

More Key Words

Use these words to talk about "A Protected Place" and "Rosie's Reports."

diversity

noun



Diversity means a lot of different people or things. Our school has a great **diversity** of people.

environment

noun



Your **environment** is the kind of place where you live. This is a hot, dry **environment**.

organism

noun



An **organism** is a living thing. This leaf and insect are both **organisms**.

protect

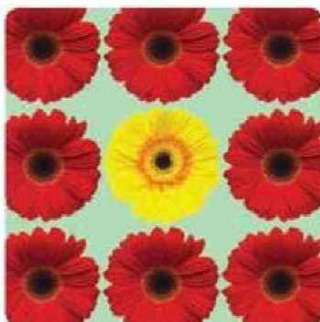
verb



You **protect** something when you keep it safe. Sharp spines **protect** the plant from animals.

unique

adjective



Unique things are different from other things. The yellow flower is **unique**.

Talk Together

Make a Vocabulary Study Card for each **Key Word**.

Write the word on the front.

On the back, write the meaning and a sentence. Use the cards to quiz your partner.

protect

to keep safe
A fence protects my garden.

Learn to Make Inferences

Look at the picture. It does not show the complete plant. Look at the details to figure out, or **make an inference** about, what this plant is like.



When you read, you have to **make inferences**, too.

How to Make Inferences



1. Look for details in the text.



2. Think about what you already know about the details and the topic.



3. Put your ideas together. What else can you figure out about the details?

I read _____.

I know _____.

And so _____.

Language Frames

 I read _____.

 I know _____.

 And so _____.

Talk Together

Read Nico's report, "So Many Plants!" Read the sample inference. Then use **Language Frames** to make inferences. Tell a partner about them.

Report

So Many Plants!

by Nico Lutz

This summer, my family drove to our new home. Along the way, we saw many different **environments**. Our country has such a **diversity** of plants!

In my old home, the ground is covered with sidewalks and streets, but there are still different kinds of plants. People grow plants in pots. Some plants sprout in open areas around buildings.

In another place we saw, there are tall trees all around. Small, leafy plants grow around them. It's a good environment for **organisms** like snails.



The plants are so different in our new home! The cacti are **unique**. For example, some have round stems. Others have long, thin branches. We have to **protect** ourselves from their sharp spines!

Sample Inference

"I read that the ground is covered with sidewalks and streets.

I know that **cities** are like this.

And so they must have lived in a city."

◀ = A good place to make an inference

Plurals -s, -es, -ies



tree + s = trees



dish + es = dishes



puppy + ies = puppies

Listen and Learn



Listen to each sentence. Choose the correct plural to complete the sentence.

1. I have one **watch**. He has two _____.



watchies watchs watches

2. One fluffy **cat** is cute. Two fluffy _____ are even cuter.



cates cats caties

3. Tam has one **pony**. Sam has three _____.



ponies ponys ponyes

4. Two _____ is better than one **penny**.



pennys pennies pennyes

Talk Together

-  Listen and read. Find the plural words in the passage.

Over to You

Amazing Tropical Rainforests

Tropical rainforests are very hot and humid. Rainforests get at least 75 inches of rain each year. Many get even more rain.

There are four layers in a tropical rainforest. The trees in the top two layers are very tall. The top layers get most of the sunlight. The third layer is made up of leaves, branches, and vines. This layer gets much less sunshine. This means that only small plants and trees grow there. The fourth layer is the forest floor. Very little sunlight reaches the forest floor. Hardly any plants grow there. Animals, insects, and birds live in all four layers.

Rainforests help Earth in many ways. For example, they produce 40 percent of the world's oxygen. Rainforests also clean the air of greenhouse gases. They help maintain Earth's water cycle. They also provide foods for people. Finally, half of Earth's animal and plant species live in rainforests. They are truly amazing places.

Work with a partner.

Choose five plural words in the passage and list them. Take turns with your partner to make up new sentences using the words.

-  Practice reading words with plural endings by reading "Amazing Tropical Rainforests" with a partner.

Read a Science Article

Genre

A science article is **nonfiction**. It gives facts about a topic in nature.

Text Features

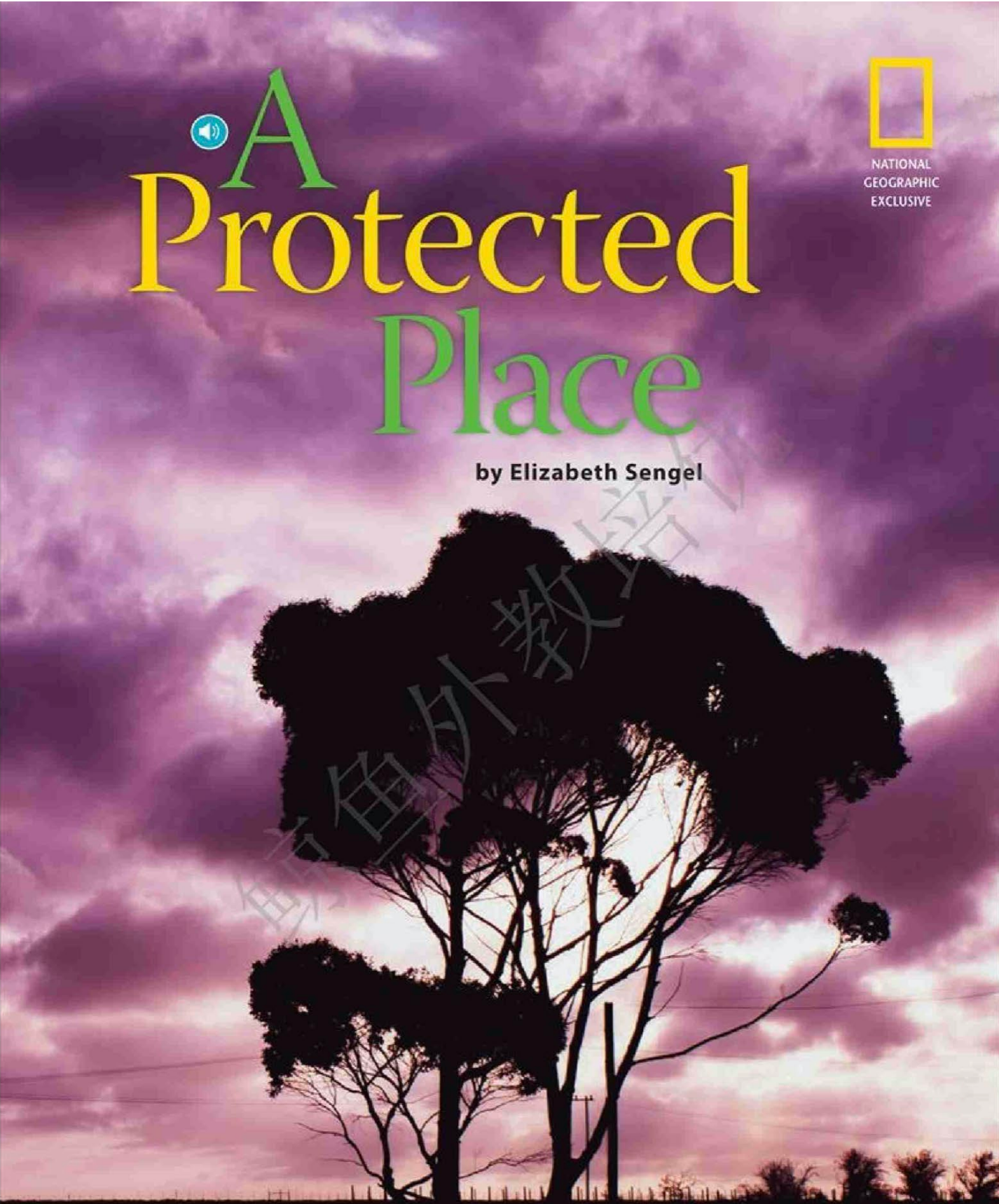
Look for **photographs with captions**. They help you understand the text better.

photograph



caption

▲ An okapi eats leaves.



A Protected Place

by Elizabeth Sengel



NATIONAL
GEOGRAPHIC
EXCLUSIVE

► Set a Purpose

Find out about a **rainforest** in Africa.

A Special Place

The Okapi Reserve is an amazing place, full of amazing plants. It is in the northeastern corner of Congo and is part of a tropical **rainforest** called the Ituri Forest. The reserve covers 5,200 square miles of land.



▲ The tops of trees create a cover over the Ituri Forest.

Ewango believes that Congo needs more scientists to study its forests. He is working hard to **train a new generation of students**.

He wants young people to understand and **protect** the Okapi Reserve and other **rainforests** in Congo. ❖

▼ Ewango wants to train young people. He wants to help protect forests in Congo.



train a new generation of students
teach children about plants

► Before You Continue

1. **Details** Name two problems that the Okapi Reserve has today.
2. **Paraphrase** What does Ewango believe about Congo? How is he helping?

Talk About It



1. Give two facts about nature from the science article.

The first fact _____. The second fact _____.

2. Define the word *reserve* and explain the purpose of the Okapi Reserve.

Reserve means _____. The purpose of the Okapi Reserve is _____.

3. How do you think the author of the article feels about the Okapi Reserve **environment**?

I think the author _____. I can tell because _____.

Key Words

city

desert

diversity

environment

organism

protect

rainforest

unique

vine

weed

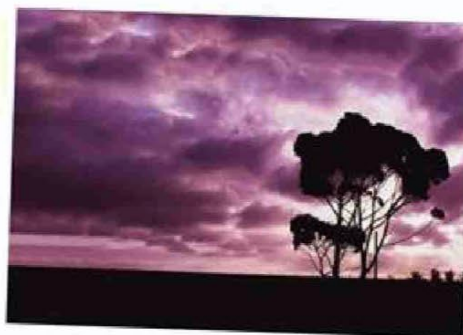


Write About It



The photographs in the science article help you understand the ideas. Write a caption to explain the photograph on page 193. Use at least one sentence and at least one **Key Word**.

This is _____.

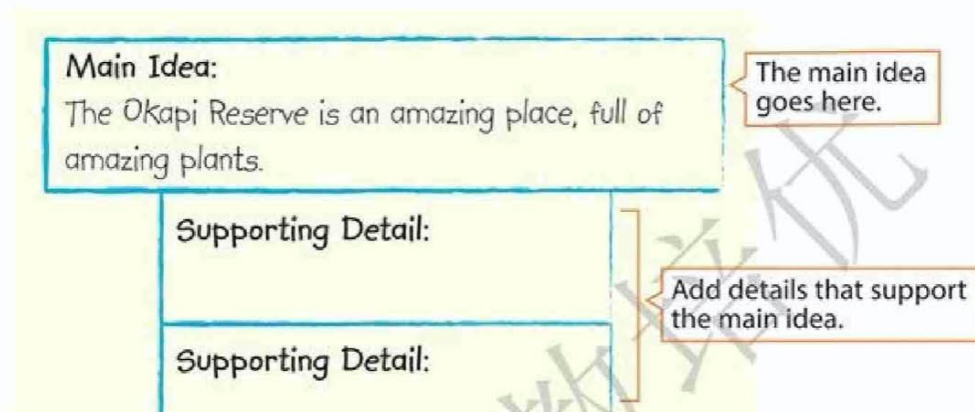


Reread and Summarize

Main Idea and Details

Make a main idea and details diagram for “A Protected Place.”

Main Idea and Details Diagram



Now use your diagram as you summarize “A Protected Place” for a partner. Use the sentence frames and **Key Words**. Record your summary.

The main idea is _____.
A supporting detail is _____.

Fluency

Practice reading with phrasing. Rate your reading.

Talk Together

Choose a photograph from “A Protected Place.” Use **Key Words** to tell a partner what the photograph shows about the Okapi Reserve.