

# 1 The Quest

You are going to read the beginning of a **mystery story** called *The Quest*.

A mystery story keeps the reader **guessing**.  
What will happen **next**?

## The characters



Daeng is a fisherman.



Lek is the boy who helps him.

## The setting

The story is set in  
the Gulf of Thailand.



The beginning of the story is very **mysterious**. There are lots of things we do not know.



Daeng is a good fisherman but he does not want to go far out to sea to fish.  
He is worried.

**What is he worried about?**



Lek and Daeng go fishing. The net gets caught on something.

**What is the net caught on?**

**What will Daeng and Lek do?**

## Vocabulary

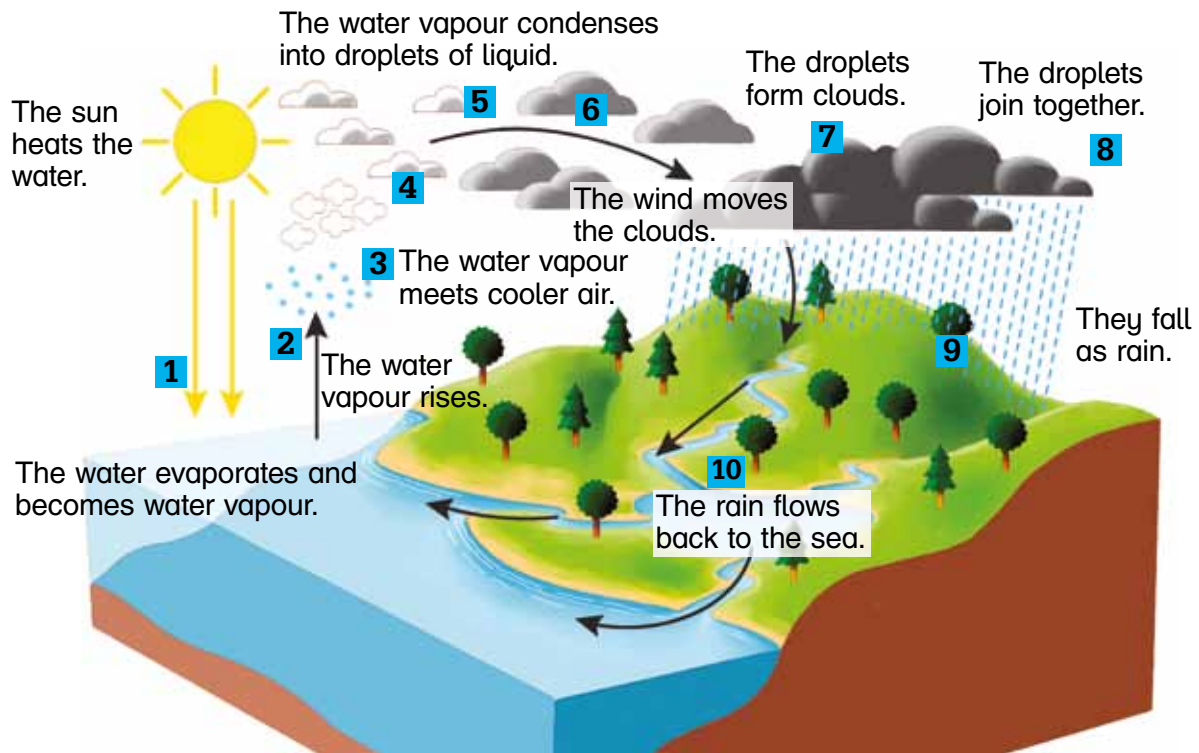
<b>nouns:</b>	engine, monsoon, fortune-teller
<b>verbs:</b>	sink, bought, caught
<b>adjectives:</b>	perfect, rough, expensive

## 2 The Water Cycle

You are going to read an **explanation**.

It **explains** how water from rivers, lakes and seas:

- forms clouds.
- falls as rain.
- flows back to the sea.



The Water Cycle is a **process**. A process is how **something happens**.

When we explain a process we:

- 1 write things in the **order they happen**.

**Step 1:** The sun heats up the water in rivers, lakes and the sea.

**Step 2:** When the water gets warm enough, it becomes water vapour. This is called evaporation.

- 2 use the **present tense**.

**Step 3:** The water vapour is very light and it **rises** into the sky.

**Step 4:** When it is high in the sky, the water vapour **meets** cooler air.

### Vocabulary

<b>nouns:</b>	water vapour, evaporation, droplets
<b>verbs:</b>	condenses, forms, flows
<b>adjectives:</b>	warm, cooler, wispy

### 3 Cliffhanger

You are going to read the **beginning** of a story called *Cliffhanger*.

It is written in **the first person**.

A **first person story** is when the person who is writing the story is a **character** in the story. Tim is writing about when his father sent him on an adventure holiday.

#### The characters

I knew I'd hate it.



Tim is the person **telling the story**. He is in the story. He is nine years old. He likes watching television, drawing, reading and doing puzzles. He is very good at all his lessons. He doesn't want to go on the adventure holiday.

You can't be serious!



Tim's Mum doesn't want Tim to go on the adventure holiday. She thinks Tim is too young and it is dangerous.



Tim's Dad was very good at cricket and football when he was a boy. He wants Tim to go on an adventure holiday.

It will do him the world of good.

In **first person stories**, the writer uses **first person pronouns**.



My heart had started thumping.

I didn't say anything.

He wouldn't listen to **me**.

#### Vocabulary

**nouns:** advert, screen, captain

**verbs:** abseil, snorted, whiz

**adjectives:** hopeless, tough, dusty

## 4 Woodlands Adventure Park

You are going to read a **leaflet** about an adventure park.

The leaflet:

- gives **information**.
- tries to **persuade** you to go.



The leaflet gives you **information** and tells you:

- what you can do.
- that the park is safe.
- about other facilities.

- mountain biking
- canoeing
- nature trails

- trained instructors
- safety equipment provided

- water-side cafe
- souvenir shop

The leaflet uses language to **persuade** you to visit.

**amazing** day out

**exciting activities**

something for everyone to **enjoy**

People have written to the Adventure Park to say how much they enjoyed it. The leaflet has some of these letters.

Thank you for a wonderful day at Woodland Adventure Park.

*This was the best adventure day I have ever been on.*

### Vocabulary

<b>nouns:</b>	facilities, activities, souvenir
<b>verbs:</b>	provided, canoed, contact
<b>adjectives:</b>	amazing, suitable, marvellous
<b>adverbs:</b>	certainly, heavily



## 5 The Mysterious Cupboard

You are going to read the beginning of a **mystery** story.

The **setting** of a story is where the story happens.  
Stories can have **more than one setting**.

In this story there are **three settings**.

### Setting 1

#### Tina's bedroom

Tina's bedroom has ...

- a bed
- a bookshelf
- a cupboard
- lots of boxes

It is painted 'a cheerful yellow colour'.



### Setting 2

#### In the cupboard/cave

In the cupboard it is very dark.  
There are cobwebs.  
At first the floor is hard and cold.  
The floor becomes sandy.  
It begins to get light.  
The cupboard is now a cave!



### Setting 3

#### On the beach

Outside the cave is a beach.  
The sand is golden.  
The sea is blue.  
There are palm trees.



### Vocabulary

<b>nouns:</b>	muddle, cave, palm trees
<b>verbs:</b>	stack, knelt, propped open
<b>adjectives:</b>	battered, powdery

## 6 The Mystery of the Mary Celeste

You are going to read an **interview**. One person asks questions. Another person answers them.

The person asking the questions is the **interviewer**.

John Brown is the **interviewer**.

He asks the questions.

He interviews interesting people on his radio programme.



The person who is interviewed is the **interviewee**.

In this Unit, Professor Dent is the interviewee. He knows a lot about mysteries. He is answering questions about the Mary Celeste.



**The Mary Celeste** was a ship. It sailed on the Atlantic Ocean in the 19th century. It was found in the middle of the ocean. There was no one on board. Nobody really knows what happened.

When we write an interview, we set it **out like a play**.

**John:** Welcome, Professor Dent. You are here today to talk about the mystery of the Mary Celeste.

**Professor:** Yes, John. People have tried to guess what happened but nobody has ever solved the mystery. It is very interesting.

### Vocabulary

**nouns:** masts, voyage, crew  
**verbs:** solved, signalled, discovered  
**adjectives:** interesting, unsolved

## 7 Daedalus and Icarus

You are going to read a short **play**.

### The characters



Daedalus is a famous builder



Icarus is his son



the story teller

### The plot

The **narrator** tells us that:

- the King of Crete asks Daedalus to build him a huge maze.
- when Daedalus finishes the maze, he wants to go home.
- the King will not let him.
- Daedalus and Icarus live in a tower and are watched when they go outside.

### Scene 1 A room in the Tower

Icarus watches the birds flying. He wants to go home. Daedalus has an idea. He will make wings and they can fly away.



### Scene 2 At the tower window and into the sky



Daedalus and Icarus make wings out of wax and birds' feathers. They fly out of the tower. Icarus flies too near the sun. The wax melts and he falls out of the sky.

### Stage directions

These are in brackets and italics.

(**Daedalus:** *Putting his arm round the boy*).  
They tell the actors what to do.

### Vocabulary

**nouns:**

maze, wax, spray

**verbs:**

solve, escape, soaring

**adjectives:**

famous, free, dangerous

## 8 Man on the Moon

You are going to read a **newspaper report**. It is a report about the first men to land on the Moon.

### A newspaper report:

- uses the **past tense**. It is reporting what has happened.
  - 'Two American astronauts **landed** on the Moon ...'
  - has a good **headline**. It 'grabs' the reader's attention.
  - has the name of the person who wrote it. This is called a **by line**.
  - has an **opening paragraph** which lets the reader know what the report is about.
  - uses an **illustration** – drawing/photograph – to help readers **see** what the report is about.
  - uses **quotes**. These are what people say.
- On the Moon one astronaut said: 'The surface is fine and powdered.'

### Vocabulary

**nouns:** astronaut, mankind, landscape

**verbs:** shuffling, weighed, study

**adjectives:** amazing, hazardous, courageous

headline

by line

opening paragraph

# Man on the Moon

by John Barber

At 3.56 am today, July 21st, 1969, something that scientists once only dreamed about came true. Two American astronauts landed on the Moon in the spacecraft called the Eagle. They planted a flag and talked to the President by radio-telephone. Millions of people watched on television as the astronauts walked on the Moon's surface, 240,000 miles away.



Neil Armstrong on the Moon

caption

illustration



## 9 Poetry

You are going to read some poems about space.


Three of the poems are **haikus**. **Haikus** first came from Japan.

A **haiku** is a poem which **describes** one thing.

It does not **rhyme**.

It has three **lines**.

Here is one of the **haikus** you will read in this unit.



**Moonlight**

Watch the shining moon  
So bright in the midnight sky  
A yellow round ball.

title = what the haiku is describing

1st line = five syllables

2nd line = seven syllables

3rd line = five syllables

A haiku uses lots of **adjectives**.

shining   bright   yellow   round

### Vocabulary

**nouns:** space-man, wake, mission  
**verbs:** cruising, scorching  
**adjectives:** swifter, fiery, midnight

## 10 The Shipwreck

You are going to read part of a **longer story**.  
The story is divided into **chapters**. You are going to read  
the first three chapters.

### Main character



Jim was an **explorer**.  
He left England to look for adventure.  
He went to sea in a ship.

### Setting



The story takes place on a  
**mysterious**, unknown island.

### Plot

#### Chapter 1



The ship sank in a terrible storm.  
Jim swam to a mysterious island.  
He was **exhausted** when he  
reached it.

#### Chapter 2



Jim was the only **survivor**  
from the **shipwreck**!  
He collected some things  
from the beach.

#### Chapter 3



Jim built a shelter.  
Later, he found a map of the island.

#### Chapter 4



Next, Jim decided to explore the island!  
You can decide how you want the  
story to continue!

### Vocabulary

**nouns:** shipwreck, panic, explorer, survivor  
**verbs:** staggered, shivering  
**adjectives:** mysterious, exhausted

## 11 Exploring Greece

You are going to read a **report** about Greece.

A report is a **non-fiction** text.  
It gives **information** or **describes** something.

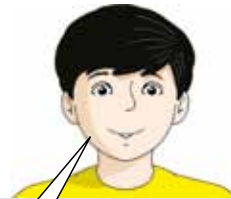


First I collected some **information** from books.  
Next I wrote some short notes under different **headings**.  
Then I wrote my **report** from my notes.  
I wrote the information in four **paragraphs** in my report.

### Paragraph 1 Introduction

This contains some facts about Greece:

- its **location**
- its **population**
- its capital city



Do you know where Greece is?  
Guess how many people live in Greece.  
Do you know its name?

### Paragraph 2 Landscape

This tells you what the land is like.



Did you know that about twenty per cent of Greece is made up of islands?

### Paragraph 3 Industries

This contains some information about:

- tourism



- fishing



- farming



### Paragraph 4 History

This contains some interesting facts about the history of Greece.



The **Ancient Greek civilisation** began 4,000 years ago.  
Do you know any historical places near you?

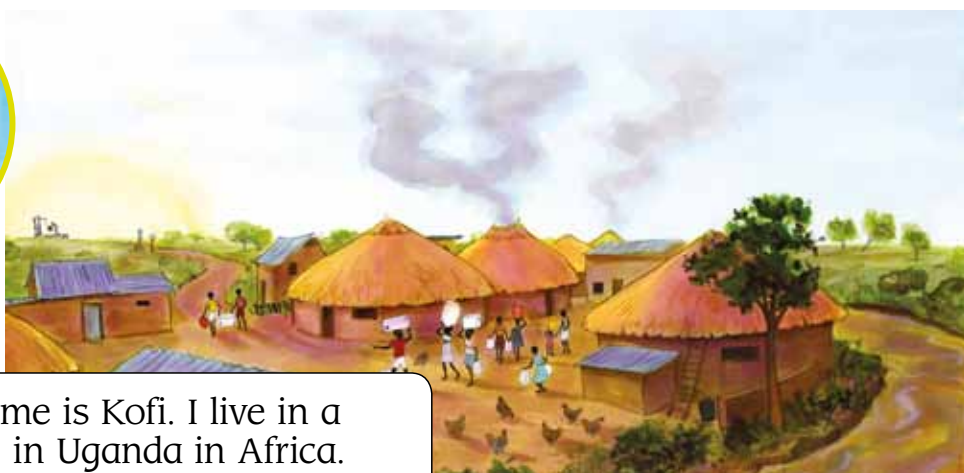
#### Vocabulary

**nouns:** report, headings, location, population  
**adjectives:** ancient



## 12 The Stream

You are going to read part of a **longer story**.



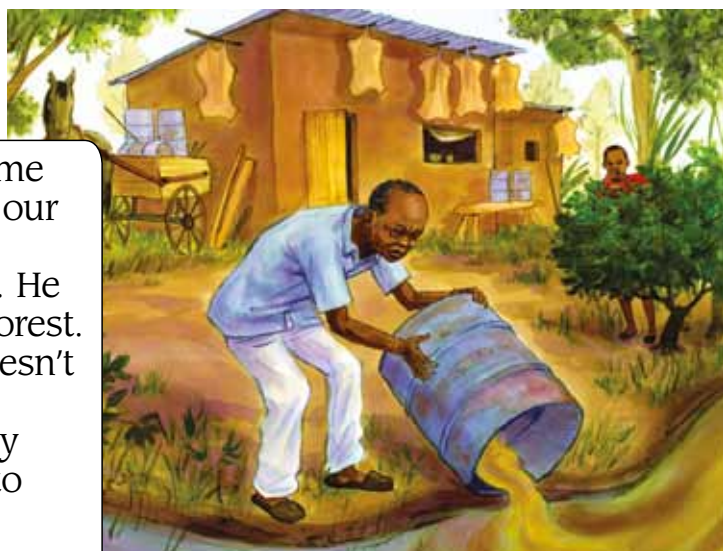
Hello. My name is Kofi. I live in a small village in Uganda in Africa. The **stream** in my village is **polluted**. We can't drink the water.



Every morning, my friends and I walk a long way to a **standpipe** to **fetch** clean water.



One day my teacher asked me to invite Old man Awam to our school play. Old Man Awam is a **tanner**. He works in a **tannery** in the forest. He is **bad-tempered**. He doesn't like children. I saw him tipping some dirty liquid out of an oil drum into the stream. The smell was very nasty!



### Vocabulary

<b>nouns:</b>	stream, standpipe, tanner, tannery
<b>verbs:</b>	fetch, frowned, struggling, mumbling
<b>adjectives:</b>	polluted, bad-tempered, gloomy



# 13 Join World Watch

You are going to read a **leaflet** from World Watch. World Watch has worked for thirty years to make the world a better place.

The leaflet gives you **information** about World Watch and tries to **persuade** you to join it.

**First** I list some of the problems of the world:



**pollution**

**disappearing forests**

**unclean water**

**animals in danger**

**Next** I tell you some things World Watch has done.



• **prevented oil spills**



• **encouraged people to recycle**

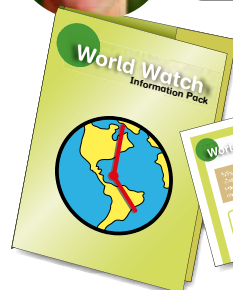


• **protected wildlife**



• **reduced pollution**

**Then** I tell you some things you get when you join World Watch.



information pack

poster



watch



magazine

We **promise** to make the world a better place. Have I persuaded you to join World Watch?



## Vocabulary

**nouns:** leaflet, advice

**verbs:** persuade, recycle, prevented, reduced, encouraged, protected, promise

## 14 Kate is made smaller

You are going to read part of a **longer story**.  
When you read a story, it can give you ideas for writing your own stories!

### The main characters



Kate



her older brother, James

### The plot



James made a **fantastic** machine - a **three-dimensional** enlarger.



It made things bigger, and it made things smaller, too.

James told Kate not to touch the machine.



Kate showed her friend Sara how the machine worked.  
Can you guess what happened? It made Kate very small!



What adventures do you think Kate will have?  
You can write a story about some of her adventures!

### Vocabulary

**nouns:** shuddered, realised

**adverbs:** immediately

**verbs:** fantastic, three-dimensional, anxious

## 15 Television

You are going to read information about television in two parts.  
The first part is a **biography** about John Logie Baird.



John Logie Baird loved **experimenting**.  
He invented the television.

Do you think television  
is good or bad?  
In the second part I give  
my **opinion** of television.



What do you think  
are the **advantages**  
and **disadvantages**  
of television?

I give you my **point of view** and tell you what I **believe**.



### Vocabulary

<b>nouns:</b>	opinion, point of view, advantages, disadvantages
<b>pronouns:</b>	several
<b>verbs:</b>	experimenting, blow up, believe
<b>adjectives:</b>	positive, fascinated



## 16 A night in the jungle

You are going to read part of a **longer story**.

We can learn a lot about a person in a story:

- by what the author **tells us** about the character.
- by the way the **author describes** the character.
- by the things the character **says**.
- by the way the character **behaves**.

In the story there are two **main characters**:



Jeff



Old Mali, the **guide**



In the story, Old Mali and I spent a night in the jungle. We stopped for the night in a **clearing**.

We collected some soft **moss** and made our beds out of it.



We collected a **pile** of wood for a fire.



After **supper**, I tried to sleep. I felt very lonely. I was very frightened.



I thought that there were animals all around me.

I jumped up with my knife and ...



What have you learnt from this poster about Jeff?  
Read the story and find out more ...  
and find out what happens at the end!

### Vocabulary

**nouns:** guide, clearing, moss, supper, loneliness

**verbs:** preceded

**adjectives:** ashamed



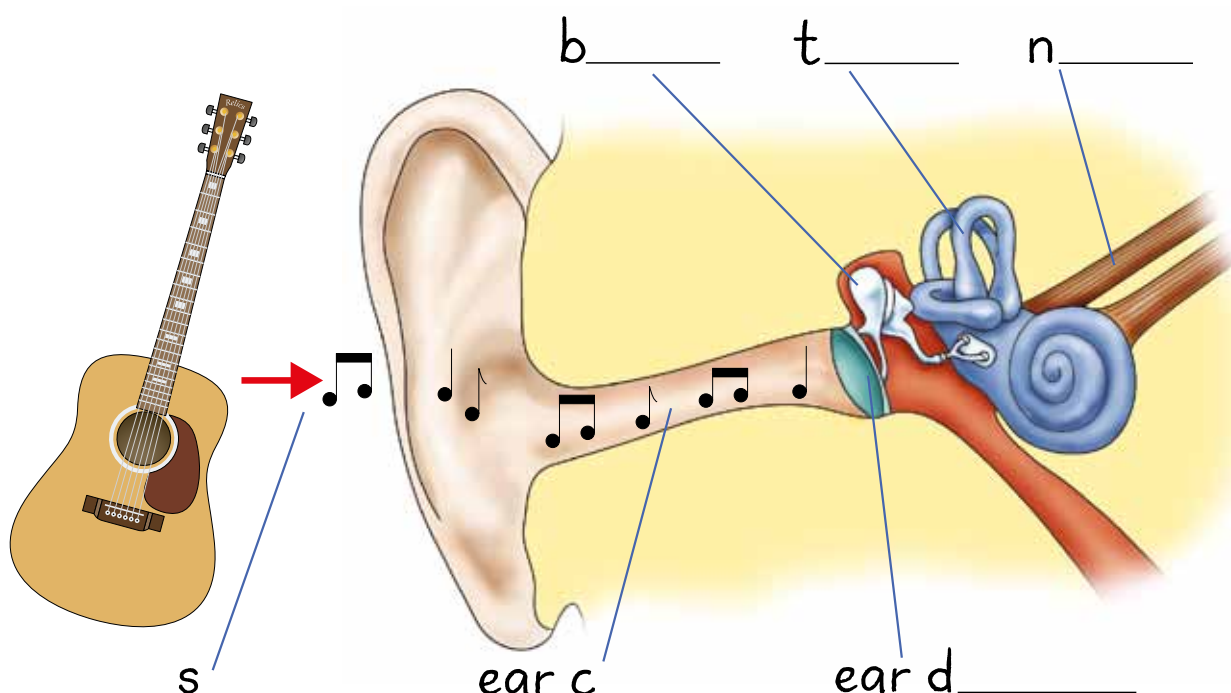
## 17 How your ear works

You are going to read an **explanation** of how your ears work. When we write **information** it is important to **explain things clearly**.

We can also use **pictures** and **diagrams** to help.

Look at the **picture diagram** of an ear.  
Can you work out where each word goes?

bones canal nerve drum tubes sound waves



Can you work out  
how your ear works?  
Try to explain it.  
Then read Unit 17 and  
check if you are right!

### Vocabulary

**nouns:** nerve, balance, sound wave

**verbs:** travel, vibrate, pluck

**adjectives:** dizzy

## 18 The Five Senses Shop

You are going to read some **list poems**:

In a **list poem** you think of a subject and then write your ideas.

There are two list poems.

- The **first** list poem **does not rhyme**.

Do you like the way it begins?

### The Five Sense Shop

Do you know a shop that sells these things?

The smell of:

- pine trees in a forest,
- spices on a market stall.



Think of some more interesting things for the shop:



the taste of ...    the sight of ...    the sound of ...    the feel of ...

- The **second** list poem **does rhyme**.

Do you like the way it begins?

### The Sounds of the Night

Jump in bed,  
Turn out the light,  
Shut your eyes  
Really tight.  
Listen to the  
Sounds of the night.

A clinking noise – what can that be?  
someone making a cup of tea?  
My sister splashing about in the bath,  
Mum and Dad downstairs enjoying a laugh.



Which words rhyme in 'The Sounds of the Night' poem above?

#### Vocabulary

**nouns:**      bristles, window-pane

**verbs:**      sigh

**adjective:** distant