



Short Stories

with

READING COMPREHENSION

Parrots



Taking out the trash



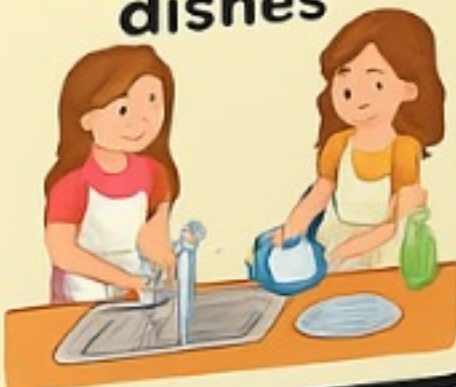
Watering Plants



Swans



Washing the dishes



Hummingbirds

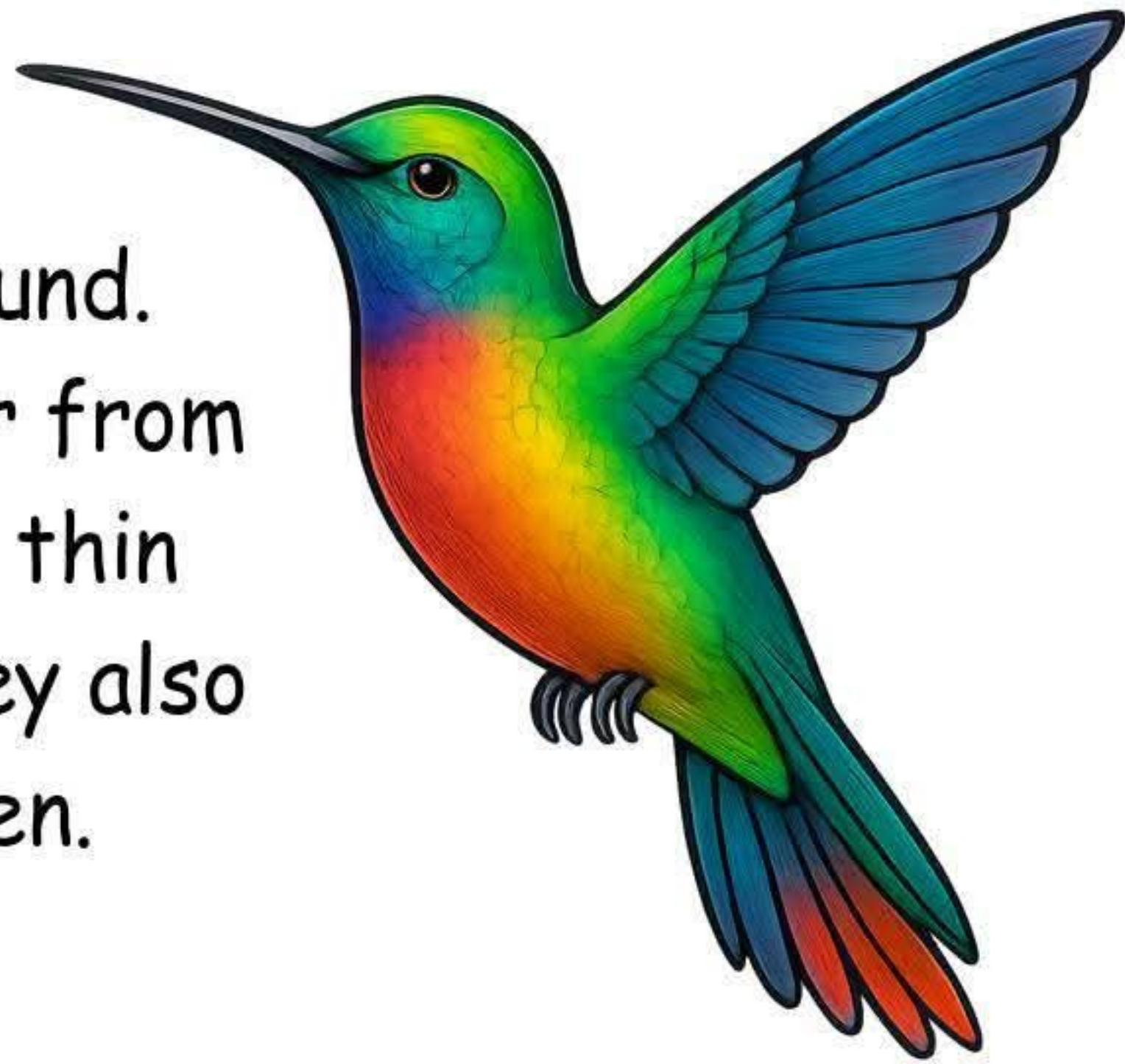


1. Werd reading comprenhen scet:
1. Whoe does Saranthe eat
 4. Who do Sarah sometimes do flowers



Hummingbirds

Hummingbirds are tiny birds with colorful feathers that shine like jewels. They are the only birds that can fly backward! Their wings beat so fast that they make a humming sound. Hummingbirds sip nectar from flowers using their long, thin beaks. As they feed, they also help flowers spread pollen. Some hummingbirds fly thousands of kilometers during migration. They need lots of energy, so they eat many times a day. Watching a hummingbird hover in the air is like seeing magic.



Questions:

1. How small are hummingbirds?
2. What sound do their wings make?
3. What do hummingbirds drink?
4. Why do hummingbirds fly to flowers?





Ostrich

The ostrich is the largest bird in the world. It cannot fly, but it can run very fast, up to 70 kilometers per hour. Ostriches have long legs and strong feet with sharp claws. They live in Africa's grasslands and deserts. An ostrich's eggs are the biggest of any bird and can weigh up to 1.5 kilograms. Ostriches eat plants, seeds, and insects. Their long necks and keen eyes help them see danger from far away.



Questions:

1. What is the largest bird in the world?
2. Can ostriches fly?
3. How fast can ostriches run?
4. What makes ostrich eggs special?





Woodpeckers

Woodpeckers are birds known for pecking tree trunks with their strong beaks. They do this to find insects hiding under the bark. Their heads have special bones that protect them from getting hurt while pecking. Woodpeckers also make holes in trees to build nests. Some have red patches on their heads. Instead of singing, woodpeckers "drum" on wood to send messages. They live in forests around the world and help control insect numbers.



Questions:

1. Why do woodpeckers peck trees?
2. What do woodpeckers eat?
3. Where do woodpeckers build nests?
4. How do woodpeckers send messages?





Pigeons

Pigeons are gentle birds that live in cities, parks, and farms. They come in many colors, but most are gray with shiny feathers on their necks.

Pigeons are very good at finding their way home, even from far away. Long ago, people used pigeons to carry messages, and they were called "carrier pigeons." Today, pigeons mostly eat seeds, grains, and breadcrumbs from the ground. They build their nests on buildings or trees



. Pigeons are friendly and often gather in flocks. In many cultures, the white dove, a kind of pigeon, is a symbol of peace and love.

Questions:

1. What do pigeons usually eat?
2. What were pigeons used for in the past?
3. Where do pigeons build their nests?
4. Do you like feeding pigeons in the park? Why or why not?





Parrots

Parrots are amazing birds that live in rainforests, jungles, and even near farms. They are easy to recognize because of their bright colors and curved beaks. Parrots usually eat seeds, fruits, and nuts. Some also enjoy sweet nectar from flowers. These clever birds like to talk and can repeat human words. They are very social and love to stay with other parrots in flocks.



Parrots have strong wings that help them fly long distances to find food.

People admire parrots for their beauty and intelligence. That is why they are considered one of the most interesting birds in the world.

Questions:

- 1-Where do parrots usually live?
- 2-What do parrots eat?
- 3-How do parrots show they are clever?
- 4-Why do people admire parrots?





Making the bed

Tom wakes up every morning and makes his bed. He pulls up the blanket, smooths it out, and places the pillow neatly on top.

Making the bed only takes a few minutes, but it makes the room look tidy. Tom's parents are proud when he



remembers this chore. Sometimes Tom forgets, but he always tries to do better the next day. He knows that a clean room helps him feel ready for school. This small job teaches Tom to take care of his things. Even though making the bed is simple, it shows that Tom is responsible.

Questions:

1. What is the first chore Tom does in the morning?
2. How does Tom make his bed neat?
3. Why is making the bed important?
4. What does this chore teach Tom?





sweeping the floor

Maria helps her father sweep the floor in the living room. She uses a broom and dustpan to collect crumbs and dust. Her father shows her how to sweep everything into one pile before picking it up. Sweeping keeps the house clean and safe. If the floor is dirty, people might slip or feel uncomfortable. Sometimes Maria and her brother take turns with this chore. After sweeping, Maria looks proudly at the shiny, clean floor. She understands that even small jobs make a big difference. Sweeping also helps Maria learn how to share work with her family.



Questions:

1. What tool does Maria use to sweep?
2. Why is sweeping the floor important?
3. Who teaches Maria how to sweep?
4. What does sweeping help Maria learn?





Taking out the trash

Every evening, Ali takes out the trash. He ties the bag tightly so nothing spills, then carries it outside to the big bin. This chore keeps the house smelling fresh and free of bugs. Ali knows that if trash piles up, it can be unhealthy. Sometimes he forgets, but his parents remind him. Ali feels proud when he does this job without being asked. He also likes to recycle bottles and cans. By taking out the trash, Ali learns that small chores can help the whole family live in a clean, healthy home.



Questions:

1. What does Ali do with the trash bag?
2. Why is it important to take out the trash?
3. What does Ali recycle?
4. How does Ali feel when he does this chore?



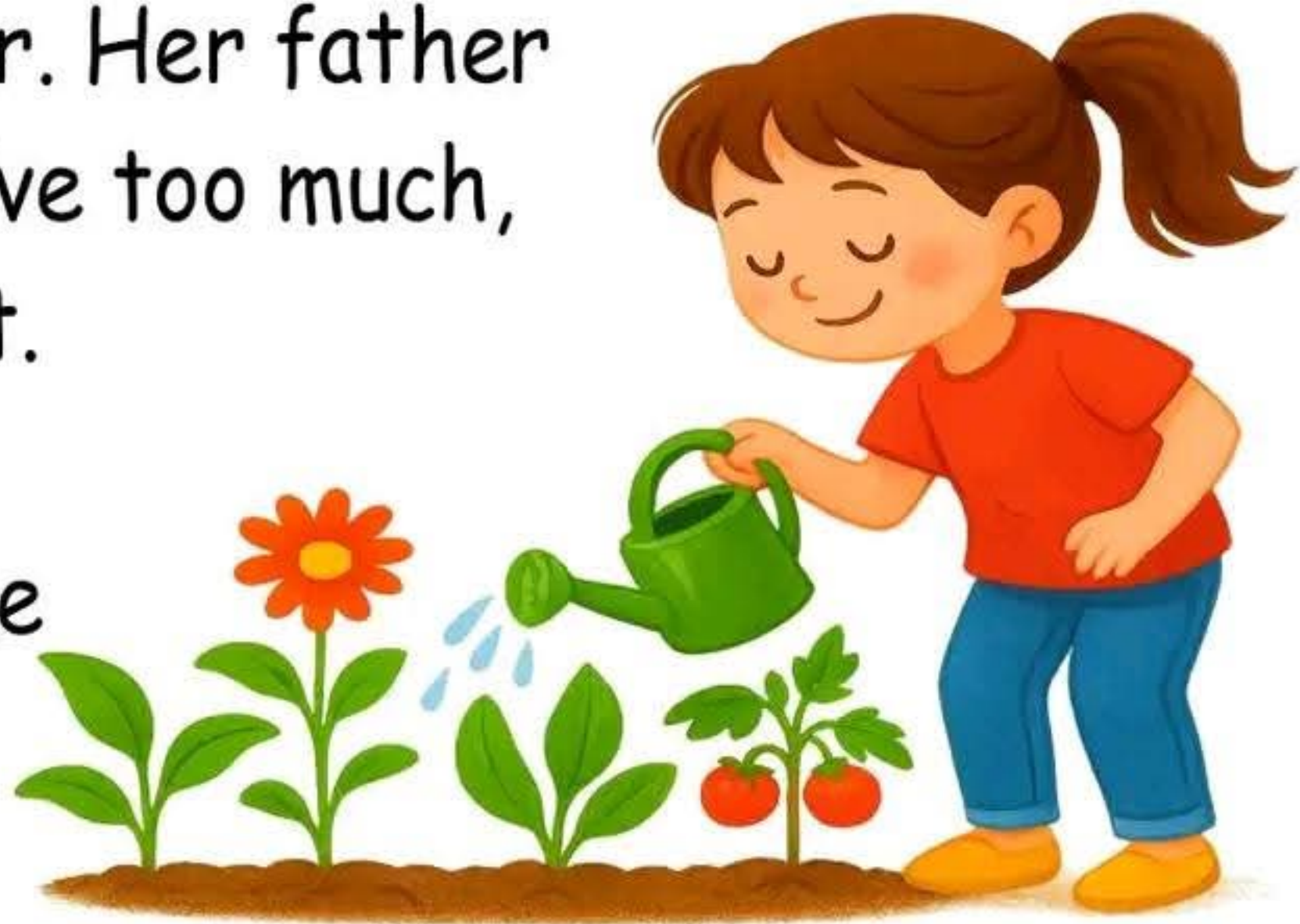


Watering the plants

Lina loves watering the plants in her garden. She uses a small watering can to give each plant the right amount of water. Her father reminds her not to give too much, because roots can rot.

Lina enjoys watching the green leaves shine after watering.

She likes to walk



around the garden, noticing how the plants grow each day. Watering plants keeps them alive, and some plants even give vegetables and flowers. Lina understands that caring for plants is like caring for living things. It is a fun and useful responsibility.

Questions:

1. What does Lina use to water the plants?
2. Why does her father remind her not to give too much water?
3. What does Lina enjoy seeing after watering?
4. What does Lina understand about caring for plants?





Washing the dishes

Every evening after dinner, Sarah helps her mother wash the dishes. She fills the sink with warm water and soap. Her mother washes the plates, and Sarah dries them with a towel. Sometimes she stacks the dishes carefully in the cupboard. Washing dishes is not



always fun, but Sarah knows it is important. If no one washes the dishes, the kitchen will be messy and dirty. Sarah likes to chat with her mother while doing this chore. It makes the work feel shorter and more fun. Helping with dishes teaches her responsibility and makes her mother very happy.

Questions:

1. Who does Sarah help with washing the dishes?
2. What does Sarah sometimes do after drying the dishes?
3. What would happen if no one washed the dishes?
4. What does Sarah do to make the chore more enjoyable?





Plant needs

Plants, like people and animals, have basic needs to stay alive. First, they need sunlight to make food through a process called photosynthesis. Without light, plants cannot grow well. Second, they need water, which carries nutrients from the soil into the roots. Too little water makes plants wilt, while too much can harm them. Third, plants need air, especially carbon dioxide, which they use to make food. Finally, they need soil, which gives them minerals and support. When all these needs are met, plants can grow strong, produce flowers, and give fruits. Caring for plants means giving them everything they require.



Questions:

1. What do plants use sunlight for?
2. What happens if plants get too little water?
3. Name two things that soil provides for plants.
4. How would you care for a plant at home?





Harvesting Plants

Harvesting is the time when people collect plants after they are fully grown. Farmers wait until fruits, vegetables, or grains are ready before they pick them. For example, wheat is harvested when the golden stalks turn dry,



and apples are picked when they are ripe and juicy. Harvesting is important because it gives people food to eat and sell. In many places, families and workers gather together in the fields to help with the harvest. Some communities even celebrate with harvest festivals, enjoying the food they worked hard to grow. Harvesting shows how patience and care bring wonderful rewards.

Questions:

1. What do farmers wait for before harvesting plants?
2. When is wheat ready to be harvested?
3. Why do some communities have harvest festivals?
4. If you could help with a harvest, which plant would you like to collect?





Composting

Composting is a way to recycle food and garden waste to help plants grow. Instead of throwing away fruit peels, leaves, or grass, people put them into a compost bin. Over time, these materials break down into rich, dark soil called compost.



Compost is full of nutrients that plants need. Gardeners mix it with soil to make their plants healthier. Composting is also good for the environment because it reduces trash. It is like giving plants a natural meal that helps them grow tall and strong.

Questions:

1. What do people put into a compost bin?
2. What do gardeners use compost for?
3. How does composting help the earth?
4. Would you like to make compost for your garden?
Why?





Watering Plants

Water is very important for plants. Without water, plants cannot grow. Water carries food from the soil into the roots. If plants get too little water, they wilt and may die. But if they get too much water, the roots may rot.



Gardeners use watering cans, hoses, or sprinklers to give plants the right amount of water. Some people even collect rainwater to use for their gardens. Learning how to water plants properly helps them stay healthy and strong.

Questions:

1. What happens if plants do not get enough water?
2. Find a synonym for "healthy" from the passage.
3. Why do you think too much water is harmful?
4. How would you water a plant at home?





Planting seeds

Planting seeds is the first step to growing plants. Seeds are small, but inside them is everything a plant needs to begin life. To grow, seeds need soil, water, air, and sunlight.

Gardeners dig small holes in the soil, drop the seeds inside, and cover them. After a few days, tiny shoots



appear. With care and patience, these shoots grow into strong plants. Some seeds grow into vegetables like carrots or beans, while others grow into flowers. Planting seeds teaches us that big things can come from something very small.

Questions:

1. What do seeds need to grow?
2. What is the opposite of "big"?
3. Why do gardeners cover seeds with soil?
4. Have you ever planted a seed? What happened?





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?





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?





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?





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?



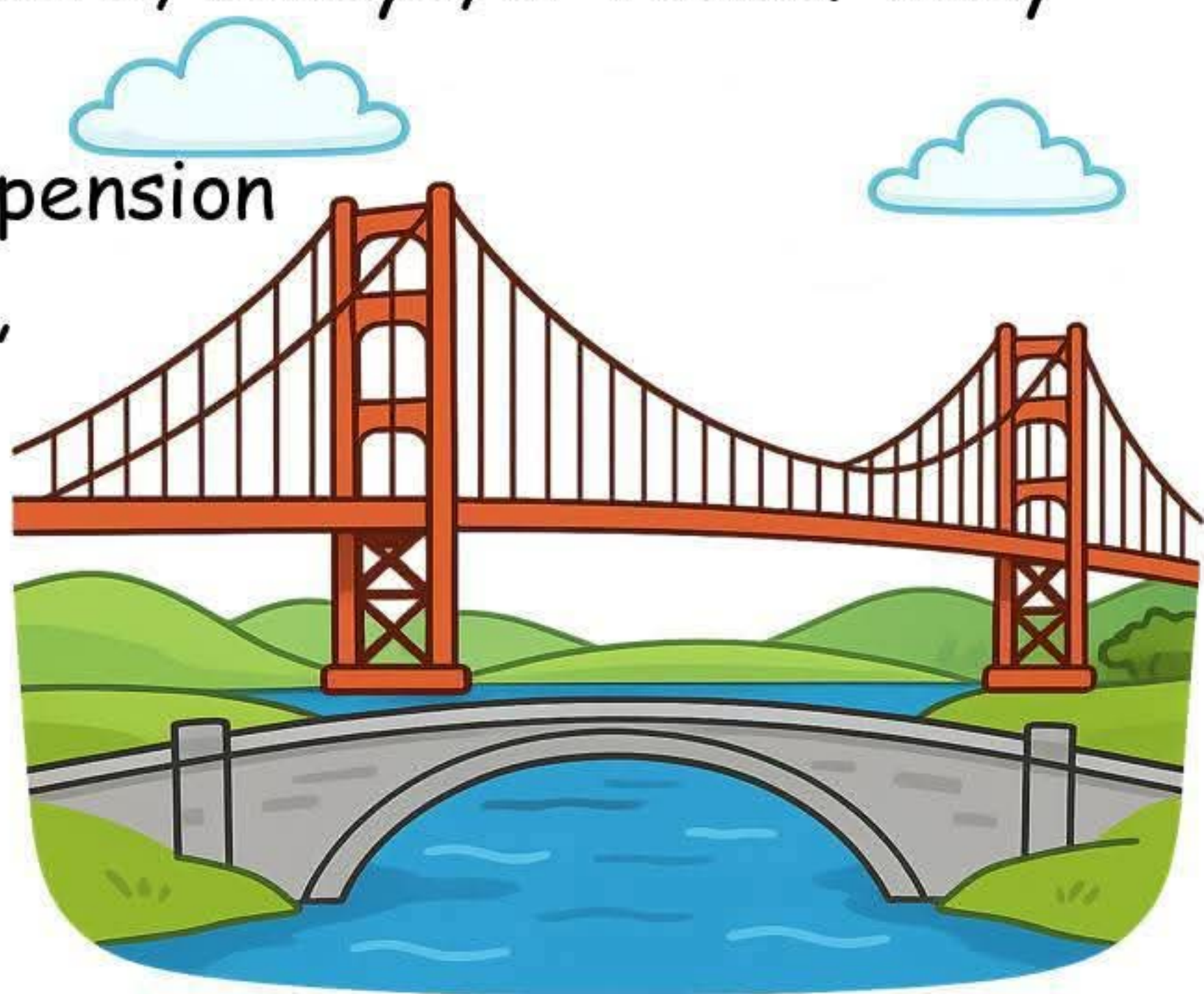


Bridges

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?





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?





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?





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?





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?



CAPRICORN

Disney Princess



Calm under
pressure

Builds her own
empire

Power with
purpose

PISCES

Disney Princess



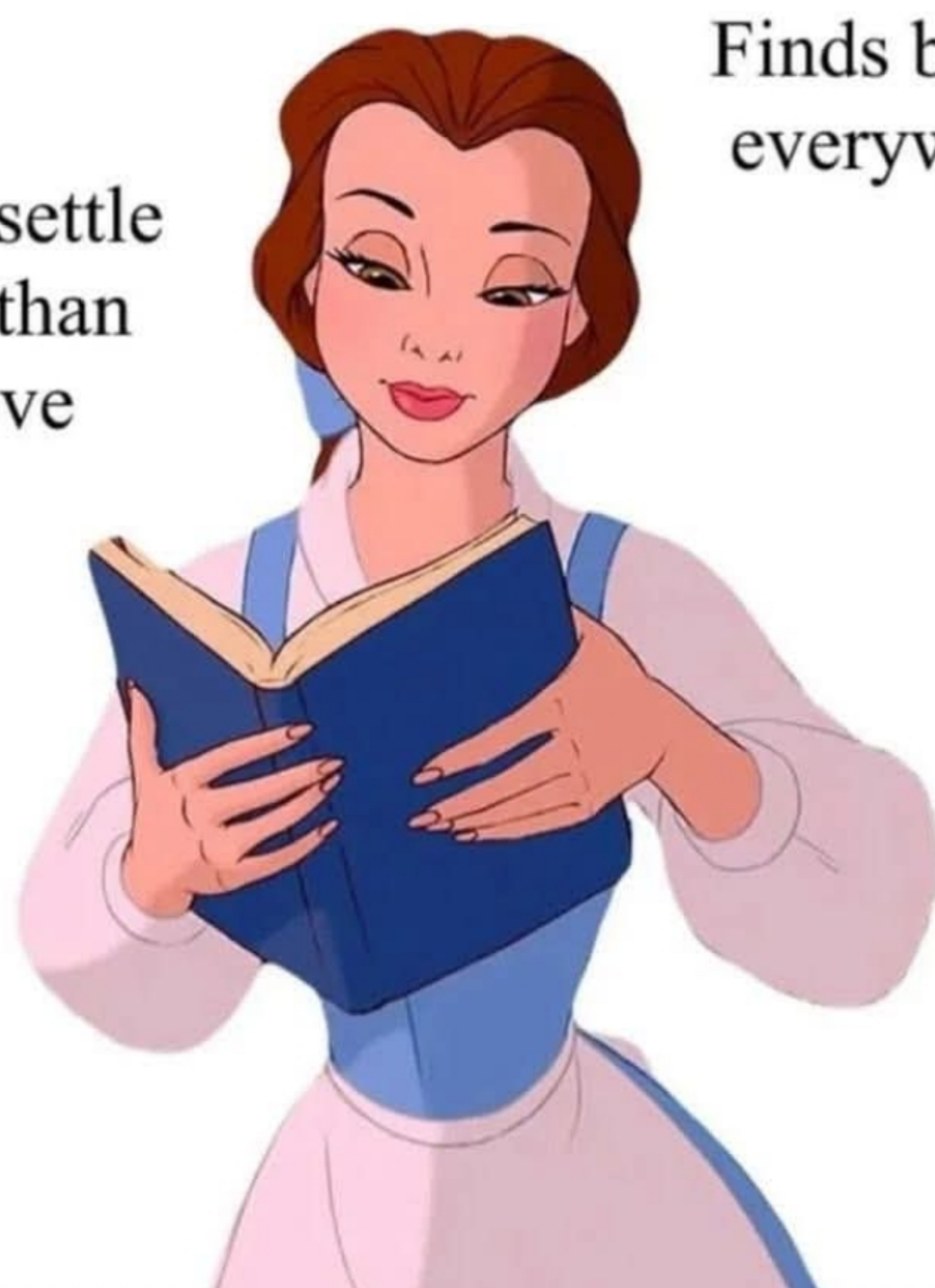
Romantic
dreamer

Dives headfirst
into love

Heart over
logic

TAURUS

Disney Princess



Finds beauty
everywhere

Will not settle
for less than
real love

Loyal to
the core

VIRGO

Disney Princess



Practical
with a hint
of magic

Details matter

Works until the
dream is real

LIBRA

Disney Princess



Grace in every
step

Loves
beauty,
harmony and
peace

Romantic at heart

ARIES

Disney Princess

Fights for her
own path



Fearless
rule-breaker

Lives for
the thrill

PISCES

Disney Princess



Romantic
dreamer

Dives headfirst
into love

Heart over
logic

LIBRA

Disney Princess

Loves
beauty,
harmony and
peace



Grace in every
step

Romantic at heart

SCORPIO

Disney Princess

Loves deeply,
trusts carefully



Knows her
worth

Mysterious and
magnetic

SAGITTARIUS

Disney Princess

Spirit of
freedom

Chases
adventure over
safety



Won't play by
your rules

AQUARIUS

Disney Princess

Ahead of
her time



Belongs to the
earth and the wind

Sees what
others can't

CANCER

Disney Princess



VIRGO

Disney Princess

Practical
with a hint
of magic



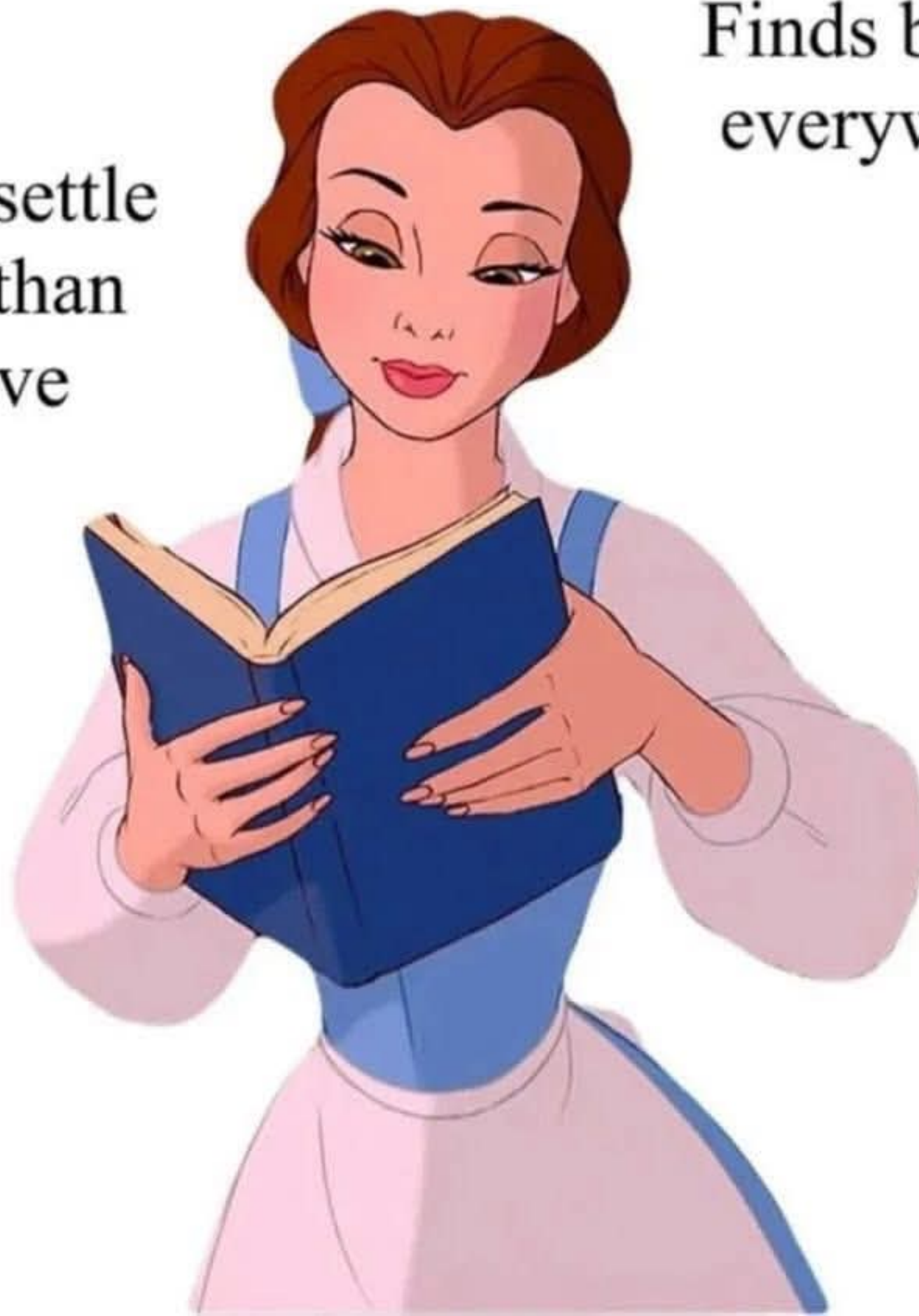
Details matter

Works until the
dream is real

TAURUS

Disney Princess

Will not settle
for less than
real love



Finds beauty
everywhere

Loyal to
the core

LEO

Disney Princess

Born to lead

Inspires
everyone
around her



Brave in any
storm

GEMINI

Disney Princess

Curious
about
everything

Turns any
day into an
adventure

Quick wit,
quick
comebacks



CAPRICORN

Disney Princess



Calm under
pressure

Builds her own
empire

Power with
purpose

The Fox and the Grapes



A hungry fox sees a bunch of juicy grapes hanging high on a vine. After several failed attempts to reach them, he gives up and walks away. To convince himself he didn't want them, he mutters that the grapes must be sour. This story teaches children that it's easy to despise what we cannot have.

Moral: Greed leads to downfall.

The Farmer and the Well



A farmer buys a well but is denied the right to draw water from it. He seeks the emperor's justice. The court rules that he must either pay rent for the water or let him draw it. The neighbor realizes his deceit and apologizes.

Moral: Cheating will get you nowhere.

King Midas and The Golden Touch



King Midas, after offering kindness to a Satyr, wishes for everything he touches to turn to gold. Despite warnings, he eagerly begins turning objects into gold. Soon, he realizes he can't eat or drink, as even food turns to gold. His daughter, trying to comfort him, also turns to gold. Midas learns that greed can turn blessings into curses.

Moral: Moral: Greed leads to downfall.

The Milkmaid and Her Pail



Molly, the milkmaid, dreams of wealth while carrying her milk to the market. She imagines buying a chicken with her profits and becoming the envy of others. While daydreaming, she spills the milk and returns home empty-handed. Her mother reminds her not to count her chickens before they hatch.

Moral: Don't count on uncertain things.

The Elephant and Friends



A lonely elephant seeks friends in the forest but is rejected by others for being too big. When danger comes, the elephant helps the animals by scaring away a lion. The animals then realize that true friendship comes in all shapes and sizes.

Moral: Friends can be any shape or size.

The Ants and the Grasshopper



During summer, a family of ants works hard to store food, while a carefree grasshopper plays music. When winter arrives, the grasshopper finds itself hungry and begs the ants for food. They remind him of his laziness and refuse to help. The grasshopper learns the importance of hard work.

Moral: There's a time to work and a time to play.