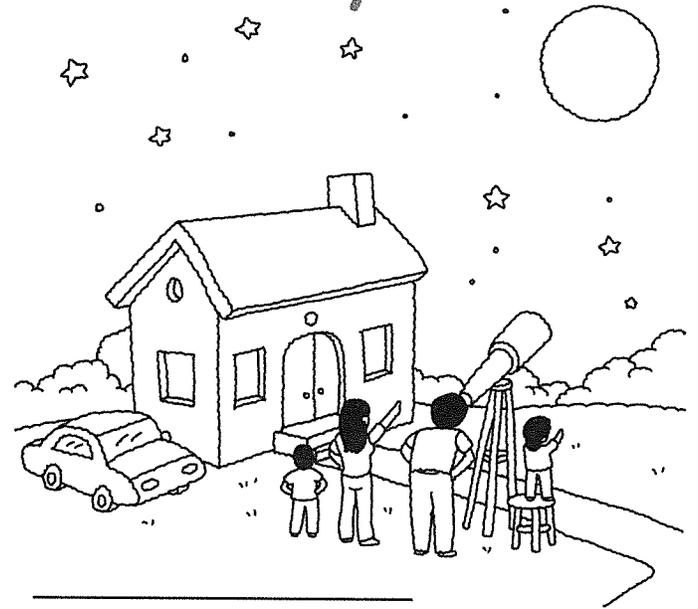


\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8 \_\_\_\_\_ see the sun set.

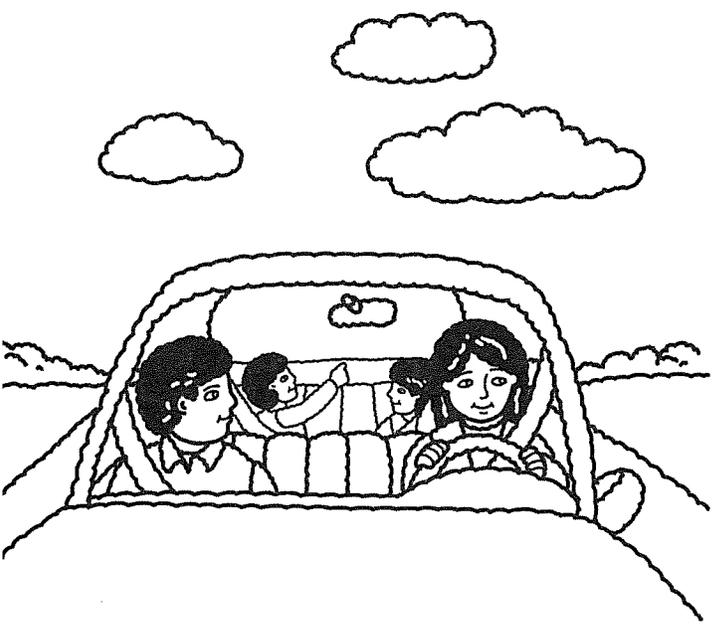
# They See



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

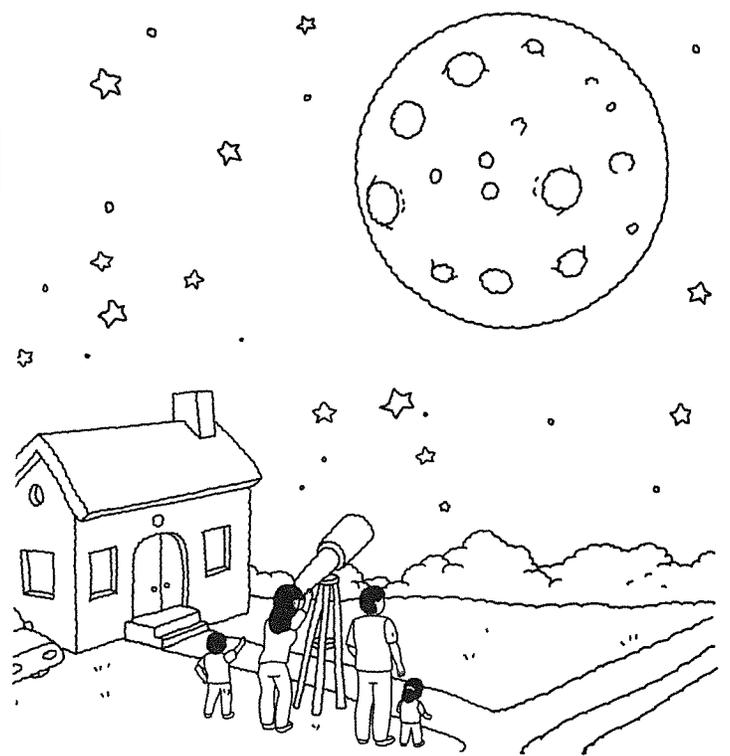
\_\_\_\_\_ 's Book 1



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

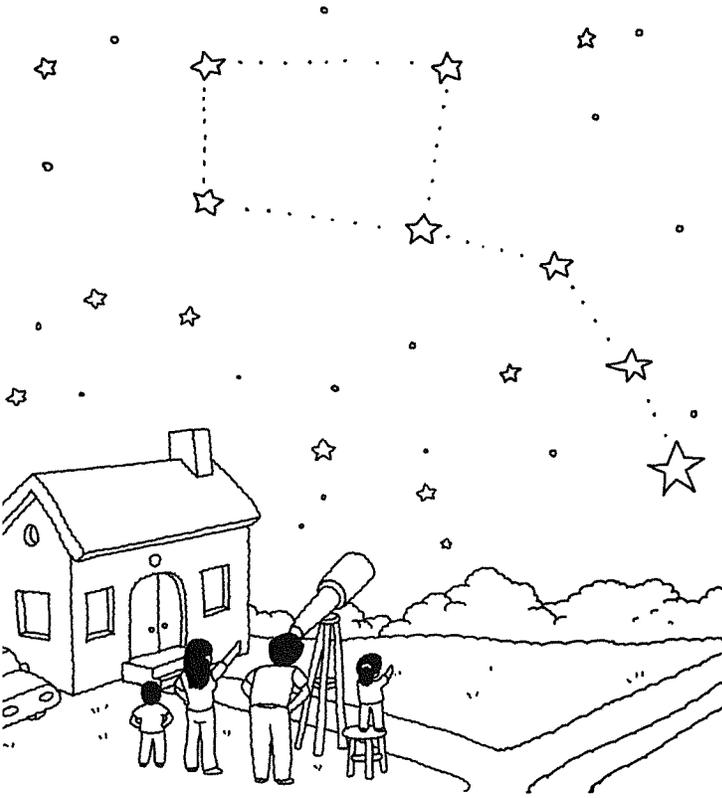
6 \_\_\_\_\_ see clouds.



\_\_\_\_\_

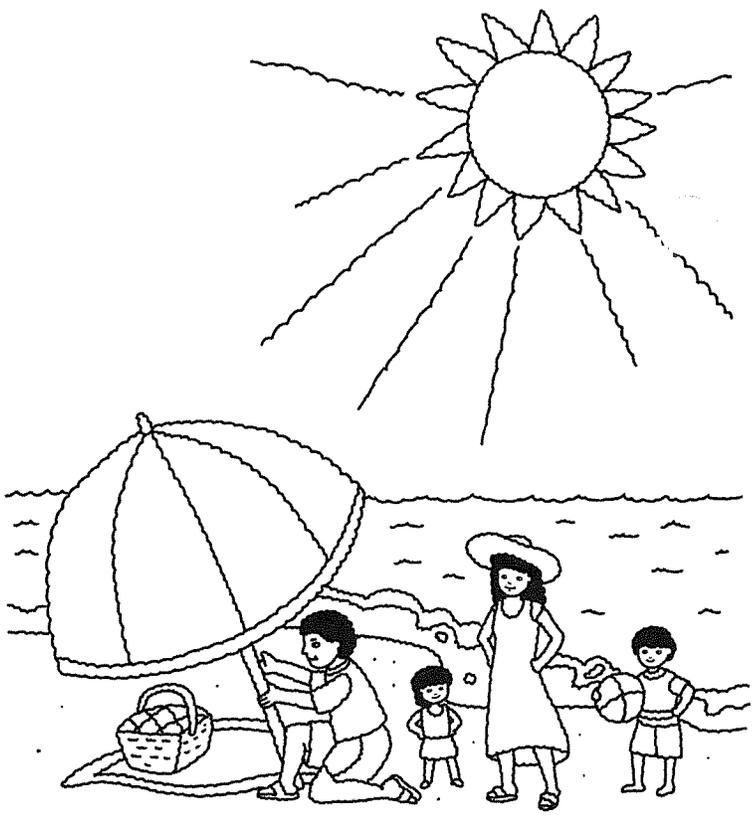
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ see the moon.



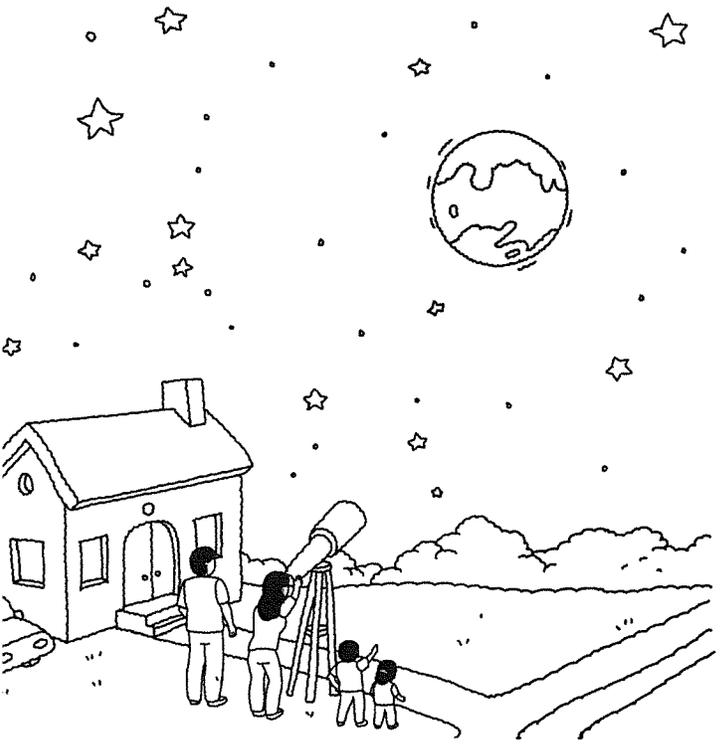
2

see stars.



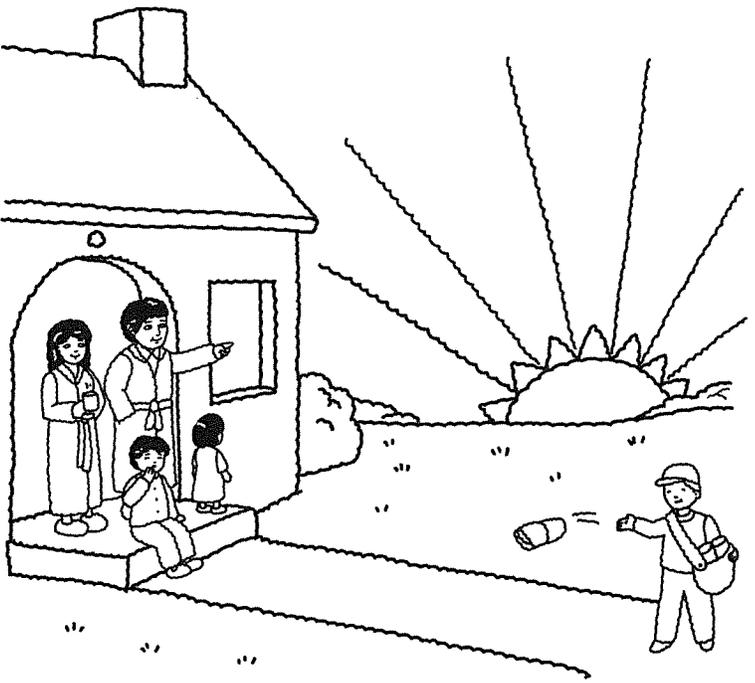
see the sun shine.

7



4

see a planet.



see the sun rise.

5

# How Grandma Did Her Homework

by Rachele Kreisman



My grandma picks me up after school. She takes care of me while my parents are at work. Grandma is always interested in my homework.

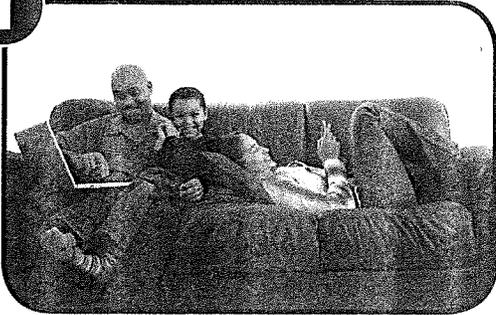
Today, I had to use the computer to do my homework. First, I went on the Internet to find out about how bears live in the winter. Then I typed up a report. Grandma said, "Such progress!" I asked her what she had meant. She told me about how computers have changed everything. "Computers have even changed the way kids do homework," she said. Grandma told me that when she was a girl, people did not have computers at home.

"Well, how did you look up information?" I asked Grandma. She told me that she went to the library and read books about the information she needed to learn. If she needed help with homework, she asked her mother. Her mom was home every day.

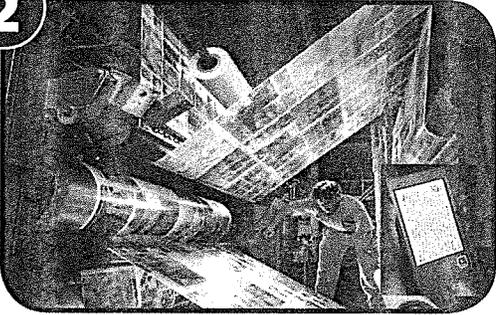
When my parents come home, I will be excited to tell them what Grandma said. Things sure have changed since Grandma was a girl!

**Key Points Reading**

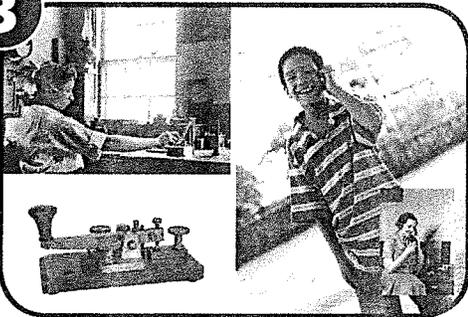
# Communication Then and Now

**1**

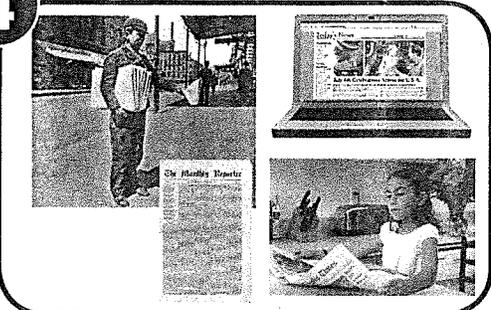
Communication is sharing news and ideas. Talking, writing, and body language are all ways to communicate. Communication is now better and faster than in the past.

**2**

In the past, people copied each book by hand. Now books are printed on machines. You can read books on computers, too.

**3**

In the past, people sent messages with telegraph machines. Now people call each other on telephones. People also wrote letters in the past. Now people send e-mail messages on computers.

**4**

In the past, people bought newspapers to read. Now people have newspapers delivered. They also read them on the internet. Communication will continue to change. What will happen next?

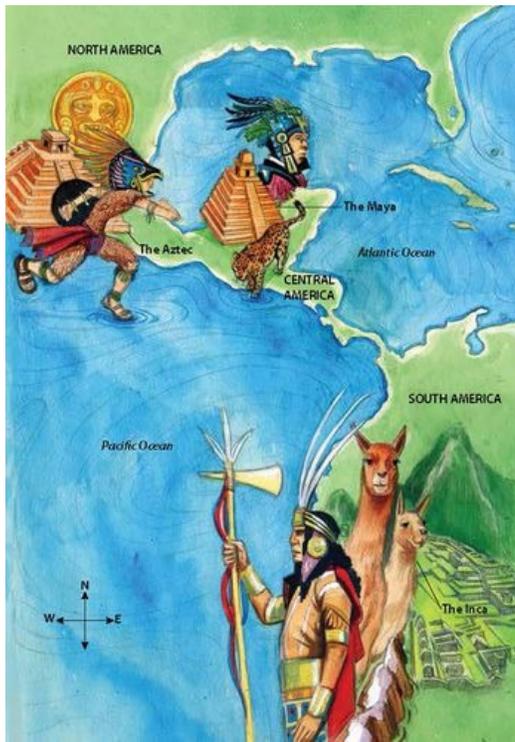
## Then and Now activity

After reading one or both of the articles, ask your parents the 3 questions below and fill out the chart. See how life was when they were a kid compared to your life now! 😊

<b>Questions</b>	<b>Then (Parents)</b>	<b>Now (You)</b>
What was your favorite <b>cartoon</b> or <b>T.V. show</b> when you were my age?		
What was your favorite <b>snack</b> when you were my age?		
What was your favorite <b>toy</b> when you were my age?		

# Ruins in the Rain Forest

This text is adapted from an original work of the Core Knowledge Foundation.



*In the centuries before Europeans came to the Americas, great civilizations thrived in present-day Mexico, Central-America, and South America. These included the Maya, Aztec, and Inca.*

## The Vanishing Civilization

Do you like mysteries? Try this one: More than a thousand years ago, a great civilization of American Indian peoples built cities across Mesoamerica—an area today that is made up of parts of Mexico and Central America. They built stone temples and pyramids that rose far above the forest treetops. They were the Maya.

The Maya, one group of native peoples, discovered important mathematical ideas. They also studied the movements of the stars. Using this knowledge, the Maya made a calendar almost as accurate as the one we use today. Then, after hundreds of years of growth, many key elements of Maya civilization disappeared. The people abandoned their once-thriving cities. This great urban society and many of its traditions were mysteriously transformed, although Mayan-speaking people continue in this part of Mesoamerica to the present.

## Finding the Ruins

In 1839, two American explorers heard stories of mysterious ruins in the rain forests of Central America. Curious, they set out to see for themselves. The two men first explored the remains of the city of Copán (/koh\*pahn/) in the present-day country of Honduras. From the architecture, it was clear the ruins had been left by an ancient and advanced civilization. The two Americans continued their journey, exploring many other ruins. Then, they returned to the United States and wrote a best-selling book about their

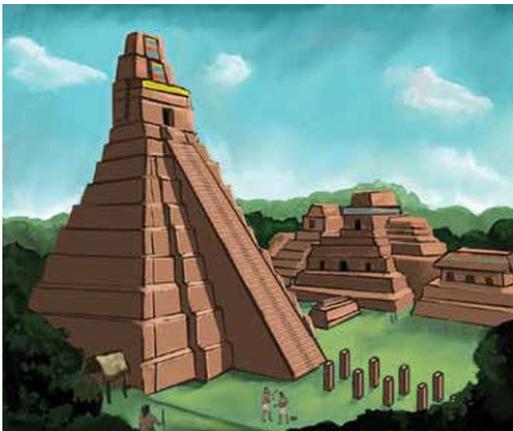


findings. Their tales and drawings inspired worldwide interest in the history of the Maya.

*Archaeologists still study the remarkable Maya.*

Since the mid-1800s, archaeologists and other experts have continued to study these remarkable people. Recent breakthroughs in research have revealed just how much the Maya accomplished. Let's take a closer look at what we know about them and what still remains a mystery.

At its peak, the Maya civilization included a large group of city-states that were allied with, fought, and conquered each other. These cities were located on the Yucatán Peninsula in what is today southeastern Mexico and the countries of Guatemala, Honduras, and Belize. Archaeologists believe that Maya civilization reached its greatest extent between about 200 and 900 CE.



The largest buildings in Maya cities were pyramids that also served as temples. These structures served religious purposes. From their size, it is clear that religion was a key part of Maya life. Maya pyramids rose high above the surrounding treetops. Maya pyramids were some of the tallest structures in the Americas until 1902. That year, the twenty-two-story Flatiron Building was constructed in New York City.

*Maya pyramids were grand monuments that reached toward the sky.*

## **Five Facts about AMAZING Ruins in the Rainforest**

**Fact:** Something that is known to have happened or to exist.

*Example of a fact: We are not allowed to go to school right now. :(*

**Directions:**

1. **Read** the article “Ruins in the Rainforest” out loud. You can read to someone, or by yourself. It might be more fun to read to someone.
2. Then, **write 5** sentences that are your favorite facts about the article. Please **use your own words**, and don't just write the sentence word for word.
3. **Send me a picture** of your amazing sentences about these ruins! *terib@banks.k12.or.us*

1. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

