

My First Sprout A 1 Reading (2nd)

Unit 1 [Rainbow Food](#)

Let's eat rainbow food.

Red! I eat tomatoes.

Orange! I eat carrots.

Yellow! I eat bananas.

Green! I eat peas.

Blue! I eat blueberries.

Purple! I eat grapes.

Rainbow food is good.

Let's love rainbow food!

My First Sprout A 2 Reading (2nd)

Unit 1 [My Day](#)

The sun is up!

I wake up at 8 o'clock.

I have breakfast at 9 o'clock.

I drink milk at 10 o'clock.

I take a walk at 11 o'clock.

I nap at 12 o'clock.

I see my friend at 3 o'clock.

My friend hugs me.

A cat's life is good!

My First Sprout B 1 Reading (2nd)

Unit 1 [Watch Out, Fish!](#)

We are little fish!

We are eating seaweed.

Watch out!

Big fish are coming!

We are big fish.

We are eating the little fish.

Watch out!

Seals are coming!

We are seals.

We are eating the big fish.

Chomp! Chomp!

We are little fish.

The seals are eating the big fish.

Now we are safe.

Thank you, seals!

My First Sprout B 2 Reading (2nd)

Unit 1 [Guessing Game](#)

Does it have wings?

No, it doesn't!

Does it have legs?

Yes, it does!

Does it have a big body?

No, it doesn't!

Does it have a green body?

Yes, it does!

Does it eat bugs?

Yes, it does!

Does it speak like you?

No, it doesn't!

Oh, I know!

Is it an alien?

Ha-ha-ha!

No! It is a frog!

Bud 1 Reading (2nd)

Unit 1 [Birthday Gifts](#)

It is our teacher's birthday.

We will make food for him!

I will buy bread, butter, and ham!

Why, Terry?

I will make sandwiches!

I will buy tomatoes, lettuce, and a cucumber!

Why, Jerry?

I will make a salad!

I will buy flour, eggs, and sugar!

Why, Kerry?

I will make a cake!

The food is ready.

Look! Our teacher is coming.

Happy birthday, Teacher!

Bud 2 Reading (2nd)

Unit 1 [Octopus's Day](#)

Octopus has a dangerous life.

But Octopus is smart.

Octopus is having breakfast.

Shark wants breakfast too!

Look out, Octopus!

Shark swims to Octopus.

Octopus changes color.

Shark can't see him!

Oh! Shark finds Octopus!
Octopus shoots ink.
Shark's eyes hurt!
Shark is angry now! He chases Octopus.
Octopus cuts one leg off.
Shark eats Octopus's leg. Yum!
Shark swims away.
What about Octopus?
Don't worry! His leg will grow again!
Smart Octopus can do amazing things!

E3 1 Reading (2nd)

Unit 1 [What Color Are Kisses?](#)

I write a letter to my friend.
I want to finish it with a kiss.
But what color are kisses?
Are they red like sweet strawberries?
Are they orange like a warm fire?
Are they yellow like happy sunflowers?
Are they blue like a summer sky?
Are they black like the strange night sky?
I know – I will draw five kisses,
one in each color!
My friend will love all the kisses.

E3 2 Reading (2nd)

Unit 1 [Dog Soccer Player!](#)

Today, my team plays soccer against Jenna's team.
My team has three goals.

Jenna's team has three goals.
The score is 3-3.
There are three minutes left.
Then, Jenna takes the ball!
I run and stand in front of the net.
Jenna wants to score a goal.
She tries to shoot.
Wait! What is that?
Oh, no. It's Tom, my pet dog!
He runs around the field.
He kicks the ball!
Score!
Tom scores a goal!
Ha-ha! He is the best soccer
player!

E4 1 Reading (2nd)

Unit 1 Your Name Your History

People have first and last names. Long ago, people only had one **name**. But more people came to **villages**. So the number of people **grew**. Many shared the same name. So, people started using last names too. These could be from jobs. Also where they lived, or even hair color. Imagine a boy named John who liked playing **near** the **woods**. His name might be John Woods. John with very **light** hair could be named John White. Your last name is like a story about your family from long ago.

E4 2 (2nd)Reading

Unit 1 Real or Fake? Mozart and Salieri

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was a music **genius**. He made more than 600 beautiful songs. The movie "Amadeus" tells about Mozart. In the movie, Antonio Salieri is an **enemy** of Mozart. Salieri makes music too. But more people like Mozart's songs. This makes Salieri feel **jealous** of Mozart's **talent**. Salieri uses

poison to hurt Mozart! But is this story true? Salieri was very good at creating music. He was a teacher of Beethoven. He was nice to musicians who were **poor**. So, was Salieri really Mozart's bad enemy? What's your guess?

E5 1 (2nd)

Unit 1 Welcome to the Louvre

Welcome to our fun Louvre tour! The Louvre is in Paris. It is the biggest art museum. Every year, 8 million people come to visit. The Louvre started in 1190. First, it was a big **fortress**. Then it turned into a king's **royal palace**. Later, in 1793, it became a museum. It has 35,000 artworks like paintings and **sculptures**. If you see each one for 30 seconds, you need over three months to see them all! The most famous painting is the Mona Lisa. Leonardo da Vinci painted it. The lady in the painting is smiling. But it's a secret smile. Guess what? Someone stole this painting in 1911. People thought he was just taking pictures. It was gone for two years. Now, the Mona Lisa is very safe. It's kept under tight **security**. No one can **steal** it again.

E5 2 (2nd)

Unit 1 An Amazing Gift

In 1886, France sent a special gift to America. This gift was a large **statue** of a lady. She had a crown and a **torch** in her hand. Guess what? She was the Statue of Liberty. She is also known as Lady Liberty. The word liberty means being free. The French **shipped** her to the USA to honor being free. The statue came in 350 pieces. It took four months to assemble her again! Today, she is the most **well-known** statue in the whole world. She's in New York Harbor. The statue is made of **copper**. Initially, the copper was shiny brown. But now it's green. This is because copper changes color with time. To see everything from her crown, you must be **fit**. There are 393 steps to get to the top!

E6 1 (2nd)

Unit 1 The Genius Driver

Albert Einstein was a very smart man. In 1921, he received the Nobel Prize for his work. Interestingly, his driver was clever too! Once, they were going to a college. Einstein didn't want

to give his **lecture** at a school. He was very tired. His driver, Hans, had a suggestion. He said, "Let me do the lecture. I've heard it many times." The people at the school did not know what Einstein looked like. So, Einstein and Hans **switched** roles. Hans gave the talk, while Einstein sat with the **audience**. When Hans was done, someone asked a question. Hans **politely** replied, "This question is so easy. Even my driver can answer it." Einstein then stood up and provided the answer! Later, Einstein made an offer. He said, "Let me drive." Hans was surprised. Einstein said, "I'm happy to **offer** someone as smart as you a **pleasure**."

E6 2 (2nd)

Unit 1 Wonders from Waste

Ragged, **worn** clothes, used bottles, and old kids' books... How should we **deal with** our trash? We can either recycle or upcycle it! But how are they different? Recycling is an **industrial process**. It breaks down old plastic, metal, and paper into basic materials. This turns them into new **products**. Plastic bottles get **shredded** into bits and then melted. After, it is spun into a new yarn. This creates outfits, footwear, and bags. Upcycling, though, doesn't need big factories. At home, you can turn an old bottle into a beautiful vase with a nice ribbon. Or you can stack old books to create a mini-table. Upcycling lets you be creative. It is a cool way to handle waste. Both methods are great for Earth. What's your plan for your old items today?

E7-1

Unit 1 Music's Social Symphony

Music isn't just sound; it plays a big role in our **community**. Like sports, it lifts spirits and spreads positivity. When our local band succeeds, we all share in the pride, which strengthens our community bond.

Being part of a band or choir means **teamwork** matters a lot. Whether you're the lead singer or the drummer, you're important to the group's success. Success comes when everyone is committed and works together.

Music also boosts our health. It keeps us **optimistic** and calm. Playing an instrument lets us express ourselves in a **creative** way, enhancing our mood. Going to local concerts is another great way to unwind and improve our well-being.

So, how can you contribute to your community? Start by supporting local concerts with enthusiasm. Participate if you can. It's a genuine way to show you care. Music enriches our lives, making our community stronger and more supportive. It also gives us joy and a creative outlet. Next time you hear a tune, remember how it brings us together.

E7 2

Unit 1. The Hidden Language of Hanbok

Have you ever watched Korean dramas? Or seen people wearing really colorful and beautiful outfits at Korean celebrations? Those outfits are called Hanbok. Hanbok is very important in Korean tradition because it's more than just clothes. It tells stories and has many meanings.

"Hanbok" means "Korean clothes." But there's more to it. Each part of the Hanbok has a special meaning. The top part, called 'Jeogori,' might have bright stripes known as 'Saek-dong.' It **symbolizes** wishes for a long, happy life and good luck. Hanbok can also show someone's **social status**. Long ago, the colors and styles could show if someone was **royalty**, a wise person, or just a regular person. For example, purple was a color mainly for kings and queens.

Koreans wear Hanbok on important holidays. For example, like 'Seollal,' the lunar new year, and 'Chuseok,' their big **harvest** festival. Wearing Hanbok on these days is a way to remember and honor ancestors, showing **unity**. Some people even feel a sense of **pride** standing tall in their Hanbok. So, when you next see a Korean drama or visit Korea, pay attention to Hanbok. It's a colorful way to learn about Korea's rich culture and history.

E8 1

Unit 1. Unity in Diversity: New York & Tokyo Unveiled

New York and Tokyo are big **global cities**. They have lots of fun things to do. Both cities are important for money and business. New York has Wall Street. It's where a lot of American money business happens. Tokyo has the Tokyo Stock Exchange. It's where you can buy and sell small parts of different companies. People come to these cities for different activities.

New York shows **modernity** with its big buildings. You can see this at places like the Guggenheim Museum. Tokyo mixes new things with **traditions**. You can see this from the Tokyo Tower to the Senso-ji temple.

Traveling in New York and Tokyo is different. New York's subway can be **delayed**. It's old. But, Tokyo's trains are clean and on time. The cities are proud of their **value** in showing different cultures. New York has festivals and places like Chinatown. Tokyo keeps its traditional roots but welcomes more cultures.

We learn from these cities' differences. It helps us see their uniqueness. If they keep growing with their special traits, the world will be a place that loves being **united**.

Unit 1. The Hidden World of Smartphone Addiction

Most of us carry our smartphones everywhere, right? Ever wonder why they're so hard to put down? It's because of the way they're designed. The bright colors in apps, games, and social media grab our attention quickly. This trick is called "color psychology," and it makes us want to keep looking at our phones.

Have you ever felt happy when you get a 'like' or a message? That's because it creates a "happy chemical" in your brain. App creators know this and use it to make you feel good. For example, apps like Instagram or Twitter use endless scrolling to keep you hooked. This makes you want to keep scrolling for more fun. This technique is called "reward training," and it makes you want to use your phone even more.

Also, apps like Snapchat have daily messages to make sure you come back every day. This creates a feeling of "FOMO," which means fear of missing out. Understanding these tricks can help you use your phone wisely and live a more balanced life.