







Scope and Sequence

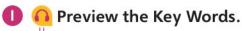
Unit I What makes you	ır region unique?						
	Genre	Key Words	Reading Strategy				
Fiction Under the Banyan	Realistic Fiction	gigantic, thrive, loose, resemble, unwelcome, cricket, forbid, sympathize, refuse, diverse	Identifying Setting				
Nonfiction Working in the Coldest Place on Earth	Magazine Profile of Environmental Scientists	board (v), dock, iceberg, bow, crew, descend, thaw, blizzard, elevation, desolate	Comparing and Contrasting				
Unit 2 Why do we seek adventure?							
Fiction I'm Fairly Fond of Flying, Today I Rode a Thrill Ride, and I Found a Buried-Treasure Map	Poetry	fond of, land (v), thrill, panic (v), pump (v), race (v), terrifying, blast, quest, pleasure	Asking Questions				
Nonfiction Getting Out of the Comfort Zone	Adventure Camp Diary	adventurous, first aid, zone, exhausting, ascend, cliff, intense, rapids, sprain (v), limit	Identifying Point of View				
Unit 3 How can we und	lerstand a work of a	rt?					
Fiction Rembrandt's Apprentice	Historical Fiction	destiny, stack, brilliant, admire, magnificent, unattractive, glance (v), exclaim, imposing, toss	Analyzing Characters				
Nonfiction Art Blog: Why Should You See Art in Person?	Opinion Blog on the Arts	surround, pause (v), rewarding, appreciate, etiquette, distraction, scale, subtle, convey, mane	Annotating				
Unit 4 How does inform	nation technology s	hape our lives?					
Fiction Reality Lost Science Fiction		startle, virtual, labyrinth, disturb, blink (v), solitary, gaze, wander, gasp (v), thrust (v)	Identifying Point of View				
Nonfiction Will Robots Replace Humans?	Magazine Article on Technology	slang, fluent, artificial intelligence, streaming, navigation, tedious, alert (v), diagnose, recall (v), preference	Drawing Conclusions				

Unit 5 How can we sav	•					
	Genre	Key Words	Reading Strategy			
Fiction All the Way into the City	Realistic Fiction	rally, approve of, distrust, watch over, reusable, overreact, irritate, air quality, atmosphere, limp (v)	Predicting and Setting a Purpose for Reading			
Nonfiction Take Steps to Reduce Your Carbon Footprint and Save the Planet	Expert Interviews	threaten, scarcity, substitute (v), decrease, reliance, disposable, biodegradable, particle, trendy, distinctive	Rereading			
Unit 6 What makes a good story?						
Fiction A Hairy Situation	Fantasy Movie Script	exterior, lobby, skyscraper, engrossed, flutter (v), trapped, gust, interior, flight of stairs, stairwell	Identifying Literary Genres			
Nonfiction Scary Fairies: Should Fairy Tales Be Frightening?	Magazine Article on the Arts	cottage, porridge, troll, series, dire, illustration, property, obey, overcome, persuade	Identifying Text Structure			
Unit 7 Why do we need	l medicine?					
Fiction The Racing Pulse	Realistic Fiction	pulse, massage (v), suspect (v), gracefully, sulk, perceive, acupuncture, defiant, coma, enthusiastic	Synthesizing			
Nonfiction Antibiotics of the Future?	Biological Sciences Report	effective, widespread, theorize, annually, microbiologist, industry, frigid, waterproof, technique, medieval	Identifying Cause and Effect			
Unit 8 How do we use money?						
Fiction Woogle Zoo	Graphic Novel	ordeal, novice, expert, disheartened, industrious, set up (v), infuriating, ridiculous, imaginary, request (v)	Identifying Theme			
Money Makes the World Go Around	Informational Text on Social Studies	earn, barter, value, stamp (v), vault, receipt, issue (v), raised, metallic, currency	Quoting from a Text			
Unit 9 How can we inc	rease our brainpow	ver?				
Fiction The Mystery at the School Fair	Mystery	nickname, reminder, slightly, confirm, vaguely, coincidence, speculate, scold, gossip (v), hideous	Monitoring and Clarifying			
Nonfiction What Kind of Genius Are You?	Personality Quiz	genius, figure out, intelligence, joke, versatile, playlist, visualize, detailed, perspective, cheer up	Synthesizing			



What makes your region unique?

Key Words





- 2 Read the definitions and write the Key Words.
 - a including many differences _____
 - b to grow happily and healthily _____
 - c to be similar to someone or something _____
 - d to be kind and show you understand _____
 - e to not allow someone to do something _____
 - f to say that you will not do something _____

Pre-reading

3 Look at the illustrations in the story and make predictions.

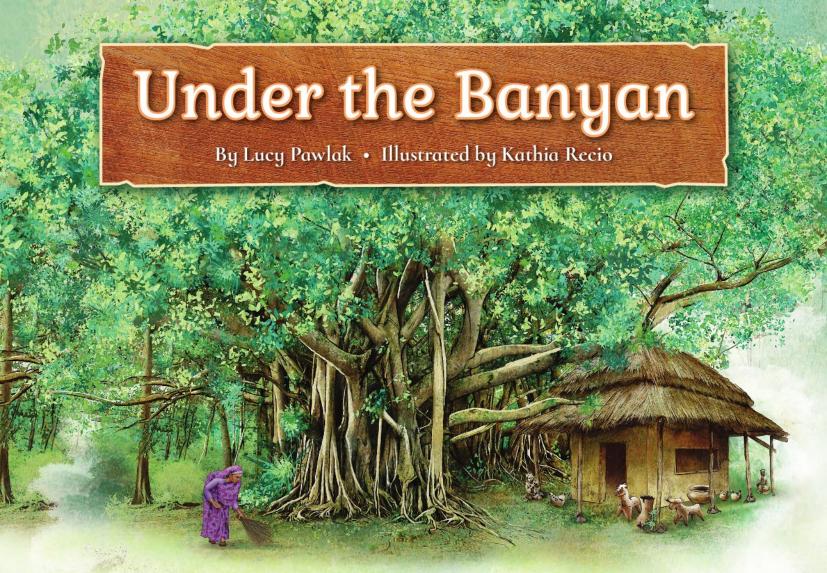
Setting for *Under the Banyan*

Place (region, urban/rural) _____

Historical Time (past/present/future) _____

Weather _____

Landscape _____

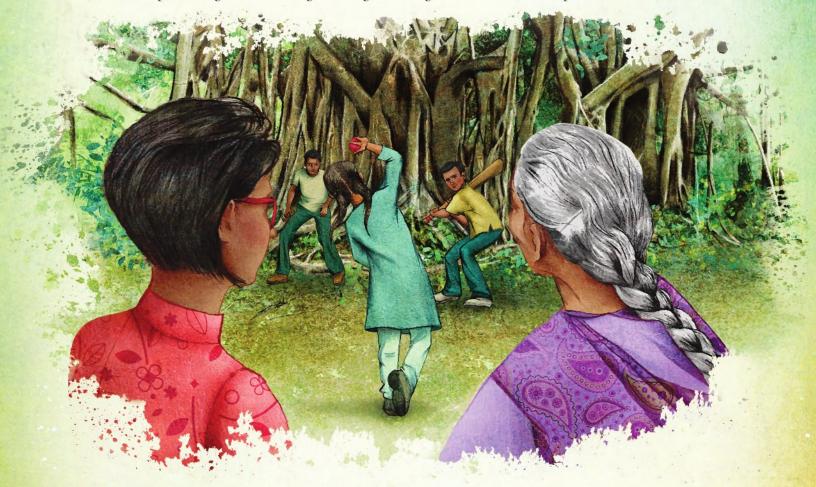


ayatri sweeps around the roots of the banyan tree. She has been sweeping all day, but she's not even halfway around it. It will take four days of hard work. Gayatri isn't slow or lazy. She is 76 years old, but she can still work hard and move fast. It will take Gayatri four days because the banyan is gigantic. The tree has thousands of hanging roots that stretch down from the branches and into the ground. From far away, it looks like a forest, but really it is just one tree. The shade of the banyan spreads over an area bigger than a soccer field. There are banyan trees like this all across India. The widest tree in the world is a banyan. It covers almost 2,000 square meters and is about 550 years old.

Gayatri lives in the shade of the banyan tree, on the edge of the rural town of Kalipi in South India. She takes good care of the tree because the tree has taken good care of her. Gayatri has been taking care of it for over 40 years. She found the great banyan tree when she was walking alone in the forest. Her family had moved far away to the north, so she was feeling sad. She saw that the tree was weak and needed to be taken care of. Near its trunk, she built a small cabin where she could sleep. To this day she has never left the tree. It has thrived, growing healthy and strong with her help. These days, the cabin is a little bit dusty and many of the clay sculptures are broken. Gayatri knows it needs to be cleaned and painted, but she is getting old, and she can't do everything.

Today Gayatri's friend Sumona is helping her sweep. Sometimes they stop to tie small bags of soil to roots that do not reach the ground so that the tree will be well fed. Sometimes they put wet clay between the roots that reach into the ground so that they do not become loose. Sumona is an artist; she loves to photograph banyan trees. Sumona and Gayatri are working on a project. They meet to take photos and tell the story of life under the banyan tree. Gayatri worries about who will look after it when she is too old. She is happy that Sumona understands the importance of the tree.

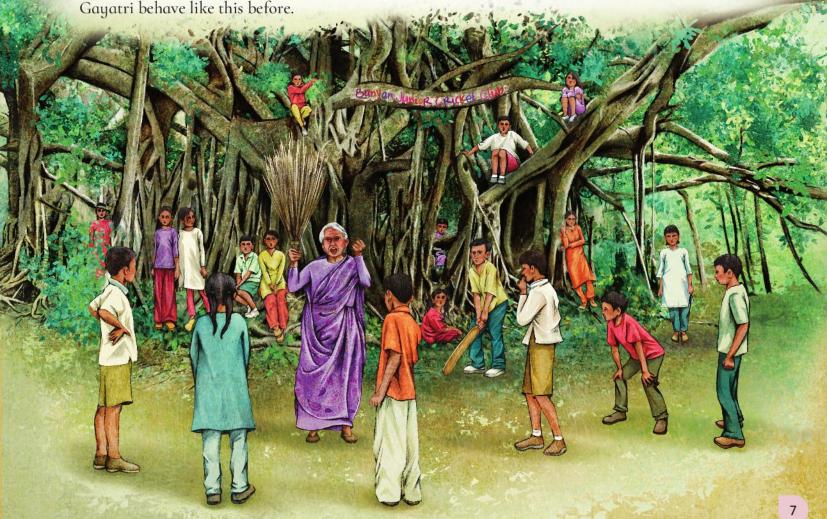
For some people, banyans are the tree of life because they can live for hundreds of years. They are home to many insects and animals. Each part of the tree is used for making different medicines. Other people believe it's actually the tree of death because nothing grows under it and banyans are often found close to graveyards. And other people think the tree's long hanging roots resemble the hair of a wise old man. Gayatri likes the fairy tale about the tree being like a mother: once upon a time, a banyan saved two babies, who had been left alone in its shade, by feeding them its milk-like sap. Caring for this banyan has given Gayatri a home in this place.



Now many visitors make long journeys to visit the tree. Gayatri enjoys showing them around and sharing her knowledge, but recently, like today, there have been some unwelcome guests. Gayatri and Sumona, sweeping around the tree, hear a crack and then cheering and laughter. Gayatri peers through the vegetation. The kids from the village are playing cricket under the tree. The ball cracks against a root. "Out!" They cry. Gayatri is furious; she hates to see them harm her poor banyan!

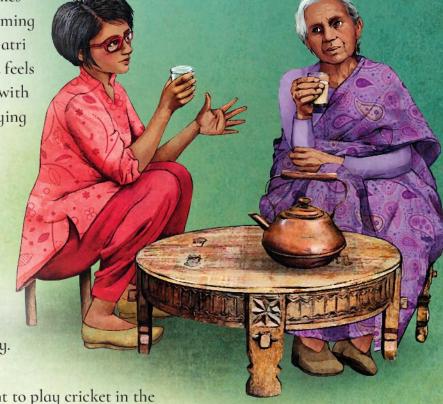
Arjun got the cricket bat for his birthday. Ever since, he has been playing nonstop with his friends. It's too hot in the sun, so they play in the shade of the great banyan tree. The spot is perfect, except for the angry old woman who lives there. They call her Mrs. Angry because she is always shouting and interfering with their fun. The kids play in the afternoon, when Mrs. Angry is napping. They chose their spot carefully, as far away as possible from where she sleeps. The children love playing cricket in the shade. They practice all the time and are becoming very good. They decide to make a club and name it after the tree. They paint a beautiful sign along a branch that reads "Banyan Junior Cricket Club."

The day that Gayatri and Sumona decide to sweep around the banyan is an important day for the Banyan Junior Cricket Club. Arjun and his friends are playing their first official match. When Gayatri and Sumona look through the roots to see who is cheering, they are surprised to see more then 20 children. Sumona turns to Gayatri to ask her what is going on and is surprised to see the old woman is transforming: her face is becoming very red, and her eyes seem to be on fire. Gayatri is as frightening as a great tiger; she has turned into Mrs. Angry. Sumona watches as Mrs. Angry runs out into the center of the game, shouting: "What is the meaning of this? I have forbidden you to play cricket under my tree!" The children are frightened and silent. Just then, Mrs. Angry sees the sign they have painted on the branch. "You have even attacked my tree with graffiti! Get out! Go! Or I will call the police!" she shouts. Sumona is surprised; she has never seen



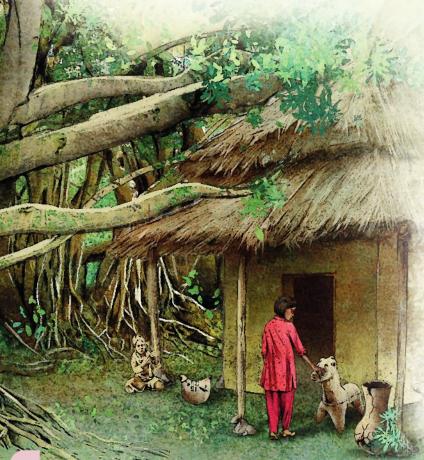
After the children have left, Sumona takes the old lady back home for a cup of calming tea. She slowly turns back into the Gayatri who Sumona knows and loves. Sumona feels sorry for her, but she also sympathizes with the children. They looked so happy playing cricket, and the sign they painted was original and colorful.

The following day, Sumona decides to look for the children and get their side of the story. She finds Arjun and his friends playing cricket in the hot sun that afternoon. Arjun tells her about the Banyan Junior Cricket Club and Mrs. Angry who refuses to let them play.



"Why is she so mean to us? We just want to play cricket in the cool shade of the tree! The tree is big enough for all of us!"

"Yes," agrees Sumona. "The tree is big enough for everyone."



Sumona can see Arjun's point, but she also thinks the children should respect the banyan tree. She knows that, when Gayatri's family left her, she put all her love into the tree. She sees herself as the protector of the tree. Sumona walks among the hanging roots thinking about a way to solve the problem. "Help me banyan tree," she says aloud. "After all, maybe there's a way you can benefit, too!"

She stops and looks around; she has reached Gayatri's little cabin near the center of the tree. Clay models of people as well as animals and bowls are displayed all around. Many of them are broken and everything is very dirty and in need of paint. Sumona wipes mud off a clay horse and has a great idea—it's a long shot, but it might just work.

Three weeks have passed, and Sumona's plan is working perfectly. The faded, dusty little cabin has been transformed; it is clean and freshly painted. Gayatri is nearby having her afternoon nap, and not much further off are Arjun and the entire Banyan Junior Cricket Club. They are sweeping around the banyan; they greet Sumona happily and ask her if she would like to join them for cricket practice later.

These days the cricket club helps Gayatri, they re-paint the clay animals and people and take care of the surrounding flora and fauna in the forest. In return, they can continue to play cricket in the banyan's shade. They have grown to love the tree too, so caring for it is not a chore. If everyone respects the banyan, there should be no reason why they cannot all enjoy its huge umbrella of shade, its endlessly expanding branches, its deep roots, and its diverse worlds.



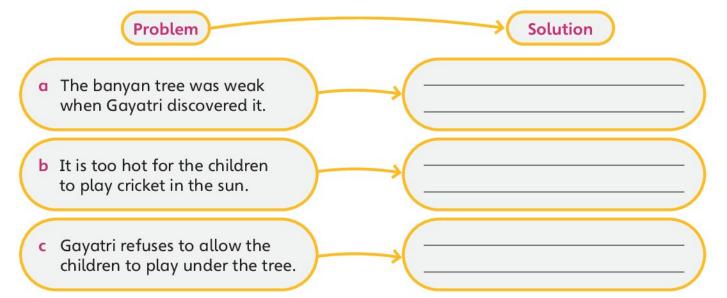
Key Words

Complete the sentences with the Key Words.

		refuse	unwelcome	cricket	forbid	loose	thrive	gigantic	
	a	Most plant	s and trees need	l water and	d sunlight i	n order to			
	b	You need a not the san		play		It r	esembles ł	paseball, but it's	
	C	The widest	tree in the world	d is a		ban	yan tree.		
	d	We need to	protect the tree	e from		be	etles that	attack the roots	•
	e	Many child	ren	to	eat brocco	oli because	e they don	't like how it tast	tes.
	f	I think I ned I can feel it	ed to go to the a moving!	dentist bec	ause one o	f my teeth	n is	•,	
	g	The rules o hands.	f soccer		everyor	ne except	the goalie	from using their	•
Co	m	prehensio	n						W.
2	Ci	rcle the cor	rect options to o	omplete t	he summa	ry.	5		
	Th	ne story <i>Und</i>	ler the Banyan h	as a happy	y ending, b	ut the ton	e is kind 🌹		
	of	angry / sad	l / frightening. 1	This is beca	iuse Gayatr	i's cabin i	s old	电视	1
	ar	nd dirty / cle	ean and colorfu	l, and she	is not able	to take ca	ire of the		
	tre	ee on her ov	vn. The tree is ve	ery importo	ant to Gayo	atri and th	e commur	nity, and she get	S
	fri	ghtened / w	vorried / angry v	when peop	ole treat it b	oadly. Hov	vever, her	friend Sumona h	nas
	а	bad / good .	/ <mark>silly</mark> idea for h	ow everyor	ne can ben	efit from t	he tree.		
3	w	rite the info	ormation.						
	а	Two things	Gayatri and Sur	mona do to	take care	of the tre	e:		
		×							
	b	Two things	people call the	banyan tre	ee:				
		S-							
	C	Two change	es to Gayatri's f	ace when s	he gets an	gry:			
		2							
	d	Two things	the children do	to help:					
		8							

Digging Deeper

- Answer the questions.
 - a Why do you think Gayatri values the banyan so much?
 - **b** Why have Gayatri and Sumona become friends?
 - c Why do the children playing cricket under the banyan tree make Gayatri so angry?
 - d How does the sign give Sumona an idea?
- Write notes in the graphic organizer.



Personalization

6 Think about a unique or important feature in the area where you live (human-made or natural). Write notes in the chart.

Unique Feature		
Things the Community Can Do to Protect It		



What makes your region unique?

Key Words

Preview the Key Words.



- 2 Answer the questions with the Key Words.
 - a Which four words are related to boats and sailing?
 - **b** Which three words are related to cold climates?
 - c Which two words are related to height?
 - d Which word can we use to describe empty, wild places like Antarctica?

Pre-reading

- 3 Look at the title and pictures on pages I3–I5 and make predictions.
 - a What is the weather like in this place? _____
 - b What wildlife lives there?
 - c Where is this place? _____
 - d What clothes do people wear? _____
 - e What food do they eat? _____
 - f What jobs do people do? _____
 - g Do people live in this place for long periods of time? _____
- 4 Listen and read.

Working the Coldest Place on Earth

Antarctica, the coldest and windiest place on Earth, is also the only continent in the world with no permanent population. However, there are about 82 scientific stations from 32 countries set up there. Every year, scientists visit these stations to research climate change's effect on Antarctica.

Can you imagine what it's like to live there? I was in Antarctica for a year, so come with me to find out what it's like in the coldest place on Earth!





Doing research in Antarctica

Getting There

After we board the ship, we wave farewell to our families on the dock. Five days later, we hear someone shouting, "Iceberg!" That's the first evidence that we are coming close to Antarctica.

Finally, 25 days after we left Australia, our ship blows its horn three times to signal we have arrived at the research station. We stand on the bow of the ship and look at the landscape. We spot Adélie penguins warming themselves in the sunshine, and sleepy leopard seals raise their heads as if to say hello.

We are greeted by the people at the station. They are happy to see us because we bring food, fuel, and gifts from home. After a couple of days, the old group will return home, and we will stay here with the new crew of 30.



Fall

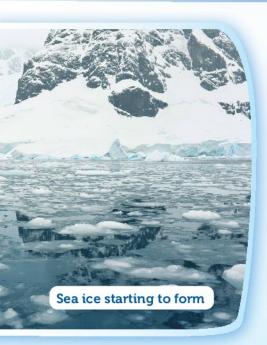
It's only February, but in Antarctica it's nearly fall—time to plan our two-month expedition. Packing and getting the vehicles ready requires help from everyone, including the carpenter, electrician, mechanic, doctor, and cook. Six of us, mostly scientists, will go on the journey.

We head south using four tractor trains and three bulldozers. The sleds carry our food supplies. After traveling many kilometers, we descend into a valley where we will measure wind patterns.

Survival means staying covered by two or three layers of clothes because wind can freeze your skin instantly. We also need to do whatever it takes to stay warm, such as doing jumping jacks or covering ourselves in blankets—inside the vehicles!

When May approaches, we go back to the station.





Winter

Winter here is so cold that the surface of the ocean turns to ice. Saltwater freezes at a lower temperature (about -2 °C) than fresh water, and the sea ice won't thaw until summer arrives. Power might fail when the wind reaches over 200 km/h. Fortunately, we have a tunnel to connect the buildings during blizzards.

This is the most difficult time of the year. It's especially hard because no ships or planes come. Also, we can't go more than a few kilometers from the station. The winds carry the dense, cold air from the higher elevations in the center of Antarctica. They can cause violent snowstorms that make it very dangerous to stay outside.

June, in particular, is challenging. It's the month with the longest and coldest nights (-30 °C).

So, on June 21, the shortest day of the year, we organize a midwinter party. We decorate the station with flags, balloons, and lights. We congratulate each other and eat a special meal prepared by our cook. We also perform an Antarctic version of *Cinderella*. Most important, we receive electronic cards from around the world, from loved ones, leaders, and even strangers. These cards remind us that we have friends around the world waiting for us to return home!

