

Answer Key

Unit 1 More than Honey

Build Background p.6

1.	Q	What do you see in the picture?
	A	I see a bee. I see a flower.
2.	Q	What do you think the bee is doing?
	A	It is eating from the flower.
3.	Q	How do bees get from place to place?
	A	They fly to get from place to place.

Vocabulary p.7

B.

1. sting	2. powder	3. collect	4. pollen
5. important	6. produce	7. beekeeper	8. nectar

C.

1. of	2. from	3. into
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Make Connections

Why are bees important to plant life?

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

Beekeepers work hard to make sure each hive is healthy. Then they **collect** honey from the hives. But did you know that bees do more than make honey? They also help flowers grow into fruit.

Comprehension Check p.10

A.

1. b	2. a	3. b	4. c
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B.

1. True	2. True	3. False	4. False
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C.

1.	They make honey and help flowers grow into fruit.
2.	When bees visit a flower to collect nectar, the pollen gets onto their bodies. They then fly to other flowers and take the pollen to them.

Comprehension Strategy p.11

Step 1

Here's how it works. Farmers plant seeds for fruits, such as strawberries and blueberries. These seeds grow into plants, and the plants grow flowers. These flowers have a sweet juice, called nectar, in them. Bees love nectar. They collect it from flowers and take it back to their hives. They then work in the hive to use this nectar to make honey.



Step 2

seeds, flowers, nectar, honey

Comprehension Skill p.12

Key Detail: Plants grow flowers that have nectar in them.

Key Detail: Bees collect nectar from flowers and use it to make honey.

Summary p.13

producing honey, collect nectar, from the hives, pollen gets on, carry the pollen, grow into fruit

Vocabulary Review p.13

1. sting	2. powder	3. collect	4. nectar
5. produce	6. important	7. beekeeper	8. pollen

Answer Key

Unit 2 Bruno's New Home

Build Background p.14

1.	Q	What are the girls doing?
	A	They are reading a book.
2.	Q	What is an interesting story that you have read?
	A	I read a story about a big lion and a tiny mouse.
3.	Q	Did you learn anything from that story? What did you learn?
	A	I learned that two heads are better than one.

Vocabulary p.15

B.

1. escape	2. discover	3. hibernate	4. capture
5. chew	6. enormous	7. squeeze	8. opening

C.

1. out	2. into	3. with
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Make Connections

Talk about the story of the lion and the mouse. How did it help Bruno solve his problem?

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

Bruno reads about a big lion and a tiny mouse. One day the lion is **captured** in a net. The mouse **chews** the net and helps the lion **escape**.

This gives Bruno a great idea. Jack can use his sharp teeth to help!

Jack and Bruno work together. Jack chews the roots. Bruno digs out the dirt. Finally, Bruno squeezes inside.

Comprehension Check p.18

A.

1. b	2. a	3. c	4. a
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B.

1. True	2. True	3. False	4. True
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C.

1.	It is about a big lion and a tiny mouse.
2.	Jack uses his sharp teeth to chew the roots and make the opening bigger.

Comprehension Strategy p.19

Step 1

1.	tired, cold
2.	big, paws
3.	too, tiny

Step 2	3, 1, 2
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Comprehension Skill p.20

What Bruno Needs	He needs to make the opening bigger.
What Bruno Does	He digs with his big paws.
How Bruno Feels	He starts to feel helpless.

Summary p.21

needs a home, can't go in, Bruno a book, a good idea, the cave opening, a new friend
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Vocabulary Review p.21

1. captured	2. chew	3. squeezed	4. enormous
5. discover	6. escape	7. opening	8. hibernate

Answer Key

Unit 3 The Dream Catcher

Build Background p.22

1.	Q	What are the people in the picture doing?
	A	They are enjoying a festival. They are throwing colors.
2.	Q	What is your favorite family tradition?
	A	My favorite family tradition is the Lunar New Year's Day.
3.	Q	What do you do to celebrate it?
	A	We wish our parents and grandparents a happy new year by bowing to them.

Vocabulary p.23

B.

1. custom	2. strength	3. symbol	4. hoop
5. courage	6. pride	7. presentation	8. beneath

C.

1. like	2. from	3. to
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Make Connections

What tradition did Peter learn about? How did it help him?
ESSENTIAL QUESTION

"This is a dream catcher," said Nokomis. "Our people have always made these. The circles are **symbols** of **strength**. We can hang it above your bed to catch your bad dreams in the web. It will also give you the **courage** to do your presentation."

Comprehension Check p.26

A.

1. a	2. a	3. c	4. b
------	------	------	------

B.

1. True	2. False	3. False	4. False
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C.

1.	It looked like a spider web.
2.	He learned that the dream catchers catch bad dreams and give courage.

Comprehension Strategy p.27

Step 1

1.	tears, worried
2.	circles, strength
3.	catch, bad dreams

Step 2

3, 2, 1

Comprehension Skill p.28

Characters	Peter and Nokomis
Event 1	Nokomis taught Peter about dream catchers.
Event 2	Peter and Nokomis made a dream catcher together.
Event 3	Peter slept beneath his dream catcher.

Summary p.29

a family custom, made of hoops, beads and feathers, catch bad dreams, above his bed, gave a presentation

Vocabulary Review p.29

1. hoop	2. beneath	3. courage	4. pride
5. symbol	6. customs	7. presentation	8. strength

Answer Key

Unit 4 Room to Grow

Build Background p.30

1.	Q	What are these people doing?
	A	They are doing their traditional dance.
2.	Q	What community might they be a part of?
	A	They might be a part of the Native American community to which the tradition belongs.
3.	Q	What are they trying to share?
	A	They are trying to share some traditional clothing and dance.

Vocabulary p.31

B.

1. arrange	2. bow	3. admire	4. grateful
5. indoor	6. community	7. plot	8. respect

C.

1. with	2. to	3. from
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Make Connections

What did Kiku's family do to help their new community?
 What customs did they share?

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

I met my first friend, Jill, at school. One day, Jill and her mother came to visit. Mama made her traditional green tea for them. We sipped the tea from bowls. Jill and her mother **admired** our beautiful indoor garden.

"My mother taught me how to plant a Japanese garden," said Mama. "I learned how to grow many plants in a small space."

The next day, the community met to start work on the garden. People brought seeds, tools, and dirt. First, Papa built vegetable boxes. He arranged them carefully. He made sure that they would get a lot of sunlight. Next, we filled the boxes with dirt. Then, we made a stone path to walk on. Finally, we planted the seeds.

Comprehension Check p.34

A.

1. b	2. a	3. b	4. c
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B.

1. False	2. True	3. True	4. True
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C.

1.	It's because the community wanted to build a garden on a small plot of land, and Mama knew how to grow many plants in a small space.
2.	She talks about how bowling shows respect to others.

Comprehension Strategy p.35

Step 1

1.	What
2.	Who
3.	Why

Step 2

Answer A	2
Answer B	1
Answer C	3
Your Question	What did Mama and Papa make?
Your Answer	They made an indoor garden.

Comprehension Skill p.36

Then,	We made a stone path to walk on.
Finally,	We planted the seeds.

Summary

p.37

moved to, have a yard, an indoor garden, visited their home, help the community, grateful for

Vocabulary Review

p.37

1. respect	2. grateful	3. bow	4. arrange
5. community	6. plot	7. indoor	8. admired

Answer Key

Unit 5 Great Invention

Build Background p.38

1.	Q	What do you see in the picture?
	A	I see a space probe.
2.	Q	What problems do you think it can solve?
	A	It can solve the problem of recording the atmosphere and surface conditions on other planets.
3.	Q	How do people come up with new ideas?
	A	They come up with new ideas when they want to solve problems and help people.

Vocabulary p.39

B.

1. solution	2. streetcar	3. handle	4. design
5. windshield	6. model	7. invention	8. wipers

C.

1. with	2. off	3. for
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Make Connections

Discuss how Mary Anderson's solution to a problem led to a new idea.

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

Mary saw cars stop in the street. Drivers had to get out and wipe snow off their windshields. The cars behind had to wait for them. As a result, cars moved slowly.

Solving the Problem

Mary thought hard about what to do. She had an idea. She drew a picture of it and wrote notes. Next, she worked on a design. It looked simple, and she hoped it would be easy for drivers to use.

Comprehension Check p.42

A.

1. c	2. b	3. a	4. b
------	------	------	------

B.

1. False	2. False	3. True	4. True
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C.

1.	Drivers rubbed their windshields with an onion.
2.	The driver moved a handle so that a wiper could move back and forth. It wiped away rain and snow.

Comprehension Strategy p.43

Step 1

1.	Why
2.	What
3.	How

Step 2

Answer A	2
Answer B	3
Answer C	1
Your Question	Who watched the driver push the windshield open?
Your Answer	Mary Anderson did.

Comprehension Skill p.44

Cause	Effect
Drivers rubbed their windshields with an onion.	The oil from the onion helped the rain flow off the windshield.

Cause	Effect
Drivers had to get out and wipe snow off their windshields. The cars behind had to wait for them.	Cars moved slowly.

Summary p.45

with an onion, moved slowly, solve the problem, built a model, back and forth, became easier

Vocabulary Review

p.45

1. wipers	2. invention	3. handle	4. solution
5. model	6. streetcar	7. windshield	8. designs

McGraw Hill

Answer Key

Unit 6 An Amazing Landmark

Build Background p.46

1.	Q	What do you see in the picture?
	A	I can see the Pantheon, an ancient building in Rome.
2.	Q	What do you think this place is for?
	A	It is a temple for all the gods.
3.	Q	Why would people visit this place?
	A	They would visit this place because it is a landmark of Rome.

Vocabulary p.47

B.

1. form	2. flow	3. pottery	4. national park
5. massive	6. ancient	7. canyon	8. visitor

C.

1. for	2. down	3. for
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Make Connections

How does the Grand Canyon teach us about America's history?
ESSENTIAL QUESTION

Native Americans lived here for a long time. Spanish explorers came in 1540, but they did not stay long. Local explorers came in the 1870s and moved down the river by boat. They found the **ancient cave homes of the Pueblo people and some of their pottery and other clay objects.** These things have helped us learn about the past. We now know more about how people lived then.



▲ The ancient Pueblo people lived in cliff houses like these.

Comprehension Check

p.50

A.

1. b	2. b	3. c	4. b
------	------	------	------

B.

1. False	2. True	3. True	4. False
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C.

1.	We can learn about their lives through these things and know more about how people lived then.
2.	They visit it to see the views, hike, go rafting, and breathe its clean air.

Comprehension Strategy

p.51

Step 1

1.	How
2.	What
3.	Why

Step 2

Answer A	1
Answer B	2
Answer C	3
Your Question	What flows through the Grand Canyon?
Your Answer	The Colorado River flows through it.

Comprehension Skill

p.52

Key Detail: Each year, five million visitors come to the Grand Canyon.
Key Detail: With so many people, the park needs to be protected.
Key Detail: There are now rules about what people can do within the park.

Summary

p.53

was formed over, flowed through, slowly broke down, ancient cave homes, a national park, rules to protect

Vocabulary Review

p.53

1. flow	2. massive	3. pottery	4. national park
5. visitors	6. canyon	7. ancient	8. form

Answer Key

Unit 7 Fibonacci's Surprising Discovery

Build Background p.53

1.	Q	What do you see in the pictures?
	A	I can see a leaf and tree rings.
2.	Q	What patterns do you see?
	A	I see circles and lines.
3.	Q	Where else can you find patterns around you?
	A	I can find them in petals and shellfish.

Vocabulary p.54

B.

1. calculate	2. spiral	3. recognize	4. nature
5. result	6. sequence	7. chamber	8. series

C.

1. out	2. to	3. around
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Make Connections

Where can you find patterns in nature that show the Fibonacci sequence?

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

Over time, people started to see Fibonacci's numbers in nature. They can be seen in some living things. In some shellfish, new chambers are added to their growing shells. Each chamber is the same shape, but they get bigger. This keeps the shell's shape and becomes a spiral that follows the Fibonacci sequence.



▲ The chambers of a shell grow in a spiral pattern.

Leaves and seeds grow in spirals, too. This allows many seeds to grow in small places. It also means that they get more sunlight.

Comprehension Check p.58

A.

1. b	2. b	3. a	4. c
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B.

1. False	2. True	3. False	4. True
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C.

1.	Each number is the sum of the two numbers that come before it.
2.	This allows many seeds to grow in small places and also means that leaves get more sunlight.

Comprehension Strategy p.59

Step 1

1.	Where
2.	What
3.	How

Step 2

Answer A	2
Answer B	3
Answer C	1
Your Question	What happens to the shell's shape when new chambers are added to growing shells?
Your Answer	It becomes a spiral that follows the Fibonacci sequence.

Comprehension Skill p.60

Step 1: Fibonacci wondered what would happen if a pair of rabbits had two babies every month.
Step 2: Fibonacci worked out the number of pairs of rabbits there would be each month.
Solution: The result was a series of numbers: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, and so on.

Summary

p.61

by a mathematician, trying to solve, pattern of numbers, the sum of, grow in spirals, recognize more of

Vocabulary Review

p.61

1. recognize	2. series	3. spiral	4. sequence
5. calculate	6. result	7. nature	8. chambers

Answer Key

Unit 8 Anansi Learns a Lesson

Build Background p.62

1.	Q	How are these people working together to solve a problem?
	A	They are picking up trash together.
2.	Q	Have you ever worked with other people to solve a problem?
	A	Yes, I have joined the campaign for conservation of nature with my friends.
3.	Q	What is one problem you would like to solve with your friend?
	A	I want to solve the problem of children suffering from hunger.

Vocabulary p.63

B.

1. attempt	2. cooperation	3. float	4. involve
5. furious	6. sly	7. spoil	8. lesson

C.

1. to	2. help	3. of
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<p>Make Connections</p> <p>How did Turtle and Fish work together to trick Anansi?</p> <p>ESSENTIAL QUESTION</p>	<p>Anansi went to the lake the next day. "Come, Anansi," said Fish. "Let's swim to Turtle's house before the food spoils." Anansi attempted to swim, but he was too light. He could not swim down.</p> <p>"Hold some stones so you won't float," said Fish. Anansi grabbed two big stones and sank to Turtle's house. He saw a wonderful feast of berries.</p> <p>"Welcome, Anansi," said Turtle. "Drop those stones and help yourself."</p> <p>When Anansi let go of the stones, he went right to the top of the lake again. "You tricked me!" he cried.</p>
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Comprehension Check p.66

A.

1. a	2. a	3. c	4. b
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B.

1. False	2. True	3. True	4. False
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C.

1.	Anansi asked Turtle to wash his hands before eating the bananas.
2.	When Anansi let go of the stones, he went right to the top of the lake again.

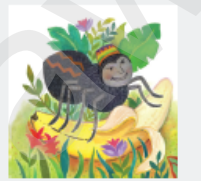
Comprehension Strategy p.67

Step 1

1.	Anansi, himself
2.	Turtle, eating

Step 2

“Sure,” said Anansi with a sly grin. “But first, you should wash your hands.”
Before Turtle returned, Anansi ate all the bananas.
Anansi laughed. “I tricked you!”



Comprehension Skill p.68

Key Detail	Fish told Anansi to hold some stones so he would sink to Turtle’s house.
Key Detail	Turtle told Anansi to drop those stones and help himself . When Anansi dropped the stones, he floated back.
Key Detail	Turtle and Fish worked together and taught Anansi a lesson .

Summary p.69

for some bananas, decided to trick, for his cooperation, hold two stones, and floated to, a lesson

Vocabulary Review p.69

1. sly	2. furious	3. attempted	4. spoil
5. cooperation	6. float	7. involved	8. lesson

Answer Key

Unit 9 Sailing for Gold Mountain

Build Background p.70

1.	Q	What is happening in the picture?
	A	People are getting off the bus.
2.	Q	Why do you think they moved to a new place?
	A	I think they moved to a new place to get better jobs.
3.	Q	Where would you like to move to? Why?
	A	I would like to move to a small town because I want to live a quiet life.

Vocabulary p.71

B.

1. starve	2. famine	3. railroad	4. miss
5. fortune	6. settle	7. nugget	8. relative

C.

1. from	2. of	3. to
---------	-------	-------

Make Connections

Why did Hui and her family move to America? How would the move make their lives better?

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

Hui's family was escaping from a **famine**. With the lack of food, many people in their village were starving. Hui's parents were full of hope for the future. But Hui was nervous about moving to a new country.

"In California, there is a place called Gold Mountain," said her dad. "People dig **nuggets** of gold out of the ground there. They sell the gold for a lot of money. They can make a **fortune**. When we get to California, we'll ride a train along a **railroad** to a new town. I'll dig for gold. If I'm lucky, I'll find a lot of it. We can live without fear of being hungry again."

Comprehension Check p.74

A.

1. c	2. b	3. b	4. a
------	------	------	------

B.

1. False	2. True	3. False	4. True
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C.

1.	They are leaving China because many people in their village were starving with the lack of food.
2.	If he is lucky, he will find a lot of gold and his family can live without fear of being hungry again.

Comprehension Strategy

p.75

Step 1

1.	a long journey
2.	is nervous, feels happy

Step 2

Hui's family was escaping from a **famine**. With the lack of food, many people in their village were **starving**. Hui's parents were full of hope for the future. But Hui was nervous about moving to a new country.

Comprehension Skill

p.76

Key Detail	Hui didn't want to leave her friends and relatives. She would miss them.
Key Detail	Hui could make friends and learn interesting things about American culture .

Summary

p.53

from a famine, settle in, to Gold Mountain, digging for gold, make a fortune, scared of moving
--

Vocabulary Review

p.553

1. famine	2. fortune	3. railroad	4. starve
5. nugget	6. missed	7. settle	8. relatives

Answer Key

Unit 10 Every Vote Counts!

Build Background p.78

1.	Q	What is this boy doing?
	A	He is monitoring the election.
2.	Q	Why do people vote?
	A	People vote because voting gives them a way to decide something.
3.	Q	Have you ever voted for something or someone?
	A	Yes, I have voted for our class president.

Vocabulary p.79

B.

1. vote	2. announce	3. leader	4. law
5. convince	6. candidate	7. ballot	8. elect

C.

1. takes	2. about	3. up
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Make Connections How does voting give people the power to choose? ESSENTIAL QUESTION	<u>In about ten years, you can vote. You will have the power to help choose great leaders and make new laws. Isn't that exciting?</u>
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Comprehension Check p.82

A.

1. a	2. c	3. c	4. b
------	------	------	------

B.

1. True	2. True	3. False	4. False
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C.

1.	Many Americans choose not to vote because they think it is too hard or that it takes a long time.
2.	Kids Voting USA wants kids to learn about voting because when they learn how to elect good leaders, they then talk about voting at home.

Comprehension Strategy p.83

Step 1

1.	(c)
2.	(a)
3.	(b)

Step 2

1.	new leaders
2.	what you think
3.	eighteen

Comprehension Skill p.84

Details
Kids Voting USA teaches kids how to elect good leaders .
Kids Voting USA has kids talk about voting at home .
Kids Voting USA has kids read about the candidates .

Summary p.85

right to vote, what people think, do not vote, kids about voting, elect good leaders, they grow up
--

Vocabulary Review p.85

1. vote	2. elected	3. convinced	4. laws
5. candidates	6. ballot	7. leader	8. announced

Answer Key

Unit 11 Kids to the Rescue!

Build Background p.86

1.	Q	What do you see in the picture?
	A	I can see a vet examining a horse.
2.	Q	How do vets help animals?
	A	They help animals grow healthy and cure their wounds.
3.	Q	Have you or someone you know helped an animal? How did you help?
	A	I have helped a lost dog find its home.

Vocabulary p.87

B.

1. endangered	2. spotless	3. rescue	4. oil spill
5. supplies	6. struggle	7. generation	8. survive

C.

1. with	2. out	3. around
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Make Connections What steps did Olivia and Carter take to help the Kemp's ridley sea turtles? ESSENTIAL QUESTION	<p>Olivia and Carter wanted these animals to be around for kids in the future. They started a group called <u>One More Generation</u>.</p> <p>The kids called a <u>rescue</u> group to find out ways they could help. The group needed <u>supplies</u> to clean the animals after the oil spill. The kids went around asking friends, family, and neighbors for <u>supplies</u>.</p> <p>Saving the Sea Turtles</p> <p>The kids took the <u>supplies</u> to the rescue group. The workers used what they received to clean the sea turtles. The plan worked! Soon, the turtles were <u>spotless</u> and could move freely again.</p>
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Comprehension Check p.90

A.

1. c	2. b	3. b	4. a
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B.

1. True	2. False	3. True	4. False
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C.

1.	It happened in the Gulf of Mexico.
2.	The group needed supplies to clean the animals after the oil spill.

Comprehension Strategy p.91

Step 1

1.	(a)
2.	(c)
3.	(b)

Step 2

1.	sick
2.	spoiled
3.	destroyed

Comprehension Skill p.92

Details		Author's Point of View
Olivia and Carter gathered supplies to clean the sea turtles after the oil spill.	→	The author thinks that Olivia and Carter are heroes.
Olivia and Carter now work with other groups to help more animals.		

Summary p.93

an oil spill, were endangered, spoiled their food, gathered supplies, clean the turtles, are now working
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Vocabulary Review p.93

1. oil spill	2. endangered	3. spotless	4. rescue
5. struggled	6. generation	7. supplies	8. survive

Answer Key

Unit 12 Two Cooks in the Kitchen

Build Background p.94

1.	Q	What are the father and his daughter doing?
	A	They are cooking together.
2.	Q	What is the father doing to get help?
	A	He is surfing the Internet to find a recipe.
3.	Q	What are some things we can do to find solutions to problems?
	A	Surfing the Internet or reading books can help us find solutions to problems.

Vocabulary p.95

B.

1. dough	2. divide	3. sprinkle	4. double
5. recipe	6. amount	7. beat	8. equal

C.

1. to	2. in	3. else
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Make Connections

How did Abha's father help the girls solve the problems?
ESSENTIAL QUESTION

Abha and Shanell measured the ingredients. They carefully doubled the amount. They mixed and **beat** everything together in a bowl. But soon there was a problem. The **dough** kept sticking to their hands. Abha's father walked in and saw the problem. "I have the perfect solution for you," he said. "**Sprinkle flour on the dough, and it won't stick.**"

It worked! But there was another problem. "We tried measuring sixteen **equal** pieces," said Abha. "But some are too big and others are too small."

"**Divide the dough into two equal parts,**" said Abha's father. "Then divide each piece equally again."

So, the girls made one big flat ball of dough first. Then they divided it in half. Both girls took one half each, and divided it in half again, and again, and again. Soon, they had sixteen equal pieces.

Comprehension Check p.98

A.

1. a	2. c	3. a	4. b
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B.

1. False	2. True	3. False	4. False
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C.

1.	They figured out that by making double the amount, there would be enough naan for everyone.
2.	He advised them to sprinkle flour on the dough and it would not stick.

Comprehension Strategy p.99

Step 1

Abha and Shanell loved cooking. They wanted to make food for a party.

"What should we make?" asked Shanell.

"How about naan?" asked Abha. "It's a delicious Indian flat bread. We can use my grandmother's **recipe**."

Shanell read the recipe. "This recipe is for eight people. But there will be fourteen people coming."

Abha said, "If we **double** the **amount**, there will be enough for all of us."



Step 2

for a party, only makes enough, decide to double, every guest

Comprehension Skill p.100

Problem		Solution
After beating the dough, it kept sticking to their hands .	→	Abha's father said that they should sprinkle flour on the dough .
Abha and Shanell could not make sixteen equal pieces of dough.	→	Abha's father told them to divide the dough into two equal parts and then divide each piece equally again .

Summary p.101

for a party, double the amount, to their hands, make it less sticky, equal pieces, solve their problems

Vocabulary Review

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1. equal	2. beat	3. amount	4. dough
5. doubled	6. divide	7. recipe	8. sprinkle