



6

Ready for
Anything



Question Starts

A Think about the picture. Then brainstorm questions. Write a list.

Who

What

Where

When

Why

How

B Look at your list from **A**. Which questions seem the most interesting? Discuss them with the class.

Where are they going?

How cold is it?

C What new ideas or questions do you have now? Talk about your ideas with your partner.

Can you really climb a mountain dressed like that?

What is the coldest place on Earth?

D Think and discuss. Then make a list. What does *survival* mean? What things do humans need to survive?

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

E Think and discuss. Look at **SOS** on the next page. How many different survival ideas are there? How do you think they are connected?

I see ...

Now read **SOS**



• US

trail

UK

footpath

Mrs. Collins stopped on the trail and searched the wilderness. She looked at her cell phone and shook her head.

"What's wrong?" asked Joe.

"I'm afraid we're lost, and my phone isn't working," said Mrs. Collins.

"Really?" said Micaela.

"No, not really," Mrs. Collins laughed. "But let's pretend we really need to call for help to survive. I'm giving you ten minutes to each think of an idea, starting now."

How does the author use the characters and setting to make the information interesting?



Micaela's Idea

Use a whistle. A whistle is a really good way of getting attention. Whistles are light and easy to carry. You can attach a whistle to a strap on your backpack.

Three loud blasts on the whistle is the call for help that most people will know.



Words in Context

 Find these words in the reading. What do you think they mean?

wilderness pretend attention attach
reflection target dots and dashes



Joe's Idea

Use a mirror. The reflection from a mirror can travel a very long distance. You can get the attention of planes and boats. Some hiking mirrors have a sight that helps you aim the mirror at your target or the spot you are pointing at.

If the mirror doesn't have a sight, start by shining the reflection onto your hand or finger. Then move your finger to the target. Then take away your finger and wiggle the mirror back and forth slowly.



What can you use to make a reflection if you don't have a mirror?



US	UK
flashlight	torch

Mia's Idea

The international signal for help is the letters SOS. There are many ways to send that message.

Build a big SOS by putting rocks or branches on the ground. If you are in snow, stamp the letters in the snow and fill them with something dark. If you are on a beach, write the letters in the sand.

Use Morse code to spell out SOS. In Morse code, the letters of the alphabet are made with dots and dashes. SOS is written like this:

... - - - - -

At night, use a flashlight to make your dots and dashes. Hold the dashes a little longer than the dots. Then continue repeating that pattern.



Morse code was invented in 1838 by Samuel Morse as a way of sending messages over wires.



Yuki's Idea

When you need help, you want to be seen.

Make a bright flag. You can use the rain cover from a tent. You can use a brightly colored jacket or any other piece of clothing. Put up the flag somewhere out in the open.

You can also use a flag to spell SOS in Morse code. For a dot, hold your flag on your right side. For a dash, hold your flag to the left.





"Good job, those are all good ideas. Hopefully I have some SOS for you," said Mrs. Collins.

"SOS?" asked Joe.

Mrs. Collins smiled and handed out snack bars. "Stuff Our Stomachs!"

What other ways can you think of to call for help?

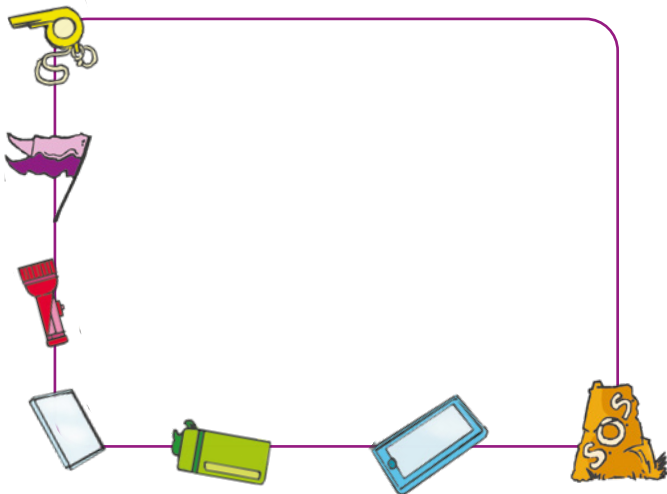
A Read and check (✓). Which of these details can you find in the reading?

- 1 The international signal for help is SOS. ☒
- 2 An important part of survival is drinking water. ☐
- 3 The reflection from a mirror can travel a very long distance. ☐
- 4 In Morse code, SOS is written · · · - - - · · · . ☐
- 5 If you are lost in the wilderness, it is important to find some shelter. ☐
- 6 To make a bright flag, you can use the rain sheet from a tent. ☐
- 7 If you are lost, it is very important to stay positive. ☐

B Think and discuss. Why do you think it is important to know more than one way of signaling for help?

It is important because ...

C Think, draw, and write. Think of a survival story you know or invent one. Draw the story. Then write about it.



Spelling Pattern st-

Listen and write. Then check your answers.

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____

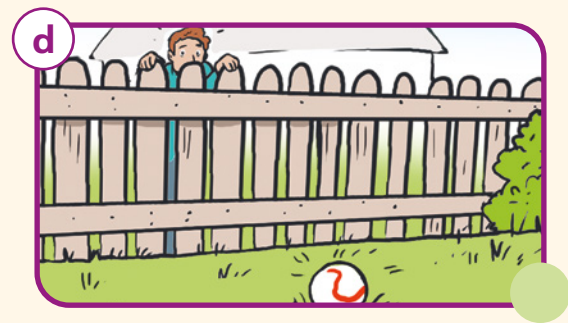
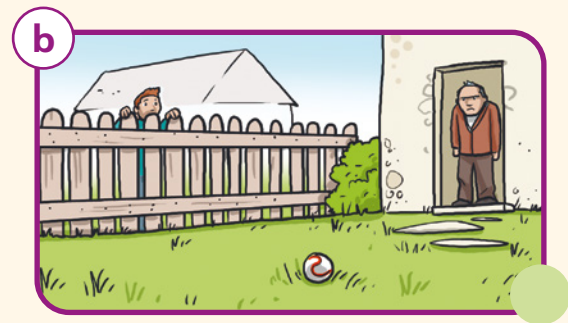
Now find more words beginning with *st* in the reading.

A Read the sentences. Then look at the reading *First Man in Space* in Unit 4 again. Sequence these events in the order they happened.

- Yuri Gagarin was born in 1934 in a small farming village in Russia.
- Soon, Gagarin was one of the most famous people in the world.
- On the day of the launch, Gagarin was calm as he waited for blast off.
- In 1960, 20 air force pilots were chosen for a secret mission.
- When *Vostok 1* returned to Earth, Gagarin parachuted down.

Sequence means the order in which the events or action happen. When we understand the **sequence of events**, we can better understand the plot or purpose of the reading.

B Look at the pictures. Sequence the events. Tell the story.



C Think and discuss. No one is at home and you are locked outside. What do you do?

The first thing I do is ...

Now read *Panic or Calm?*



PANIC or Calm?



What is the difference between panicking and staying calm?

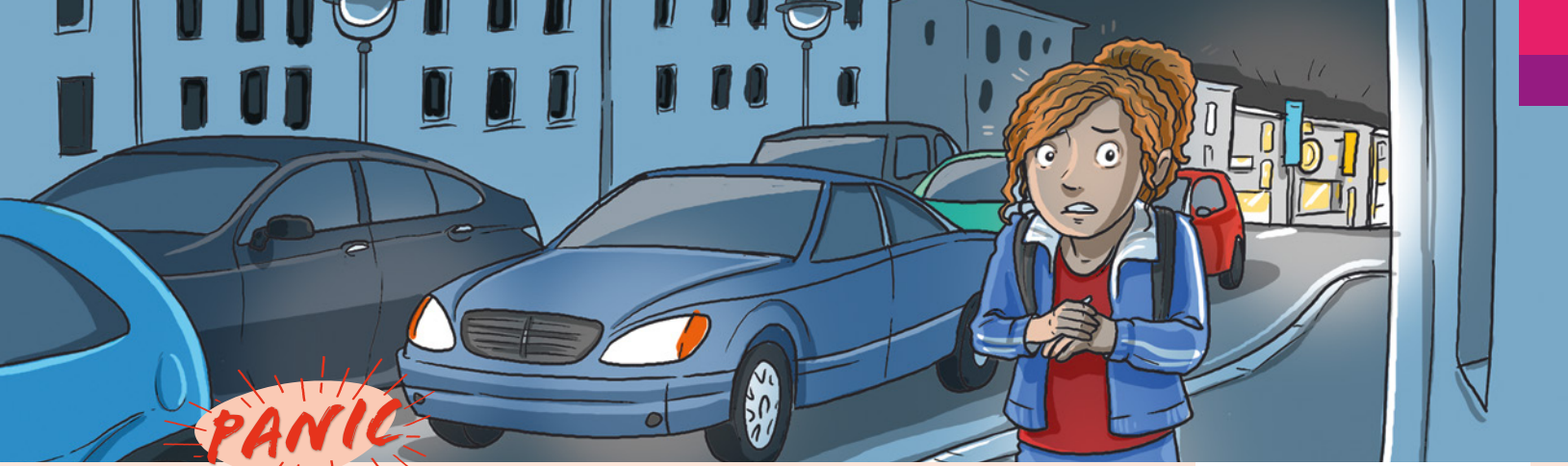
Alex pushed on the door. It was locked, she couldn't get in. She rang the doorbell. *Where was Mom?* The house was empty and her cell phone was dead.

Then, the whole street went dark. Every light in the city died. It was a power outage.

Alex's heart began to beat fast. She suddenly felt scared.

US	UK
power outage	power cut





Alex's head started spinning. She had to find Mom. Before she knew it, her legs were moving. They seemed to have a mind of their own.

Alex ran into the street. She looked right and left in the darkness. She chose left and ran towards the stores downtown. *Maybe Mom is there!*

Look at how these pages are organized. What do you see? How do you think this organization helps show us the **sequence of events** in this story?



What do I do? thought Alex. She could hear Mrs. Bryson, her teacher, ask, "Have you ever wanted to panic? Don't! Spell out STOP: 'S-T-O-P.'"

S means "sit down," remembered Alex. She sat down in the backyard and took a deep breath. "It's only a power outage," she said. "I can handle this. I can do this."

T. Think. Where is Mom? Alex wondered. She remembered Mom saying something about the car being fixed at the repair shop. Mom had to take the bus.

Words in Context

Find these words in the reading. What do you think they mean?

locked power outage handle this spare gasped blushed stuck



The streets were full of people going home after work. A few stores had emergency lights. Alex searched the faces in the crowd for Mom. In the shadows, the faces looked cold and mean.

Where is she? Alex had no idea. She began to cry. Then she felt a hand on her shoulder.

It was Mrs. Bryson, her teacher. "Alex, are you OK? What are you doing here all alone?"



O. Observe, thought Alex. That meant look. She looked around the backyard. In the darkness, Alex saw the potted plant. *Of course! The hiding place for the spare key!*



"Let's get you home," said Mrs. Bryson.

As they walked back up the street, a bus stopped. Mom got off and was very surprised to see Alex with her teacher.

"I'm so sorry I'm late," Mom gasped. "Is everything all right?"

Alex blushed. "No, I was so scared!"

"I don't think Alex has remembered my STOP lesson," Mrs. Bryson laughed.



P. Plan! Alex made a plan. She decided to stay at home. She would be safe there. She opened the door with the key. She locked it behind her. She found a flashlight.

Then, she heard a key in the lock. The door opened.

"Oh, thank goodness!" exclaimed Mom. "I was worried about you in the power outage. My bus was stuck in traffic and your phone was off. Have you been all right?"

Alex smiled. "I've been fine."

A Think and write. Choose the *Panic* story or the *Calm* story. Then write a timeline and sequence the main events.

Panic / Calm

Beginning

The front door was locked.

End

B Think and write. What are the steps for STOP? How did Alex use them in the *Calm* story?

S _____

T _____

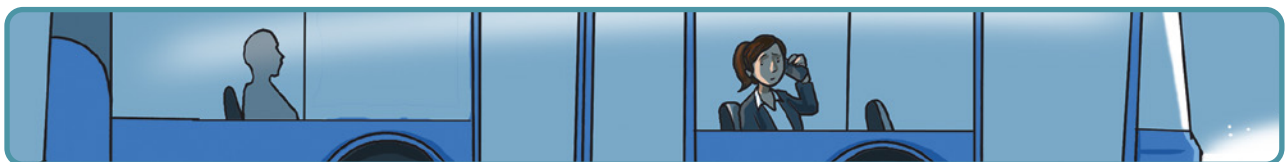
O _____

P _____

C Think and discuss. Imagine the story from Mom's perspective. How do you think she felt? Why?

D Think and discuss. Why do you think keeping calm and positive is important?

Keeping calm and positive is important because ...



What can you do to survive in an emergency?

A Read and match the advice to the character.

1 Sit down, think, observe, and then plan.

2 If you are lost, you want to be seen.

3 Remember, SOS is written ... ---

4 Blowing a whistle is a good way of getting attention.

5 The reflection from a mirror can travel a very long distance.



B Think and write. Imagine you are stuck on a deserted island. Choose three items from your classroom to bring with you to help you survive. What are they? Why did you choose them?

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____

C On the island, what is your plan to survive? What do you do first? What do you do next? Sequence your survival ideas. Do a Think, Pair, Share.

First, I think we need to ...

My Reading Journal

What was something new you learned in this unit?

Who might find this unit useful? What information will you share?

_____ might find it useful because _____.

I will share _____.