

**Words**

**A** Listen and point to the words. Listen again and say the words.  2-02



let go



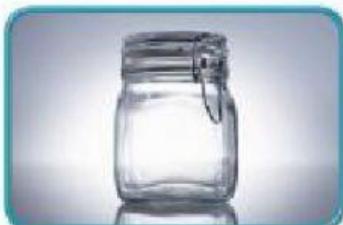
steal



dig up



hide



jar



greedy



bored



baker



cook

**B** Look at **A** and write the words.

1 People who work in a kitchen: baker

2 Things we can do:

**C** Complete the sentences. Write the words from **A**.

1 When it rains, I feel  and don't know what to do.

2 He puts money in a  every day so he can buy a bike.

3 Yesterday, Joe was  and ate too many cakes.

## Before You Read



**Think** What kind of candy do you like? What animals can dig things up?

**D**

### Learn Beginning, Middle, and End of a Story

Stories have three parts.

- **a beginning:** Mary baked ten cookies for her friends.
- **a middle:** Her brothers were hungry and ate eight cookies.
- **an end:** Mary only had two cookies left for her friends.

Read the sentences. Number them in the correct order.

Then write B (beginning) for two sentences, M (middle) for three sentences, and E (end) for two sentences.



- His test grade is good. \_\_\_\_\_
- She takes away ten points. \_\_\_\_\_
- He takes the test and writes the answers. \_\_\_\_\_
- 1 Aaron has a subtraction test today. \_\_\_\_\_ B
- He likes math now. \_\_\_\_\_
- Ms. Jackson grades Aaron's test. \_\_\_\_\_
- His score is 90. \_\_\_\_\_

**E**

Look at the pictures on pages 78–79. What places do you think are in the story?

## Bandar, the Greedy Monkey

This story is a *fable*. A fable is a story that teaches us a lesson. Bandar means monkey, in Hindi. Some people in India speak Hindi.



Read  2-03

# Bandar, the Greedy Monkey

A monkey called Bandar lived in the woods near a small town. One day, Bandar was **bored** and decided to go into the town.

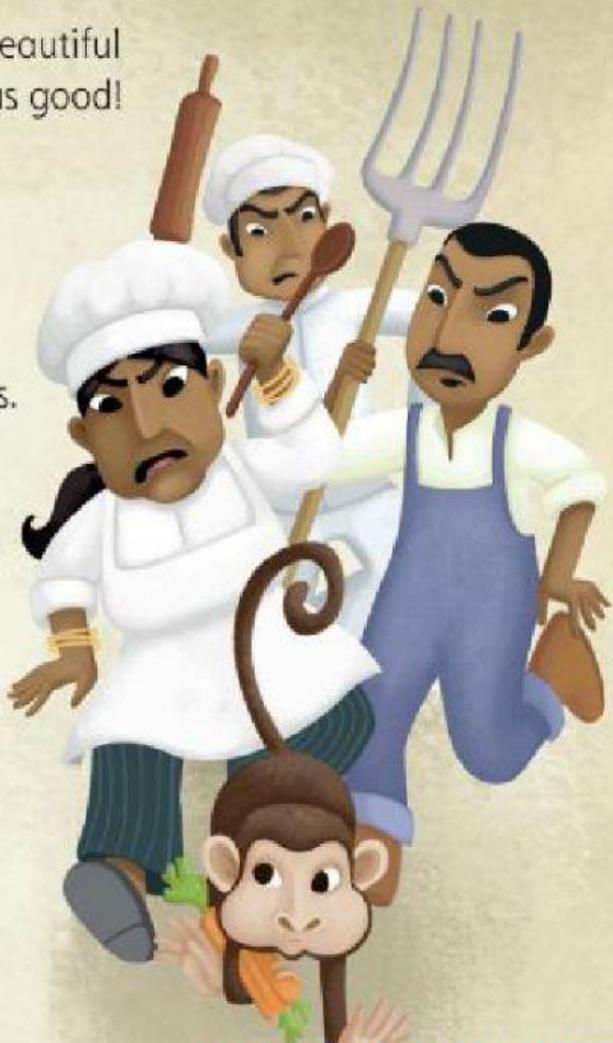
Bandar went to a bakery and saw thirty beautiful cookies. He **stole** a cookie and ate it. It was good! He ate more and more cookies!

The **baker** saw Bandar and chased him.  
"You **greedy** little monkey!" he cried.  
"Now there are only fifteen cookies!"

Bandar ran up a tree and **hid** in the leaves. When he looked down, he saw sixty small carrots in a garden. When the gardener wasn't looking, Bandar ran down the tree, **dug up** a carrot, and ate it. It was good! He ate more and more carrots!

The gardener saw Bandar and chased him. "You greedy little monkey! Now there are only forty-four carrots!"

Bandar went to a restaurant and saw forty-two sausages. He stole a sausage and ate it. It was good! He ate more and more sausages!



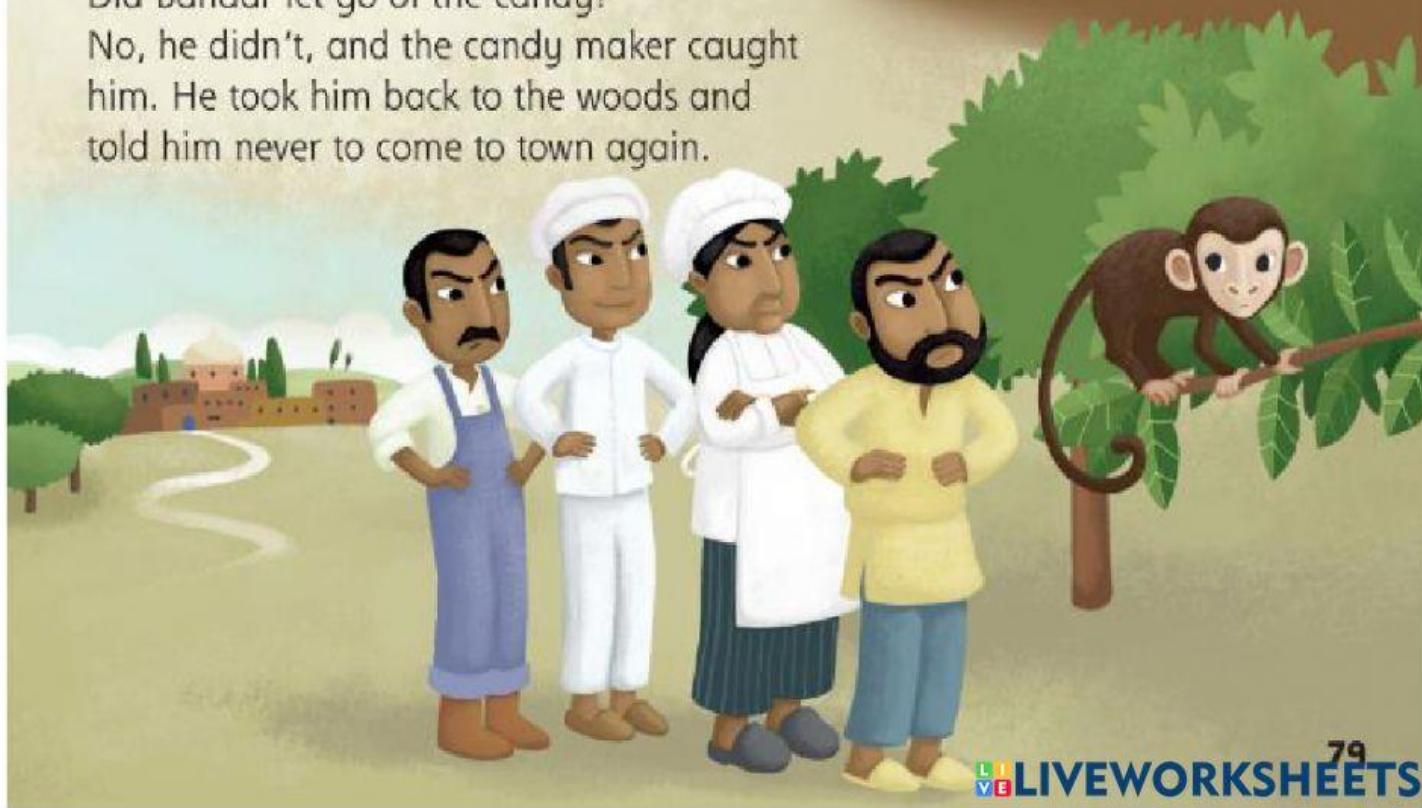
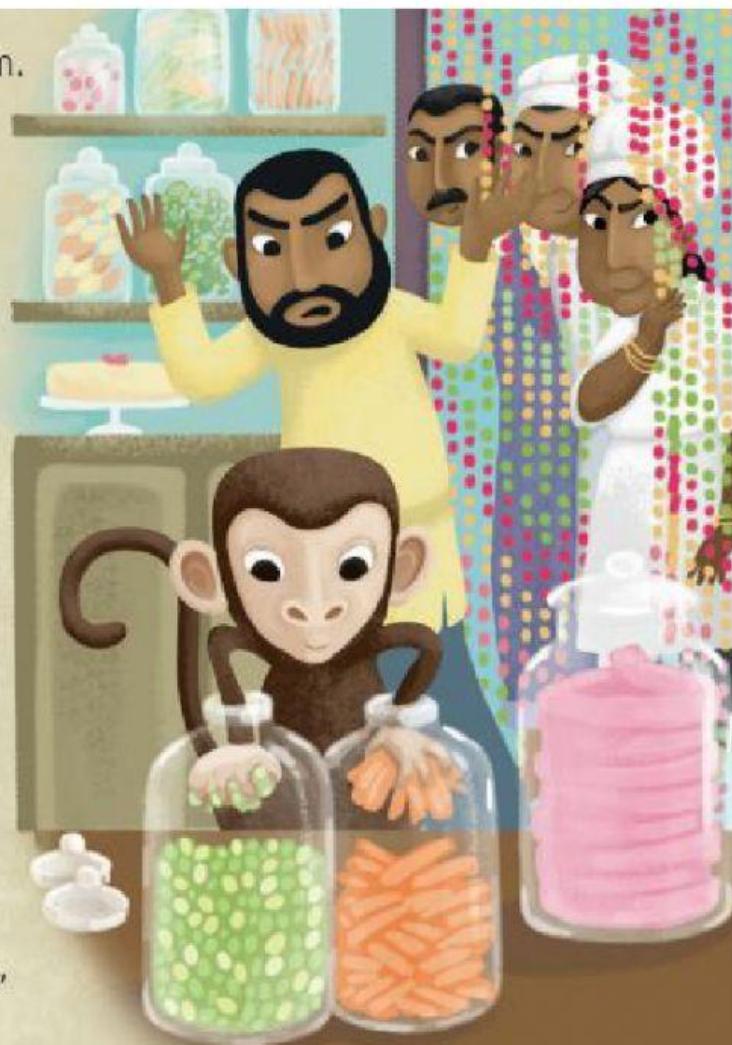
The cook saw Bandar and chased him.  
"You greedy little monkey! Now  
there are only thirty sausages!"

Bandar stole food all over the town.  
Everyone was angry. They tried  
to catch Bandar, but he was too  
fast. Then the candy maker had  
an idea.

The next day, Bandar went to the  
candy store. He saw two big jars  
of candy in every color, and it all  
looked good! Bandar put his hands  
in the jars and grabbed twenty  
pieces of candy. But he couldn't  
get the candy out of the jars.

The candy maker ran in.  
"You greedy little monkey! Let go  
of the candy and you can run away!"

Did Bandar let go of the candy?  
No, he didn't, and the candy maker caught  
him. He took him back to the woods and  
told him never to come to town again.



# Understand



## Comprehension



What do you like about the story? Check (✓). Why? Give one reason.

1 Bandar at the bakery



2 Bandar in the garden



3 Bandar in the candy store



Ask and answer the question.



What's your favorite part?



Greedy Bandar didn't let go of the candy. It's funny.



Look at the pictures. Number them in the correct order. Then write B (beginning), M (middle), and E (end).



Read the subtraction word problems. Answer the questions.

1 The baker had thirty cookies. Now he has fifteen.

How many cookies did Bandar steal? \_\_\_\_\_ cookies

2 The gardener had sixty carrots. Now he has forty-four.

How many carrots did Bandar dig up? \_\_\_\_\_ carrots



What do you think?

1 Was Bandar a smart monkey?

2 What is the lesson of the story? Give one idea.

## Grammar in Use

### D Listen and sing along. **My Brother** 1 2-04

Where's my kite, and where's my ball?  
Did I leave them in the hall?  
What did I do with my toy train?  
Did I leave it out again?

Where's my robot? Where's my car?  
I don't know where my toys are.  
Did I have them yesterday?  
Did I put them all away?

Here's my kite, and here's my ball!  
I didn't lose them after all!  
Mom put all my toys away!  
Here they are! It's time to play!



### E Learn Grammar Simple Past Irregular Verbs

Did Bandar **go** to a candy store? Yes, he **did**.

Did he **let go** of the candy? No, he **didn't**.

What did Bandar **do** with the cookies? He **ate** them.

Follow the lines. Ask your partner the questions.

make > made buy > bought take > took sell > sold

14

7

9

55

make

sell

buy

take

How many balloons did he sell?

He sold 55 balloons.

# Communicate

## Words

**A** Listen and point to the words. Listen again and say the words.  2-05



**B** Read the sentences. Write the words from **A**.

- 1 Most animals don't have these but orangutans have very long ones. \_\_\_\_\_ arms
- 2 People and animals use it to smell. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 People use these to clap. We should keep them clean to stay healthy. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Your eyes, nose, and mouth are on this body part. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 We put sneakers on these. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 This is in the middle of your leg. \_\_\_\_\_

## Listening



How many noses can you see in your classroom?



How many noses can you see in your classroom?

**C** Listen. What animals do you hear about?  2-06



What animals do you hear about?

Write the answer.  2-07

$1 \quad \underline{\quad}$

$2 \quad \underline{35}$

$3 \quad \underline{\quad}$

$4 \quad \underline{70}$

$5 \quad \underline{\quad}$

$6 \quad \underline{60}$

$- 20$

$- \underline{\quad}$

$- 15$

$- \underline{\quad}$

$- 10$

$- \underline{\quad}$

## Speaking

**E** Make a crazy subtraction problem poem by replacing the colored words with your own. Tell your partner. Use the words in the boxes to help.  2-08



## Writing Study

**F** **Learn** **Contractions**

Remember, contractions are two words joined together. We make contractions by taking away a letter and adding an apostrophe (').

do + not = **don't**   does + not = **doesn't**   did + not = **didn't**  
can + not = **can't**   should + not = **shouldn't**

Write the contractions.

- 1 Karen doesn't like fruit salad. (does not)
- 2 Bandar \_\_\_\_\_ dig up carrots in the garden. (should not)
- 3 Kamil \_\_\_\_\_ play a musical instrument. (can not)
- 4 Bandar \_\_\_\_\_ let go of the candy. (did not)
- 5 Mammals \_\_\_\_\_ have wings or gills. (do not)



Tell your partner three things you did last night.

Now write about them in your **Workbook**.

page 71

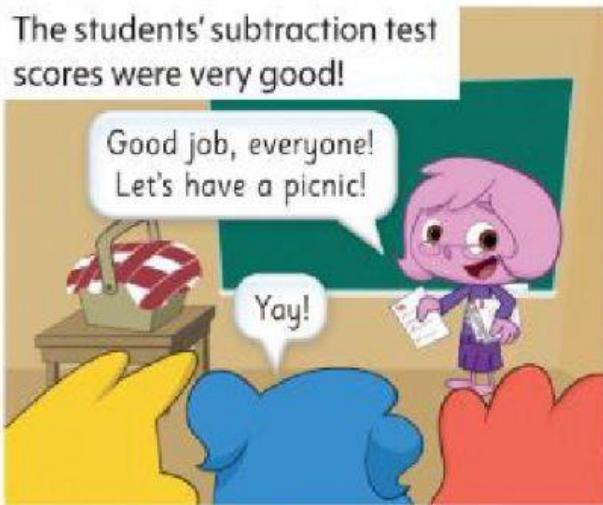


**LIVEWORKSHEETS**

# Wrap Up

**A** Listen and read along.  2-09

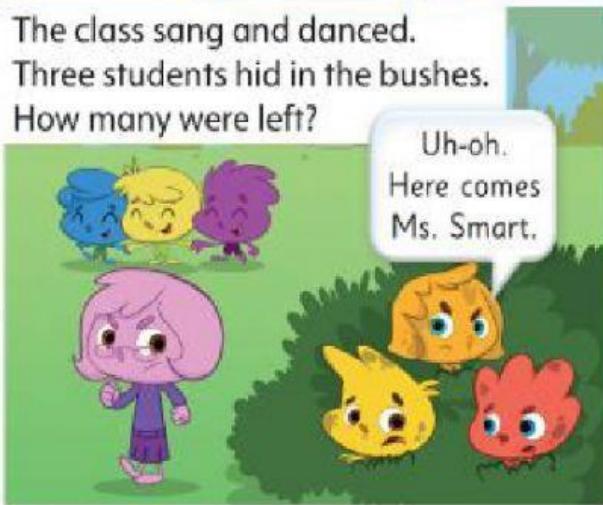
The students' subtraction test scores were very good!



The class played a game. Two students let go. How many students were left?



The class sang and danced.  
Three students hid in the bushes.  
How many were left?



They had thirteen sandwiches. The birds stole eight. How many were left?



There were twenty-four cookies. Gus ate ten. How many cookies were left?



Ms. Smart took a picture of the class.  
They were tired, hungry, and thirsty,  
but they were happy.

