1- Where is your brain?
- 2- What does the brain help you do?
- 3- How can you keep your brain strong?
- 4- What protects your brain?



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Graduation

Graduating from university is a very special moment. It shows that you worked hard for many years. You feel proud and happy when you wear the graduation gown and hat. Your family and friends also feel proud of you. It is the start of a new journey in life. You may find a good job or continue your studies. University graduation is a big success and a day to remember forever.

Speaking English During Travel



Last summer, I went on a trip to a foreign country. I was nervous because I didn't know the language, but I knew some basic English. I asked the hotel receptionist, "Can you help me find a taxi?" and he answered, "Of course, it's right outside." I was so happy because I could use English to communicate and get around. It made me feel more confident to use English while traveling.



The Cat

I am a cat

I have soft fur
and a long tail.

I have sharp
claws and big eyes.

I can jump high
and run fast.

I say meow when
I want food. I like milk.

My baby is a kitten.

At night, I can see in the dark.

I live with people in their homes.

I love to be petted and held.



kitten



fur



tail



night





The Goat

I am a goat.

I have two horns.

My baby is
called a kid.

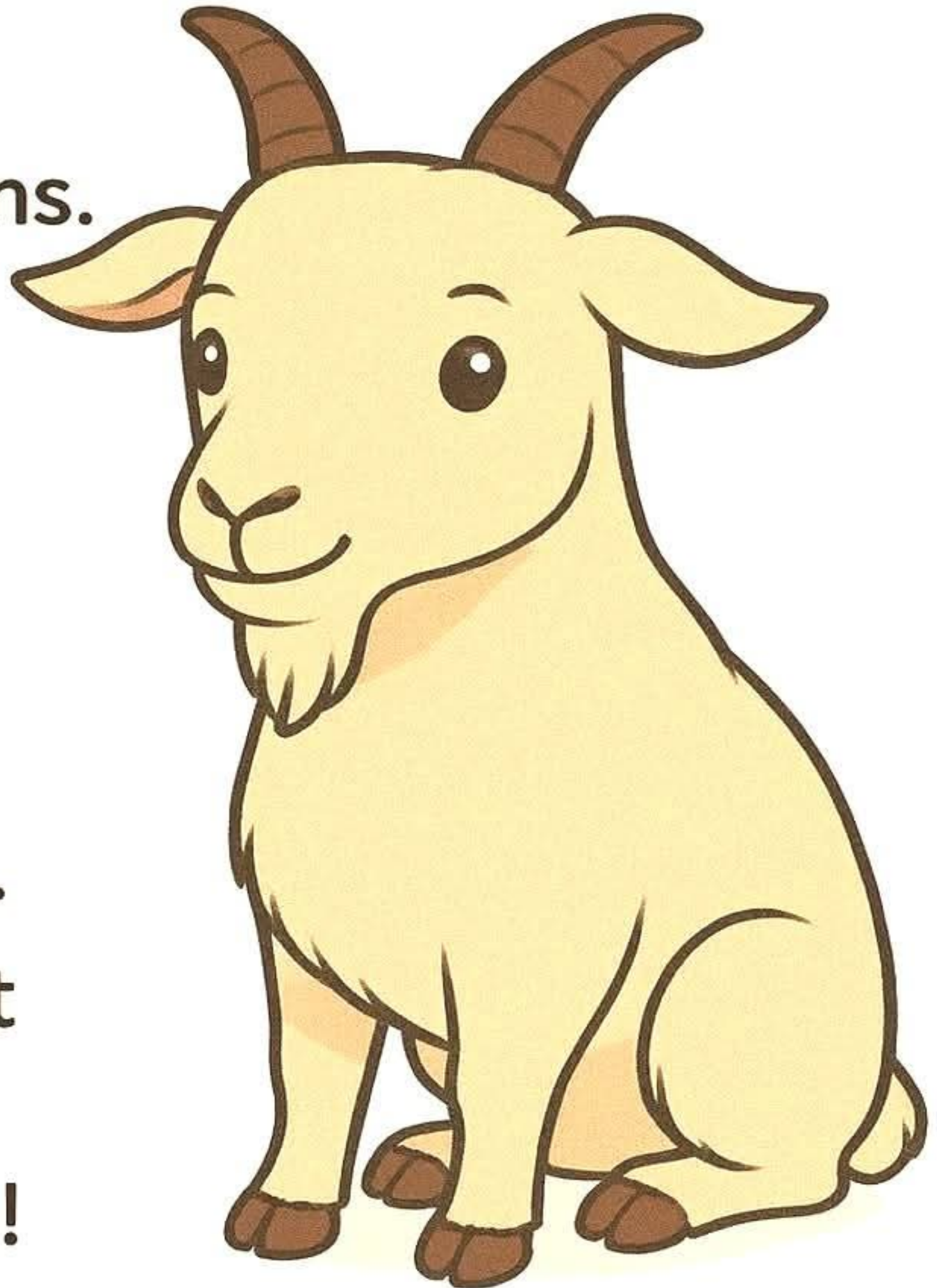
I climb hills
and rocks.

I eat shrubs,
hay and grains.

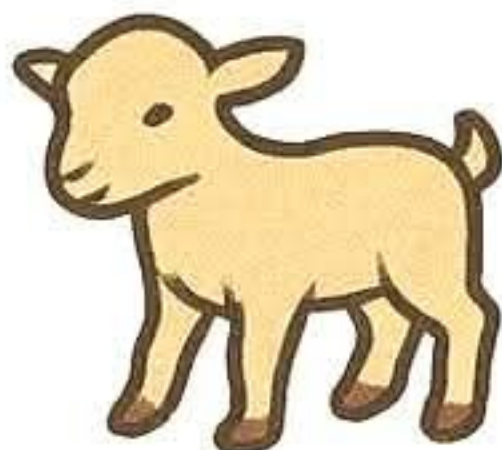
I give you meat
and milk.

I say maa! maa!

I say *maa!* maal



horns



kid



rocks



milk



meat



Thinking



Thinking plays a crucial role in spoken English because if you can think in English, you can speak in English. Make it a habit to think in English, as this will gradually improve your fluency. Like any skill, it takes time to develop. In the beginning, it may feel challenging, but with consistent practice, it will become second nature. Over time, words and phrases will flow effortlessly. The key is consistency and patience—keep practicing every day, and you'll see noticeable improvement. The more you immerse yourself in the language, the more confident and fluent you will become.

