

Treasures

Macmillan/McGraw-Hill



A Reading/Language Arts Program



**Mc
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McGraw-Hill**

Contributors

Time Magazine, Accelerated Reader



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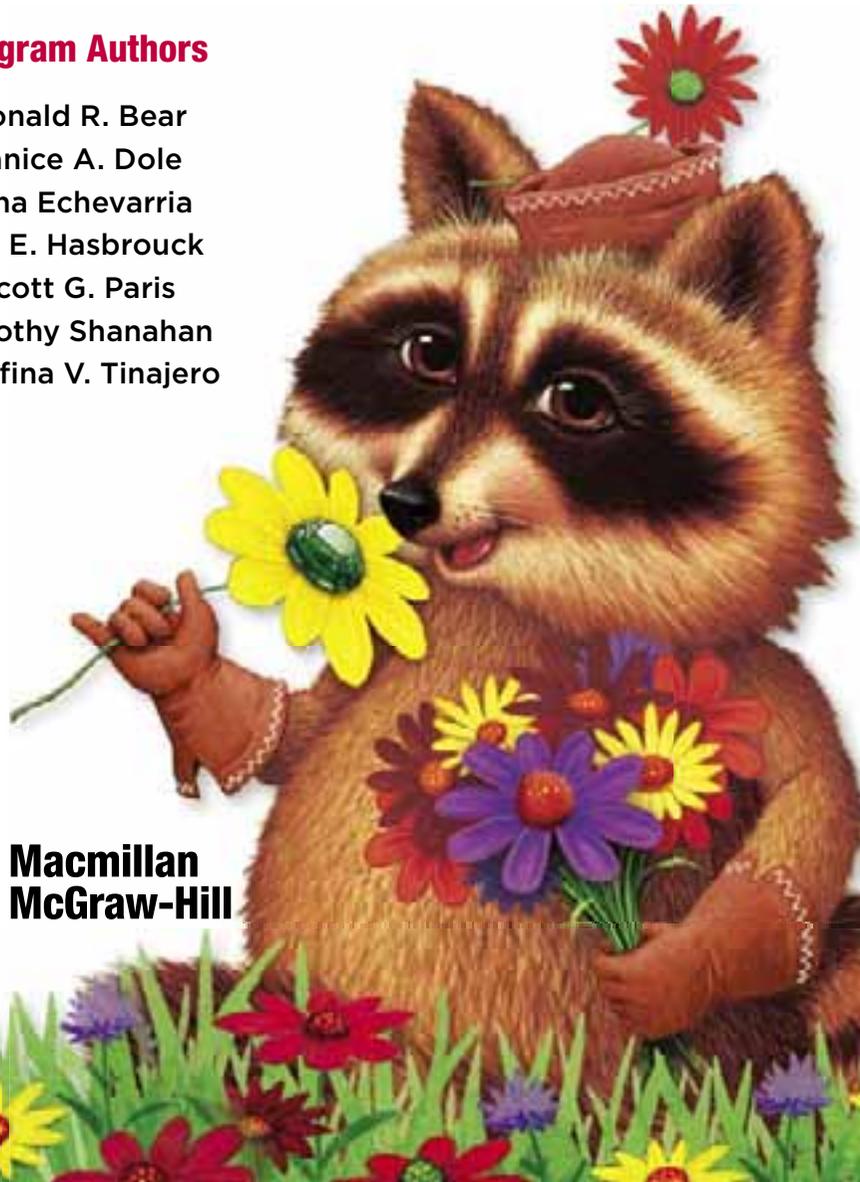


Treasures

A Reading/Language Arts Program

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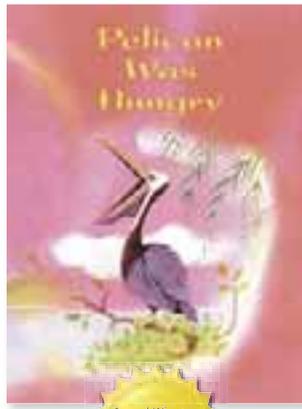
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**Macmillan
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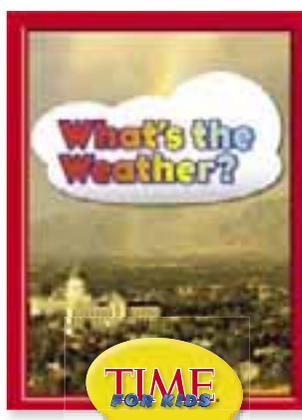
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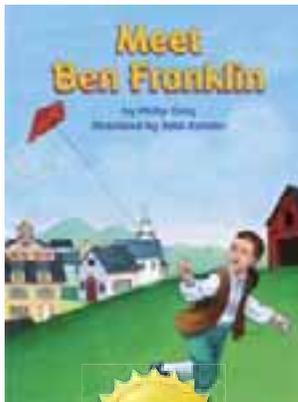
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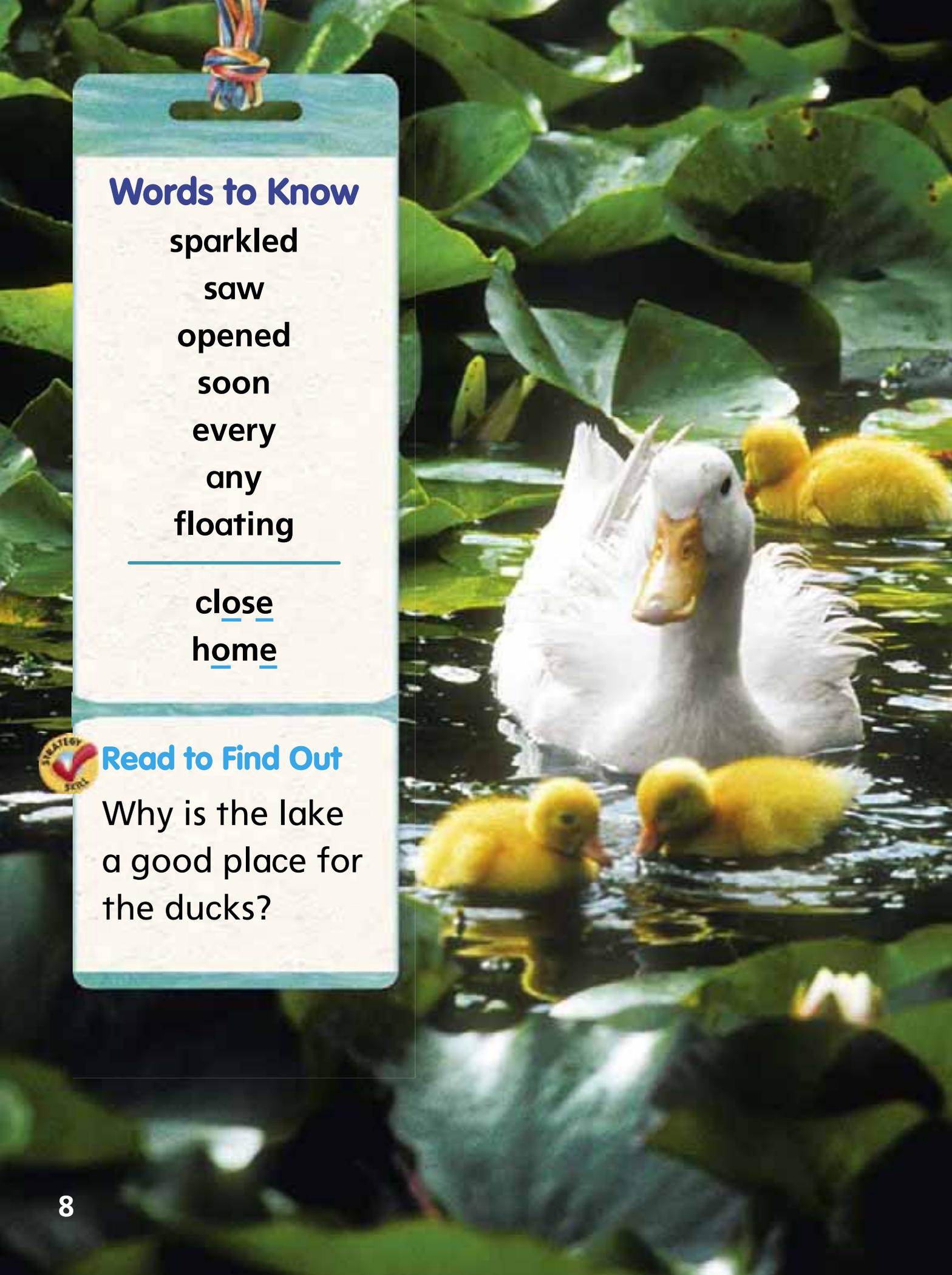
Talk About It

Pretend you are a bird. What would it be like?



Find out more about birds at
www.macmillanmh.com

BIRDS



Words to Know

sparkled

saw

opened

soon

every

any

floating

close

home



Read to Find Out

Why is the lake
a good place for
the ducks?

Floating Home

Last spring, we drove to a lake close to home. The water **sparkled** in the sun.

We **saw** some ducks. One duck put its neck under the water. It **opened** its bill and ate a plant. **Soon every** duck on the lake was eating. They ate **any** plants and bugs they could get.

Then they stopped eating. They quacked to us. As we drove to our home, we saw the ducks **floating** to their homes.

Comprehension

Genre

An **Informational Story** gives facts about a topic.



Reread

Make Inferences

As you read, use your **Inference Chart**.

Text Clues	What You Know	Inferences

Read to Find Out

What kind of food do you think Pelican wants?



Pelican Was Hungry



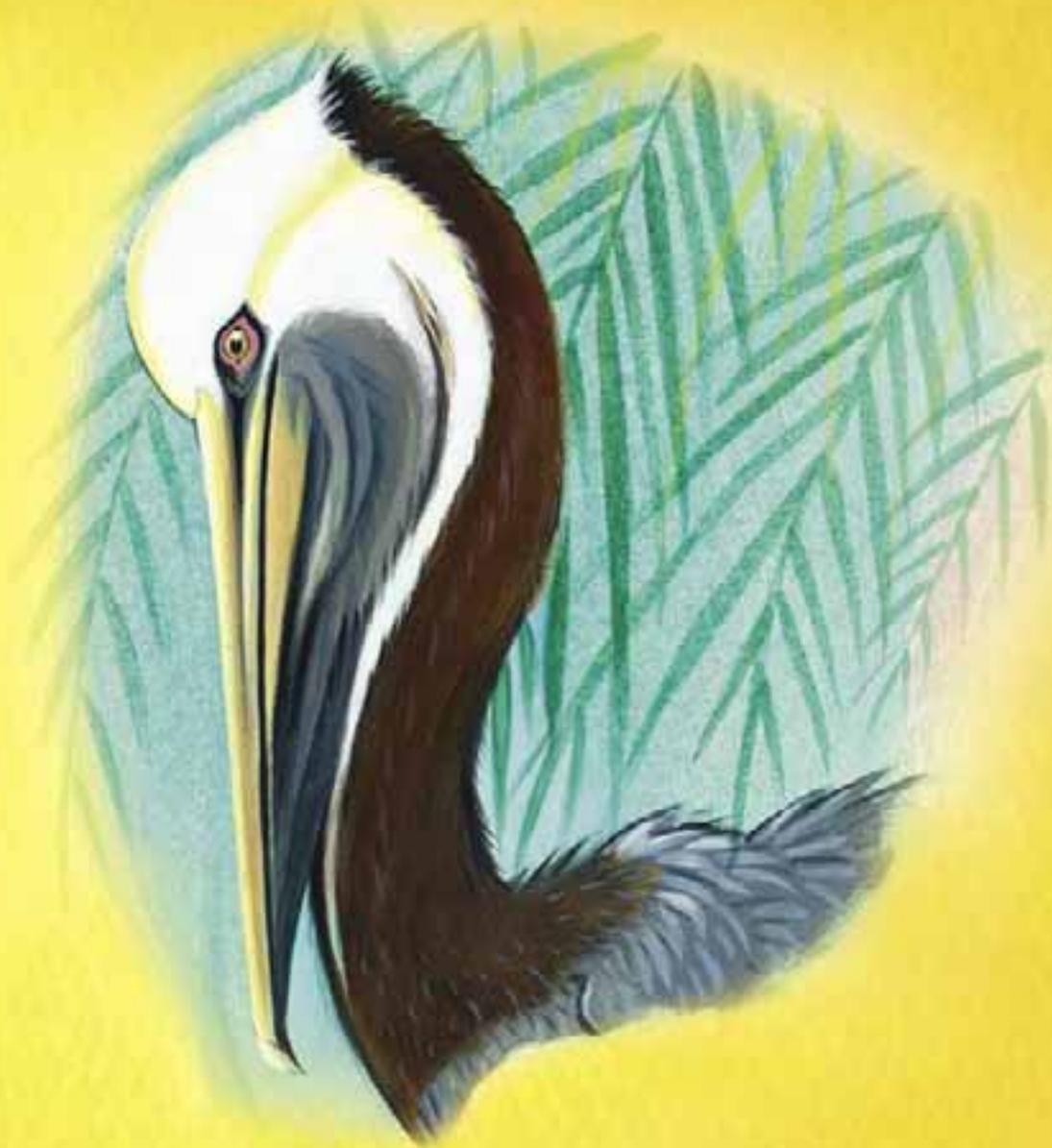
by Jim Arnosky



Pelican was hungry. He **opened** his bill wide and then closed it fast.

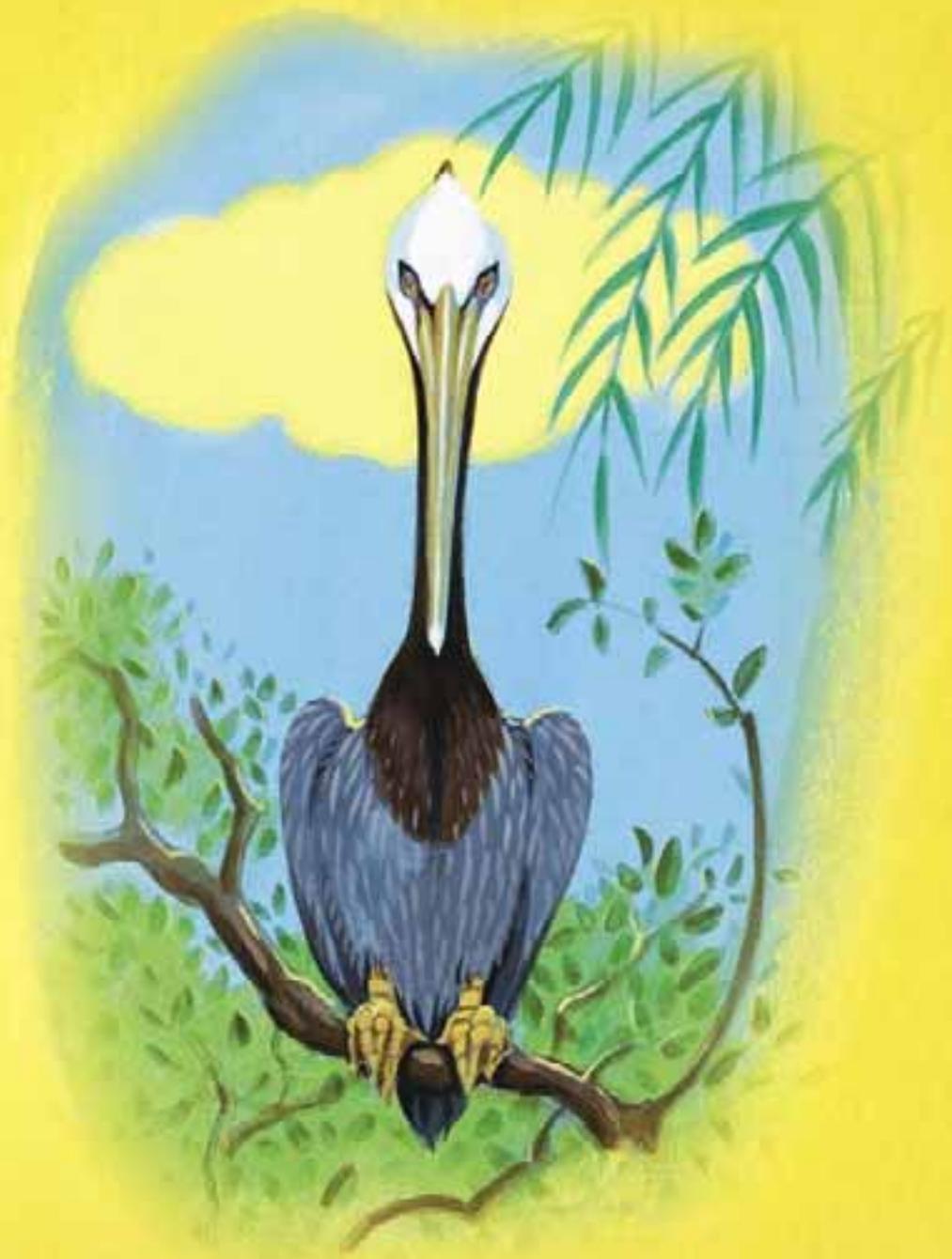
That is how a pelican says, “I am hungry.”

Pelican looked down at the water. He **saw** something shaped like a fin in the water. Quick! He dove down fast to eat it up.





It was a dolphin's fin. A dolphin is much too big for a pelican to eat. So Pelican flew back up to his branch.

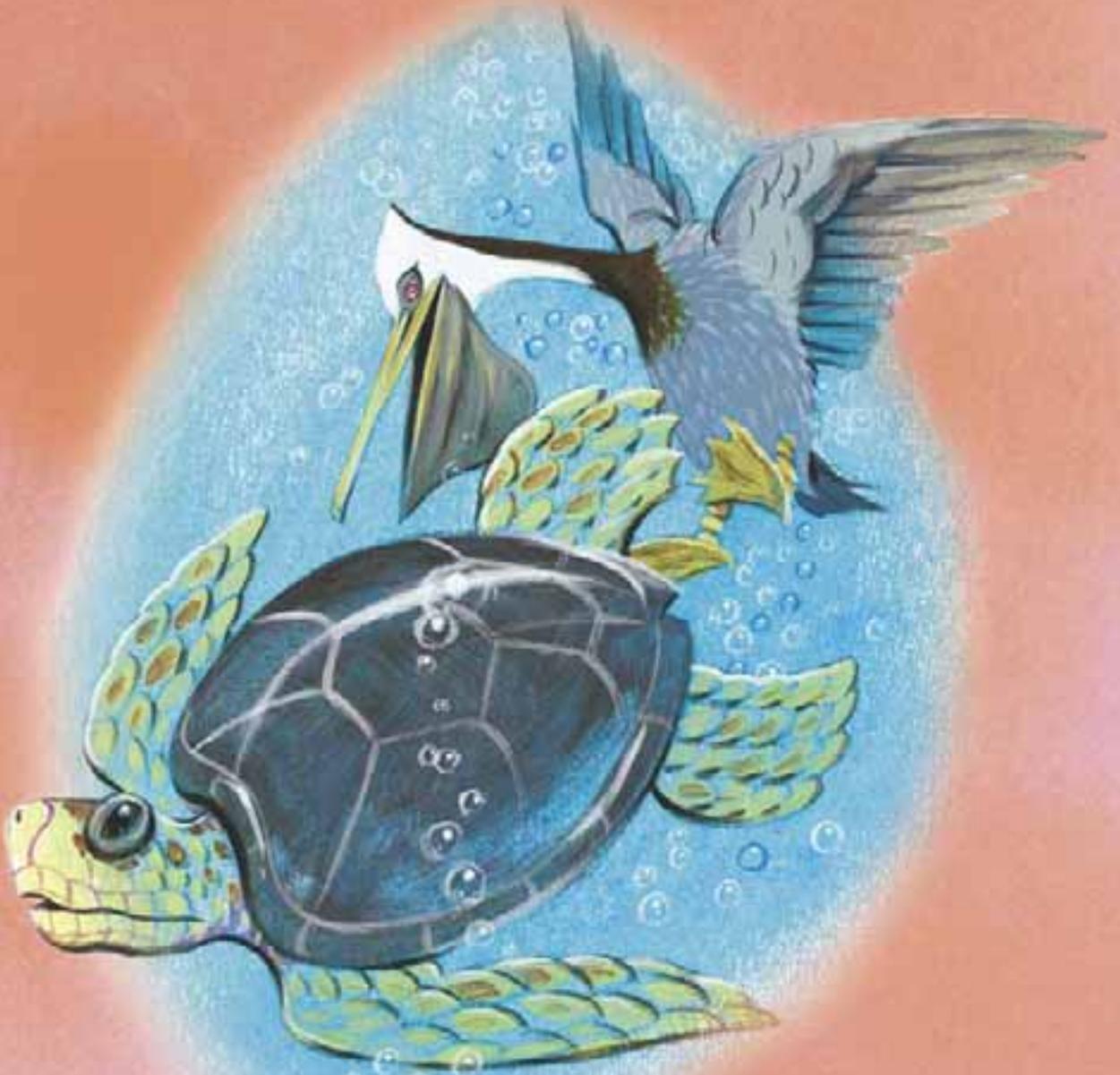


Pelican sat on his branch. He opened his bill wide. Then he closed it fast. He was still hungry.



Suddenly, he saw a little head pop out of the waves. Quick! Pelican dove down fast to eat it up.

It was a turtle. The turtle was much too big for a pelican to eat. The turtle dove in the water and swam away. Pelican still did not have **any** food.



He flew up and away on the wind.
He looked down. **Every** little wave
sparkled. **Soon** he saw something
floating on top of a wave. Quick!
Pelican dove down fast to eat it up.





It was a coconut. A coconut is much too big for a pelican to eat. Pelican poked it away with his bill. He still did not have any food.



Pelican swam and rode on top of the waves. He opened his bill and closed it fast. He opened it and closed it again. He was very hungry.

He flew up on the wind and over the waves. He flew all the way back home to his branch.





Pelican looked down at the water.
He opened his bill wide and closed it
fast. He was very, very hungry.

He saw something shine and flash under
the water. He dove down fast.

It was a fish, and it was a good one!
It was not too big. It had no big bones
and fins that he could choke on.
Pelican flew back up to his branch
with the fish in his bill.



He let the fish slide down his neck.





Then Pelican closed his bill and put it on his chest.

That is how a pelican says, “I am not hungry anymore.”



Zoom in on Jim Arnosky

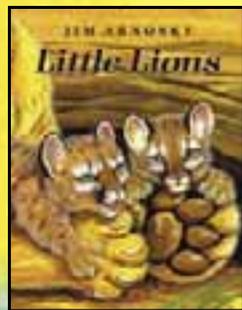
Jim Arnosky has always loved looking at plants and animals. As a child, he drew cartoons of animals. Today, his drawings show how plants and animals really look. He hopes that after reading his books, children will look carefully at nature and make their own discoveries.



Other books by Jim Arnosky



Find out more about Jim Arnosky at www.macmillanmh.com



Author's Purpose

Jim Arnosky wanted to tell some facts about pelicans. Write about a bird you've seen. Tell some facts about it.



Comprehension Check

Retell the Story

Use the Retelling Cards to retell the story.



Retelling Cards

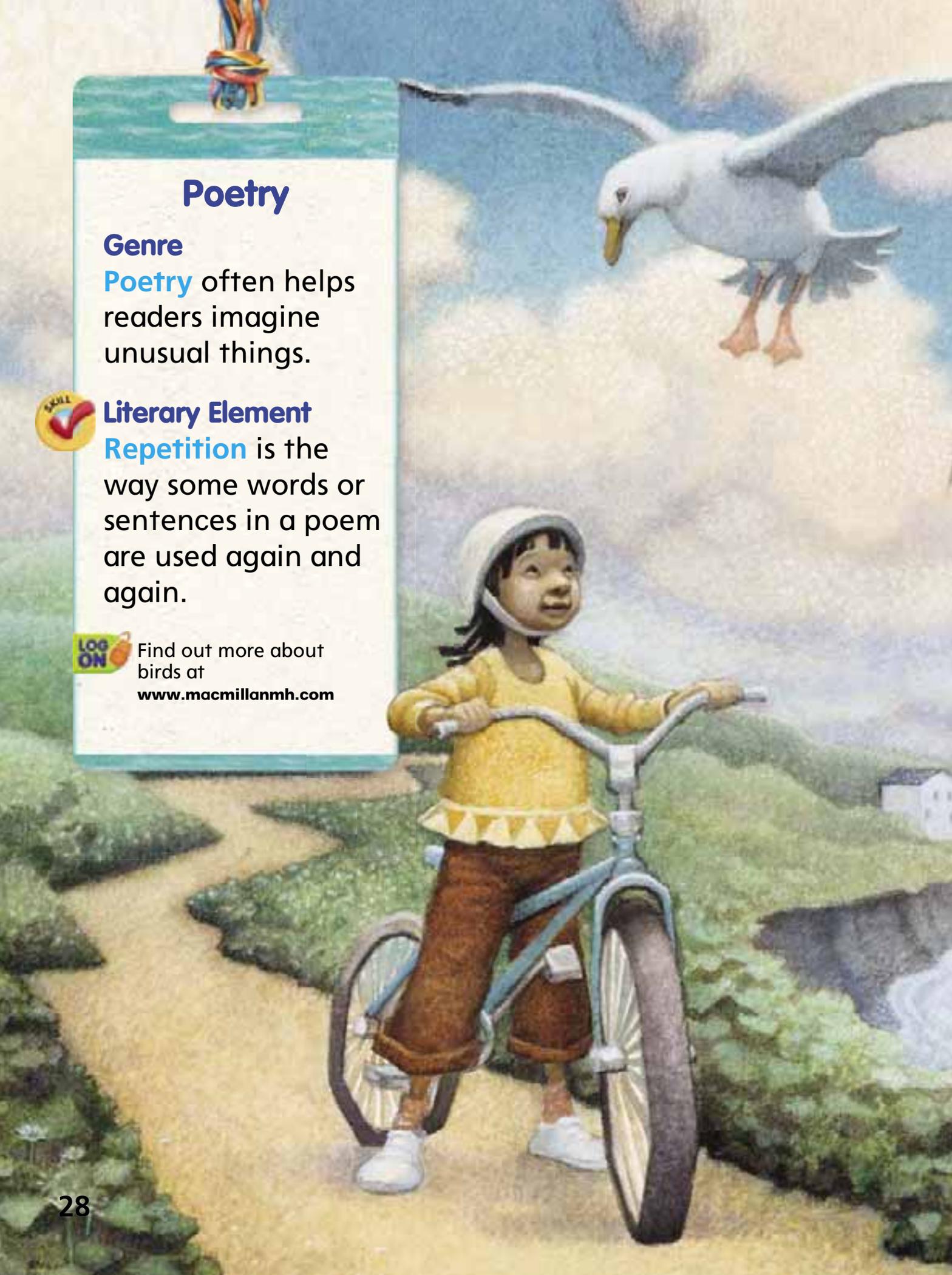
Think and Compare



1. Why can't Pelican eat some of the things he sees in the water?
2. A pelican opens and closes its bill when it is hungry. What do you do when you're hungry?
3. How is a pelican different from other birds you know?
4. How is what Pelican eats different from what the ducks eat in "Floating Home"?

Text Clues	What You Know	Inferences





Poetry

Genre

Poetry often helps readers imagine unusual things.



Literary Element

Repetition is the way some words or sentences in a poem are used again and again.



Find out more about birds at
www.macmillanmh.com

READ TOGETHER

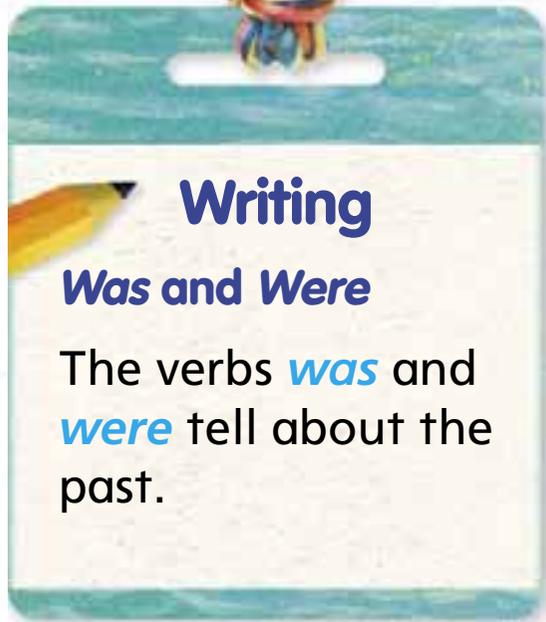
Seagull

by Bobbi Katz

Seagull, seagull,
change places with me.
I would fly and glide
over the sea—
strong and wild and free!
My father would buy you a popsicle.
You could have my bicycle
And *all* my stuff – everything.
Seagull, seagull,
Change places with me!

Connect and Compare

How is the seagull like Pelican in *Pelican Was Hungry*? How is it different?



Writing
Was and Were
The verbs *was* and *were* tell about the past.

Write About a Bird

Jan wrote about why robins are special.



A robin is my favorite bird.

I was in Pine Park.

A robin was singing.

We were happy to hear it.

Your Turn

Write about your favorite bird.

Tell why it is special.



Writer's Checklist

- Did I tell why my bird is special?
- Did I use the verbs *was* or *were* to tell about the past?
- Do special names begin with capital letters?

Your Turn

Write about your favorite bird.

Tell why it is special.



Writer's Checklist

- Did I tell why my bird is special?
- Did I use the verbs *was* or *were* to tell about the past?
- Do special names begin with capital letters?





Talk About It

Why do people recycle things?



Find out more about recycling at
www.macmillanmh.com

RECYCLING

Words to Know

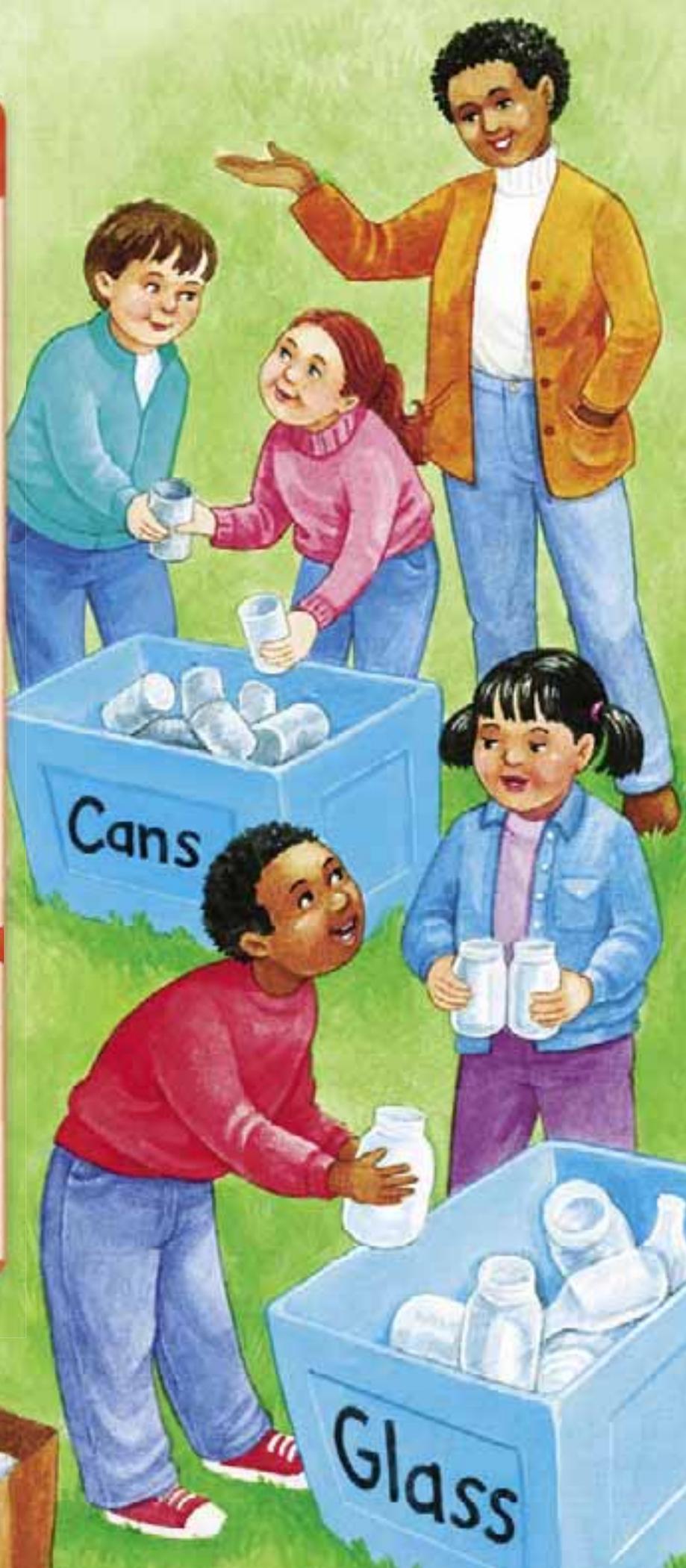
work
after
old
find
new
creation
done
terrific

used
Luke



Read to Find Out

Why do Luke and his friends recycle old things?



Old Stuff, New Stuff, Used Stuff

Luke and his pals do good **work after** school. Today they are putting **old** cans and glass into bins. They **find** them at home, at school, and all over.

“This old stuff can be used to make a **new creation**,” says Luke. “Old things can be used over and over again.”

“That’s why we bring them here,” says Jill.

When the kids are **done**, Luke’s mom says, “You kids did a **terrific** job. Now it’s time to play.”



June

Comprehension

Genre

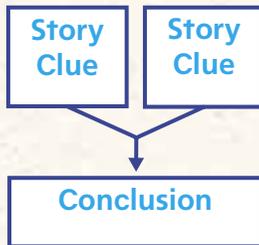
A **fantasy** is a made-up story that could not happen in real life.



Reread

Draw Conclusions

As you read, use your **Conclusions Chart**.



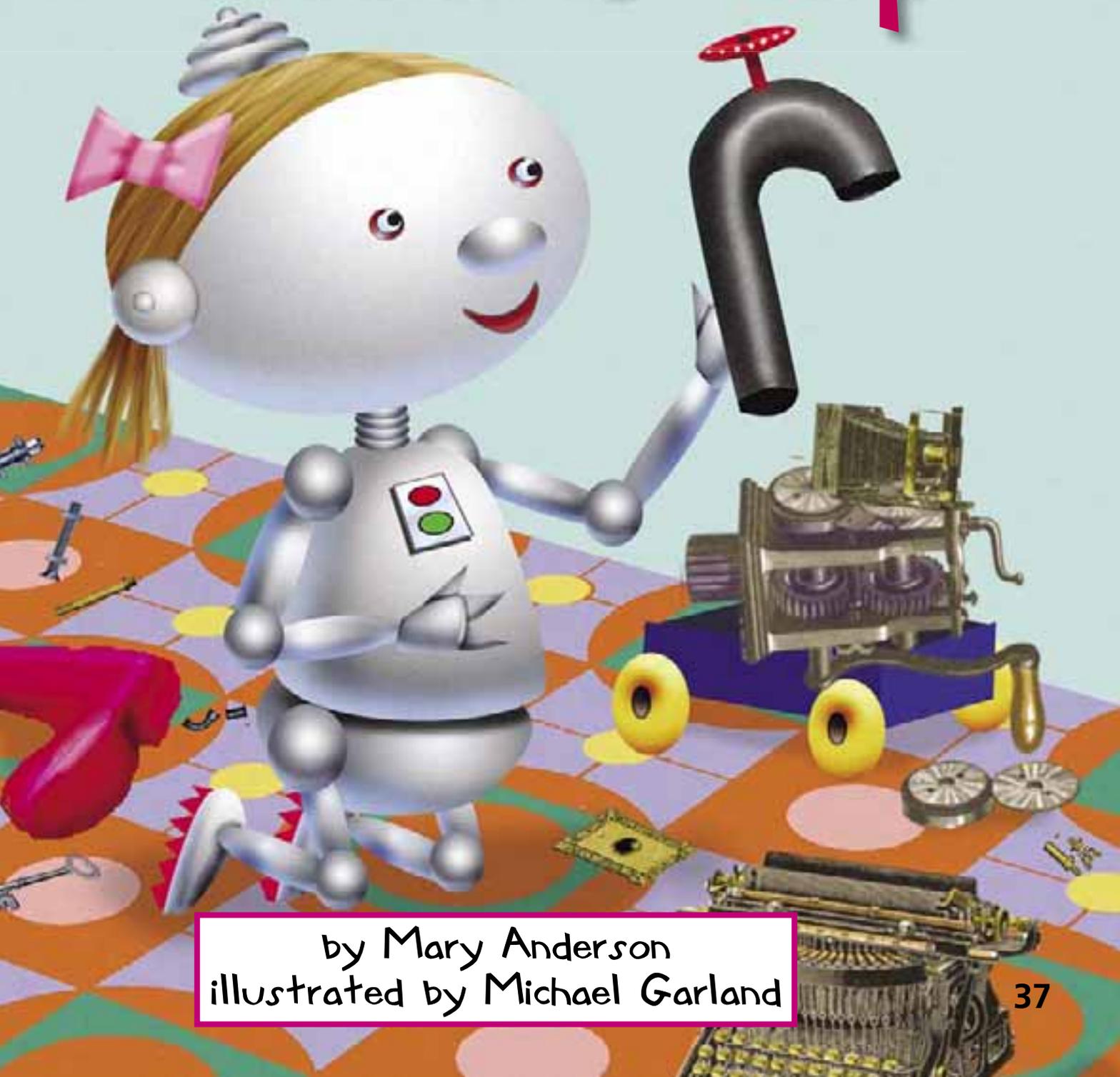
Read to Find Out

Why does June Robot like old things?





Robot Cleans Up



by Mary Anderson
illustrated by Michael Garland



June Robot liked to **find old** things. Every day **after** school, she looked for more old things.

“June, what will you do with all that junk?” asked her little brother, Rob.

“I am going to use it,” said June.

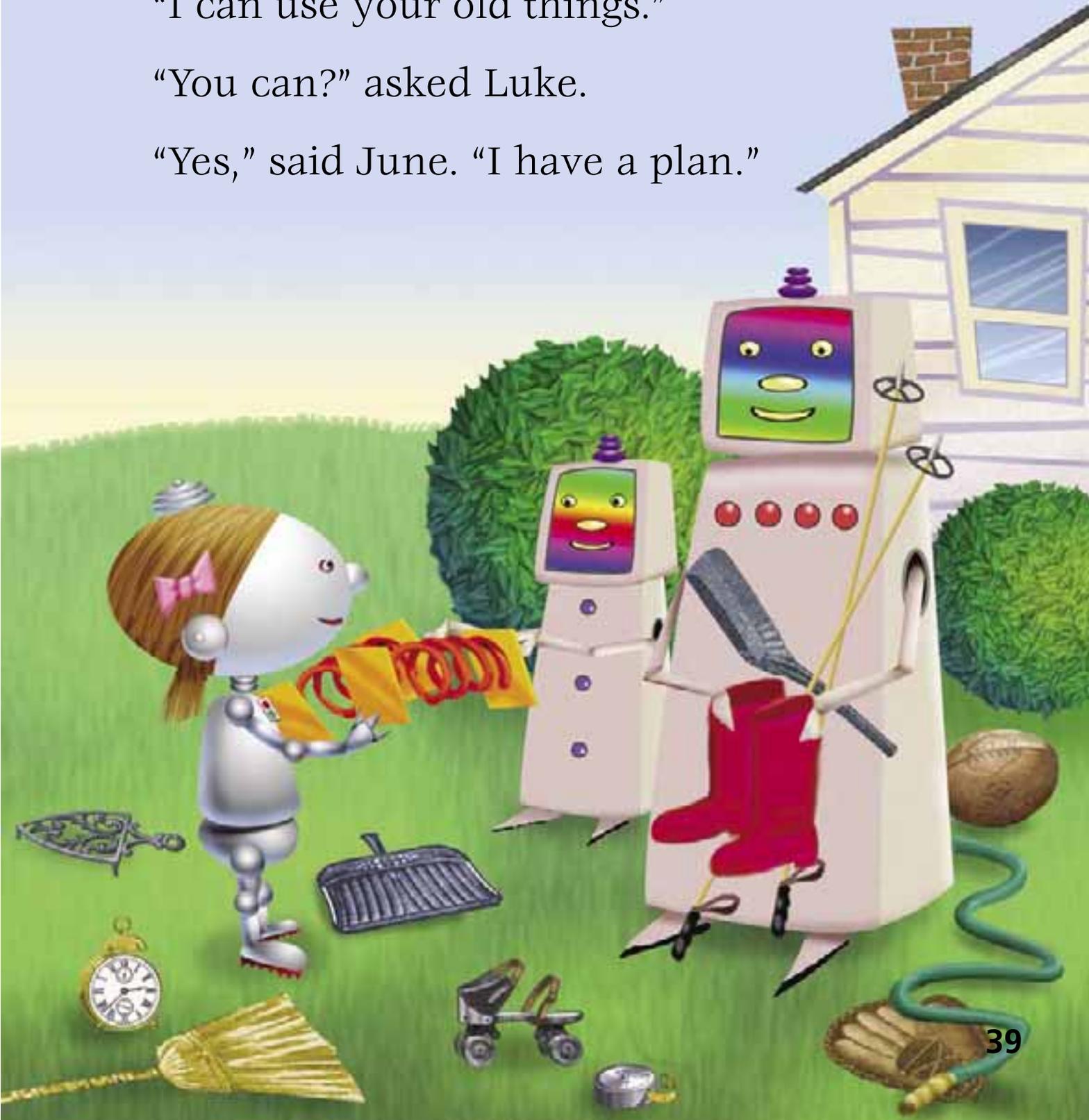
Today, Luke and his dad were bringing things to the dump.

“This is such good stuff!” said June.

“I can use your old things.”

“You can?” asked Luke.

“Yes,” said June. “I have a plan.”

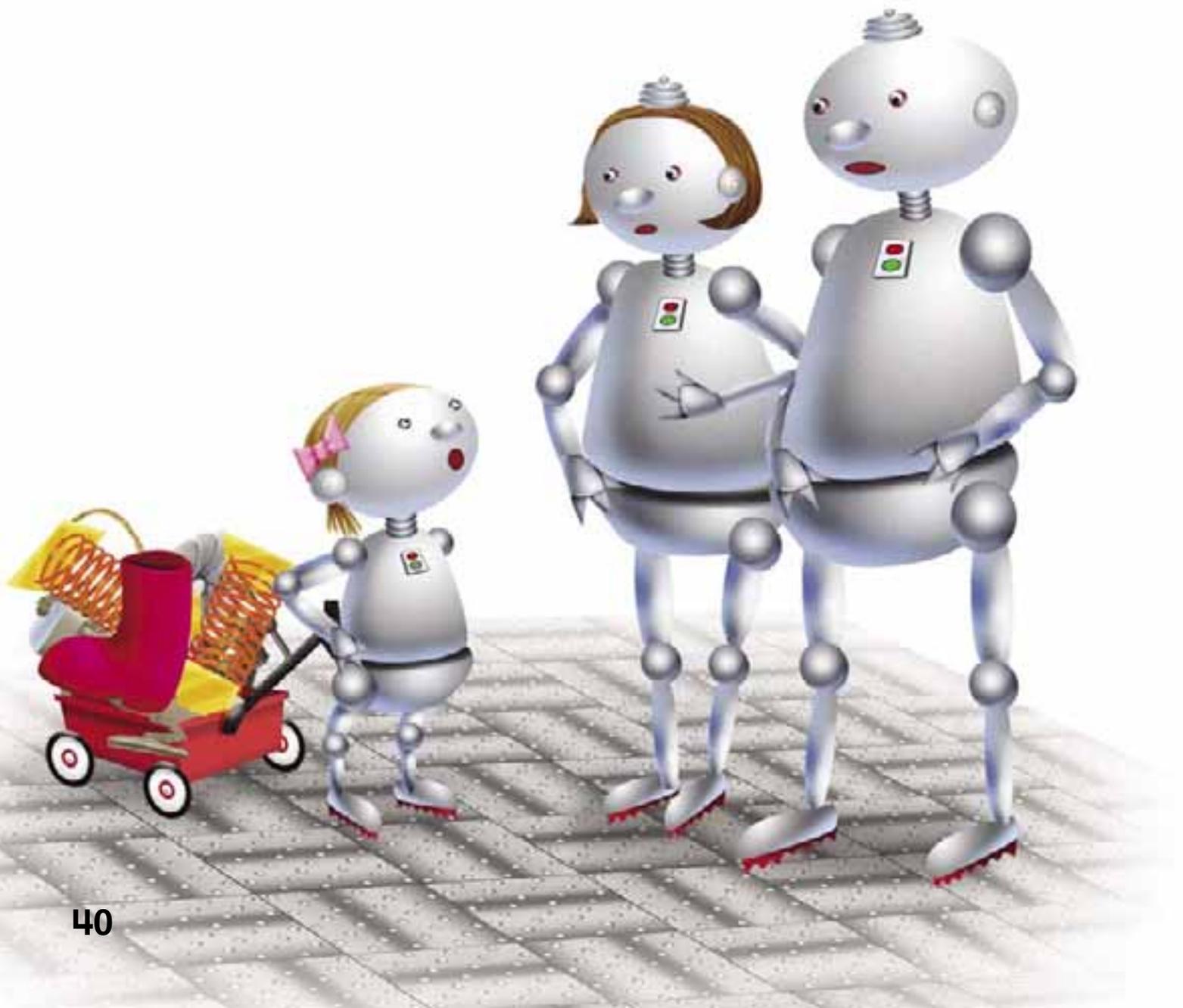


June took Luke's old stuff home.

"June, is that more old stuff?" asked her mom.

"What will you do with that junk?" asked her dad.

"I am going to use it," said June.





June went to her room.

“Come and help me, Rob,” she said.

“Hand me that tube of paste. I can make a **new** toy for you to jump in.”



Soon June was **done**.

“Get in, Rob,” she said.

“June! Look at me jump!” said Rob.

“You make the best things.”

“What is that noise?” asked Mom.

“What is going on up there?” asked Dad.

“Let’s go find out,” they said.





“Rob! What are you doing?” asked Mom.

“June! Look at this mess,” said Dad.

“That’s it!” said Mom and Dad together.

“There will be no more junk!”



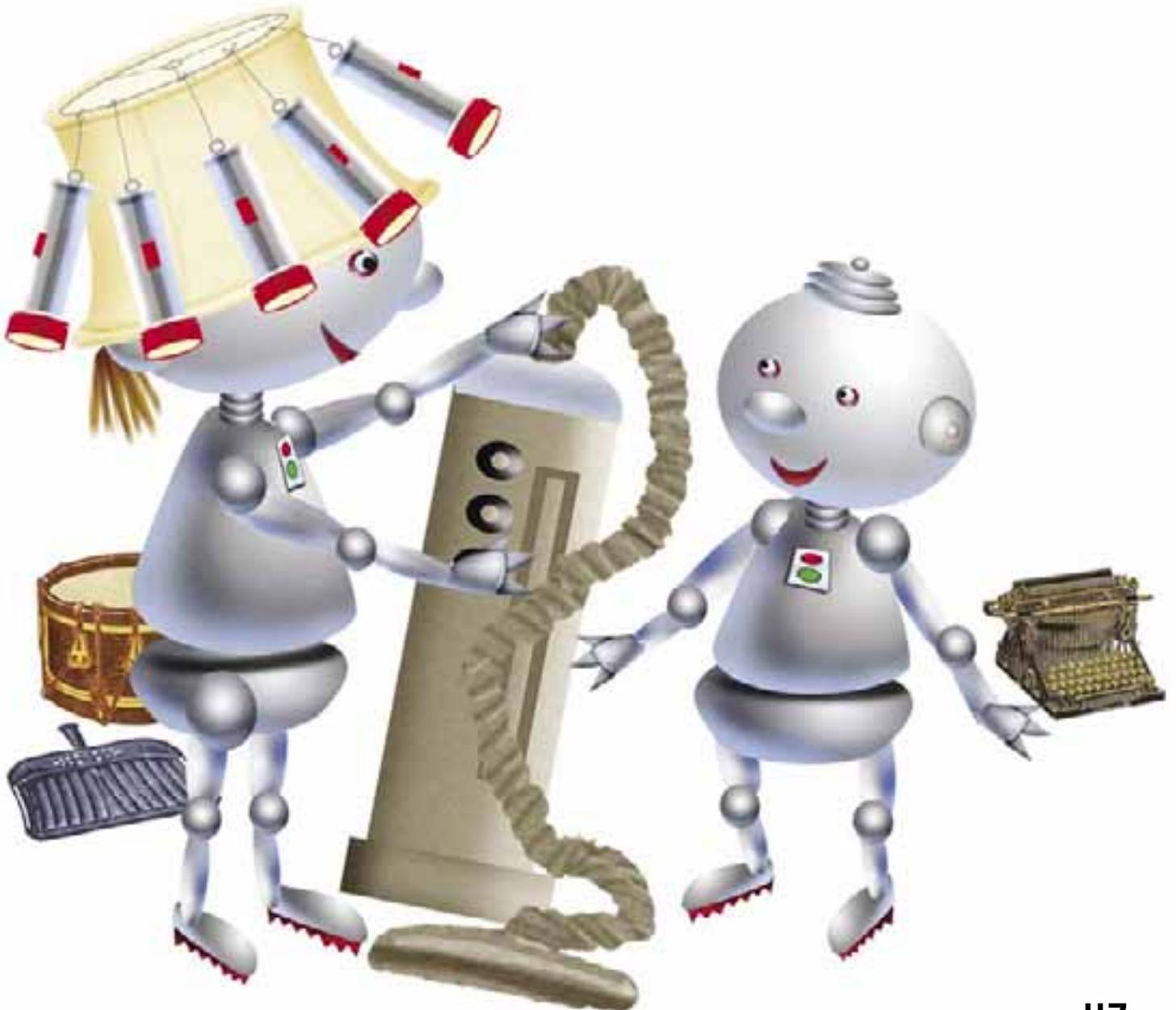
“But this is all good stuff!” said June.
“Look! I made this for reading in bed.”

“And she made this for me to play a
tune on!” said Rob.

After Mom and Dad left, June looked at her old stuff.

“Rob, I have a plan,” said June. “I can have a clean room and still keep my stuff.”

“Can I help?” asked Rob.





June and Rob went to **work**.

“We can use so much of this stuff,”
said June.

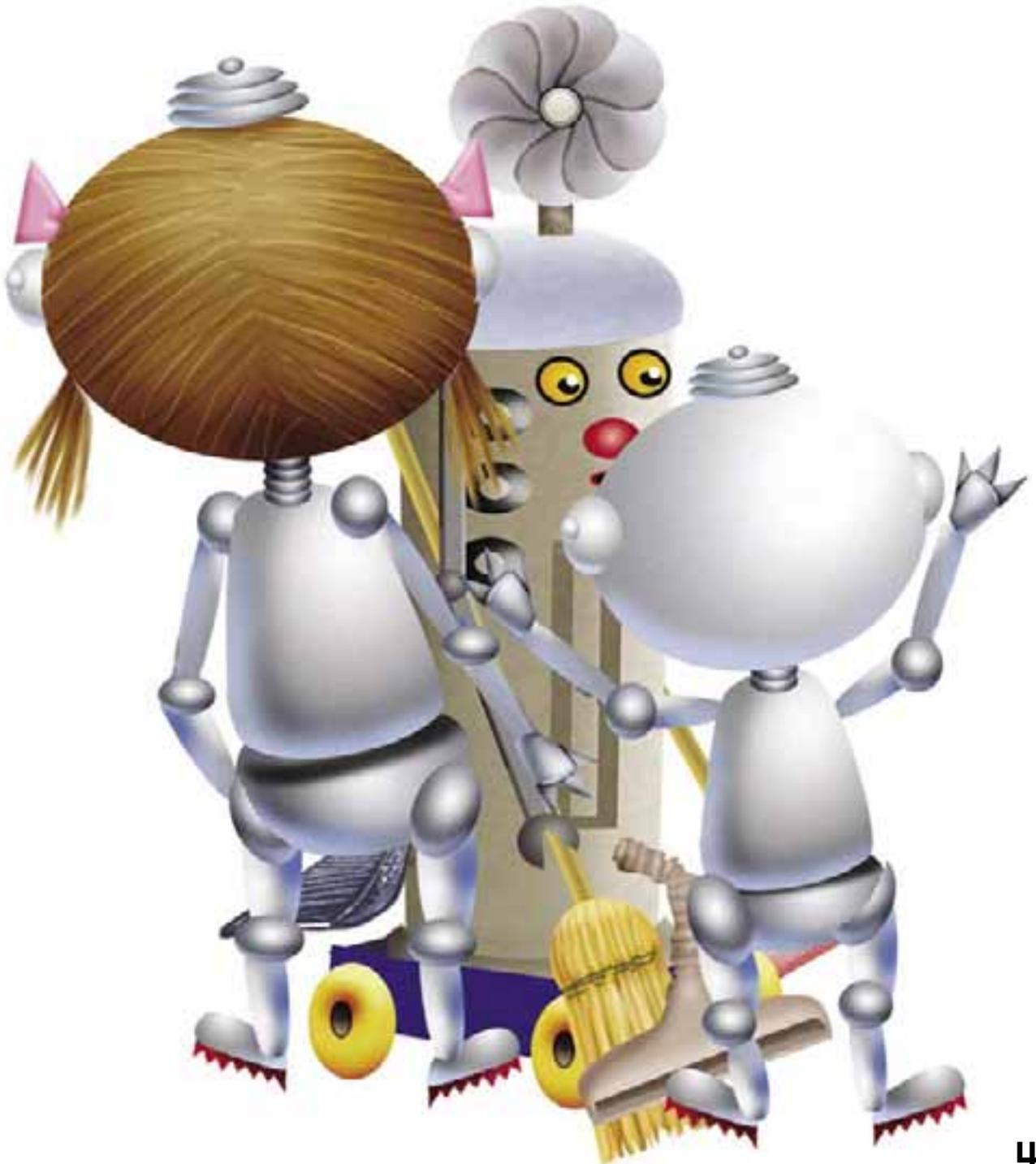
“Mom and Dad are going to be so
happy!” said Rob.

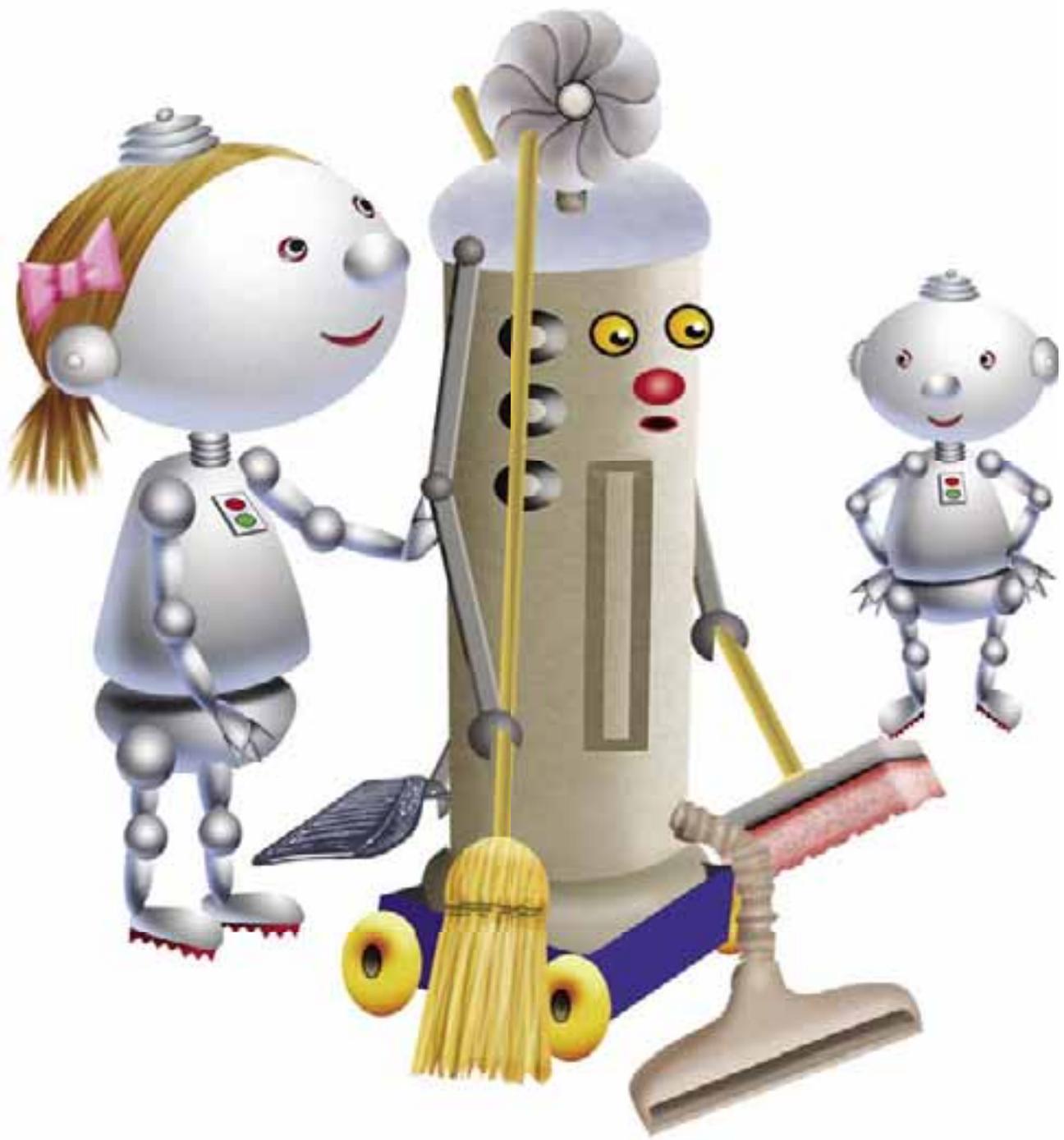
June and Rob worked and worked.

At last, they were done. June smiled.

“This is my best **creation** yet,” she said.

“I’ll get Mom and Dad,” said Rob.



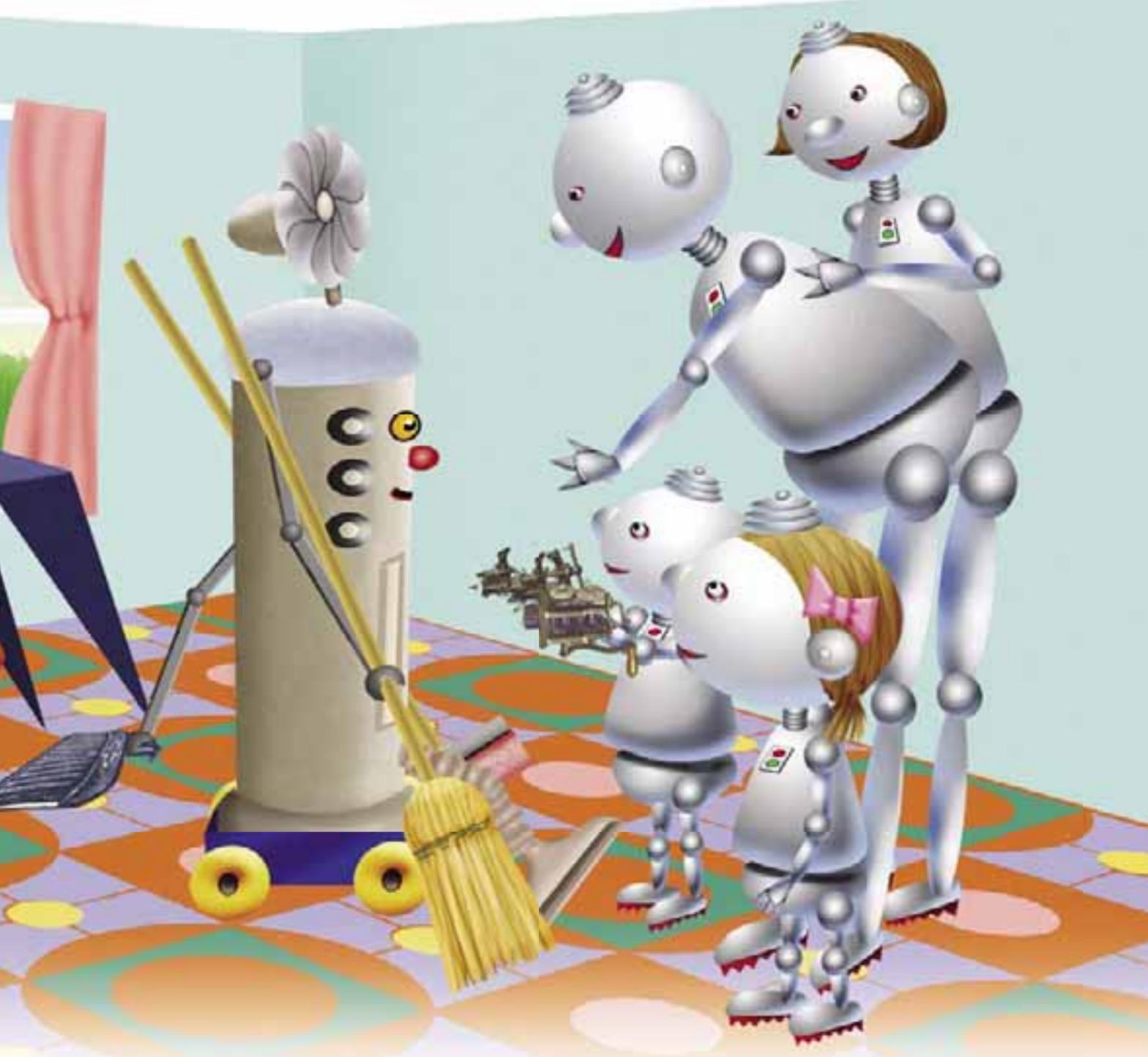


“Mom and Dad!” said Rob. “Look at what we made.”

“What is it?” they asked.

“You’ll see,” said June. “I just have to pull down this switch.”





“Look!” said Rob. “This is the leftover stuff to bring to the dump.”

“But June can make something new with it,” said Mom and Dad.

“I can!” said June.

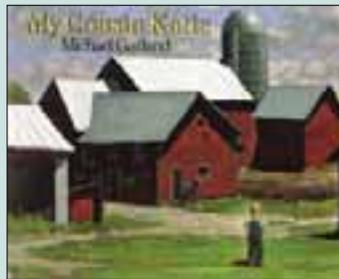
Who Made June Robot?

Mary Anderson says, “I am just like June Robot. I love to find old stuff. My home is filled with things that I have found and fixed up.”



Michael Garland illustrates both his own and other people’s stories. He paints and draws, and also uses the computer to make his pictures.

Other books
by Michael Garland



Find out more about Mary Anderson and Michael Garland at www.macmillanmh.com

Author’s Purpose

Mary Anderson wanted to tell a story about an unusual machine. Write about a machine you’d like to make.





Comprehension Check

Retell the Story

Use the Retelling Cards to retell the story.

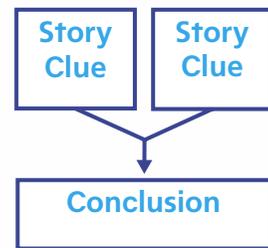


Retelling Cards

Think and Compare



1. What do you think June's mom and dad will do the next time she brings junk home?
2. Would you like to have a friend like June? Why or why not?
3. June uses old stuff to make new things. How is this good for the environment?
4. How is what June does with junk like what Luke does in "Old Stuff, New Stuff, Used Stuff"?



Social Studies

Genre

Nonfiction gives information about a topic.

Text Feature

A **Floor Plan** is a drawing that shows where things are in a room.

Content Words

recycling
sort
plastic



Find out more about recycling at www.macmillanmh.com

A Bottle Takes a Trip

Ahh! You just drank some water. Now you toss the bottle in a blue bin for **recycling**. What will happen to that bottle?



A truck will come to pick your bottle up. It will go with many bottles to a recycling center.



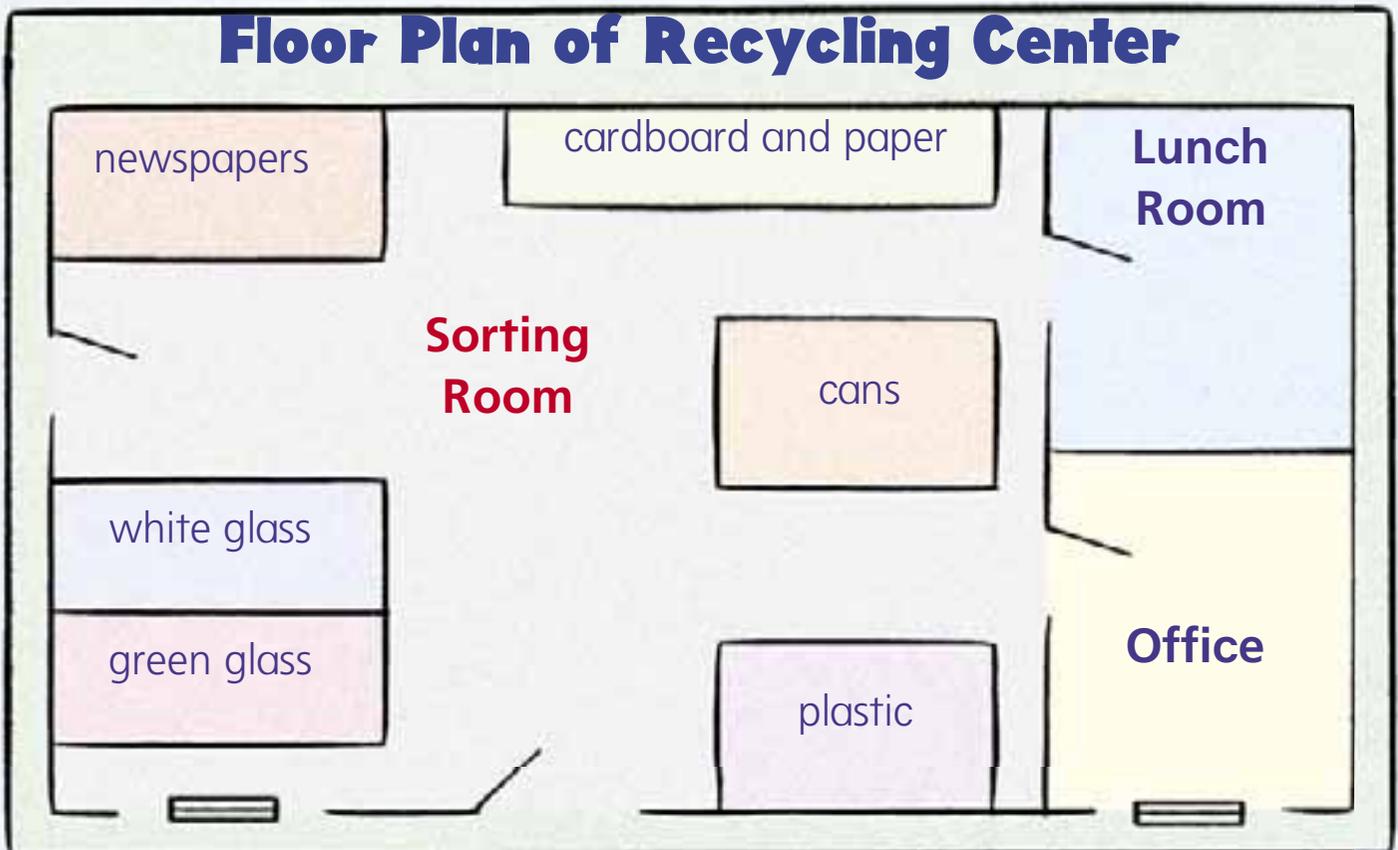
When they get there, the bottles go down a big slide.



Now people **sort** the cans, bottles, and paper.

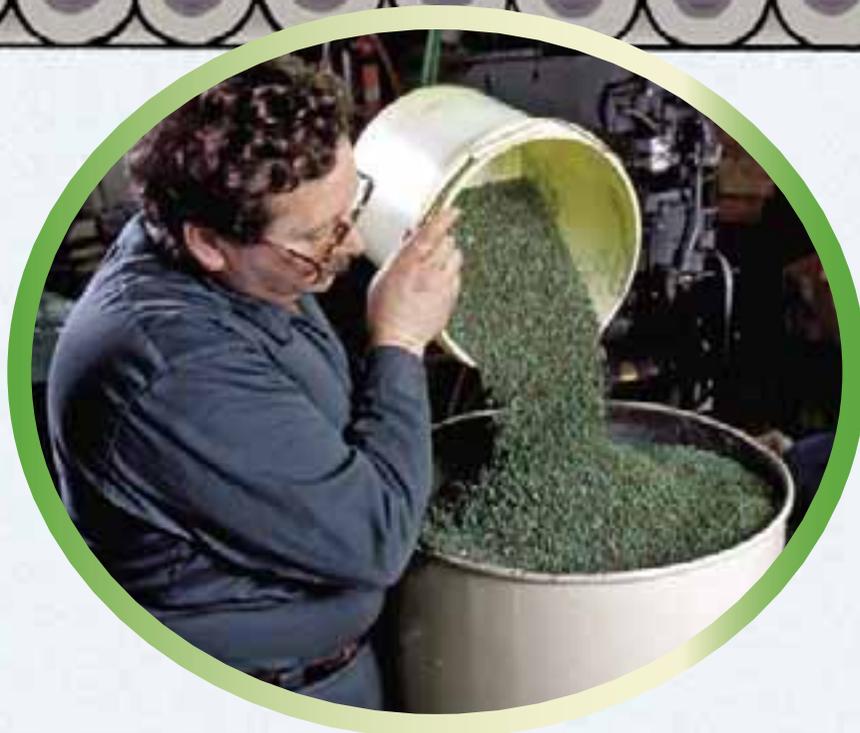
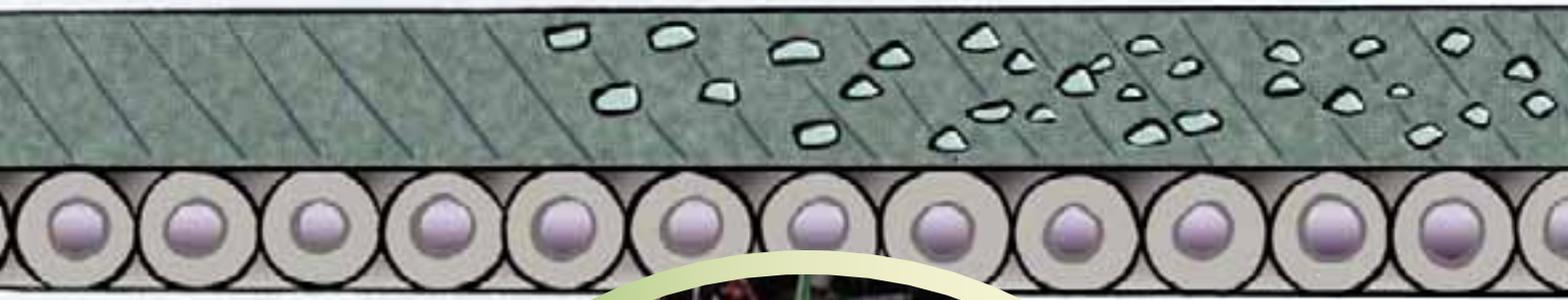


Floor Plan of Recycling Center

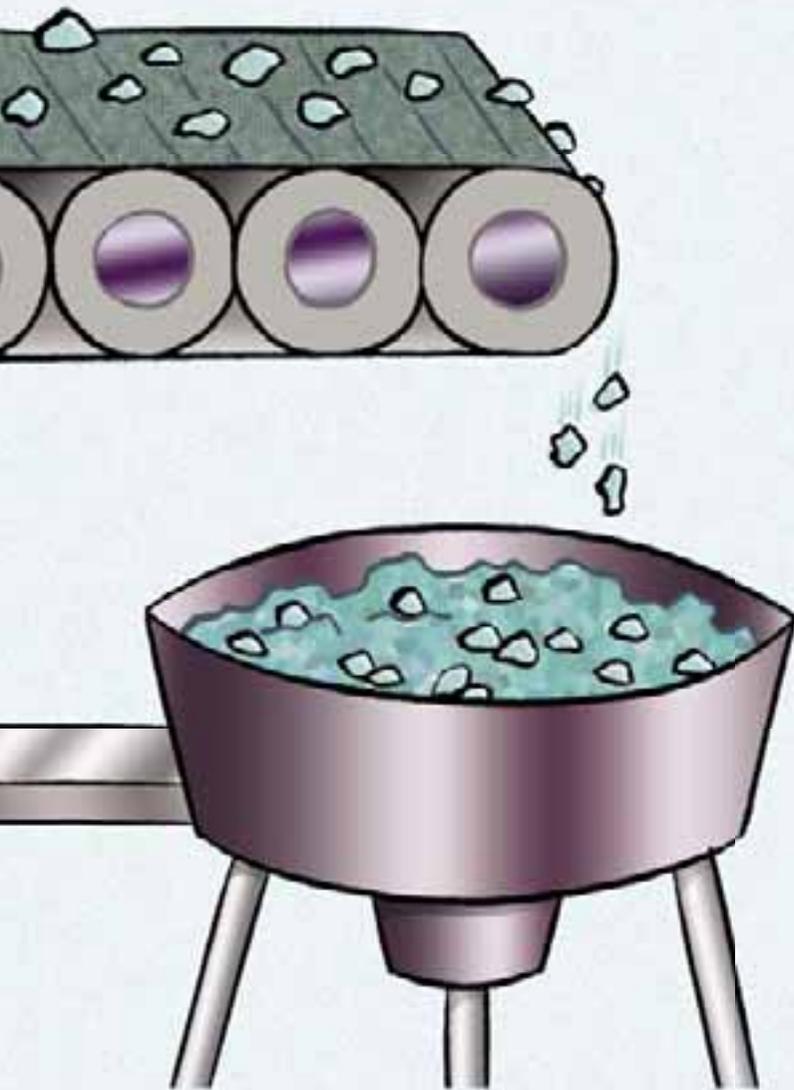


Look at this floor plan of a recycling center. What kinds of things do you see being recycled?

Your bottle is made of **plastic**. It will go to a factory. Here the bottles are cut up into small bits.



Next the plastic bits are melted until they are soft. The soft plastic can be used to make many new things.



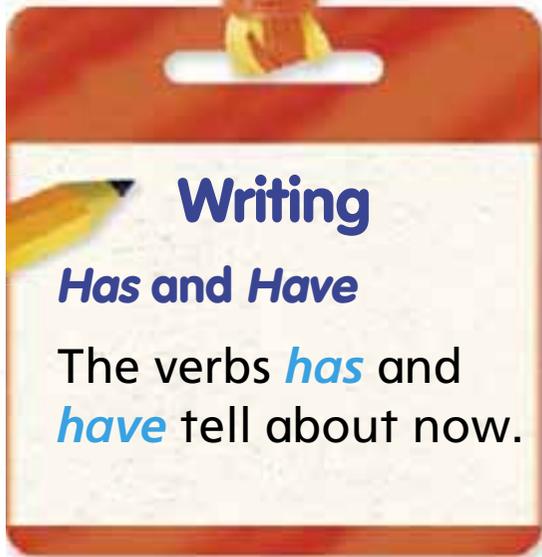
The green rulers on this page were made from recycled plastic. Recycled plastic can also be made into yarn. It can be used to make socks and sweaters and to fill sleeping bags.

All of the things this girl has were made out of recycled plastic. One of them could have come from your bottle!



Connect and Compare

June recycles in *June Robot Cleans Up*. How is this like the recycling in "A Bottle Takes a Trip"?



Writing
Has and Have
The verbs *has* and *have* tell about now.

Write an Ad

Carlos wrote an ad about recycling.



Do you have glass or paper?
Do you have plastic or cans?
Our school has recycling bins.

Use them! Save our Earth.

Your Turn

Think about why it is important to recycle.

Write an ad to tell others about recycling.



Writer's Checklist

- Does my first sentence get readers to pay attention?
- Did I use the verbs *has* or *have* to tell about now?
- Did I end questions with question marks?

Your Turn

Think about why it is important to recycle.

Write an ad to tell others about recycling.



Writer's Checklist

- Does my first sentence get readers to pay attention?
- Did I use the verbs *has* or *have* to tell about now?
- Did I end questions with question marks?

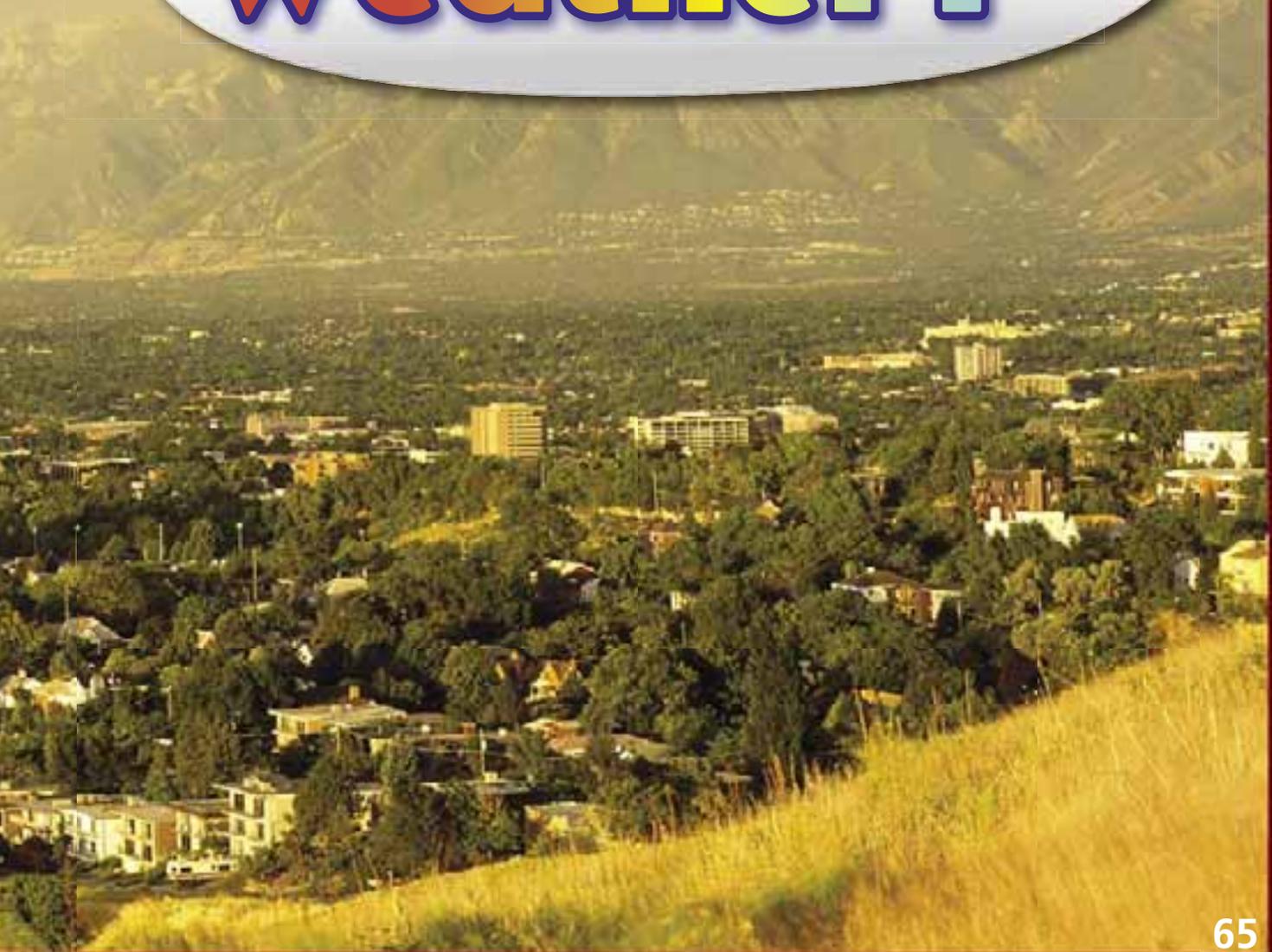
Talk About It

What kinds of weather do you know about? What is your favorite kind of day?



Find out more about the weather at www.macmillanmh.com

What's the Weather?



Words to Know

warm
sound
their
extreme
predict
cold
know
great

rain

play

Warm and Cold Days

What is this day like? It is **warm** and wet. The rain makes a good **sound**. Kids play in **their** homes.

This rain is **extreme**. But it will stop. Can you **predict** how the day will be then?



This day is **cold**. The kids **know** how to stay warm. They run and jump and have a lot of fun. What a **great** day to play!

Stormy Weather

Comprehension

Genre

A **Nonfiction Article** gives information about a topic.



Reread

Compare and Contrast

Look for ways that storms are alike and ways they are different.

How many kinds of storms do you **know** about?



There are many kinds of storms.
Which do you see where you live?

On some days, the sky is gray.
That could mean a storm is
on the way.



A gray sky can mean rainstorms.
You may see **great** flashes of lightning.
After that comes a loud **sound**. That is
thunder. Time to go inside!



Lightning can make a tree explode.

Thunderstorms may have strong winds. The winds can blow branches off trees. Balls of ice may come down. This is called hail. It can hail when it is **warm** or **cold**.

Most hail is small. Some is bigger than a tennis ball. ▶





Some storms come when it is very cold. It can snow so much that you can't see. Strong winds can blow snow into big piles. This is called a blizzard.



A tornado can
destroy buildings. ►

Some storms have **extreme** winds.
Tornadoes are made of very fast winds
that spin. The winds can pick up trucks
and homes.

Scientists have ways to **predict** when
tornadoes will come. Then people can
get out of **their** way.



Look outside today. Does it look like a storm is on its way? Or is it a great day to play?



Comprehension Check

Tell What You Learned

What did you learn about storms?

Think and Compare

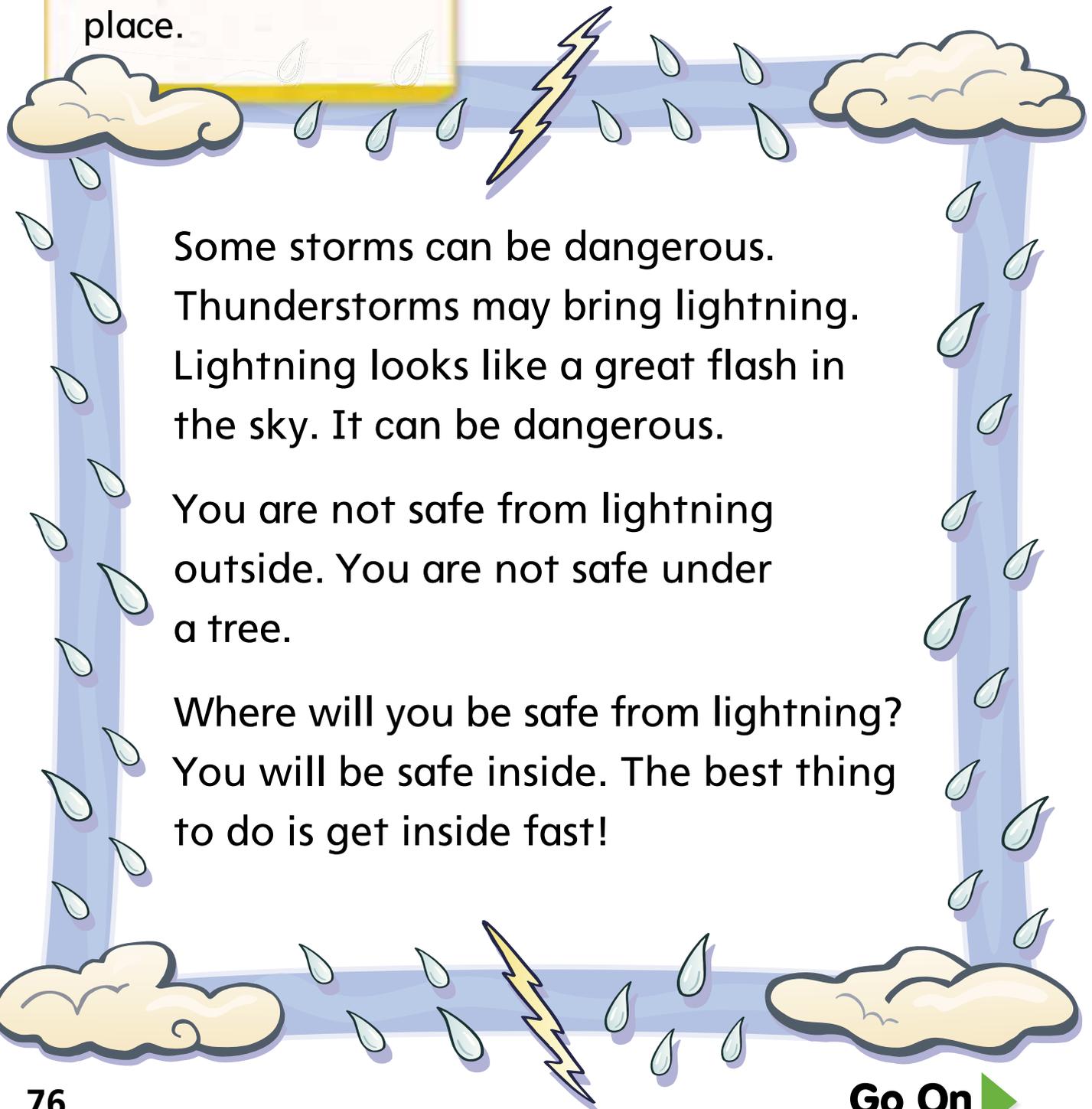


1. How are a thunderstorm and a blizzard the same? How are they different?
2. Tell about a storm you have seen. How was it like the storms you just read about?
3. What would you do if you were caught in a blizzard, thunderstorm, or hailstorm?
4. How are the storms in "Stormy Weather" and "Warm and Cold Days" alike?

**Test Strategy****Think and Search**

Find the answer
in more than one
place.

Dangerous Storms



Some storms can be dangerous.
Thunderstorms may bring lightning.
Lightning looks like a great flash in
the sky. It can be dangerous.

You are not safe from lightning
outside. You are not safe under
a tree.

Where will you be safe from lightning?
You will be safe inside. The best thing
to do is get inside fast!

Directions: Answer the questions.

1. Which picture shows lightning?



2. Why are thunderstorms dangerous?

- The rain will make you wet.
- The thunder is very loud.
- They bring lightning.

3. What should you do if you see lightning?

- Go inside.
- Stand under a tree.
- Play on the playground.

Tip

Keep reading
to find the
answer.



Write About the Weather

Rudy made a plan. Then he wrote a report about a tornado.



TORNADOES

A tornado is a very strong kind of storm. It looks like a spinning cloud.

The top of a tornado is in the sky.

The bottom touches the ground.

Tornadoes are dangerous.

Your Writing Prompt

Choose a storm you've seen or heard about. Write a report about that storm.

Writer's Checklist

- Does my report have a main idea and details?
- Will readers understand my report?
- Did I check my report for mistakes?



Your Writing Prompt

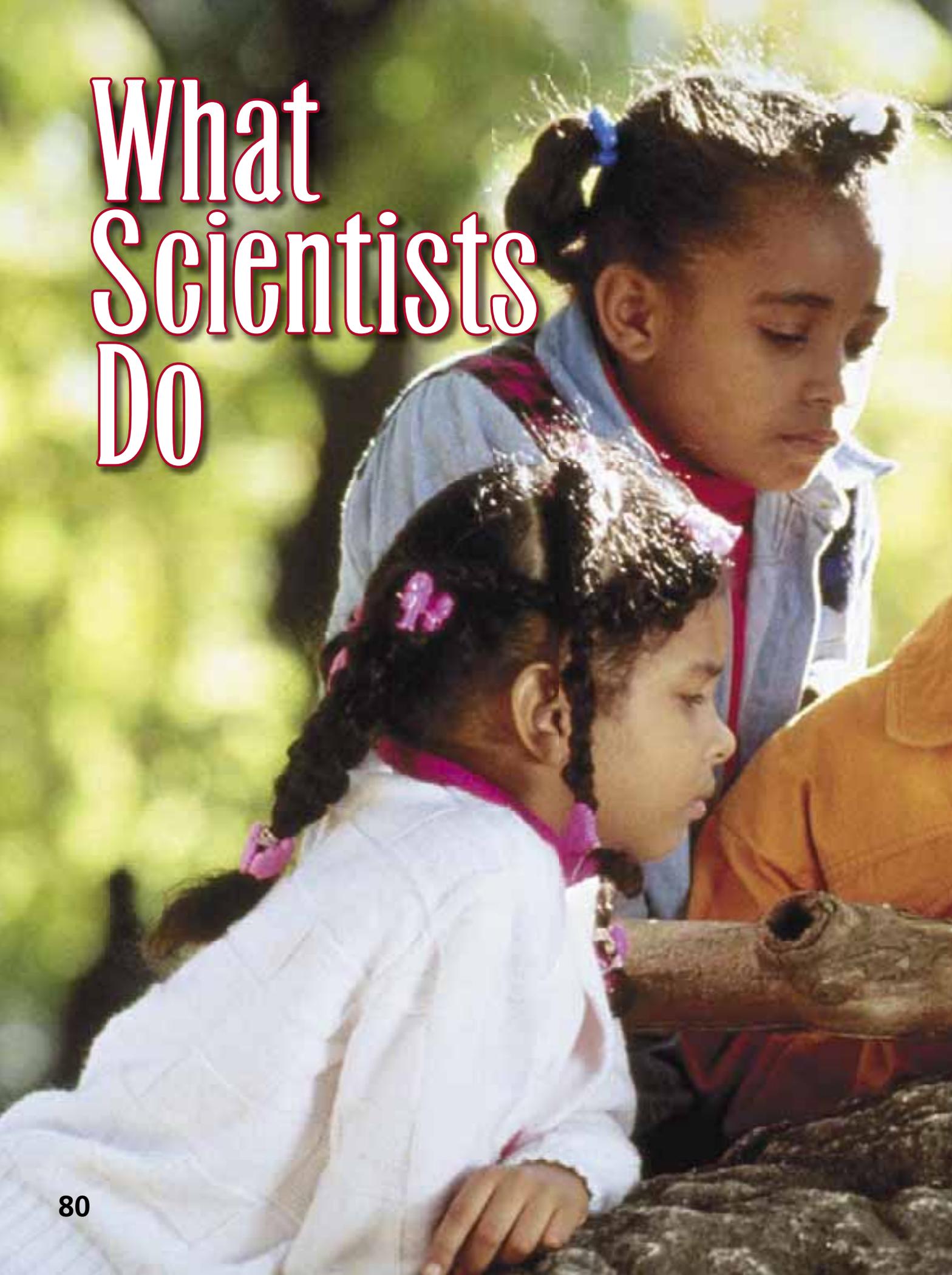
Choose a storm you've seen or heard about. Write a report about that storm.

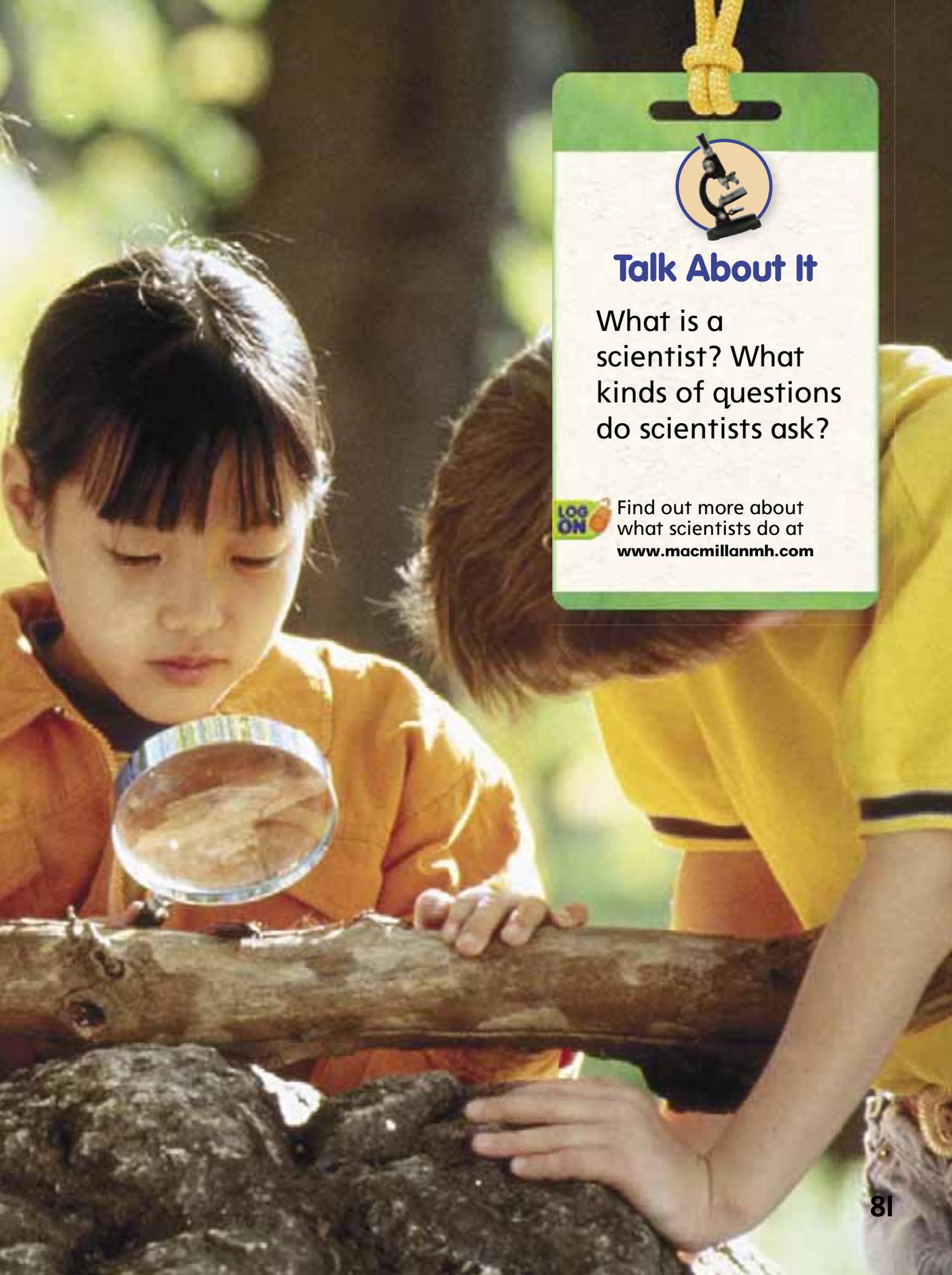
Writer's Checklist

- Does my report have a main idea and details?
- Will readers understand my report?
- Did I check my report for mistakes?



What Scientists Do





Talk About It

What is a scientist? What kinds of questions do scientists ask?



Find out more about what scientists do at www.macmillanmh.com



Words to Know

curious

idea

friends

kind

by

far

knew

house

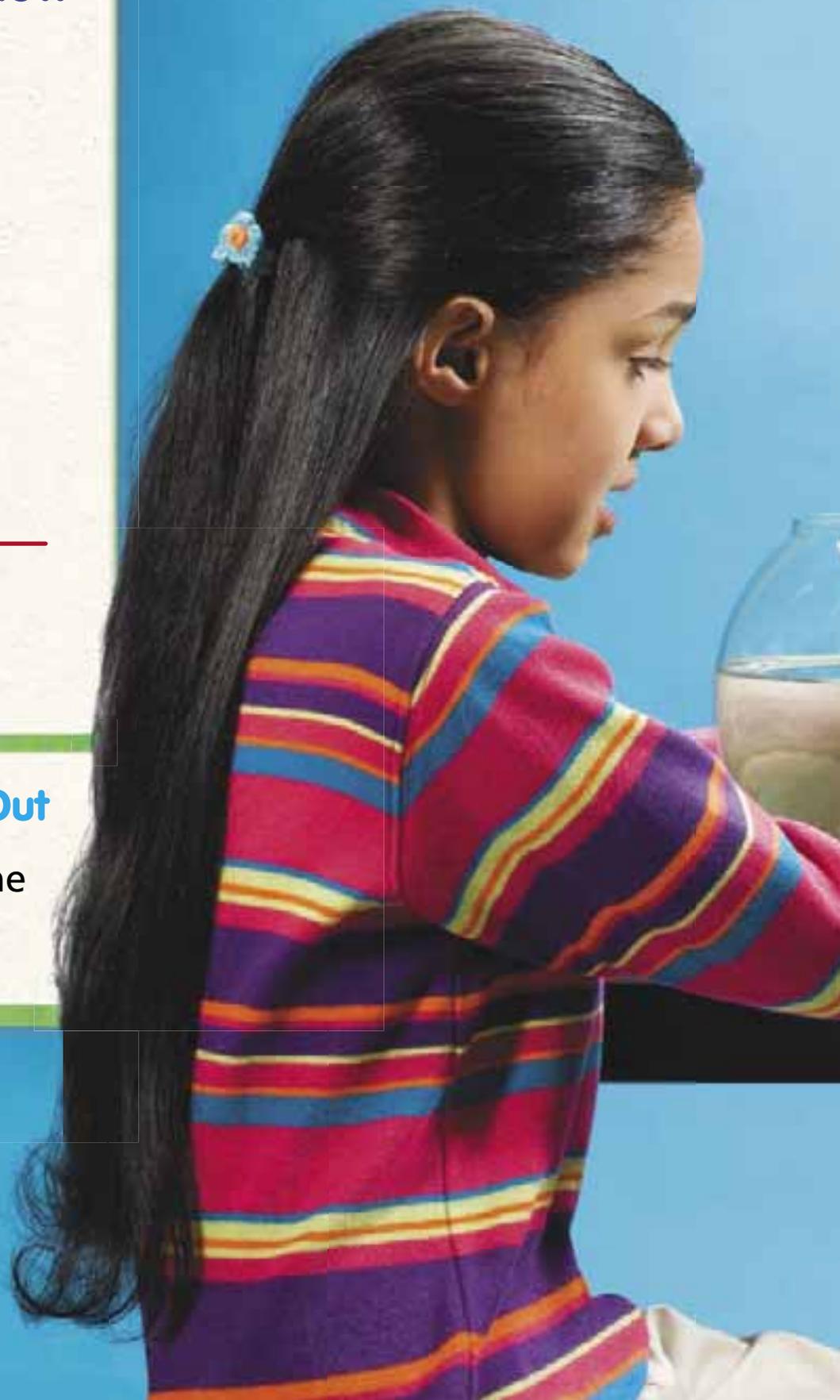
be

deep



Read to Find Out

What makes the
seed look big?



Be Curious

Are you **curious**? Do you like to look at things that are little? Then this **idea** is for you and your **friends**.

Fill a deep dish with water. Then, put something very little in your hand. Any **kind** of little thing will do. Put your hand **by** the back of the dish. Don't put it **far** away. Does the little thing look big now? I bet you **knew** it would. Do this with more things at your **house**. They will look big, too!



Comprehension

Genre

A **Biography** is the true story of a person's life.



Summarize

Make Inferences

As you read, use your **Inference Chart**.

Text Clues	What You Know	Inferences

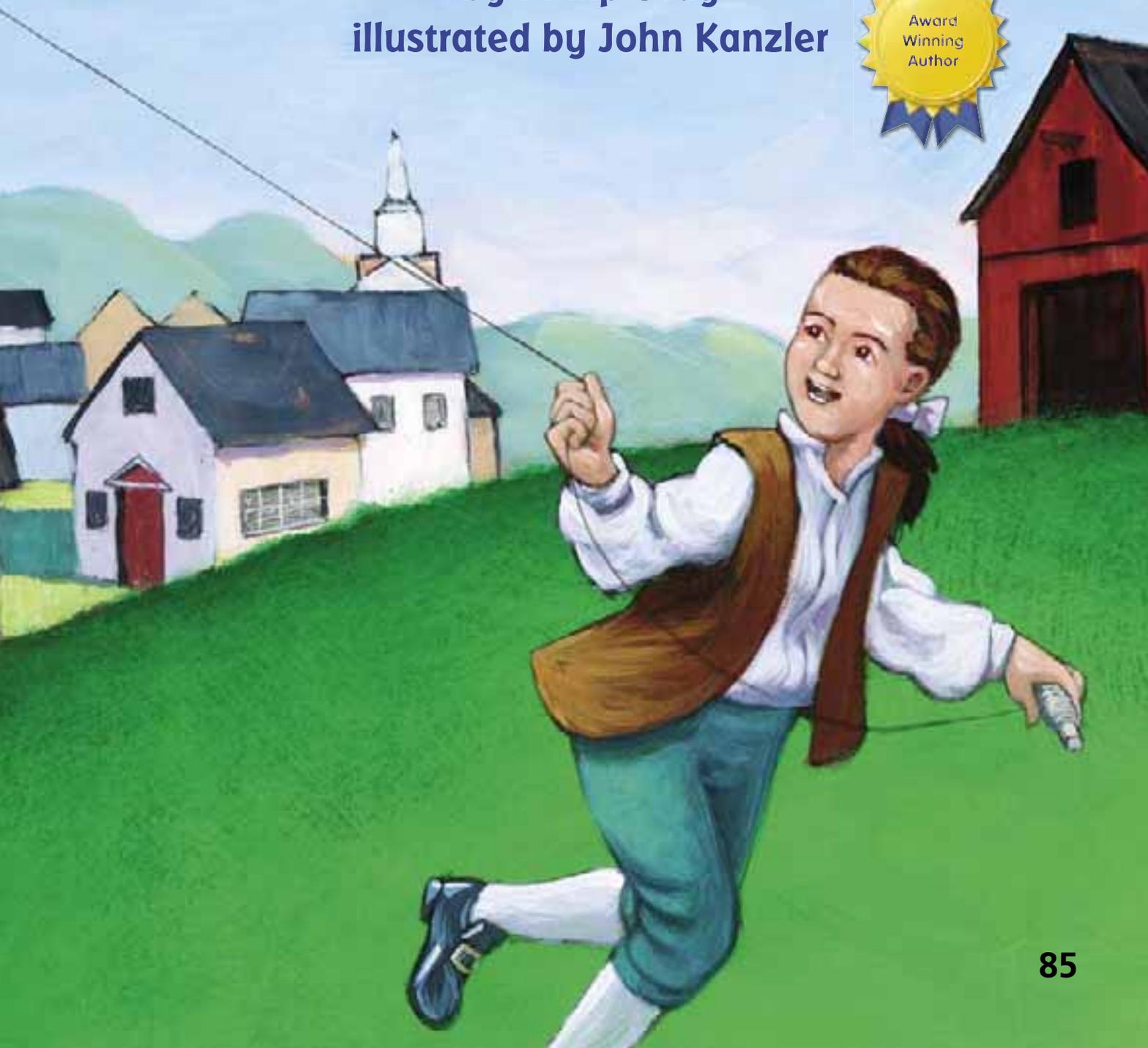
Read to Find Out

What makes Ben Franklin a great American?



Meet Ben Franklin

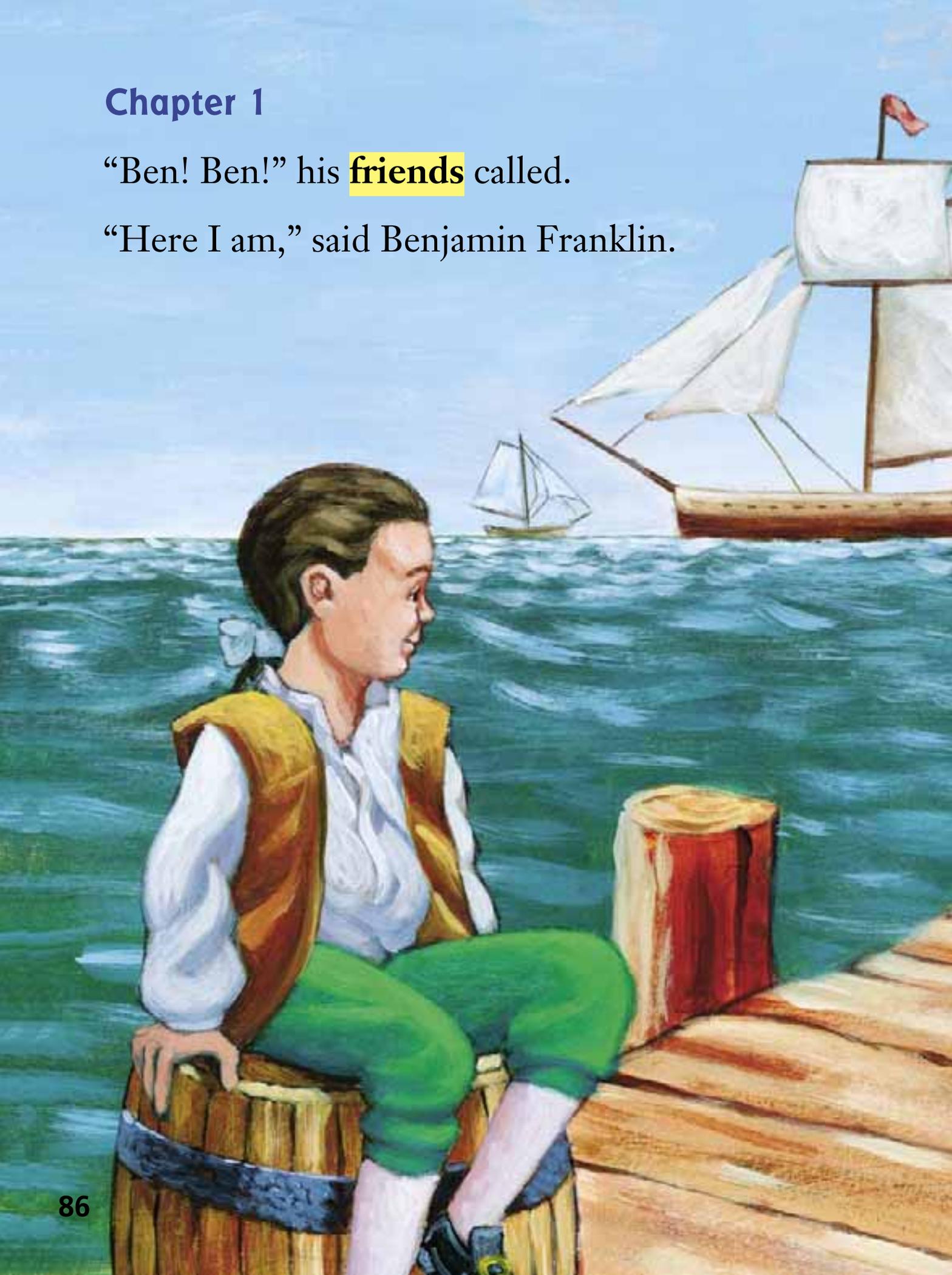
by Philip Dray
illustrated by John Kanzler



Chapter 1

“Ben! Ben!” his **friends** called.

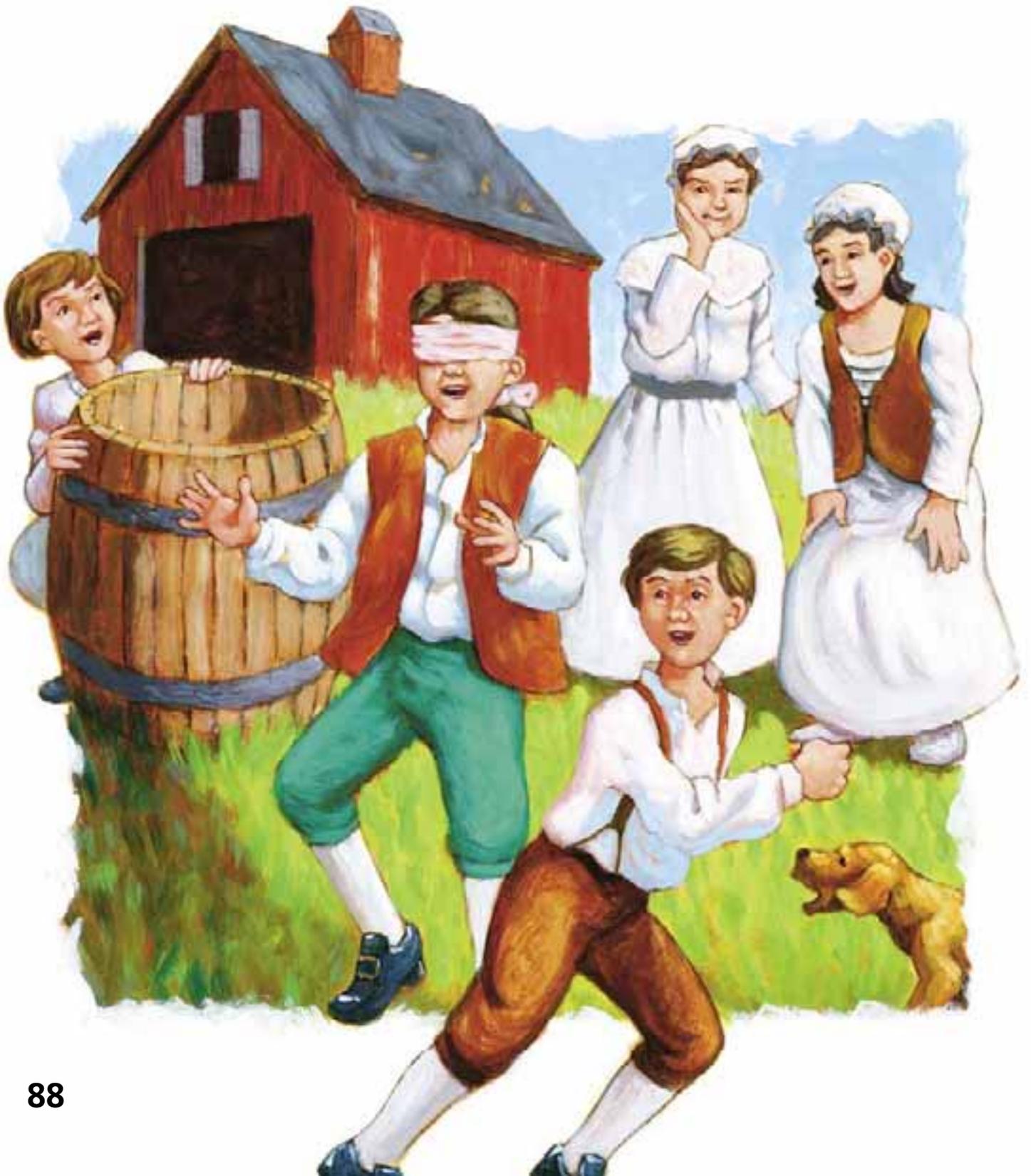
“Here I am,” said Benjamin Franklin.



Ben was sitting on the docks. He was looking at the big ships. He liked the way the wind filled the sails.



Ben Franklin lived long ago. He liked to do many things. He liked to read. He was good at telling jokes and playing games.





Ben was a **curious** boy. He liked to dream. And he liked to make things.

One day, Ben made a red kite.

“This kite will be like the sails on the big ships,” Ben said.



Soon after, Ben and his friends went for a swim. He had his new kite with him.

“What will you do with that?” his friends asked.

“You will see,” said Ben.



Ben ran with the kite. The wind lifted it. He jumped into the water and the kite pulled him.

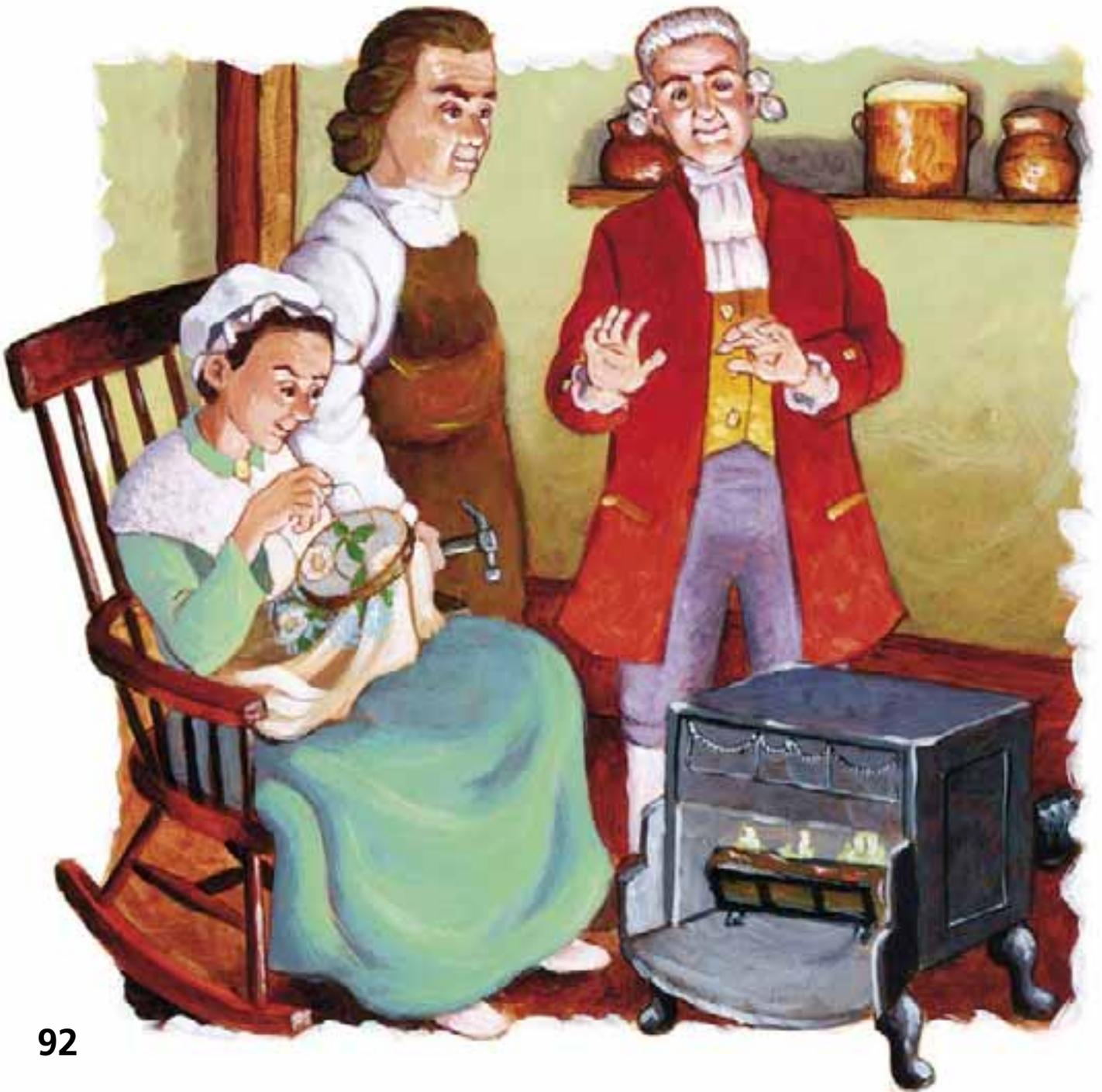
“Look at Ben go!” said his friends.

“How did Ben think of that?” they asked.

Chapter 2

Time went **by**. Ben grew up. He still liked to dream. He still liked to make things.

He made a new **kind** of stove. This new stove was little, but it gave off lots of heat.



Ben made a new kind of glasses. They helped people to see up close and **far** away.

“How did Ben think of that?” people asked.

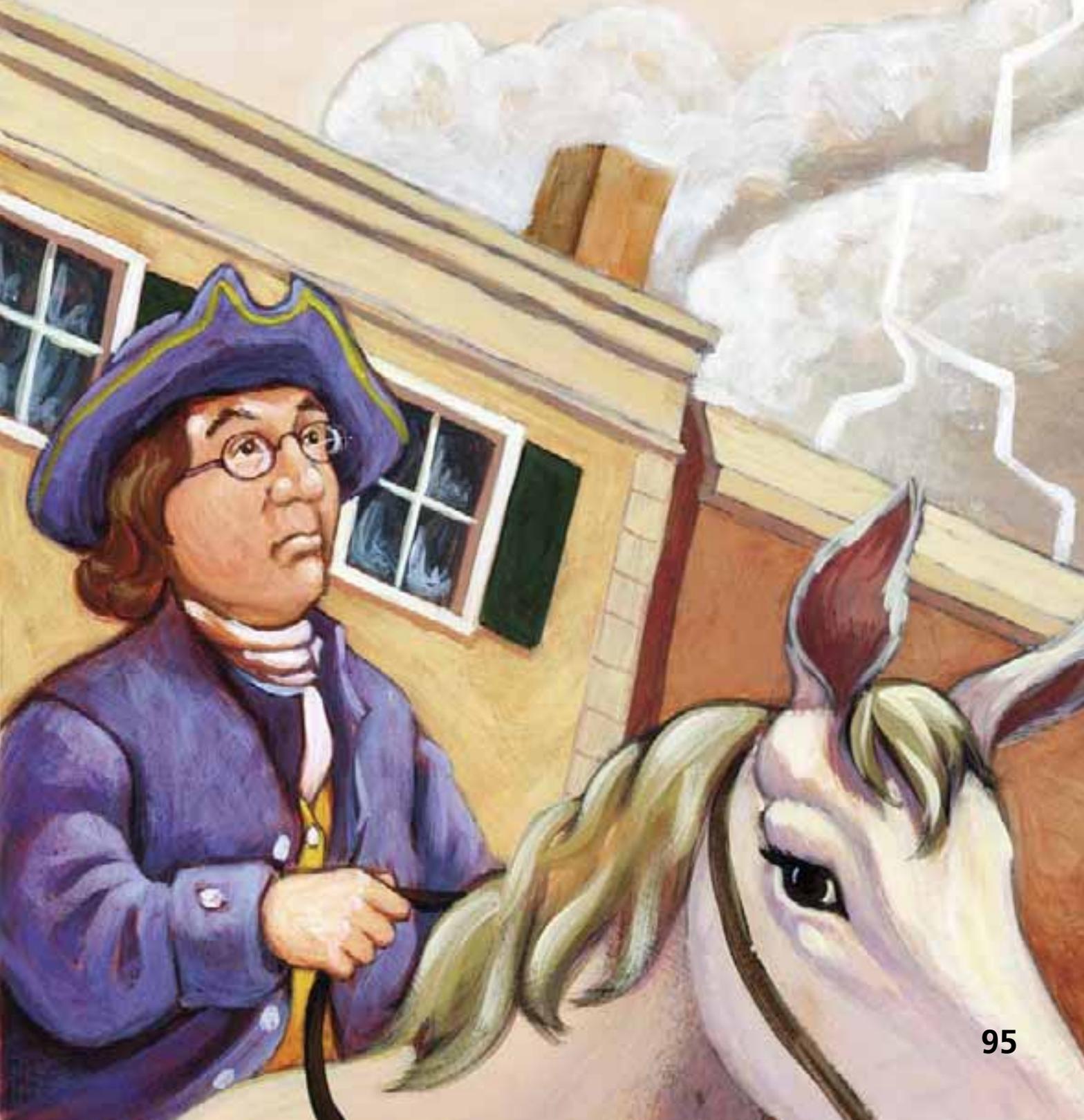




When Ben lived, people did not know much about electricity.

Ben was curious about it. He **knew** it could make sparks. He sometimes saw the sparks when he put his key into a lock.

One day it was raining. Ben looked at a flash of lightning. It looked like a big spark. He wanted to know if that flash was electricity.



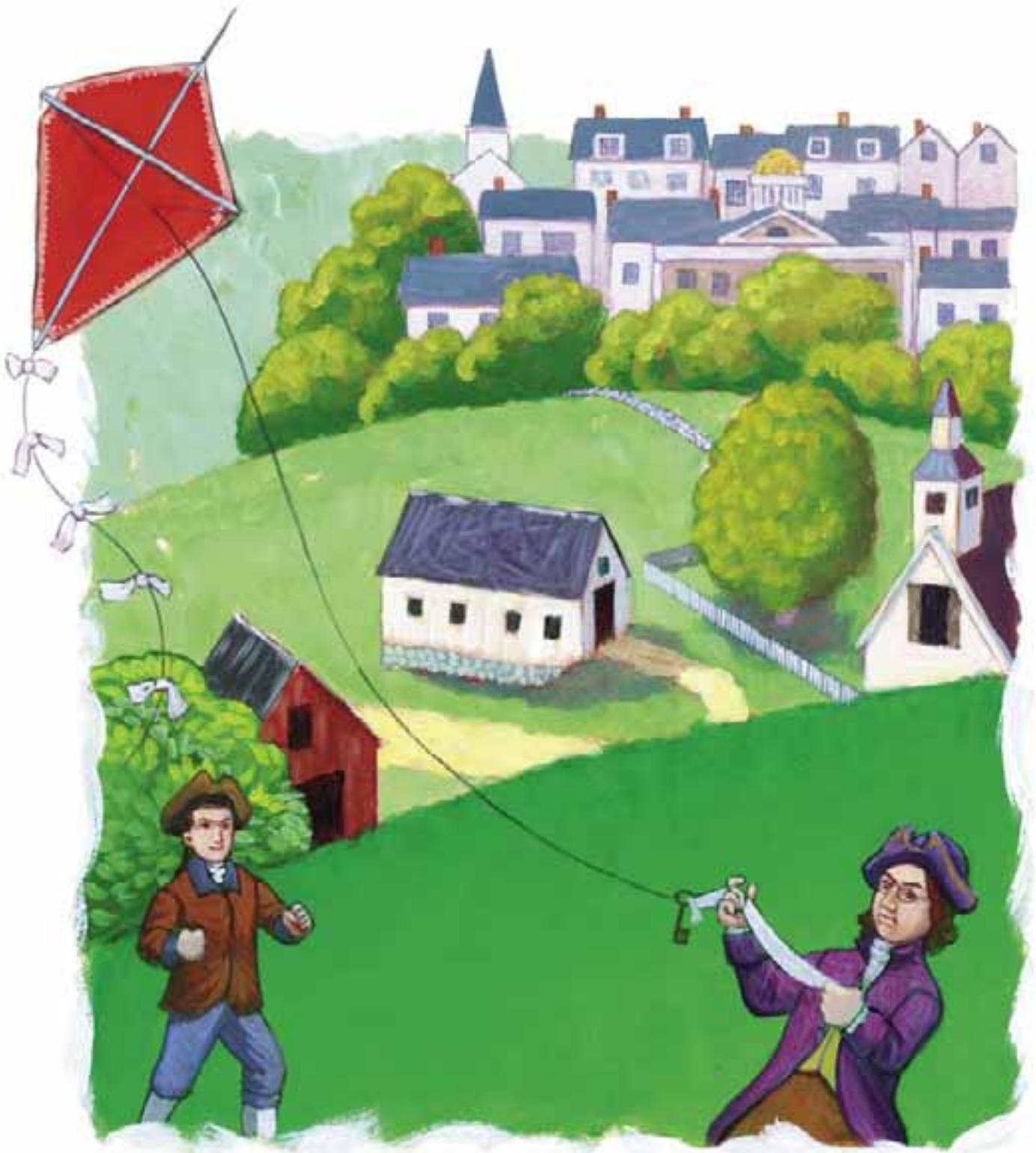
Chapter 3

“How can I find out if lightning is electricity?” Ben asked. “I can not go up in the sky.”

Ben had an **idea**. A kite had helped him long ago. A kite could help him again.

“I can not get up there,” he said. “But a kite can.”





The next time it looked like rain, Ben went out. He had a kite and an iron key. He sent the kite up.

Lightning flashed. Ben felt the kite string shake. He saw sparks of electricity jump off the key.

“This shows that lightning is electricity!” said Ben.

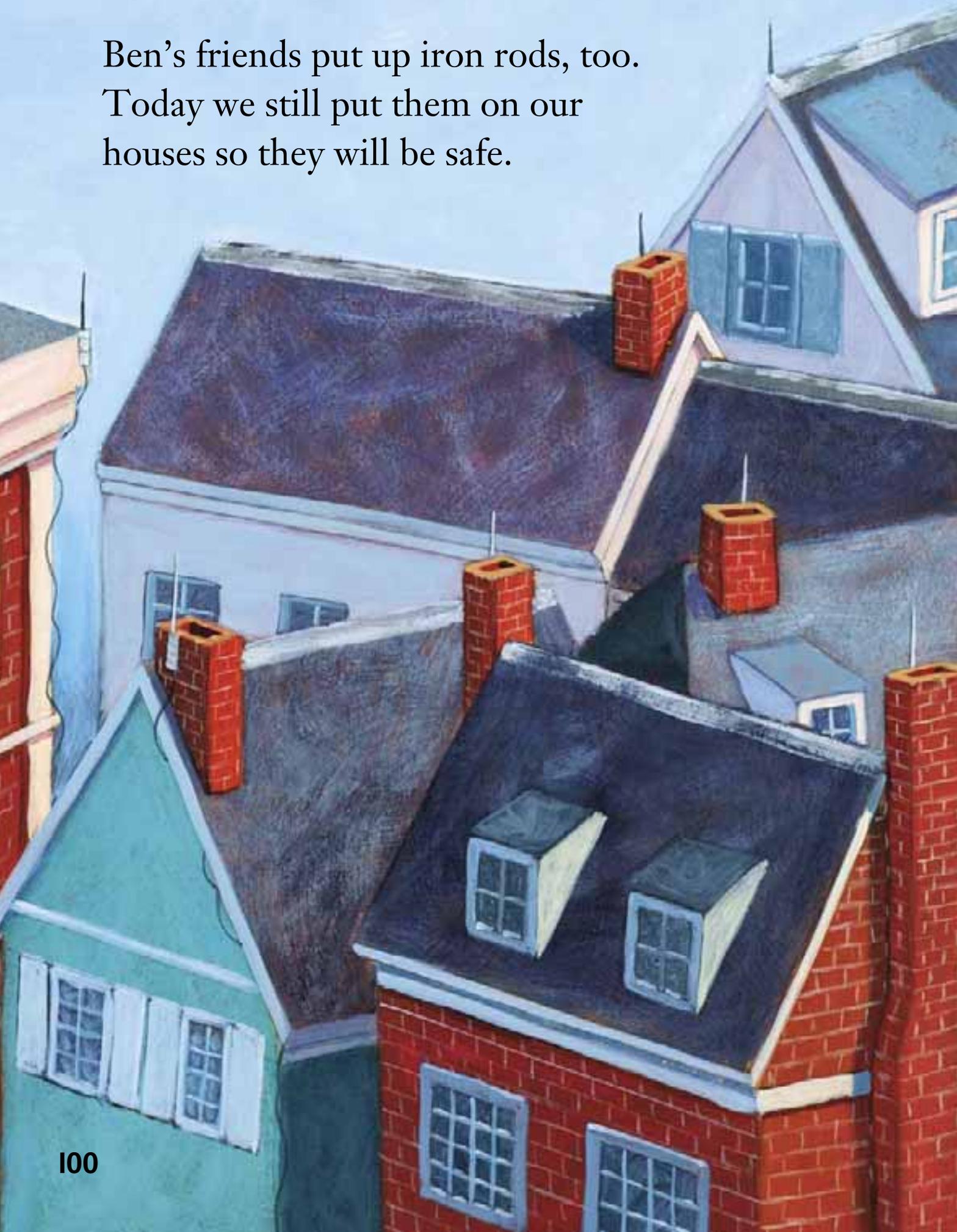


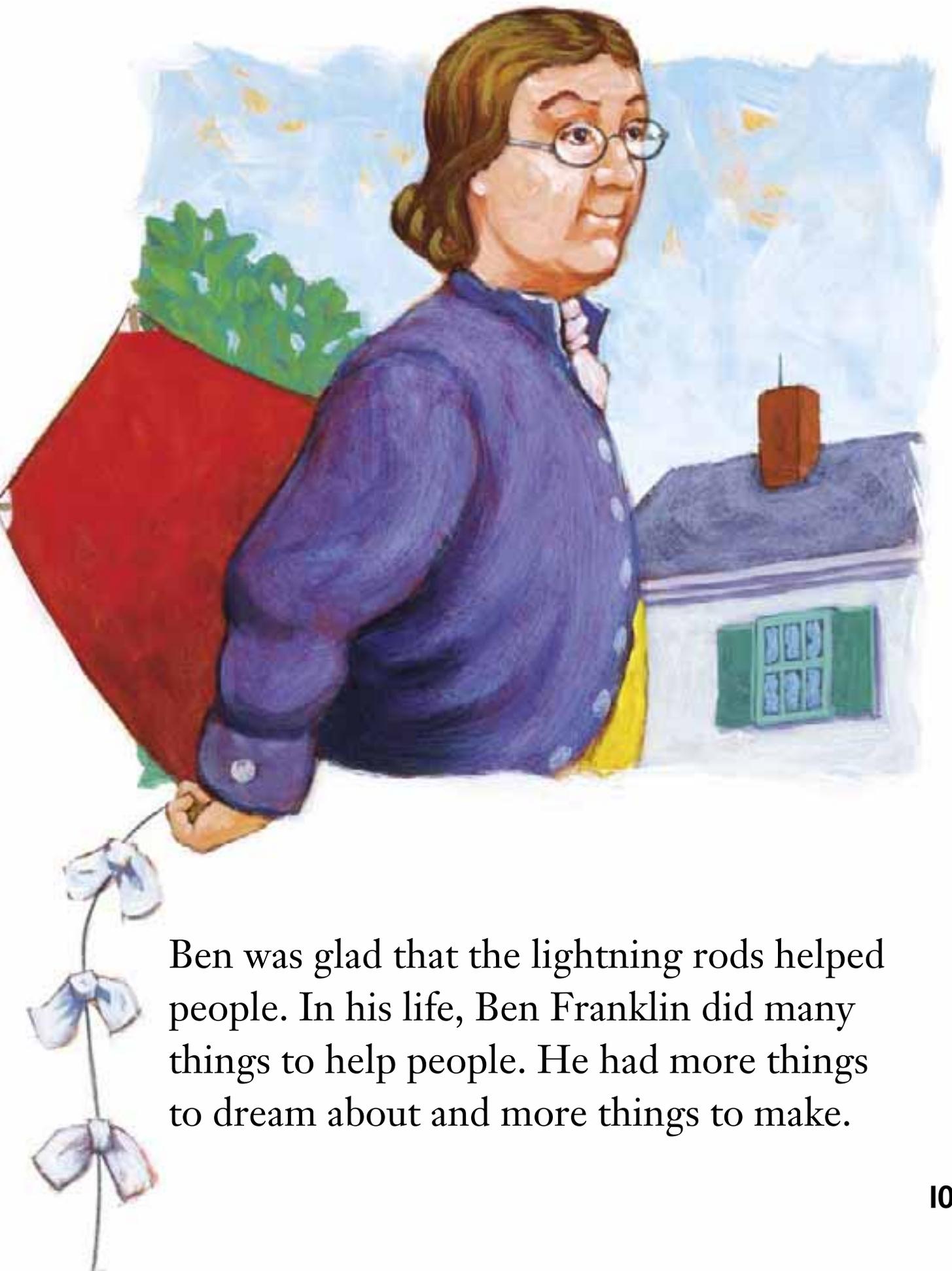


Ben had an idea. He knew that if lightning struck a **house**, it could catch on fire. He put an iron rod on top of his house.

“Lightning will strike the iron rod, but not my house,” Ben said. “The rod will keep my house safe.”

Ben's friends put up iron rods, too.
Today we still put them on our
houses so they will be safe.





Ben was glad that the lightning rods helped people. In his life, Ben Franklin did many things to help people. He had more things to dream about and more things to make.

Meet Philip Dray

Philip Dray says, “I write books about Americans who do brave things to make our country better. I wanted to tell the story of Ben Franklin and his kite because he had the courage to try something no one had ever tried before.”



Find out more about
Philip Dray at
www.macmillanmh.com



Author's Purpose

Philip Dray wanted to write a true story about Ben Franklin and his new ideas.

Write about one of Ben's inventions. Tell how it made life better.



Comprehension Check

Retell the Selection

Use the Retelling Cards to retell the selection.



Retelling Cards

Think and Compare



1. What kind of friend do you think Ben Franklin would be? Tell why.
2. What things in your home use electricity?
3. Why do you think Ben Franklin is a famous and honored American?
4. What did you learn to do in "Be Curious"? How is it like what Ben Franklin did?

Text Clues	What You Know	Inferences



Science

Genre

Nonfiction gives information about a topic.



Text Feature

Bold Print points out important words.

Content Words

scientists
microscope
photographs



Find out more about what scientists do at www.macmillanmh.com

A Close Look

How do **scientists** see little things up close? They look through a **microscope**. That makes little things look big.



Look at the **photograph** in the circle.
It was taken with a microscope.
It shows things you see every day.
Can you tell what it is?



This is **salt**. Now you can see the
shape of every grain.



This is **hair**. You have about 100,000 hairs on your head. Each hair has a hard coating.





This is a blade of **grass**.
Sharp edges help keep
away bugs.

What else would you like to see close up?
What do you think it would look like?

Connect and Compare

What could young Ben Franklin have done with
a microscope?

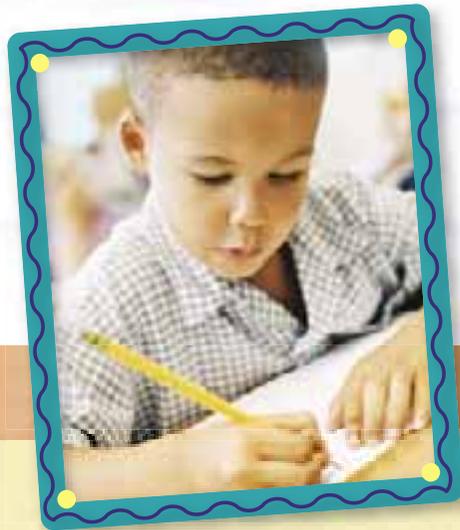
Write a Report

Writing

See and Saw

The verb **see** tells about now. The verb **saw** tells about the past.

Kevin wrote about one of Ben Franklin's inventions.



Ben invented a lightning rod.

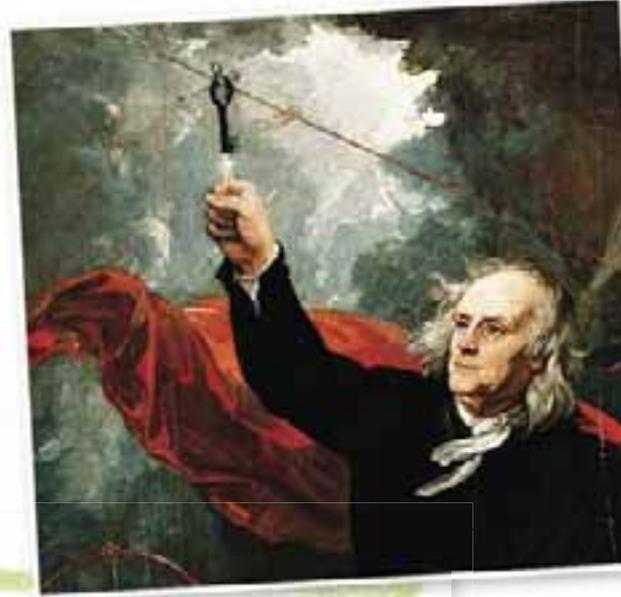
He saw lightning burn a house.

He put an iron rod on his roof.

Lightning struck it and not the house.

Your Turn

Find out about one of Ben Franklin's inventions. Write a report about it.

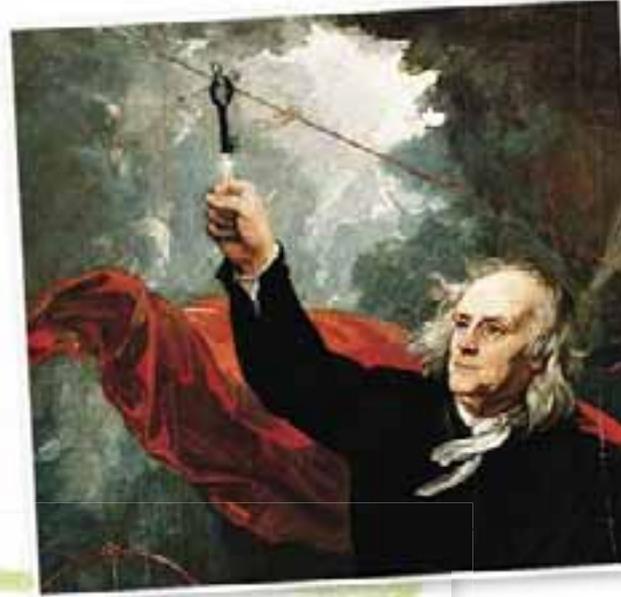


Writer's Checklist

- Did I tell what the invention was like?
- Did I use the verb *saw* to tell about the past?
- Does each statement end with a period?

Your Turn

Find out about one of Ben Franklin's inventions. Write a report about it.



Writer's Checklist

- Did I tell what the invention was like?
- Did I use the verb *saw* to tell about the past?
- Does each statement end with a period?

Favorite Stories





Talk About It

Do you have a favorite story? What do you like about it?



Find out more about favorite stories at www.macmillanmh.com

Words to Know

before
happen
began
told
heard
glared
haste
falls

hungry
silly



Read to Find Out

What happens to
the tree?



Have You Heard This Silly Tale?

One day, Hen saw a tree that wasn't there **before**. "How could this **happen**?" she asked.

Then the tree **began** to speak.

"Hello, Hen. I am a tree," it **told** her.

"I have not **heard** a tree speak before," said Hen. She **glared** at the tree.

The tree began to shake its branches with **haste**. One big branch **falls**. Now Hen could see that the tree was a big, hungry fox.

"Silly fox," said Hen. "You can't trick me!"



Comprehension

Genre

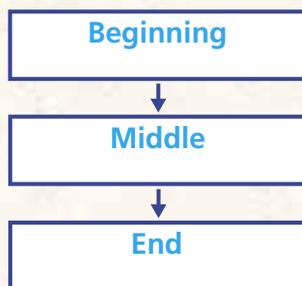
A **Folk Tale** is a story that has been told for many years in different ways.



Summarize

Beginning, Middle, and End

As you read, use your **Beginning, Middle, and End Chart**.



Read to Find Out

What happens to Little Rabbit in the folk tale?

Little Rabbit

A Tale from India



retold and illustrated
by Gerald McDermott

Award Winning
Author
and
Illustrator



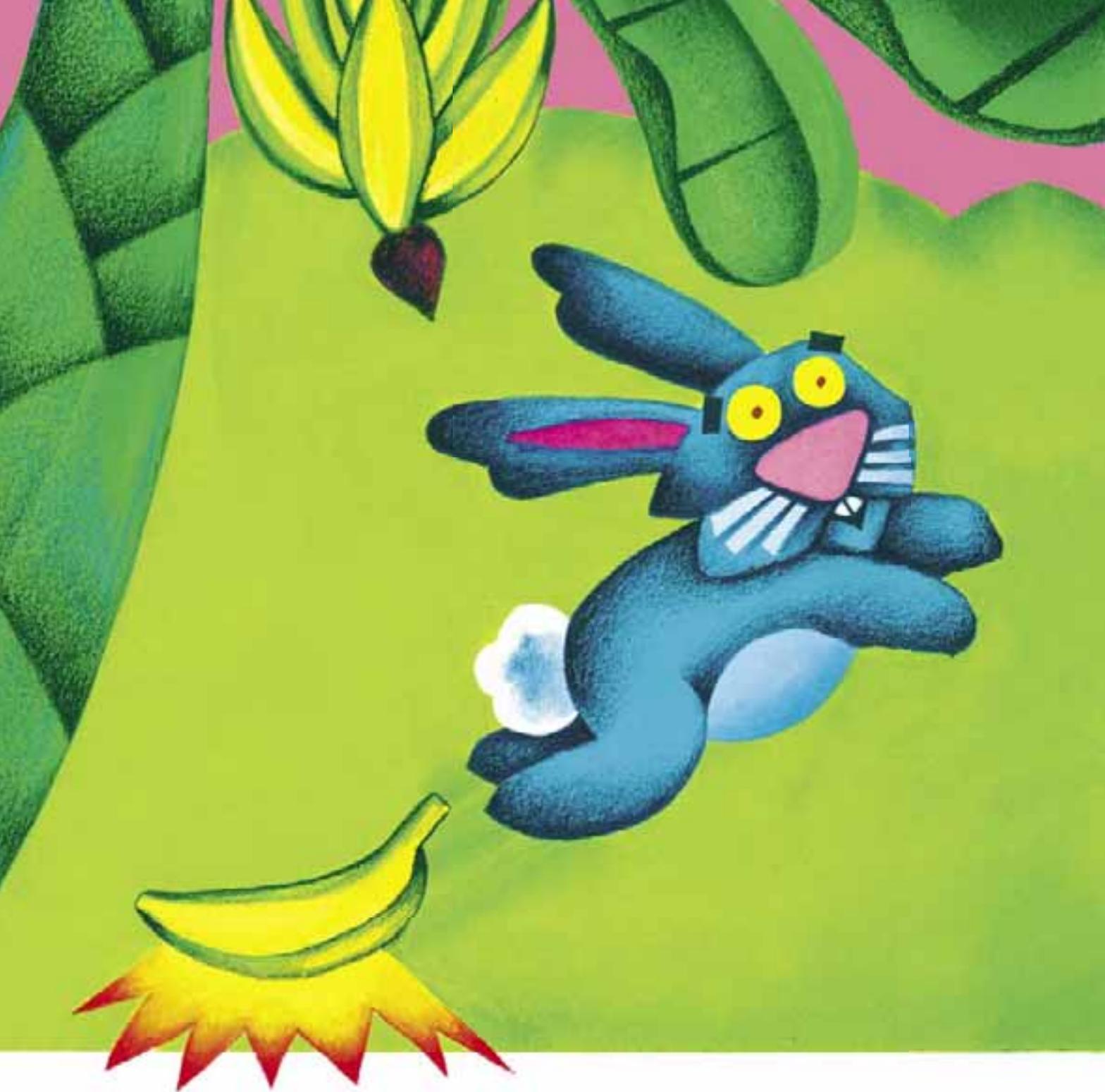
One sunny day long ago, Little Rabbit was resting in the forest. He was feeling dreamy.

“I’m so happy,” he said. “How good it is to be resting under this big, green tree.”

Then he **began** to think. “What if the forest **falls**? What will **happen** to me?”

Just then, a banana fell from the tree.





The banana landed with a big thump. Little Rabbit jumped up. He was upset.

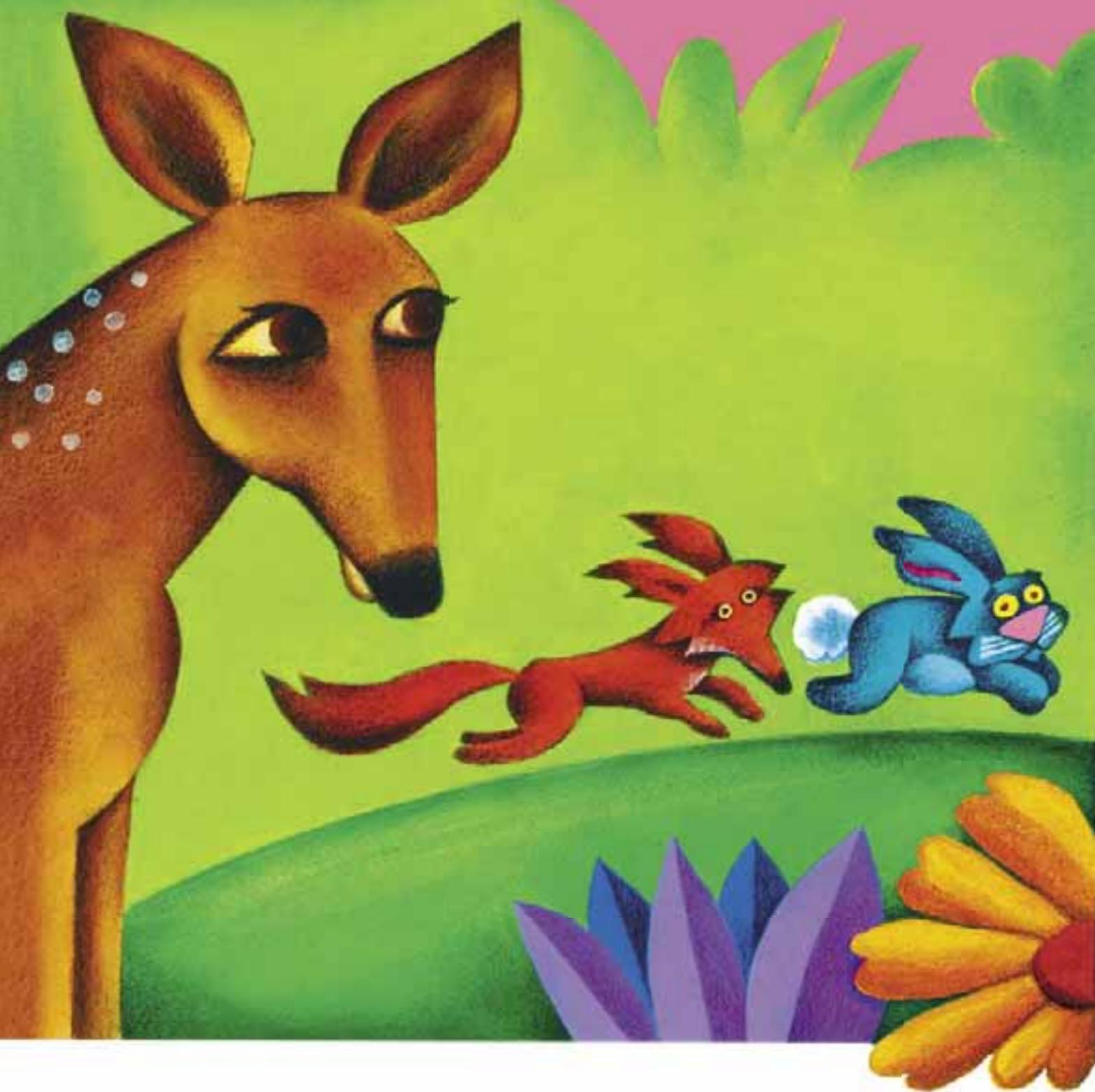
“Oh no! The forest is falling,” said Little Rabbit. Then he ran away.

Little Rabbit ran as fast as he could. He ran on and on. Fox saw him running.

Fox asked, “Why are you running so fast Little Rabbit?”

“The forest is falling!” Little Rabbit called.
“Let’s go!”





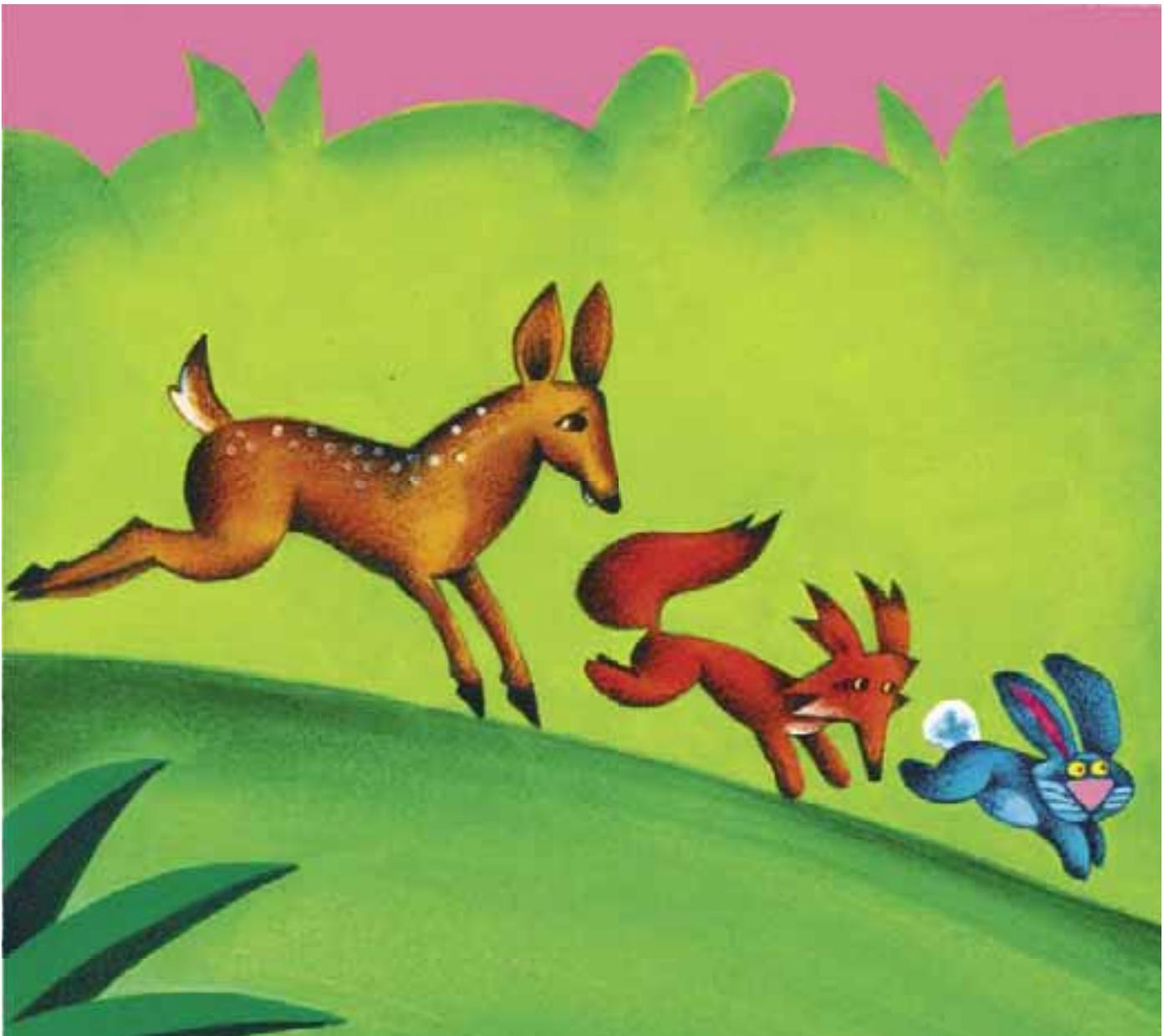
When Fox **heard** that, he was very upset. He began to run as fast as he could. Little Rabbit and Fox ran on and on.

Deer saw them running.

“Why are you running so fast?” asked Deer.

“The forest is falling!” said Fox. “Hurry up!”

When Deer heard that, she ran as fast as she could.





Little Rabbit, Fox, and Deer ran on and on.

Ox saw them running.

“Why are you running so fast?” asked Ox.

“The forest is falling!” said Deer. “Make **haste!**”

When Ox heard that, he ran as fast as he could.



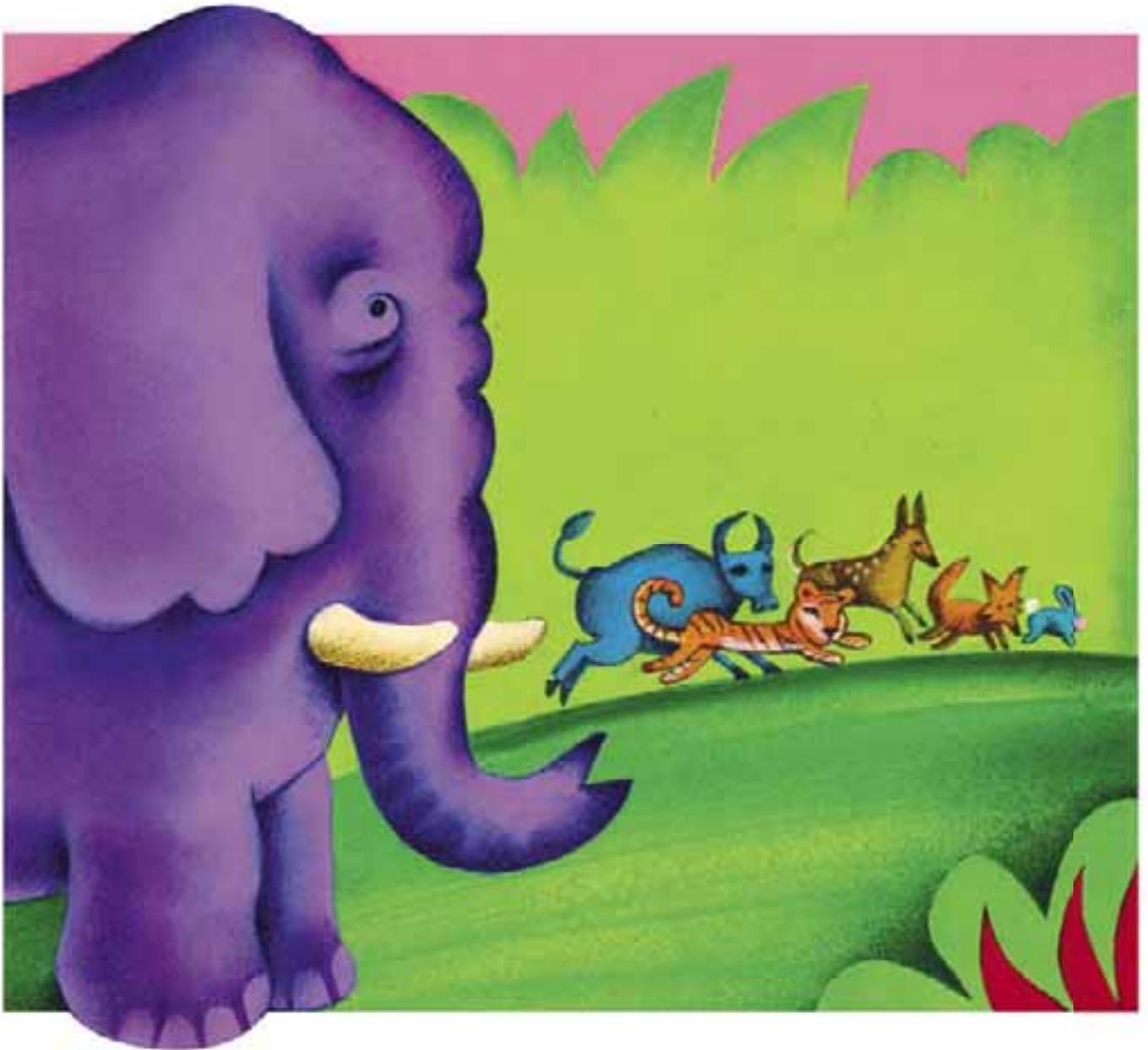
Little Rabbit, Fox, Deer, and Ox ran on and on.

Tiger saw them running.

“Why are you running so fast?” asked Tiger.

“The forest is falling!” said Ox. “Come on!”

When Tiger heard that, she ran as fast as she could.



Little Rabbit, Fox, Deer, Ox, and Tiger ran on and on.

Elephant saw them running.

“Why are you running so fast?” asked Elephant.

“The forest is falling!” said Tiger. “Get going!”

When Elephant heard that, she ran
as fast as she could.



Stomp! Stomp!

The whole forest could hear her.

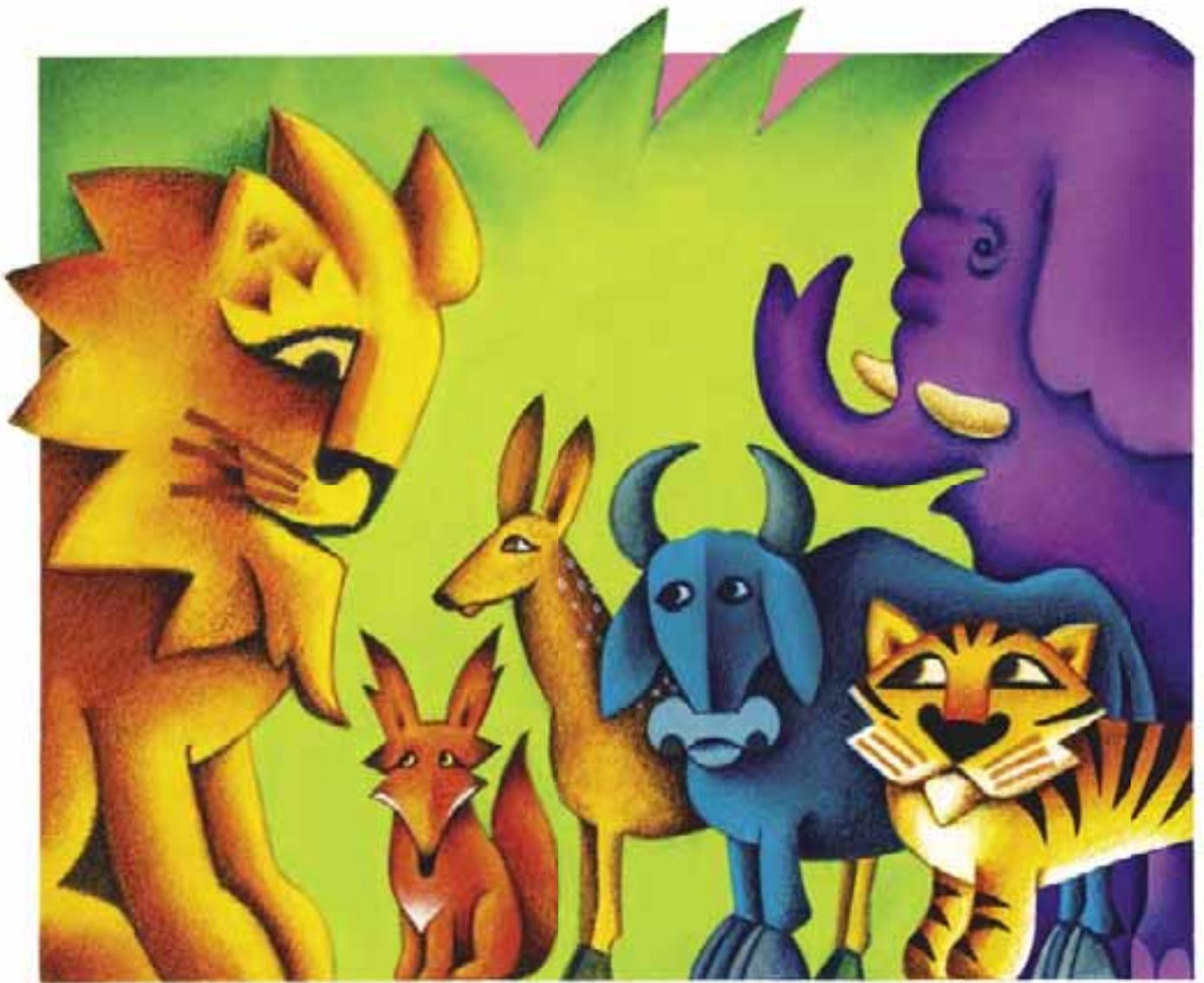


Now Little Rabbit, Fox, Deer, Ox, Tiger,
and Elephant ran.

As they ran they called out, “Run away!
Run away! The forest is falling!”



As they ran past Lion, he called to them.
“Stop! Why are you all running so fast?”
“The forest is falling!” said Elephant.
“Let’s move!”



“That is silly,” said Lion. “Who said that?”

“Tiger **told** me,” said Elephant.

“Ox told me,” said Tiger.

“Deer told me,” said Ox.

“Fox told me,” said Deer.

“Little Rabbit told me,” said Fox.

Lion **glared** down at Little Rabbit.

“Well,” said Little Rabbit, “I was sitting under a tree and heard a big thump.”

“Take me to that tree,” said Lion.





They all went back to see the tree.

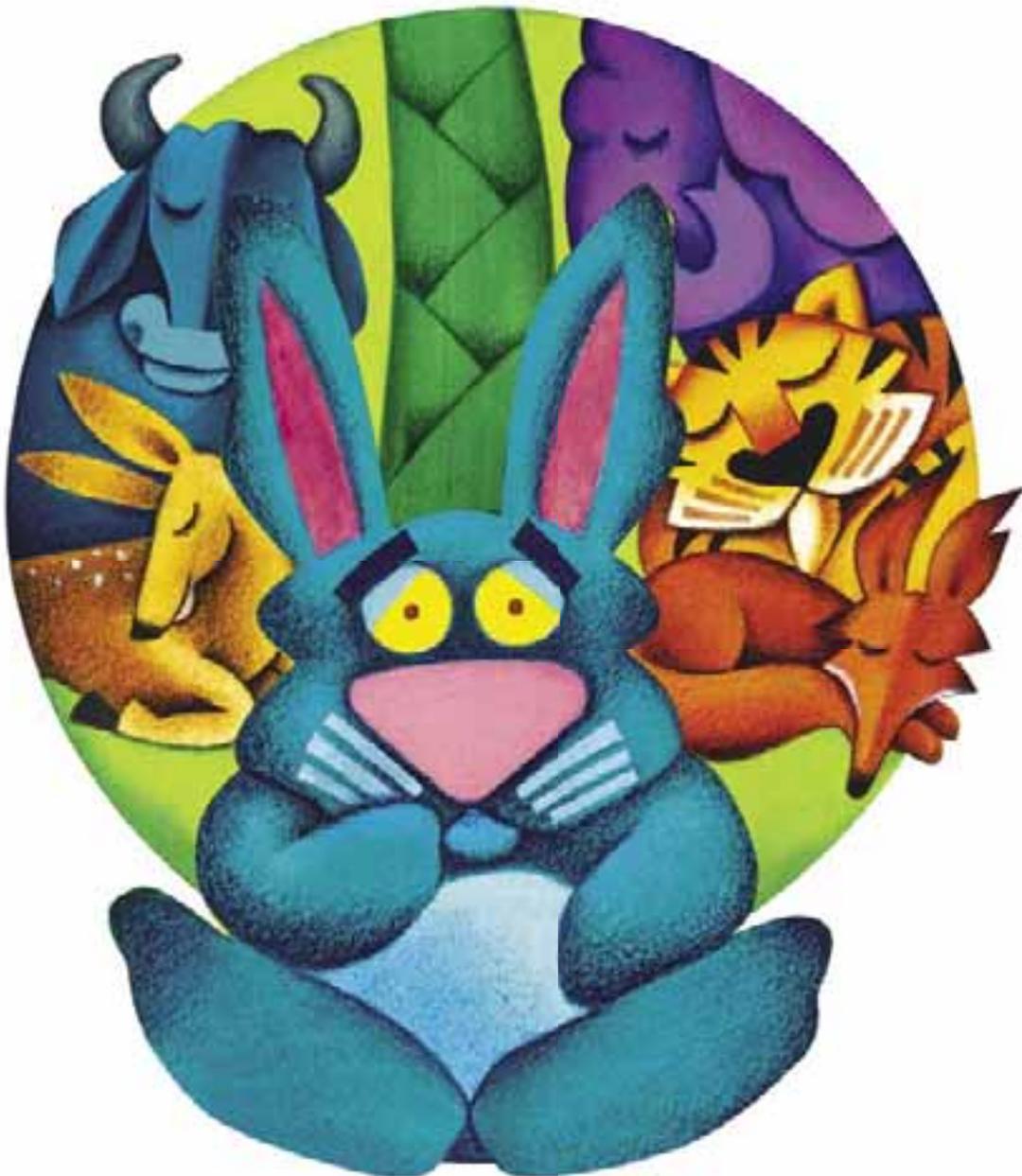
“Look!” said Lion. “It was just a banana that made that big thump. Next time, look **before** you run!”

“Thank you, I will,” said Little Rabbit.

They were all sleepy, so they rested
under the big, green tree.

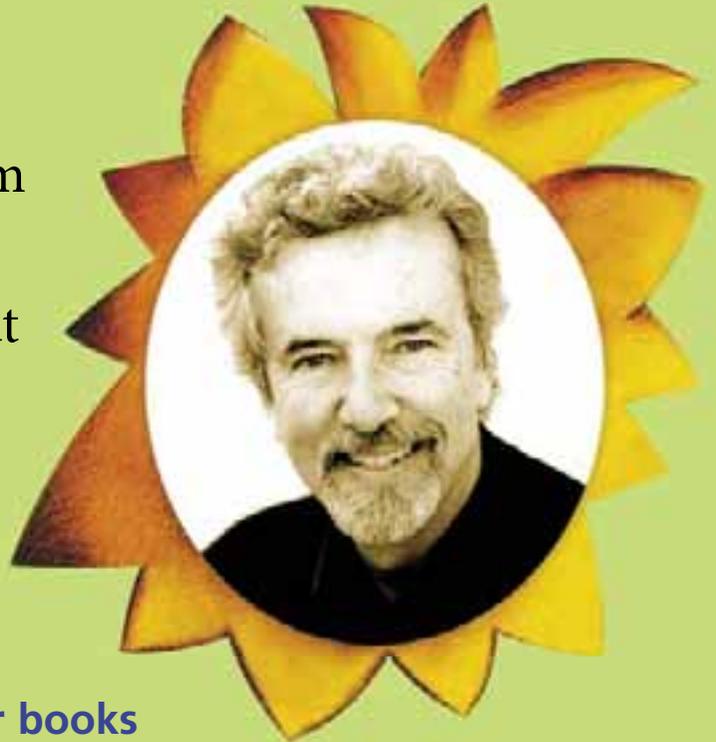
Little Rabbit stretched. “I’m so happy,”
he said.

Then he began to think ...



Gerald McDermott's Tale

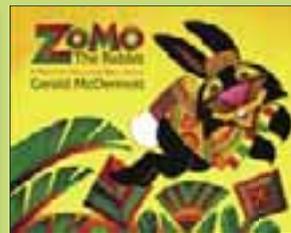
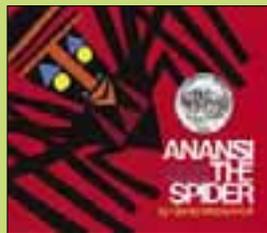
Gerald McDermott retells and illustrates folk tales from countries around the world. Many of his stories are about animals that play tricks. He began to study art when he was just four years old! He likes to fill his pictures with bright colors.



Other books
by Gerald McDermott



Find out more about Gerald McDermott at www.macmillanmh.com



Author's Purpose

Gerald McDermott wanted to retell a folk tale. Write about one of your favorite stories. Tell the title. Explain who the main characters are and what they do.



Comprehension Check

Retell the Story

Use the Retelling Cards to retell the story.

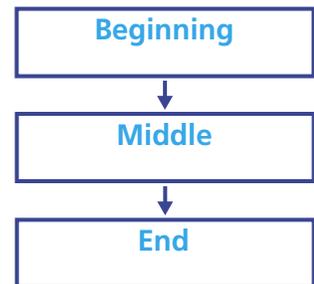


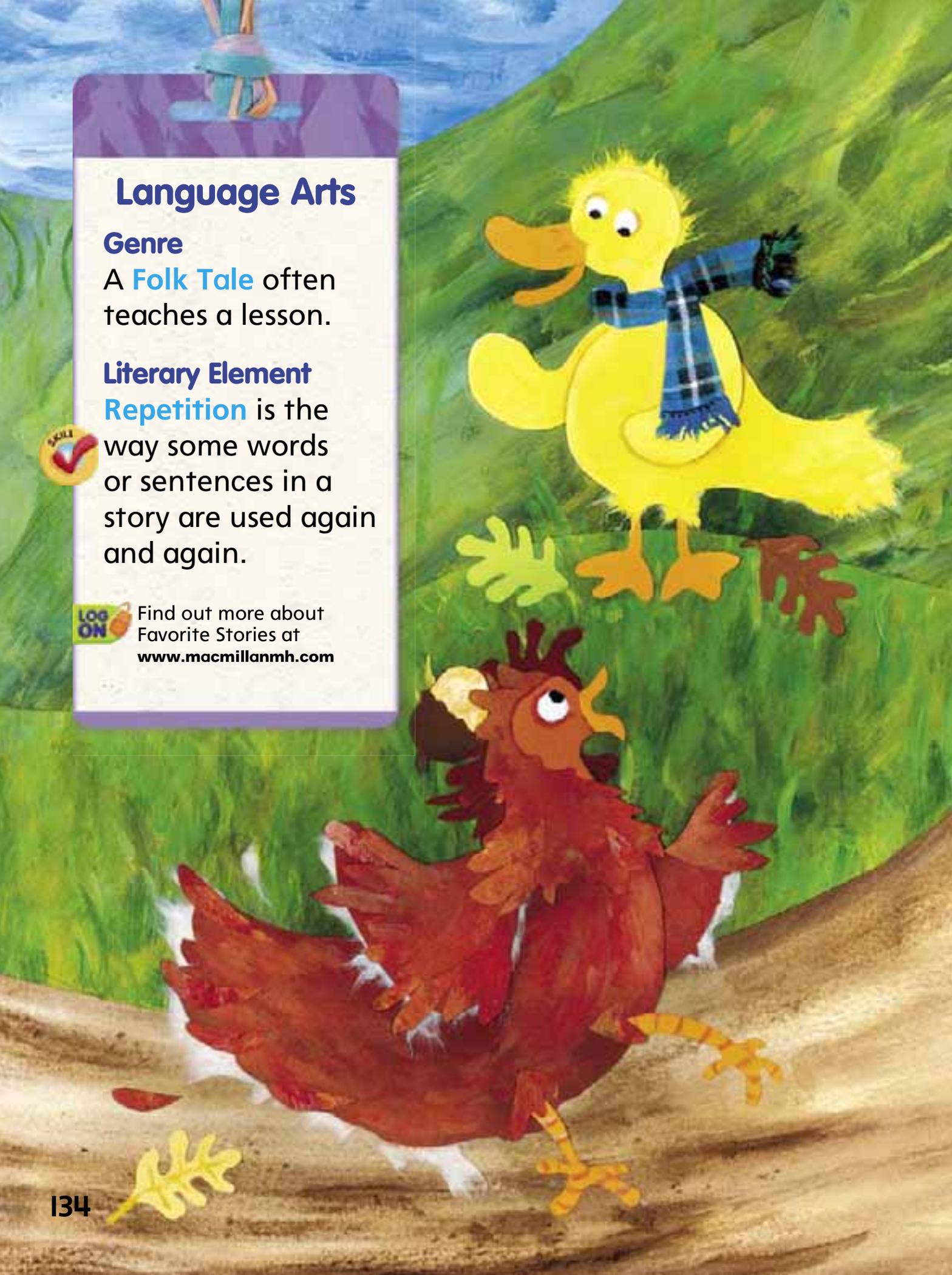
Retelling Cards

Think and Compare



1. What happens when Little Rabbit first rests under the tree?
2. Have you ever gotten a silly idea in your head like Little Rabbit did? What was it?
3. What lesson do Little Rabbit and the other animals learn? How can that lesson help people?
4. How are Little Rabbit and Hen in "Have You Heard This Silly Tale?" different?





Language Arts

Genre

A **Folk Tale** often teaches a lesson.

Literary Element

Repetition is the way some words or sentences in a story are used again and again.



Find out more about Favorite Stories at www.macmillanmh.com

Henny Penny

A Traditional Tale

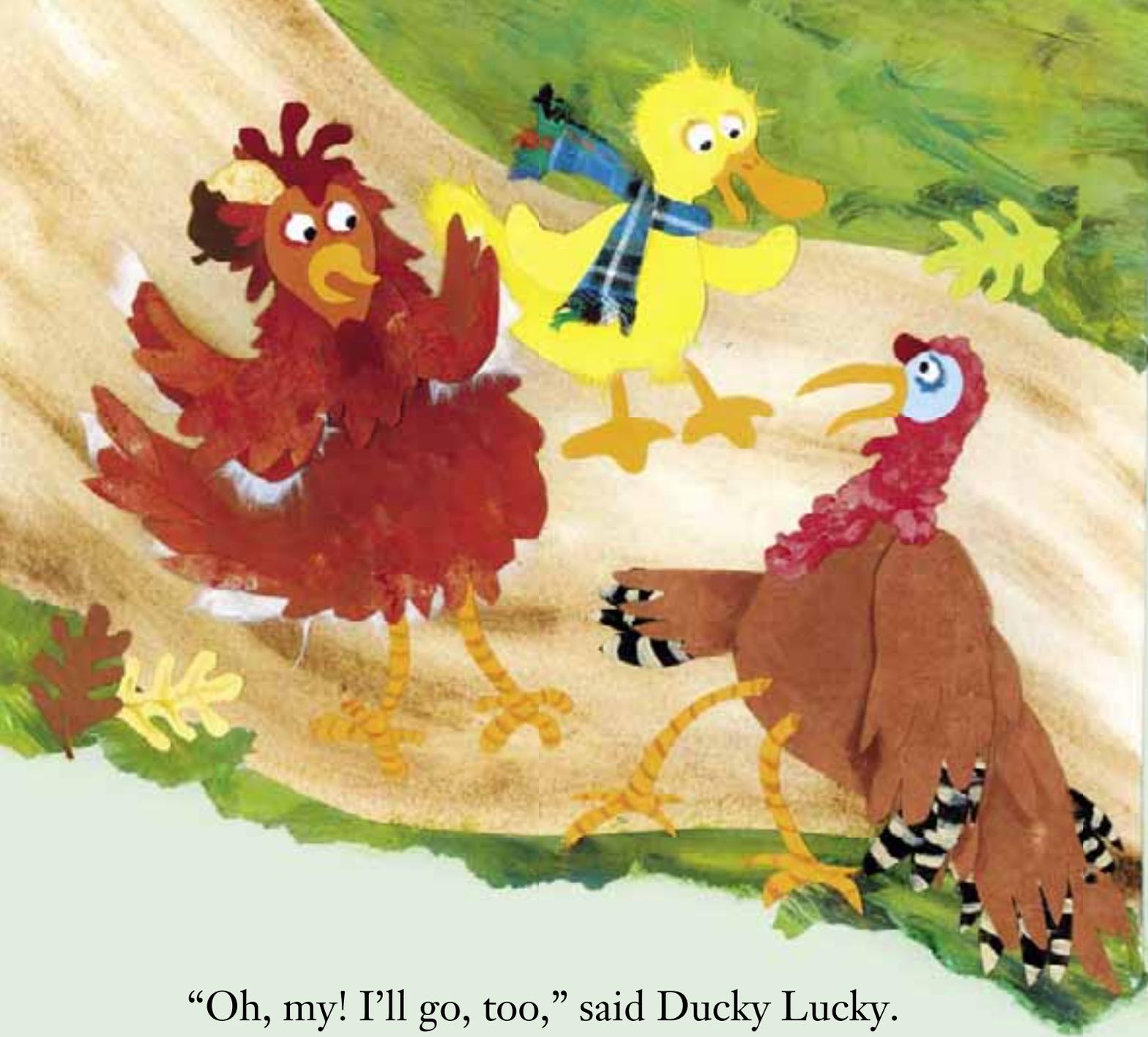
One day, Henny Penny was looking for seeds. An acorn fell out of a tree and hit her on the head.

“Oh, my!” she said. “The sky is falling! I must tell the queen.”

She ran down the lane. She passed Ducky Lucky.

“Where are you going, Henny Penny?” asked Ducky Lucky.

“The sky is falling! I must tell the queen,” called Henny Penny.



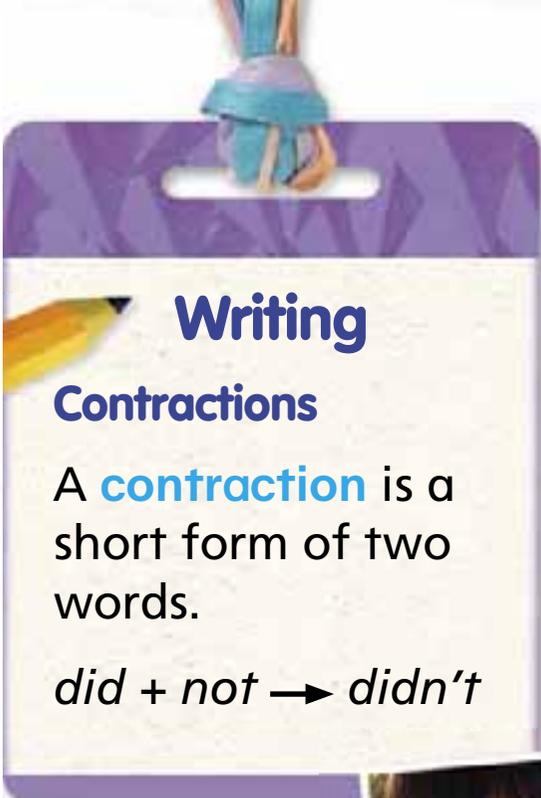
“Oh, my! I’ll go, too,” said Ducky Lucky.
The two passed Turkey Lurkey.
“Where are you going?” he asked them.
“The sky is falling! We must tell the
queen,” they called.
“Oh, my! I’ll go, too,” said Turkey Lurkey.

At last, the three saw the queen.
“The sky is falling!” said Henny Penny.
The queen picked up the acorn.
“It was just a little acorn,” she said.
“Only rain falls from the sky. Go home
and do not be afraid.”
And so the happy friends set out
for home.



Connect and Compare

How is “Henny Penny” like *Little Rabbit*? How is it different?



Writing

Contractions

A **contraction** is a short form of two words.

did + not → didn't

Write a Story

Chloe wrote about what Little Rabbit might do next.



Little Rabbit closed his eyes.

He didn't hear his friends.

He was scared so he opened

his eyes. All his friends were

asleep.

Your Turn

What do you think Little Rabbit might do next?

Write a story about it.



Writer's Checklist

- Did I use interesting words?
- Did I form **contractions** correctly?
- Did I use an apostrophe in place of an o in **contractions** with *not*?

Show What You Know

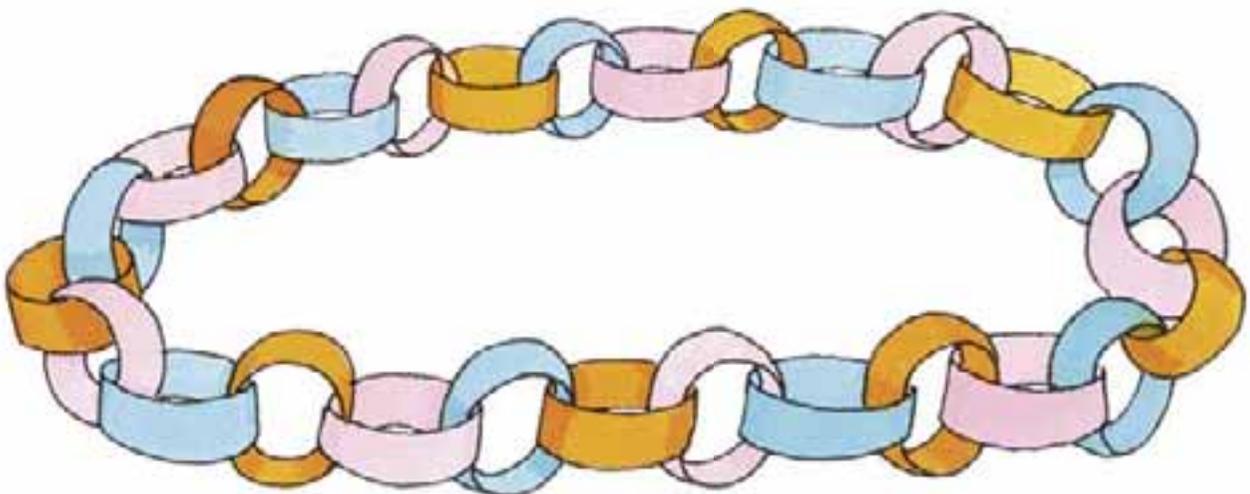
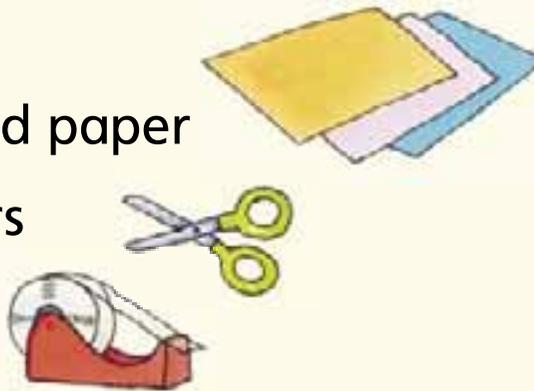


 **Review**
Think and Search
Look for the answer
in more than one
place.

How to Make a Paper Chain

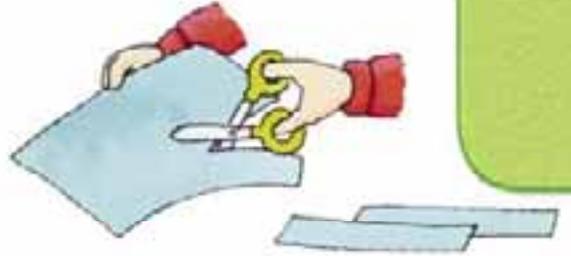
Materials:

- colored paper
- scissors
- tape



Steps:

1 Cut the paper into strips.



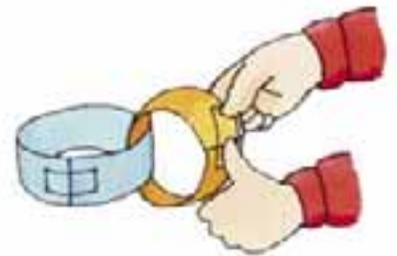
2 Take one strip and tape the ends together to make a circle.



3 Take a new strip. Put it through the circle you made.



4 Tape the ends of that strip together.



5 Tape more strips to the chain. Now hang up your chain!

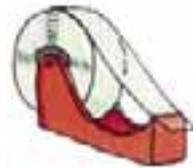


Tip

Look for the answer in more than one place.

Directions: Answer the questions.

1. Which one will you NOT need to make a paper chain?



2. What are the strips of paper used for?

- to make circles
- to make a picture
- to write on

3. Why does Step 4 tell you to tape the strips?

- to hang up your chain
- to cover the holes in the paper
- to make the circles in the chain

Writing Prompt

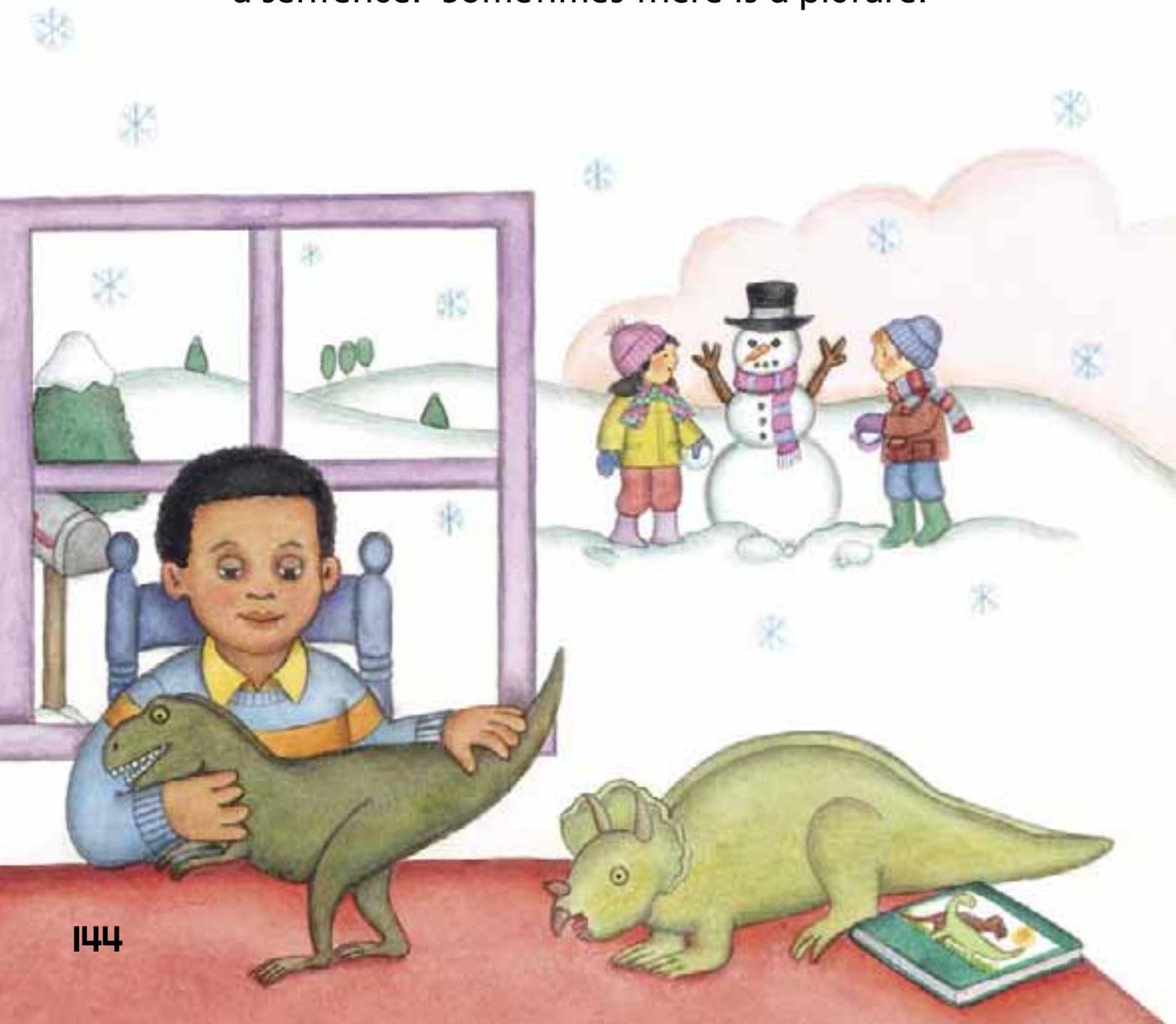
What kinds of things do you like to make?
Tell about something you made. Tell how you
made it. Write four sentences.



Glossary

What is a Glossary?

A glossary can help you find the meanings of words. The words are listed in alphabetical order. You can look up a word and read it in a sentence. Sometimes there is a picture.



Sample Entry

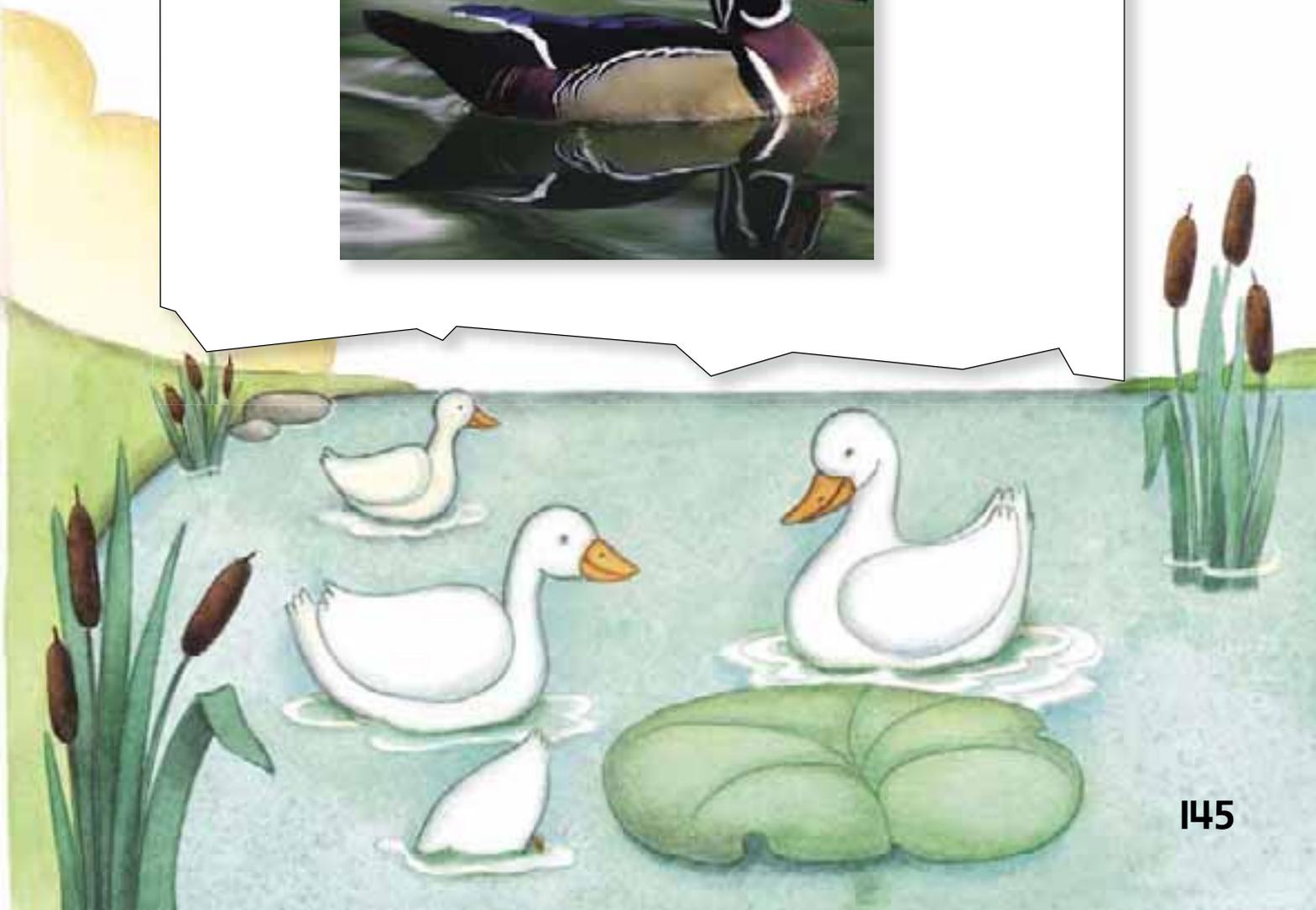
Letter

F f

Main Entry

floating

Sentence

The ducks were **floating** on the pond.

Aa

after

After we ate, Scott washed the dishes.



any

Is there **any** more milk?

Bb

before

I wash my hands **before** I eat.

began

School **began** when the bell rang.

by

We like to sit **by** the fire.



Cc

cold

Ice is very **cold**.

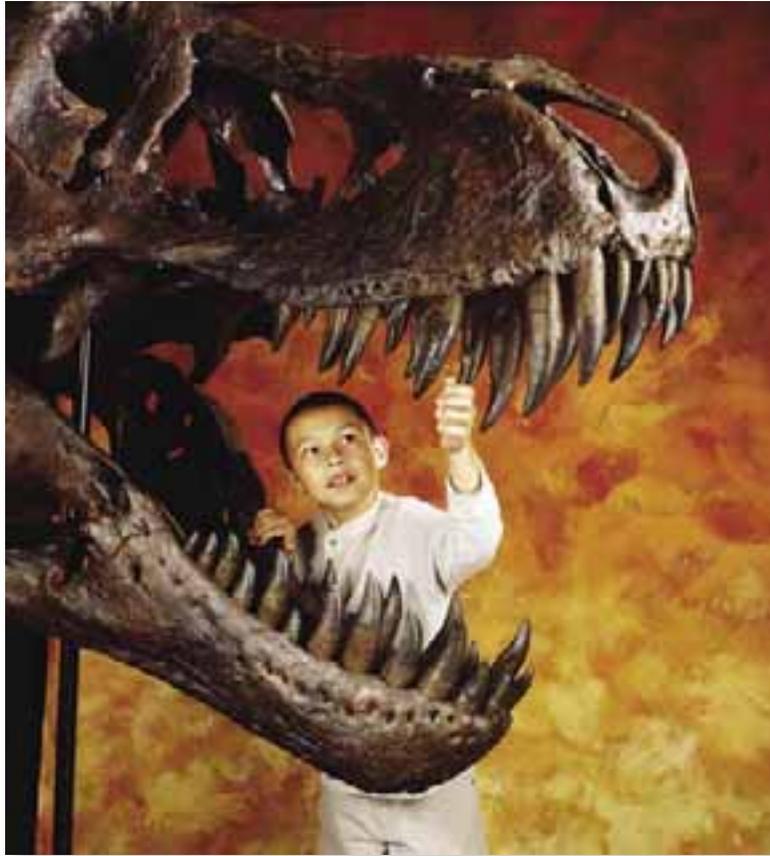


creation

June's best **creation** was made from old things.

curious

I am **curious** about dinosaurs.



Dd

done

I put the cap on the glue when I am **done**.

Ee

every

I brush my teeth after **every** meal.

extreme

A snowstorm is one kind of **extreme** weather.



Ff

falls

Rain **falls** from the sky.



far

We went on a trip **far** from home last summer.

find

I was late for school because I couldn't **find** my book.

floating

The duck is **floating** on the pond.



friends

My **friends** and I play soccer.

Gg

glared

The cat **glared** at the dog.



great

We had a **great** time at the park.



Hh

happen

What will **happen** if you only eat candy?

haste

When Ms. Morgan saw the spider, she left the room in **haste**.

heard

Have you **heard** the story about the three pigs?

house

I live in a red **house**.



Ii

idea

It's a good **idea** to wear your seat belt.

Kk

kind

What **kind** of pizza do you like?

knew

I **knew** how to write my name when I was five.

know

Do you **know** how to whistle?

Mm

microscope

Matt can see things up close with this **microscope**.



Nn

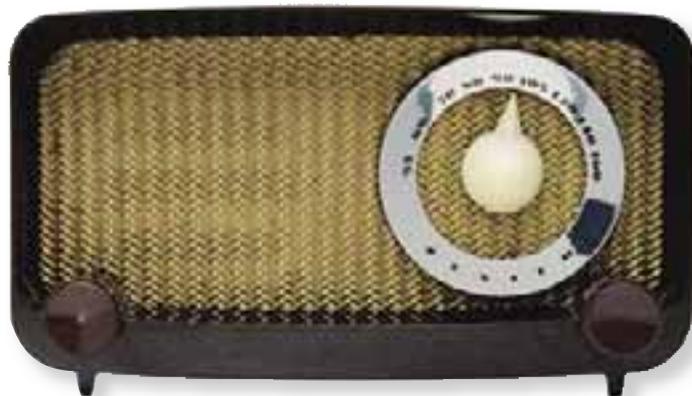
new

I love my **new** shoes.

Oo

old

This radio is very **old**.



opened

This crocodile **opened** his mouth wide.



Pp

photographs

Kit used her camera to take **photographs** of the flowers.

plastic

I have a **plastic** lunch box.



predict

The weather person may **predict** snow.

Rr

recycling

Recycling helps save Earth.

Ss

saw

I **saw** the sun set last night.

scientists

The **scientists** are working hard to discover new things.



soon

We will be in second grade **soon**.

sort

You can **sort** your crayons by color.

sound

Thunder makes a loud **sound**.

sparkled

The fireworks **sparkled** in the sky.



Tt

terrific

Cindy did a **terrific** job on her project.

their

My neighbors have **their** own swing set.

told

Ms. Dunne **told** us a story.

**Ww****warm**

My new jacket is **warm**.

**work**

We **work** hard in school.

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