



## Comprehension Passage Pack for Year 3

This resource contains the full text of reading comprehension passages in Levels 11 and 12 of Lexia® Core5® Reading. It supports teachers in further scaffolding comprehension instruction and activities for students.

The comprehension passages in Lexia Core5 Reading have been analysed using a number of tools to determine complexity, including Lexile® measures. Based on this analysis, the comprehension passages are appropriately complex for students reading at the year-level of skills in each program level. For example, the comprehension passages in Levels 11 and 12 (Year 3 skills) typically fall within the range of Lexile measures deemed appropriate for on-level Year 3 readers. (Texts with non-standard punctuation, such as poems and plays, are not measured.)

The *Content Area Connection* column in the table of contents can be used as a guide to determine the general topic of each passage. It does not indicate alignment to any specific content area standards.

Keywords in the passages are indicated in bold and defined in a glossary located at the end of the pack. The words are the same as those found in the online passages. While most terms are included to support word meaning, some terms—especially those found in lower levels—are included because pronunciation may be challenging.

## Reading Comprehension Passages: Levels 11-12

Passage Title	Genre	Content Area Connection	Lexile Measure	Page
<b>Core5 Level 11</b>				
Sunflowers	Informational Text	Life Science	430L	3
Pine Trees	Informational Text	Life Science	470L	4
The Girl and Her Milk	Folktale	English Language Arts	470L	5
The Boy and His Oil	Folktale	English Language Arts	470L	6
A Hike at Night	Narrative Text	Earth & Space Science	510L	7
<b>Core5 Level 12</b>				
Mixed Up Bear	Narrative Text	English Language Arts	480L	8
Hide and Seek	Narrative Text	English Language Arts	480L	9
A Day at the Park	Narrative Text	English Language Arts	400L	10
Mystery at the Dog Shelter	Informational Text	Social-Emotional Learning	550L	11
A Very Unusual Family	Informational Text	Social-Emotional Learning	570L	12
Anything for You	Poetry	Social-Emotional Learning	NA	13
Pip Learns to Fly	Narrative Text	Life Science	470L	14
Becoming a Frog	Informational Text	Life Science	480L	15
A Different Way to Grow	Informational Text	Life Science	450L	16
The Bike Ride	Narrative Text	Social-Emotional Learning	400L	17
The Camping Trip	Narrative Text	Social-Emotional Learning	400L	18
You Are a Hero Jessica Watson!	Informational Text	Social-Emotional Learning	630L	19
The House on Pine Road	Narrative Text	Social Studies	400L	20
What Do You Mean?	Informational Text	Social Studies	490L	21
Liberty in New York Harbor	Informational Text	Social Studies	590L	22
The Fox and the Crow	Fable	English Language Arts	460L	23
A Dog's Mistake	Fable	English Language Arts	400L	24
Be a Story Teller	Informational Text	English Language Arts	530L	25
Glossary				26



LEVEL 11, UNIT 1  
INFORMATIONAL TEXT



# SUNFLOWERS

A plant has many parts that help it grow. A **sunflower** is one plant with many parts that help it grow strong and tall. In fact, some sunflowers can grow as tall as you!

## ***Roots***

A sunflower has roots. The roots hold the plant in the ground. Roots help the plant get food and water. It needs food and water to live and grow.

## ***Stem***

Like most plants, the sunflower has a stem. The stem holds up the sunflower and brings food and water up from the roots.

## ***Leaf***

Each leaf of the sunflower plant is **attached** to the stem. Plant leaves can make food with help from the sun. Sunflower leaves are flat and wide.

## ***Seeds***

The sunflower has **flowers** that are big and yellow. The flowers make many seeds. The seeds help grow new sunflower plants.



LEVEL 11, UNIT 2  
INFORMATIONAL TEXT

# PINE TREES

A pine tree is a plant with many parts. Each part helps the tree grow tall and strong.

## **Roots**

The roots of a pine tree hold it in the ground and help it get food and water. Like other plants, pine trees need food and water to live and grow.

## **Trunk**

A pine tree has a trunk. The trunk is like a plant stem but **bigger** and **stronger**. The trunk brings food and water up from the roots.

## **Needles**

Pine tree leaves are called **needles**. Needles are thin and sharp and grow on **branches**. Branches are like stems that grow from the trunk. Pine trees are called **evergreens** because the needles stay green all year. Pine trees don't lose their leaves in **autumn** like other plants.

## **Seeds**

A pine cone is the part of a pine tree that holds the seeds. Some pine cones need heat to let go of their seeds.

LEVEL 11, UNIT 5  
FOLKTALE

# The Girl and Her Milk

One day, a girl got a full bowl of milk from her cow. She set off for home with the bowl on her head and joy in her step.

As the girl **walked** she made plans. "The milk in this bowl will give me cream," she said. "Then, I will churn the cream to make **butter**. When I sell the butter, I'll have **money** to buy eggs. The eggs will hatch, and I'll have a lot of **chickens!**"

The girl made more plans. "I'll sell some of my chickens," she said. "And I'll buy a new drum." She **thought** about the loud beats she would make with her new drum, but she **forgot** about the bowl on her head. The bowl fell off, the milk **spilled**, and the girl was mad because her plans had come to an end.

The **moral** of this tale is: *Don't count your chickens before they hatch.*

LEVEL 11, UNIT 6  
FOLKTALE

# THE BOY AND HIS OIL

A boy once had a pot of oil to sell. He **balanced** the pot on his head and set off for the **market**.

As the boy **walked**, he **began** to think. "When I get to the market, I'll sell my oil for two gold coins," he said. "I'll use the gold to buy goats. One day, I'll have many goats. Then, I'll sell some and buy land. Then, I'll buy a house and start a **family!**"

The boy **smiled** to think of his goats and his land and his house and his family. "I'll have many **children** who will take care of me when I am old," he said.

But then, the boy **remembered** how some children yell and cry. He shook his head as if to say, "No, no, not my children." This made the oil pot fall to the ground and spill. The boy's plans had come to an end.

LEVEL 11, UNIT 11  
NARRATIVE TEXT

# A HIKE AT NIGHT

“Let’s go see what **Bryce Canyon** looks like at night!” says the park **guide**. It is near the end of our trip, and there’s a full moon. Dad and I can see odd rocks on all sides of the trail.

I can’t wait to see the **hoodoos** at night. The tall, thin rocks make me think of **sand castles**. I run up the trail in front of the group.

Just then, a dark **shadow** falls over me. Is it a **mountain lion**? A black bear? I try to shout for help, but Dad and the others are too far back to hear.

But wait! I have a **torch**! When it lights up the shadow, I have to laugh. It isn’t a mountain lion or a bear. It’s a hoodoo! Still, I think I’ll stay with Dad for the rest of the hike.

LEVEL 12, UNIT 1  
NARRATIVE TEXT

# Mixed Up Bear

**Bear** woke up. He had not slept well. "I feel mixed up," he said with a **yawn**.

He made **breakfast**. He drank his milk with a fork and used eggs to make a cup of tea. He also put toast on his jam.

He **washed** his face with **toothpaste** and brushed his teeth with soap.

He got dressed. He put his legs in his shirt and his pants on his head. He also put his socks on his hands.

Bear yawned and said to himself, "I am too mixed up to start the day." He went back to bed and slept for a long time.

LEVEL 12, UNIT 2  
NARRATIVE TEXT

# Hide and seek

Ann and Abe were playing hide and seek. It was Ann's turn to hide. Abe checked under the beds and looked behind the doors. In the living room, he saw Ann's **shoes** peeking out from under the **curtains**. "Ha-ha," he said to himself. "I'll give my sister a funny scare."

Abe **tiptoed** to the curtains. He lifted them and yelled, "BOOOO!" But Ann was not there. All at once, Abe felt a tap on his back. It gave him such a scare that he jumped and screamed.

Ann was standing there with a **grin**. She had set her shoes under the curtains but she had been hiding behind a chair.

"That was a funny trick," said Abe. "Now it's my turn to hide."

LEVEL 12, UNIT 3  
NARRATIVE TEXT

# A DAY AT THE PARK

Bert and his friend Lin were in the park near their home. Bert went over to some flowers growing near a bench. He sniffed a red rose and sneezed. Then he sniffed another rose and sneezed again.

"You should not go near flowers," said Lin. "They make you sneeze and that's too bad for you. I love flowers because they smell so nice!"

But Bert did not listen to Lin. He kept sniffing all the flowers, and he kept sneezing and sneezing and sneezing.

"Wow," said Lin. "You must really like to smell flowers!"

"I don't like flowers," said Bert. "But I really like to sneeze!" He ran over to a **lily** and sneezed again.

LEVEL 12, UNIT 4  
NARRATIVE TEXT

# Mystery

## at the Dog Shelter

Strange things were happening at the **Battersea** Dogs and Cats Home in London, **England**. The workers at this **shelter** were puzzled. On many mornings, they arrived to find dogs running freely. Food was spilled in the kitchen. Someone had let the dogs out of their **kennels** at night. But who? And why?

A surprising **answer** came after **video** cameras were set up in the shelter. **Caught on video** was a dog named Red. As night arrived, Red went to work. He used his nose and mouth to pull back the steel **bolt** that locked his kennel door. He went to the kitchen for some snacks. Then he hurried back to unlock another kennel, and another. He freed his pals—up to a **dozen** dogs. All shared a feast in the kitchen. They played, made a mess, and enjoyed their night of freedom.

When the videos were made public, Red became famous. People knew about dogs that could open a lock and run free. But nobody had ever heard of a dog that freed its friends too. More than 300 people called the shelter. They all wanted to **adopt** Red. Two weeks later, Red left the shelter for his new home.

LEVEL 12, UNIT 5  
NARRATIVE TEXT

## A Very **Unusual** Family

Mr and Mrs **Collito** lived in a **trailer park** in Massachusetts, USA. In June 1999, they discovered something amazing nearby. A lost baby kitten was being cared for by a loving mother. But Mummy was a **crow**! The Collitos began **watching**.

Mummy crow fed the kitten insects and worms. She protected her baby, driving off animals and people. She **cawed frantically** if the kitten got too near the **dangerous** road. And she played with her, jumping and **rolling** around.

After a while, the Collitos took the kitten in, naming her Cassie. Every morning, Mummy crow, now called Moses, showed up. She **pecked** on the back-door screen. She wanted Cassie to come out and play. The two would spend hours together.

For five years, Moses kept coming, even when she had a nest of babies nearby. Suddenly, she stopped. Wild crows live about seven years. Moses had probably died.

This story may seem hard to believe, but it's true. The Collitos' **pictures** and videos have been in many news stories.

LEVEL 12, UNIT 6  
POETRY

Forget that it's your birthday? Never!  
Reveal your **deepest secrets**? No way!  
Include you in my plans? Forever!  
Encourage you to dream? Okay!  
Need a **helping hand** or hug? I'm there!  
Don't have your lunch today? I'll share!  
Sweet friend, I hope you know I care.

LEVEL 12, UNIT 7  
NARRATIVE TEXT

# Pip Learns to Fly

Pip was a baby **penguin** who lived where it was quite cold and snowy. One day, she looked up and saw birds flying in the sky. It looked like fun.

Pip flapped her small wings, but she couldn't fly. She ran to Dad and asked, "I'm a bird and I have wings. Why can't I fly in the sky?"

Dad shook his head and said, "Penguins don't fly in the sky. Wait till you get older and grow a bit. Then Mum and I will show you where we fly."

When it was time, Dad and Mum took Pip to the water. "Jump in and follow us," they said.

Pip **plunged** into the water. Soon she was flying . . . through the water!

LEVEL 12, UNIT 8  
INFORMATIONAL TEXT

# Becoming a **FROG**

What looks like a fish, swims like a fish, and breathes like a fish—but is not a fish? The **answer** to that **riddle** is a tadpole. A tadpole is not a fish. A tadpole grows and changes to become a frog.

Tadpoles begin their lives in **water**. Tadpoles hatch from eggs laid by an adult female frog. A tadpole has a round head and a tail. It breathes through **gills**, like a fish. The newly hatched tadpole rests at first. Then, as its tail grows bigger and stronger, the tadpole uses it to swim about. Its main food is bits of water plants.

Over time, the tadpole's **body** changes. The changes may take weeks, months, or even years. The tadpole begins to grow legs. The hind legs appear first, and then the front legs. A **tongue** forms in its mouth. Inside its body, **lungs** take shape. Lungs are what land animals use to breathe on land. The tadpole's gills disappear.

Finally, the animal leaves the water. It may still have a tail, which begins to **shrink**. The animal is not a plant eater anymore. It uses its long tongue to catch **insects**. The tadpole has become a frog.

LEVEL 12, UNIT 9  
INFORMATIONAL TEXT

## A Different Way to GROW

As children grow, the **bones** inside their bodies grow longer and bigger. That's true of most animals, too. But some animals are different. Insects grow in an unusual way.

Insects do not have bones. Instead, an insect has a hard **outer shell**. The outer shell cannot grow bigger. It becomes too small to hold the insect's growing body. But the insect has a way to solve that problem. It **molts**.

What happens when an insect molts? Molting takes place in **stages**. First, the insect's hard shell splits apart. Next, the insect **squirms** out. Its body is soft. Finally, the insect's outer parts harden to form a new shell. As the insect keeps growing, it may molt many times. It stops molting when it reaches its adult size.

Look for signs that an insect has molted. Its empty shell looks just like the insect that once lived inside.



LEVEL 12, UNIT 10  
NARRATIVE TEXT

# The Bike Ride

Uncle Bob was teaching Dave to ride a bike. He held the bike by the seat, and Dave put his feet on the **pedals**.

"Go!" said Uncle Bob.

Dave **pumped** his legs, and his hands gripped the bars as the wheels turned.

"I'm with you!" said Uncle Bob as he ran. The bike **swayed** from side to side but did not fall. Dave was glad that Uncle Bob was holding the seat.

"Keep it up! Do not look back," said Uncle Bob.

Dave pushed the pedals fast and the bike stayed up.

At last, Dave put on the brake and jumped off. "Now, I want to ride on my own," he said.

Uncle Bob smiled. "I was not holding the seat," he said.

LEVEL 12, UNIT 11  
NARRATIVE TEXT

# The Camping Trip

Max was camping out for the first time. He and his friend Sho were sharing a small orange tent in Sho's garden.

"This is fun!" cried Sho.

"Yes, this is fun!" cried Max, trying to be brave. He was scared of the dark but he didn't want Sho to know that.

Just then, there was a WHOOOOO sound.

"EEK!" Max screamed. "What's that sound?"

"Only an owl," said Sho. "Let's tell **scary** tales!"

"That will be fun," said Max, but he really didn't think it would be fun at all.

"Here, shine this torch on your face," said Sho. "It'll look scary."

"Why did you bring a torch?" asked Max.

"I'm scared of the dark," Sho admitted in a shy voice.

"Me too!" cried Max. "Why don't we tell funny tales?"

LEVEL 12, UNIT 12  
INFORMATIONAL TEXT

# *You Are a Hero* **Jessica Watson!**

It was 15 May 2010, a sunny afternoon in **Sydney, Australia**. Thousands lined Sydney Harbour. Thousands more watched on TV. They were waiting for 16-year-old Jessica Watson to come home. She'd been gone for 210 days.

Jessica had just become the youngest person to sail around the world all by herself. She had battled terrible storms and **terrifying** waves as big as four-story buildings. She had been lonely and **homesick**. But there had been special moments, too: watching a beautiful sunrise; spotting a blue whale, the biggest **creature** on Earth; seeing a shooting star race across the wide night sky.

Now she was being **escorted** into Sydney Harbour by a crowd of boats, large and small. **Spectators** cheered when they spotted her **yacht**, named *Ella's Pink Lady*. As Jessica stepped ashore, her legs wobbled. She hadn't been on land for seven months. She fell into her parents' arms.

Later, important people made speeches. Jessica was called a hero. She didn't agree. "You don't have to be someone special to achieve something amazing," she told the audience.

On 25 January 2011, Jessica Watson was named **Young Australian** of the Year. It was a great honour for a brave young sailor.



LEVEL 12, UNIT 13  
NARRATIVE TEXT

# *The House on Pine Road*

Kim and Josh **wanted** to play games together, so Kim asked Josh to come to her house on Sunday.

"Where do you live?" Josh asked. "I live at 9 Pine Road."

"I live **nearby**," said Kim. "Walk to Grey Street, turn left, go 200 metres, and then look for a red house."

"So I go to Grey Street, and then I turn left?" Josh asked.

"Right!" said Kim.

"Oh. So I go to Grey Street, and then I turn right?" Josh asked.

"No, turn left at Grey Street," said Kim.

Josh was confused about what he should do to get to Kim's house.

"Oh, wait!" said Kim. "When I said right, I meant yes. Yes, you should turn left."

Josh **grinned** and said, "Now I know what to do!"



LEVEL 12, UNIT 14  
INFORMATIONAL TEXT

# What Do You Mean?

One reason for **communicating** is to tell how we feel. Some **communications** are silent. We use **gestures**, or signals. In many countries when we agree with someone, we nod. It is a silent way to say yes. If we disagree, we shake our heads to mean *no*.

Yes and *No* are **universal ideas**. People everywhere use gestures and words too, for yes and *no*. But their gestures may be quite different from the ones you use!

Here are just a few:

- In **Bolivia**, they raise their hands, palm down, and twist them for *no*.
- *No* is the same in **Eritrea**. The Eritreans also snap their fingers for yes.
- In **Iran**, they tilt their heads up quickly for *no*. They tilt them down quickly for yes.
- In **Turkey**, raising their **eyebrows** means *no*.
- In the **Philippines**, raising their eyebrows can mean yes. Nodding quickly means, "I don't know."
- In **Bulgaria**, they shake their heads for yes and nod for *no*.

If you meet someone from one of these countries, be careful. You two may think you disagree and get mad. But actually, you both feel the same way!

LEVEL 12, UNIT 15  
INFORMATIONAL TEXT

# Liberty

## *in New York Harbor*

On an **island** in New York Harbor, a mighty woman holds a **torch** high for all to see. She is known as the **Statue of Liberty**.

*Liberty* means “freedom.” The Statue of Liberty is a **symbol** of freedom. That means she stands for the idea of freedom. She is a symbol of the United States. The Statue of Liberty also stands for the **friendship** between France and the United States. The French people gave the statue to the United States in 1884.

A broken chain lies by the bottom of the statue’s long robe. The chain stands for the end of **slavery** and for the end of **harsh** rule.

The statue holds a tablet. It is a symbol of laws. Roman **numerals** on the tablet name July 4, 1776. On that date, Americans declared their **independence** from British rule.

Seven rays are in the statue’s crown. They stand for the world’s seven seas and seven **continents**.

The statue’s torch is like a welcoming light. “Come,” it seems to say. “This is the way to freedom.”

LEVEL 12, UNIT 16  
FABLE

# THE FOX AND THE CROW

Fox looked up at the branch of a tree and saw Crow was sitting on the branch. She held a big **chunk** of cheese in her beak. Fox wanted that cheese, so he came up with a plan to get it.

Fox said, "What a fine bird I see on the branch! Her black **feathers gleam** in the sun. She looks so **beautiful!**" As Fox spoke, Crow felt proud.

Fox went on. "That bird is so fine-looking. It is a shame that she cannot sing."

Crow wanted to show Fox that she could sing. "CAW, CAW," she sang.

When she opened her beak, Crow dropped the cheese, and it fell down to the ground. Fox picked up the cheese and **trotted** off with it.



LEVEL 12, UNIT 17  
FABLE

# A Dog's Mistake

Dog found a piece of meat. He was heading home with the meat in his mouth.

Dog came to a log bridge that crossed a stream. On the bridge, he looked down at the **water**. He was surprised to see a dog looking up at him, and that dog had meat in his mouth!

"That dog's meat looks better than mine," Dog said.

"And I want it!" He dropped his own meat and leaped into the water. The stream carried off Dog's meat.

There was no other dog. When Dog had looked down from the bridge, he had seen himself in the water.

The water was like a **mirror**.

Dog said sadly, "Now I have no meat at all."



LEVEL 12, UNIT 18  
INFORMATIONAL TEXT

## Be a Storyteller!

A fable is a **tale** that teaches a lesson called a moral. Fables are short. The characters are often talking animals. Fables are fun to read, and they're fun to write, too! Here are some ideas for planning and writing your own fable.

First, think of two **characters**. They could be a hungry cat and a **clever** mouse. How about a speedy squirrel and a slow snail? Or a sly fox and a wise owl? You **decide**.

Next, think about what the characters say and do. One character might try to trick the other. That **often** happens in fables.

After that, decide on the lesson one character will learn. It might be a lesson about **greed, honesty**, or another big idea.

Finally, write your fable! Remember, when you finish your fable, you can end it with a sentence that tells the moral.



## Glossary

**adopt** (verb) To adopt is to bring home and take care of.

**answer** (noun) An answer is a response to a question.

**attached** (adjective) Attached means joined to something.

**Australia** (proper noun) Australia is the name of a country.

**Australian** (proper noun) An Australian is a person from Australia.

**autumn** (noun) Autumn is the season between summer and winter.

**balance** (verb) To balance means to make steady with equal weight on all sides.

**Battersea** (proper noun) Battersea is the name of a place.

**bear** (noun) A bear is a big furry animal.

**beautiful** (adjective) Beautiful means pretty.

**begin** (verb) To begin means to start.

**bigger** (adjective) Bigger means larger.

**body** (noun) A body is the main part of an animal.

**Bolivia** (proper noun) Bolivia is the name of a country.

**bolt** (noun) A bolt is a large metal pin.

**bones** (noun, plural) Bones protect and give shape to bodies.

**branch** (noun) A branch is a part of a tree that grows from the trunk.

**breakfast** (noun) Breakfast is a morning meal.

**Bryce Canyon** (proper noun) Bryce Canyon is the name of a place in the western United States.

**Bulgaria** (proper noun) Bulgaria is the name of a country.



**butter** (noun) Butter is a food made from cream.

**catch on video** (verb) To catch on video is to record with a camera.

**caw** (verb) To caw is to make the harsh cry of a crow.

**character** (noun) A character is a person or animal in a story.

**chicken** (noun) A chicken is a bird kept by people for eggs and meat.

**children** (noun, plural) Children are young people.

**chunk** (noun) A chunk is a big piece.

**clever** (adjective) Clever means smart.

**Collito** (proper noun) Collito is a person's last name.

**communicate** (verb) To communicate is to share ideas.

**communication** (noun) Communication is a way to share ideas.

**community** (noun) A community is a group of people who have something in common and support each other.

**compare and contrast** (verb phrase) To compare and contrast is to tell how things are alike and different.

**continent** (noun) A continent is a very big area of land.

**creature** (noun) A creature is an animal or other being.

**crow** (noun) A crow is a large black bird.

**curtain** (noun) A curtain is cloth that hangs to cover a window.

**dangerous** (adjective) Dangerous means not safe.

**decide** (verb) To decide is to make a choice.

**deepest secret** (noun) phrase Your deepest secret is your most private information.



**dozen** (noun) A dozen is twelve of something.

**encourage** (verb) To encourage is to support someone and give them confidence.

**England** (proper noun) England is the name of a country.

**Eritrea** (proper noun) Eritrea is the name of a country.

**escort** (verb) To escort means to take somewhere.

**evergreen** (noun) An evergreen is a plant with leaves that stay green all year long.

**eyebrow** (noun) An eyebrow is the row of hair above the eye.

**family** (noun) A family is a group of people who take care of each other.

**feather** (noun) A feather is a covering on a bird's body.

**flower** (noun) A flower is the part of a plant with bright petals.

**forget** (verb) To forget means to not remember.

**frantically** (adverb) Frantically means in an excited way.

**friendship** (noun) Friendship is when people are friends.

**gesture** (noun) A gesture is a body movement that shows feelings or ideas.

**gills** (noun, plural) Gills are what fish use to breathe in water.

**gleam** (verb) To gleam is to shine.

**greed** (noun) Greed is always wanting more than you need.

**grin** (noun) A grin is a big smile.

**grin** (verb) To grin is to smile.

**guide** (noun) A guide is a person who leads a tour.



**harsh** (adjective) Harsh means cruel.

**helping hand** (noun phrase, idiom) To give a helping hand is to help someone.

**homesick** (adjective) Homesick means missing your home when away from it.

**honesty** (noun) Honesty is telling the truth.

**hoodoo** (noun) A hoodoo is a tall, thin rock shaped by nature.

**idea** (noun) An idea is a plan or thought.

**independence** (noun) Independence is self-rule.

**insect** (noun) An insect is a small animal that has six legs and a body made of three parts.

**Iran** (proper noun) Iran is the name of a country.

**island** (noun) An island is land with water all around it.

**kennel** (noun) A kennel is a small shelter for dogs or cats.

**liberty** (noun) Liberty is freedom.

**lily** (noun) A lily is a tall bell-shaped flower.

**lungs** (noun, plural) Lungs are what animals use to breathe air.

**market** (noun) A market is a place where people buy and sell things.

**mirror** (noun) A mirror is a kind of glass that reflects things.

**molt** (verb) To molt is to lose skin, hair, or a shell.

**money** (noun) Money is a way to pay for goods and services.

**moral** (noun) The moral of a story is the lesson it teaches about life.

**mountain lion** (noun) A mountain lion is a large, wild cat that lives in the western United States.



**nearby** (adverb) Nearby means near.

**needles** (noun, plural) Needles are the leaves of a pine tree.

**numeral** (noun) A numeral is a number.

**often** (adverb) If something happens often, it happens a lot.

**outer** (adjective) Outer means on the outside.

**peck** (verb) To peck is to bite or hit with the beak.

**pedal** (noun) A pedal is a part of a bike pushed by the feet.

**penguin** (noun) A penguin is a large seabird that can't fly.

**Philippines** (proper noun) The Philippines is the name of a country.

**picture** (noun) A picture is a photo.

**plunge** (verb) To plunge is to jump or dive into water.

**pump** (verb) To pump is to move up and down.

**remember** (verb) To remember means to think of again.

**reveal** (verb) To reveal is to tell or show something

**riddle** (noun) A riddle is a tricky question.

**role** (noun) A role is the job done by one part of a group.

**roll** (verb) To roll is to turn over and over.

**sand castle** (noun) A sand castle is a structure made with sand on a beach.

**scary** (adjective) Scary means frightening.

**shadow** (noun) A shadow is a dark shape made when light shines behind an object.

**shell** (noun) A shell is a hard part that covers and protects an animal.



**shelter** (noun) A shelter is a safe place to stay.

**shoe** (noun) A shoe is a covering for the feet.

**shrink** (verb) To shrink is to get smaller.

**slavery** (noun) Slavery is when people treat other people as property.

**smile** (verb) To smile means to grin.

**spectator** (noun) A spectator is a person watching a show or other event.

**spill** (verb) To spill means to pour out by accident.

**squirm** (verb) To squirm is to twist or wiggle.

**stage** (noun) A stage is a step in the development or growth of something.

**statue** (noun) A statue is a sculpture of a person or animal.

**stronger** (adjective) Stronger means more sturdy.

**subheading** (noun) A subheading is a label for a part of a text.

**sunflower** (noun) A sunflower is a plant with big yellow flowers.

**sway** (verb) To sway is to move slowly back and forth.

**Sydney** (proper noun) Sydney is the name of a city.

**symbol** (noun) A symbol is something that stands for another thing.

**tale** (noun) A tale is a story.

**terrifying** (adjective) Terrifying means very scary.

**thought** (verb, past tense of think) To think means to imagine or have an idea.

**tiptoe** (verb) To tiptoe is to walk very lightly and quietly.

**tongue** (noun) A tongue is a body part used for tasting.



**torch** (noun) A torch is a small, battery-powered light.

**torch** (noun) A torch is a short pole with fire on the end.

**trailer park** (noun) A trailer park is an area with many mobile homes.

**transform** (verb) To transform means to change in an important way.

**Turkey** (proper noun) Turkey is the name of a country.

**unexpected** (adjective) Unexpected means not at all what you thought would happen.

**universal** (adjective) Universal means found everywhere.

**video** (noun) A video is a moving picture.

**walk** (verb) To walk means to travel by foot.

**want** (verb) To want is to wish for.

**wash** (verb) To wash is to clean something.

**watch** (verb) To watch is to look at something.

**water** (noun) Water is a liquid that fills streams, rivers, and lakes.

**yacht** (noun) A yacht is a kind of boat.

**yawn** (verb) To yawn is to open the mouth wide when sleepy.

**young** (adjective) Young means not old.