



FLEYDO ENGLISH SCHOOL

# 30-DAY READING CHALLENGE



Level A1.1 • 3rd Grade • March

30 Fun Stories • Vocabulary • Comprehension Questions  
*One story per day — spring into English!*



[www.fleydo.com](http://www.fleydo.com)

## HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

### PAGE 1 — STORY

Read the story slowly. Try to understand the main idea.

### PAGE 2 — ACTIVITIES

Learn 5 new words. Answer 5 questions. Write your own answer!

- Read slowly — it is not a race!
- Say the new words out loud!
- Write answers in a notebook!
- Ask for help if you need it!
- Never give up — you are amazing!

**Are you ready? Let's go!**

— Fleydo English School Team

## DAY 1 • MY GARDEN

### READ THE STORY

I have a garden behind my house. It is not very big, but it is beautiful. There are flowers, grass, and a big apple tree. I love spending time in my garden.

In spring, the garden wakes up! Small green shoots come out of the ground. The grass becomes very green. Buds appear on the trees. Soon they will become leaves and flowers.

I help my dad plant seeds in the garden. We dig small holes in the soil. We put seeds inside. We cover them with soil and water them. Now we wait! Seeds need water, soil, and sunlight to grow.

After two weeks, tiny green plants appear! It is like magic! I am so excited. 'Look, Dad! Our seeds are growing!' I water them every day. I want them to grow big and strong.

We grow many things in our garden. We grow tomatoes, cucumbers, and strawberries. We also grow sunflowers. Sunflowers are very tall and yellow. They turn their faces to follow the sun!

My favourite part of the garden is the flower bed. There are red roses, yellow daisies, and purple lavender. The flowers smell wonderful. Bees and butterflies visit the flowers every day.

There is a bird feeder in our garden. I put seeds in it every morning. Many birds come to eat. I can see robins, sparrows, and blue tits. They sing beautiful songs.

In summer, we sit in the garden and have barbecues. Dad cooks sausages and burgers. We eat outside on a blanket. Eating in the garden is the best!

In autumn, the leaves fall from the apple tree. I help Dad rake the leaves into big piles. Then I jump in them! CRUNCH! It is so much fun. We also pick the apples and Mum makes apple pie.

My garden is my favourite place. It is where I see nature, grow food, and play. Gardens are wonderful. Even a small garden can make you very happy. Do you have a garden?

## DAY 1 • ACTIVITIES

### KEY VOCABULARY

- ◆ **garden**  
EN: an area of land next to a house with grass and flowers  
TR: *bahce*
- ◆ **plant**  
EN: to put a seed in the soil so it can grow  
TR: *dikmek, ekmek*
- ◆ **seed**  
EN: the small thing you put in soil to grow a plant  
TR: *tohum*
- ◆ **grow**  
EN: to get bigger over time  
TR: *buyumek, yetismek*
- ◆ **flower**  
EN: the colourful part of a plant  
TR: *cicek*

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

- 1. What tree is in the garden?**
  - A) Orange tree
  - B) Cherry tree
  - C) Apple tree
  - D) Pear tree
- 2. What do seeds need to grow?**
  - A) Water, soil, sunlight
  - B) Only water
  - C) Only sun
  - D) Only soil
- 3. What flowers follow the sun?**
  - A) Roses
  - B) Daisies
  - C) Lavender
  - D) Sunflowers
- 4. What birds visit the garden?**
  - A) Eagles
  - B) Robins, sparrows, blue tits
  - C) Penguins
  - D) Parrots
- 5. What does Mum make with the apples?**
  - A) Juice
  - B) Jam
  - C) Apple pie
  - D) Salad

### YOUR TURN TO WRITE!

*Do you have a garden? What grows in it? If not, what would you like to grow?*

## DAY 2 • SPRING IS HERE!

### READ THE STORY

Spring is my favourite season! After the cold, grey winter, spring brings colour, warmth, and new life. Everything looks fresh and beautiful. Spring makes me happy!

In spring, the days get longer. The sun sets later. It is light until seven or eight o'clock in the evening! More sunlight means more time to play outside after school.

The weather gets warmer in spring. I do not need my big winter coat anymore. I wear a light jacket. Sometimes it rains, but spring rain is warm rain. And rain helps the flowers grow!

Flowers bloom everywhere in spring. Tulips, daffodils, and crocuses push through the soil. Gardens become colourful. Parks look beautiful. I like to walk through the park and look at all the flowers.

Trees get new leaves in spring. The branches that were bare all winter are now covered in fresh green leaves. It is amazing to see the trees come alive again!

Baby animals are born in spring. Lambs jump in the fields. Chicks hatch from eggs. Ducklings swim with their mothers. Kittens and puppies are born. Baby animals are so cute!

Birds come back in spring. They build nests in trees and under roofs. They lay eggs. Soon, baby birds will hatch. I can hear birds singing every morning. Their songs are beautiful.

I love playing outside in spring. I ride my bicycle. I fly my kite. I play football. I go to the park. After a long winter indoors, it feels great to be outside in the fresh air!

Spring is also the time for spring cleaning! Mum opens all the windows. Fresh air comes in. We clean the house from top to bottom. Everything feels new and fresh.

Some people say spring is the season of new beginnings. New flowers, new leaves, new animals, new adventures. What new thing will YOU start this spring? Spring is here — enjoy it!

## DAY 2 • ACTIVITIES

### KEY VOCABULARY

◆ **spring**

EN: the season after winter when nature wakes up

TR: *ilkbahar*

◆ **bloom**

EN: when flowers open and show their colours

TR: *cicek acmak*

◆ **warm**

EN: not cold, not hot — just nice

TR: *ilik, sicak*

◆ **nest**

EN: a home that birds build for their eggs

TR: *yuva*

◆ **fresh**

EN: new, clean, not old

TR: *taze*

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

**1. What happens to days in spring?**

- A) They get shorter
- B) They stay the same
- C) They get longer
- D) They disappear

**2. What flowers bloom in spring?**

- A) Sunflowers
- B) Roses
- C) Tulips and daffodils
- D) Only daisies

**3. What baby animals are born in spring?**

- A) Only fish
- B) Lambs, chicks, ducklings
- C) Only birds
- D) Only dogs

**4. What do birds build in spring?**

- A) Houses
- B) Walls
- C) Bridges
- D) Nests

**5. What is spring cleaning?**

- A) Cleaning the garden
- B) Cleaning the house thoroughly
- C) Cleaning only one room
- D) Washing the car

### YOUR TURN TO WRITE!

What do you like about spring? Write five things you can see, hear, or do in spring.

## DAY 3 • MAPS AND DIRECTIONS

### READ THE STORY

Have you ever used a map? A map is a picture of a place seen from above. Maps help us find where things are and how to get there. Maps are very useful!

I learned about maps at school. Our teacher showed us a map of our town. I could see our school, the park, the library, and the supermarket. I even found my street on the map!

There are four main directions: North, South, East, and West. North is up on a map. South is down. East is right. West is left. You can remember them: Never Eat Slimy Worms — N, E, S, W!

To give directions, we use special words. 'Go straight' means walk forward. 'Turn left' means go to the left side. 'Turn right' means go to the right side. 'Stop' means do not move anymore.

Let me give you directions from my house to school. Go straight on Oak Street. Turn left at the traffic lights. Go straight past the bakery. Turn right at the park. The school is on the left. You are there!

We also say 'next to,' 'between,' 'opposite,' and 'behind.' The bank is next to the post office. The park is between the school and the library. The shop is opposite the church. The car park is behind the supermarket.

My dad uses a GPS in the car. GPS is a computer map that talks! It says, 'Turn right in two hundred metres.' It tells you exactly where to go. But my dad sometimes argues with the GPS! 'No, I know a shorter way!' he says.

At school, we made a map of our classroom. I drew the desks, the board, the bookshelf, and the door. I used a ruler to make straight lines. My teacher said my map was very good!

Treasure maps are the most exciting maps! Pirates used treasure maps to find gold. The map has an X that shows where the treasure is buried. 'X marks the spot!' I love pirate stories!

Maps help us explore the world. You can look at a map of your country, your continent, or even the whole world! Maps show us how big the world is and how many places there are to visit.

## DAY 3 • ACTIVITIES

### KEY VOCABULARY

◆ **map**

EN: a picture of a place seen from above

TR: *harita*

◆ **direction**

EN: the way you go: north, south, east, west

TR: *yon*

◆ **left**

EN: the opposite of right

TR: *sol*

◆ **right**

EN: the opposite of left

TR: *sag*

◆ **straight**

EN: going forward without turning

TR: *duz, duz ileri*

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

**1. How many main directions are there?**

- A) Two
- B) Three
- C) Four
- D) Five

**2. What does 'turn left' mean?**

- A) Go forward
- B) Go to the left side
- C) Go back
- D) Stop

**3. What does GPS stand for?**

- A) A book of maps
- B) A computer map that talks
- C) A type of car
- D) A road sign

**4. What letter marks treasure on a map?**

- A) T
- B) O
- C) Z
- D) X

**5. Where is North on a map?**

- A) Down
- B) Left
- C) Right
- D) Up

### YOUR TURN TO WRITE!

*Draw a map from your house to your school. Write the directions.*

## DAY 4 • THE MOON AND STARS

### READ THE STORY

Look up at the night sky! What do you see? The moon and the stars! They are beautiful and mysterious. Let me tell you about them.

The moon is the closest thing to Earth in space. It is not a star — it is a satellite. The moon goes around the Earth. It takes about one month to go all the way around.

The moon does not make its own light. It reflects light from the sun! That is why the moon is bright at night. Without the sun, the moon would be dark.

The moon changes shape during the month. Sometimes it is a full circle — that is a full moon. Sometimes it is a half circle — that is a half moon. Sometimes it is a thin curve — that is a crescent moon.

Stars are very, very far away. They are actually suns! But they are so far away that they look like tiny dots of light. There are billions and billions of stars in the sky.

People long ago made pictures with the stars. They connected the dots and saw shapes. These are called constellations. One famous constellation looks like a bear. Another one looks like a hunter.

The brightest star in the sky is called the North Star. Sailors used the North Star to find their way at sea. It always shows where north is. That is why it is called the North Star!

I like looking at the sky at night. In the city, I can see the moon and a few bright stars. But when I go to the countryside, I can see THOUSANDS of stars! It is amazing.

Astronauts have been to the moon. The first person to walk on the moon was Neil Armstrong in 1969. He said, 'That is one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.'  
Wow!

The night sky makes me feel wonder. It is so big and so beautiful. When I look at the stars, I feel small but happy. The universe is an amazing place, and we are part of it!

## DAY 4 • ACTIVITIES

### KEY VOCABULARY

◆ **moon**

EN: the round thing in the sky at night

TR: *ay*

◆ **star**

EN: a bright dot of light in the night sky

TR: *yildiz*

◆ **sky**

EN: the space above us where we see clouds, sun, moon

TR: *gokyuzu*

◆ **bright**

EN: giving out a lot of light; shining

TR: *parlak*

◆ **night**

EN: when it is dark; after the sun goes down

TR: *gece*

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

**1. What does the moon reflect?**

- A) Water
- B) Light from the sun
- C) Light from the stars
- D) Nothing

**2. What is a full moon?**

- A) A half circle
- B) A thin curve
- C) A full circle
- D) A square

**3. What are constellations?**

- A) Types of moons
- B) Pictures made with stars
- C) Planets
- D) Clouds

**4. Who was the first person on the moon?**

- A) Buzz Aldrin
- B) Yuri Gagarin
- C) Neil Armstrong
- D) John Glenn

**5. When can you see the most stars?**

- A) In the city
- B) At the seaside
- C) In a building
- D) In the countryside

### YOUR TURN TO WRITE!

*Do you like looking at the night sky? What can you see? Draw the moon and stars.*

## DAY 5 • RECYCLING HELPS THE EARTH

### READ THE STORY

Our planet Earth gives us everything we need: air, water, food, and a place to live. But we must take care of it! One way to help is by recycling. Let me tell you about recycling!

Recycling means using old things to make new things. Instead of throwing everything in the rubbish, we separate things that can be used again. This helps the Earth!

Paper can be recycled. Old newspapers, magazines, and cardboard boxes can become new paper. When we recycle paper, we save trees! Trees are very important because they give us oxygen to breathe.

Plastic can be recycled. Plastic bottles, containers, and bags can become new plastic things. Recycling plastic is very important because plastic takes hundreds of years to disappear in nature.

Glass can be recycled. Glass bottles and jars can be melted and made into new glass. You can recycle glass forever! Glass never loses its quality when you recycle it.

Metal cans can be recycled too. Aluminium cans, like drink cans, can become new cans in just sixty days! That is very fast. Recycling metal saves a lot of energy.

At my school, we have different bins. A blue bin is for paper. A yellow bin is for plastic. A green bin is for glass. A grey bin is for general rubbish. I always put things in the right bin!

We can also reduce and reuse. Reduce means using less. Use less plastic by taking your own shopping bag. Reuse means using something again. Use a water bottle again instead of buying a new one.

My class did a project about recycling. We made a robot out of old boxes, bottle caps, and tin foil. We called it 'Recyclo-Bot!' Our teacher put it in the school hall. Everyone loved it!

The Earth is our home. We must look after it. Recycle, reduce, and reuse. Every little thing helps. If everyone does a small thing, together we can make a BIG difference!

## DAY 5 • ACTIVITIES

### KEY VOCABULARY

◆ **recycle**

EN: to use old things to make new things

TR: *geri donusturmek*

◆ **rubbish**

EN: things you throw away; waste

TR: *cop*

◆ **plastic**

EN: a material used to make bottles, bags, and toys

TR: *plastik*

◆ **Earth**

EN: our planet; the world we live on

TR: *Dunya*

◆ **save**

EN: to keep something safe; to not waste

TR: *kurtarmak, korumak*

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

**1. What does recycling mean?**

- A) Throwing everything away
- B) Using old things to make new things
- C) Buying new things
- D) Breaking things

**2. What bin is for paper?**

- A) Yellow
- B) Green
- C) Blue
- D) Grey

**3. What can you recycle forever?**

- A) Paper
- B) Plastic
- C) Glass
- D) Metal

**4. How long does it take to recycle an aluminium can?**

- A) One week
- B) Thirty days
- C) Sixty days
- D) One year

**5. What did the class make from old materials?**

- A) A car
- B) A house
- C) A robot
- D) A boat

### YOUR TURN TO WRITE!

*Do you recycle at home? What do you recycle? Write three things you can do to help the Earth.*

## DAY 6 • MY FAVOURITE BOARD GAME

### READ THE STORY

I love board games! Board games are games you play on a table with a board, cards, or pieces. You play them with your family or friends. They are so much fun!

My favourite board game is Snakes and Ladders. You roll a dice and move your piece on the board. If you land on a ladder, you go UP! If you land on a snake, you go DOWN! The first person to reach the end wins.

I play Snakes and Ladders with my family on Friday evenings. Mum, Dad, my brother Luke, and I all play together. We laugh a lot! Sometimes Dad lands on a snake right at the top and goes all the way down. 'NOOO!' he says.

My friend Tom likes chess. Chess is a clever game. You have a king, a queen, knights, bishops, rooks, and pawns. Each piece moves differently. Tom is teaching me how to play. It is hard but interesting.

My sister Emma likes the memory game. You turn over cards and try to find matching pairs. You need a good memory! Emma always wins because she remembers where every card is. She is only six!

We also play card games. My favourite card game is Uno. You match colours and numbers. If you have only one card left, you shout 'UNO!' If you forget to shout, you pick up more cards!

Board games are better than video games because you play face to face with real people. You can see their happy faces, hear their laughter, and have real conversations. That is special!

Board games teach you many things. They teach you to follow rules. They teach you to take turns. They teach you to be a good winner and a good loser. These are important life skills.

When it rains and we cannot go outside, we play board games. We make popcorn, sit on the floor, and play for hours. Rainy day + board games = perfect day!

Do you have a favourite board game? If you do not have one, ask your parents to get one. Play it with your family. Laugh, have fun, and enjoy being together. Board games make everyone happy!

## DAY 6 • ACTIVITIES

### KEY VOCABULARY

◆ **board game**

EN: a game you play on a table with a board and pieces

TR: *kutu oyunu*

◆ **dice**

EN: a small cube with dots (1-6) that you roll

TR: *zar*

◆ **roll**

EN: to throw the dice

TR: *zar atmak*

◆ **turn**

EN: when it is your time to play

TR: *sira*

◆ **win**

EN: to be the best; to finish first

TR: *kazanmak*

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

**1. What is the writer's favourite board game?**

- A) Chess
- B) Monopoly
- C) Snakes and Ladders
- D) Uno

**2. What happens when you land on a ladder?**

- A) You go down
- B) You lose a turn
- C) You go up
- D) You start again

**3. What card game does the writer like?**

- A) Snap
- B) Uno
- C) Go Fish
- D) Memory

**4. What does Emma always win?**

- A) Chess
- B) Snakes and Ladders
- C) The memory game
- D) Uno

**5. What do board games teach you?**

- A) Only maths
- B) To follow rules and take turns
- C) To be loud
- D) To cheat

### YOUR TURN TO WRITE!

*What is your favourite board game? Who do you play with? Write about it.*

## DAY 7 • GOING TO THE CINEMA

### READ THE STORY

Popcorn! Big screen! Comfy seats! We are going to the cinema! The cinema is a special place where you watch movies on a very big screen. I love going to the cinema!

Today, my family is going to see a new animated movie. An animated movie is a movie made with drawings or computer graphics. Disney and Pixar make great animated movies!

We arrive at the cinema. It is a big building with bright lights and posters of movies on the walls. I can see the poster for our movie. It has a funny robot on it!

First, we buy our tickets. 'Four tickets for Robot Adventures, please,' Dad says. The lady gives us four tickets. Then we go to the snack bar. This is the best part!

At the snack bar, I get a medium popcorn and an orange juice. Luke gets nachos and a lemonade. Mum gets a bottle of water. Dad gets a large popcorn. Dad always gets the large one!

We find our seats. Our seats are in the middle. I like the middle because you can see the screen perfectly. The seat is big and soft. I sink into it and get comfortable.

The lights go dim. The screen lights up. First, there are trailers for other movies. 'I want to see that one!' I whisper to Mum. Then the main movie starts. Shhhh! Everyone is quiet.

The movie is amazing! The robot is so funny. He falls over, makes silly noises, and learns about friendship. The movie has funny parts and sad parts. I laugh and I almost cry!

The movie is two hours long. When it finishes, the lights come on. Everyone claps. 'That was brilliant!' I say. Luke agrees. Even Mum and Dad loved it.

On the way home, we talk about the movie. 'My favourite part was when the robot danced!' I say. 'My favourite part was the ending,' says Luke. Going to the cinema is such a special treat. I hope we go again soon!

## DAY 7 • ACTIVITIES

### KEY VOCABULARY

◆ **cinema**

EN: a place where you watch movies on a big screen

TR: *sinema*

◆ **movie**

EN: a film; a story you watch on a screen

TR: *film*

◆ **ticket**

EN: a piece of paper that lets you go in

TR: *bilet*

◆ **screen**

EN: the big flat area where the movie is shown

TR: *ekran, perde*

◆ **popcorn**

EN: a snack made from corn that pops when heated

TR: *patlamis misir*

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

**1. What movie are they going to see?**

- A) Space Dogs
- B) Robot Adventures
- C) Magic Kingdom
- D) Ocean World

**2. Who gets the large popcorn?**

- A) Mum
- B) Luke
- C) The writer
- D) Dad

**3. Where do they sit?**

- A) At the front
- B) At the back
- C) In the middle
- D) On the floor

**4. How long is the movie?**

- A) One hour
- B) Ninety minutes
- C) Two hours
- D) Three hours

**5. What does the robot learn about?**

- A) Maths
- B) Cooking
- C) Friendship
- D) Sports

### YOUR TURN TO WRITE!

*Have you been to the cinema? What movie did you see? Write about it.*

## DAY 8 • DINOSAURS!

### READ THE STORY

ROAR! Do you like dinosaurs? I love dinosaurs! Dinosaurs were amazing animals that lived millions of years ago. They are not alive today, but we can learn about them from fossils and bones.

Tyrannosaurus Rex — or T-Rex — is the most famous dinosaur. T-Rex was very big and had very sharp teeth. It ate other dinosaurs! T-Rex had tiny arms but a huge head. It was a scary dinosaur!

Triceratops was a dinosaur with three horns on its head and a big bony frill. Triceratops ate plants, not meat. It used its horns to protect itself from T-Rex and other predators.

Brachiosaurus was one of the tallest dinosaurs. It had a very long neck, like a giraffe but MUCH bigger! Brachiosaurus ate leaves from the tops of trees. It was as tall as a four-storey building!

Stegosaurus had big bony plates on its back and spikes on its tail. Scientists think the plates helped it stay warm or cool. Stegosaurus ate plants. It was not very smart — its brain was as small as a walnut!

Velociraptors were small, fast dinosaurs. They hunted in groups. They were very clever. In movies, they look very big, but real velociraptors were only about the size of a turkey!

Pterodactyls could fly! Well, they were not really dinosaurs — they were flying reptiles. They had big wings made of skin. They flew through the sky and caught fish. How cool is that!

Dinosaurs disappeared about sixty-five million years ago. Scientists think a huge asteroid hit the Earth. The asteroid caused dust and smoke that blocked the sun. Without sunlight, plants died, and then dinosaurs died too.

We know about dinosaurs because of fossils. Fossils are bones and prints that turned to rock over millions of years. Scientists called palaeontologists dig up fossils and study them to learn about dinosaurs.

I went to the Natural History Museum and saw a real T-Rex skeleton! It was ENORMOUS! I stood next to its foot and I was smaller than one toe! Dinosaurs were truly incredible animals!

## DAY 8 • ACTIVITIES

### KEY VOCABULARY

◆ **dinosaur**

EN: a very large animal that lived millions of years ago

TR: *dinozor*

◆ **fossil**

EN: old bones that turned to rock over millions of years

TR: *fosil*

◆ **sharp**

EN: able to cut easily; pointy

TR: *keskin, sivri*

◆ **huge**

EN: very very big; enormous

TR: *kocaman, devasa*

◆ **skeleton**

EN: all the bones of a body

TR: *iskelet*

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

**1. What is the most famous dinosaur?**

- A) Stegosaurus
- B) Triceratops
- C) T-Rex
- D) Brachiosaurus

**2. How many horns did Triceratops have?**

- A) One
- B) Two
- C) Three
- D) Four

**3. What could pterodactyls do?**

- A) Swim
- B) Fly
- C) Run very fast
- D) Dig

**4. Why did dinosaurs disappear?**

- A) They went to space
- B) An asteroid hit Earth
- C) They went swimming
- D) They got too big

**5. Where can you see dinosaur skeletons?**

- A) At school
- B) At the zoo
- C) In a museum
- D) At the park

### YOUR TURN TO WRITE!

*What is your favourite dinosaur? Why? Draw it and write about it.*

## DAY 9 • MY DAILY ROUTINE

### READ THE STORY

Every day is similar for me. I do the same things at the same times. This is called a routine. Routines help me organise my day and not forget anything. Let me tell you about my daily routine!

At seven o'clock, my alarm rings. BEEP BEEP BEEP! I open my eyes and stretch. Sometimes I want to sleep more, but I know I must get up. I get out of bed and put on my slippers.

I go to the bathroom. I wash my face with water. I brush my teeth for two minutes. I comb my hair. I look in the mirror and say, 'Good morning!' to myself. Now I am awake!

I go to my room and get dressed. On school days, I put on my uniform. On weekends, I choose my own clothes. I like wearing my green hoodie and jeans on weekends.

I go downstairs for breakfast. I eat cereal with milk and a glass of orange juice. Sometimes I have toast with jam. Mum always says, 'Eat your breakfast! It is the most important meal.'

At quarter past eight, I leave for school. I walk with my friend Amy. We talk about homework, TV shows, and what we will play at break time. The walk takes ten minutes.

School is from half past eight to three o'clock. I have many classes: English, maths, science, art, PE, and music. My favourite time is break time because I play with my friends!

After school, I go home. I eat a snack — usually a banana or some biscuits. Then I do my homework. Homework takes about thirty minutes. After that, I am free to play!

From four thirty to six o'clock, I play. Sometimes I play in the garden. Sometimes I play video games. Sometimes I read a book. Sometimes I watch cartoons.

At six thirty, we have dinner. After dinner, I help Mum with the dishes. Then I have a bath, put on my pyjamas, and read a book. At half past eight, I go to bed. Goodnight! Same again tomorrow!

## DAY 9 • ACTIVITIES

### KEY VOCABULARY

◆ **routine**

EN: things you do the same way every day

TR: *rutin*

◆ **alarm**

EN: a sound that wakes you up in the morning

TR: *alarm*

◆ **get dressed**

EN: to put on your clothes

TR: *giyinmek*

◆ **breakfast**

EN: the first meal of the day, in the morning

TR: *kahvalti*

◆ **homework**

EN: school work you do at home

TR: *odev*

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

**1. What time does the alarm ring?**

- A) Six o'clock
- B) Seven o'clock
- C) Eight o'clock
- D) Nine o'clock

**2. How long does the writer brush teeth?**

- A) One minute
- B) Two minutes
- C) Three minutes
- D) Five minutes

**3. What time does the writer leave for school?**

- A) Eight o'clock
- B) Quarter past eight
- C) Half past eight
- D) Nine o'clock

**4. How long does homework take?**

- A) Fifteen minutes
- B) Thirty minutes
- C) One hour
- D) Two hours

**5. What time does the writer go to bed?**

- A) Eight o'clock
- B) Half past eight
- C) Nine o'clock
- D) Half past nine

### YOUR TURN TO WRITE!

Write about your daily routine. What time do you wake up, eat, and go to bed?

## DAY 10 • TRAINS AND RAILWAYS

### READ THE STORY

CHOO CHOO! All aboard! The train is leaving! I love trains. Trains are big, fast, and exciting. They travel on tracks called railways. Let me tell you about trains!

Trains have been around for about two hundred years. The first trains used steam engines. They puffed big clouds of white smoke. CHOO CHOO! Old steam trains were noisy but very cool.

Today, most trains are electric or diesel. They are faster and cleaner than steam trains. Some trains are VERY fast! The bullet trains in Japan can go three hundred kilometres per hour!

Trains carry people from one place to another. You can take a train from one city to another city. Some people take the train to work every day. Trains are faster than cars because they do not get stuck in traffic!

I went on a train last month. We took the train to visit my aunt in Manchester. The train station was big and busy. There were many platforms with different trains going to different places.

At the station, Dad bought tickets from a machine. Our train was on Platform 4. We walked along the platform and got on the train. I found a window seat. I love window seats!

The train started moving. Slowly at first, then faster and faster. I looked out of the window. I could see houses, fields, cows, rivers, and bridges. Everything zoomed past! The countryside was beautiful.

On the train, I had a sandwich and a drink. There was also a toilet on the train. The journey took two hours. I read my book and played a game on Mum's phone. The time went quickly!

When we arrived, my aunt was waiting at the station. 'Hello! Welcome!' she said. We gave her a big hug. The train ride was easy and comfortable. Much better than sitting in the car for three hours!

Some trains go underground. They are called metros or subways. Some trains carry goods instead of people. They are called freight trains. Some trains are very long with many carriages. Trains are amazing!

## DAY 10 • ACTIVITIES

### KEY VOCABULARY

◆ **train**

EN: a long vehicle that moves on railway tracks

TR: *tren*

◆ **station**

EN: the place where trains stop and people get on and off

TR: *istasyon, gar*

◆ **ticket**

EN: a piece of paper that lets you travel

TR: *bilet*

◆ **platform**

EN: the area at a station where you wait for the train

TR: *peron*

◆ **fast**

EN: moving quickly; not slow

TR: *hizli*

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

**1. What do trains travel on?**

- A) Roads
- B) Water
- C) Tracks / railways
- D) Air

**2. How fast can bullet trains go?**

- A) 100 km/h
- B) 200 km/h
- C) 300 km/h
- D) 400 km/h

**3. Where did the family go by train?**

- A) London
- B) Manchester
- C) Edinburgh
- D) York

**4. What seat did the writer choose?**

- A) An aisle seat
- B) The front seat
- C) A window seat
- D) The back seat

**5. How long was the train journey?**

- A) One hour
- B) Two hours
- C) Three hours
- D) Four hours

### YOUR TURN TO WRITE!

*Have you ever been on a train? Where did you go? Write about it.*

## DAY 11 • MAKING NEW FRIENDS

### READ THE STORY

Starting a new school or joining a new class can be scary. You do not know anyone! But making new friends is easier than you think. Here are some tips for making friends.

The first thing to do is SMILE! When you smile, you look friendly. People want to talk to someone who is smiling. So even if you feel nervous, smile. It helps!

Say hello! Walk up to someone and say, 'Hi, my name is Jack. What is your name?' It is simple but it works. Most people are happy when someone talks to them. They want to make friends too!

Ask questions. People like talking about themselves. Ask, 'Do you like football?' 'What is your favourite cartoon?' 'Where do you live?' Questions show that you are interested in the other person.

Find things in common. Maybe you both like the same cartoons. Maybe you both have a dog. Maybe you both like pizza. When you find something in common, you say, 'Me too!' and you both smile.

Be kind and share. If someone does not have a pencil, share yours. If someone is sitting alone, sit with them. If someone drops their books, help them pick them up. Kindness makes friends.

Listen when your new friend talks. Do not just talk about yourself all the time. Listen carefully and show that you care about what they say. Good friends are good listeners.

Be patient. Sometimes friendships take time. You might not become best friends on the first day. But if you keep being kind and friendly, you will make friends. I promise!

My friend Amy was new at our school two years ago. She was shy and quiet. I walked up to her and said, 'Do you want to sit with me at lunch?' She said yes. Now she is my best friend!

Remember: everyone wants friends. Everyone feels nervous sometimes. Be brave, be kind, and be yourself. The right friends will like you for who you are. Go and make a new friend today!

## DAY 11 • ACTIVITIES

### KEY VOCABULARY

◆ **friend**

EN: someone you like and enjoy spending time with

TR: *arkadas*

◆ **smile**

EN: to make a happy face with your mouth

TR: *gulumsemek*

◆ **hello**

EN: a word you say when you meet someone

TR: *merhaba*

◆ **kind**

EN: nice, helpful, and caring

TR: *nazik*

◆ **listen**

EN: to pay attention to what someone says

TR: *dinlemek*

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

**1. What is the first thing you should do?**

- A) Run away
- B) Cry
- C) Smile
- D) Hide

**2. What should you ask people?**

- A) Nothing
- B) Questions about themselves
- C) How much money they have
- D) Their secrets

**3. What does 'find things in common' mean?**

- A) Find differences
- B) Find things you both like
- C) Find problems
- D) Find mistakes

**4. How did the writer meet Amy?**

- A) At a party
- B) Amy came to the writer
- C) The writer asked Amy to sit together at lunch
- D) The teacher introduced them

**5. What do good friends do?**

- A) Only talk
- B) Listen and care
- C) Ignore each other
- D) Fight

### YOUR TURN TO WRITE!

*How did you meet your best friend? Write the story. What advice would you give to make friends?*

## DAY 12 • BABY ANIMALS

### READ THE STORY

Baby animals are the cutest things in the world! They are small, soft, and adorable. Many baby animals have special names. Let me tell you about them!

A baby dog is called a puppy. Puppies are small and playful. They have big eyes and floppy ears. Puppies like to chew things — shoes, toys, everything! My neighbour's dog had five puppies last month. They were so tiny!

A baby cat is called a kitten. Kittens are soft and fluffy. When they are born, their eyes are closed. After about ten days, they open their eyes for the first time! Kittens love to play with string and balls.

A baby chicken is called a chick. Chicks are yellow and fluffy. They come out of eggs. When a chick breaks out of its egg, it is called hatching. Chicks say 'cheep cheep!' They are very cute!

A baby horse is called a foal. Foals can stand up just one hour after they are born! That is amazing. Foals have very long legs. They run and play in the fields with their mothers.

A baby sheep is called a lamb. Lambs are white and fluffy. They jump and play in spring. Lambs say 'baa baa!' They drink milk from their mothers. Lamb wool is very soft and warm.

A baby duck is called a duckling. Ducklings follow their mother everywhere in a long line. They can swim right after they are born! Ducklings are yellow when they are born but become brown or white when they grow up.

A baby frog starts life as a tadpole. Tadpoles live in water and have a tail but no legs. Slowly, they grow legs and lose their tail. Then they become frogs! This change is called metamorphosis.

A baby butterfly starts life as a caterpillar. The caterpillar makes a cocoon. Inside the cocoon, it changes. When it comes out, it is a beautiful butterfly! Nature is incredible!

Baby animals need love and care from their parents, just like human babies. They need food, warmth, and protection. It is beautiful to see animal parents taking care of their babies. Nature is wonderful!

## DAY 12 • ACTIVITIES

### KEY VOCABULARY

- ◆ **puppy**  
EN: a baby dog  
*TR: yavru kopek*
- ◆ **kitten**  
EN: a baby cat  
*TR: yavru kedi*
- ◆ **chick**  
EN: a baby chicken  
*TR: civciv*
- ◆ **lamb**  
EN: a baby sheep  
*TR: kuzu*
- ◆ **duckling**  
EN: a baby duck  
*TR: yavru ordek*

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. **What is a baby dog called?**
  - A) A kitten
  - B) A chick
  - C) A puppy
  - D) A lamb
2. **How long before a foal can stand?**
  - A) One day
  - B) One hour
  - C) One week
  - D) One minute
3. **What does a tadpole become?**
  - A) A fish
  - B) A frog
  - C) A butterfly
  - D) A snake
4. **What colour are chicks?**
  - A) White
  - B) Brown
  - C) Yellow
  - D) Grey
5. **What change does a caterpillar go through?**
  - A) Nothing
  - B) It grows bigger
  - C) Metamorphosis
  - D) It changes colour

### YOUR TURN TO WRITE!

What is the cutest baby animal? Why? Draw it and write about it.

## DAY 13 • RAINY DAY FUN

### READ THE STORY

It is raining outside. Pitter patter, pitter patter on the window. I cannot go outside to play. But that is okay! There are many fun things to do on a rainy day!

First, I can read a book. I sit on the sofa with a warm blanket and my favourite book. The sound of rain outside makes reading even more cosy. I can read for hours on a rainy day!

I can draw and colour pictures. I get my coloured pencils and a big piece of paper. Today, I am drawing a rainbow. Red, orange, yellow, green, blue, and purple. My rainbow looks beautiful!

I can play board games with my family. We play Monopoly, Snakes and Ladders, and card games. Board games are extra fun on rainy days because everyone is at home.

I can build things with Lego. I love Lego! I can build houses, cars, spaceships, and anything I imagine. Last rainy day, I built a whole city! It had buildings, roads, and even a park.

I can bake with Mum. We make cookies or cupcakes. The kitchen becomes warm and smells delicious. I lick the spoon when Mum is not looking! Shhh, do not tell her!

I can do a puzzle. I have a jigsaw puzzle with five hundred pieces. It is a picture of a castle. I work on it a little bit every rainy day. I have done about half of it so far!

I can play pretend games. I pretend I am a pirate sailing the seas. I pretend I am an astronaut in space. I pretend I am a chef in a restaurant. Imagination makes every day exciting!

I can also learn something new. I watch educational videos about animals, space, and science on the tablet. Learning is fun when you are curious. Every rainy day, I learn something new!

Rainy days are not boring at all! They are a chance to do different things. When the sun comes back, I go outside again. But secretly, I sometimes hope for rain so I can have a cosy day inside!

## DAY 13 • ACTIVITIES

### KEY VOCABULARY

◆ **rain**

EN: water that falls from the sky

TR: *yagmur*

◆ **cosy**

EN: warm, comfortable, and relaxing

TR: *sicacik, rahat*

◆ **draw**

EN: to make pictures with a pencil or pen

TR: *cizmek, resim yapmak*

◆ **build**

EN: to make something by putting pieces together

TR: *insa etmek*

◆ **imagine**

EN: to make pictures in your mind

TR: *hayal etmek*

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

**1. What makes reading cosy on rainy days?**

- A) TV
- B) Music
- C) The sound of rain
- D) Friends

**2. What did the writer build with Lego?**

- A) A spaceship
- B) A car
- C) A castle
- D) A whole city

**3. Who does the writer bake with?**

- A) Dad
- B) Brother
- C) Mum
- D) Friend

**4. How many pieces is the puzzle?**

- A) One hundred
- B) Two hundred
- C) Three hundred
- D) Five hundred

**5. What does the writer learn from on rainy days?**

- A) Books only
- B) The radio
- C) Educational videos
- D) Nothing

### YOUR TURN TO WRITE!

*What do you do on rainy days? Write five fun things you can do inside.*

## DAY 14 • THE POST OFFICE

### READ THE STORY

Have you ever been to the post office? The post office is a place where you send and receive letters and parcels. It is an important part of every town. Let me tell you about it!

I went to the post office today with Mum. She needed to send a parcel to my aunt. A parcel is a box or package that you send through the mail. Our parcel had a birthday present inside!

The post office was busy. There were many people waiting. We took a number and waited for our turn. I looked around. There were posters on the wall about stamps and services.

When it was our turn, Mum put the parcel on the counter. 'I would like to send this to Manchester, please,' she said. The lady weighed the parcel. 'That will be five pounds sixty,' she said. Mum paid and got a receipt.

I also bought a stamp. A stamp is a small sticker you put on a letter. Stamps have pictures on them — queens, kings, flowers, animals, and famous buildings. My stamp had a picture of a robin on it!

I am writing a letter to my pen pal. A pen pal is a friend who lives far away and you write letters to each other. My pen pal is called Marco. He lives in Italy. He is ten years old.

I wrote my letter on special paper. I told Marco about my school, my dog Buddy, and my favourite food. I drew a picture of Buddy too! Then I put the letter in an envelope.

I wrote Marco's address on the front of the envelope. I stuck the stamp on the top right corner. Then I posted the letter in the red post box outside the post office. Now I wait for Marco's reply!

A postman delivers the mail. Postmen carry big bags full of letters and parcels. Our postman is called Dave. He comes every morning at about nine o'clock. Buddy always barks when Dave comes!

Sending a letter is special. It takes more effort than sending a text message, and that is what makes it more meaningful. When you get a letter, you know someone took time to write to you. That feels wonderful!

## DAY 14 • ACTIVITIES

### KEY VOCABULARY

◆ **letter**

EN: a written message you send to someone by post

TR: *mehtup*

◆ **stamp**

EN: a small sticker you put on a letter to send it

TR: *pul*

◆ **parcel**

EN: a box or package you send by post

TR: *koli, paket*

◆ **address**

EN: the number and street where someone lives

TR: *adres*

◆ **postman**

EN: a person who delivers letters and parcels

TR: *postaci*

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

**1. What was in the parcel?**

- A) Clothes
- B) Books
- C) A birthday present
- D) Food

**2. How much did it cost to send the parcel?**

- A) Three pounds
- B) Four pounds
- C) Five pounds sixty
- D) Seven pounds

**3. What picture was on the writer's stamp?**

- A) A queen
- B) A flower
- C) A robin
- D) A dog

**4. Where does the pen pal Marco live?**

- A) France
- B) Spain
- C) Italy
- D) Germany

**5. What is the postman's name?**

- A) John
- B) Mike
- C) Steve
- D) Dave

### YOUR TURN TO WRITE!

*Have you ever sent a letter? Write a short letter to a friend or family member.*

## DAY 15 • HEALTHY HABITS

### READ THE STORY

Being healthy means your body and mind feel good. You have energy. You do not get sick often. You feel happy. Good health is very important! Here are some healthy habits for you.

Habit one: Eat healthy food. Eat fruits and vegetables every day. They have vitamins that your body needs. Try to eat five portions of fruit and vegetables every day. An apple, a banana, some carrots — they all count!

Habit two: Drink lots of water. Your body needs water to work properly. Drink six to eight glasses of water every day. Water is better than fizzy drinks or juice. Keep a water bottle with you!

Habit three: Exercise every day. Move your body! Run, jump, dance, swim, ride your bicycle, or play sports. You should be active for at least one hour every day. Exercise makes you strong and happy.

Habit four: Sleep well. Children need about ten to eleven hours of sleep every night. Sleep helps your body grow and your brain remember things. Go to bed at the same time every night.

Habit five: Wash your hands. Wash your hands before eating, after using the toilet, and after playing outside. Use soap and water. Wash for twenty seconds — that is about the time it takes to sing Happy Birthday twice!

Habit six: Brush your teeth. Brush twice a day — in the morning and at night. Brush for two minutes. This keeps your teeth clean and healthy. Do not forget to brush your tongue too!

Habit seven: Spend time outside. Fresh air and sunshine are good for you. The sun gives you vitamin D, which makes your bones strong. Play outside for at least thirty minutes every day.

Habit eight: Be kind to yourself. Say nice things to yourself. Do not worry too much. Talk to someone if you feel sad or scared. Your mind is just as important as your body!

These healthy habits are easy to do. Start today! You do not need to be perfect. Just try your best every day. Small habits make a big difference over time. Be healthy. Be happy. Be YOU!

## DAY 15 • ACTIVITIES

### KEY VOCABULARY

◆ **healthy**

EN: good for your body and mind

TR: *saglikli*

◆ **exercise**

EN: moving your body to stay strong and fit

TR: *egzersiz*

◆ **sleep**

EN: resting with your eyes closed at night

TR: *uyku, uyumak*

◆ **habit**

EN: something you do regularly, usually every day

TR: *aliskanlik*

◆ **wash**

EN: to clean with water and soap

TR: *yikamak*

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

**1. How many portions of fruit and vegetables should you eat?**

- A) Two
- B) Three
- C) Five
- D) Ten

**2. How many glasses of water should you drink daily?**

- A) Two to three
- B) Four to five
- C) Six to eight
- D) Ten to twelve

**3. How many hours of sleep do children need?**

- A) Six to seven
- B) Eight to nine
- C) Ten to eleven
- D) Twelve to thirteen

**4. How long should you wash your hands?**

- A) Five seconds
- B) Ten seconds
- C) Twenty seconds
- D) One minute

**5. What makes your bones strong?**

- A) Vitamin A
- B) Vitamin B
- C) Vitamin C
- D) Vitamin D

### YOUR TURN TO WRITE!

*Which healthy habits do you already do? Which ones do you want to start? Write about it.*

## DAY 16 • PIRATES AND TREASURE

### READ THE STORY

Ahoy, mateys! Welcome aboard the pirate ship! Today, we are going on an adventure to find hidden treasure. Pirates are exciting characters in stories. Let me tell you about them!

Pirates sailed the seas hundreds of years ago. They had big wooden ships with tall sails. The sails caught the wind and pushed the ship across the ocean. Pirate ships had a flag with a skull and crossbones!

The captain was the leader of the pirates. The captain told everyone what to do. A famous pirate captain was Blackbeard. He had a big black beard and was very scary! He was one of the most famous pirates in history.

Pirates looked for treasure. Treasure was gold coins, silver, jewels, and other valuable things. Sometimes they found treasure on other ships. Sometimes they found treasure buried on islands.

A treasure map showed where the treasure was buried. The map had an X on it. 'X marks the spot!' the pirates said. They followed the map through jungles, over mountains, and into caves.

Pirates had special things. They had a telescope to see far away. They had a compass to know which direction they were going. They had a sword for fighting. And they sometimes had a parrot on their shoulder!

At school, we had a Pirate Day! We dressed up as pirates. I wore an eye patch, a stripy top, and a bandana. My friend Tom wore a pirate hat and carried a toy sword. We looked amazing!

Our teacher organised a treasure hunt in the school playground. She hid clues around the school. Each clue led to the next one. The last clue led to the treasure — a box full of chocolate coins!

I found five chocolate coins. They were wrapped in gold foil. They looked like real gold coins! I shared them with my friends. Sharing treasure is what good pirates do!

Pirate stories are exciting because of the adventure, the ocean, and the treasure. But remember — real pirates were not nice people. In stories, though, they are great fun! What would your pirate name be?

## DAY 16 • ACTIVITIES

### KEY VOCABULARY

◆ **pirate**

EN: a person who sailed the seas and looked for treasure

TR: *korsan*

◆ **treasure**

EN: gold, silver, jewels — very valuable things

TR: *hazine*

◆ **ship**

EN: a large boat that travels on the sea

TR: *gemi*

◆ **map**

EN: a picture that shows where places are

TR: *harita*

◆ **island**

EN: a piece of land surrounded by water

TR: *ada*

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

**1. What was on the pirate flag?**

- A) A star
- B) A heart
- C) A skull and crossbones
- D) An anchor

**2. Who was Blackbeard?**

- A) A teacher
- B) A famous pirate captain
- C) A king
- D) A sailor

**3. What does X mark on a treasure map?**

- A) The ship
- B) The island
- C) The spot where treasure is
- D) The north

**4. What did the writer dress up as on Pirate Day?**

- A) A robot
- B) A pirate
- C) A superhero
- D) A dinosaur

**5. What was the treasure at school?**

- A) Books
- B) Toys
- C) Chocolate coins
- D) Stickers

### YOUR TURN TO WRITE!

*If you were a pirate, where would you sail? What treasure would you find? Write a pirate adventure!*

## DAY 17 • MY ART PROJECT

### READ THE STORY

I love art! Art is drawing, painting, and making things. In art class, we use pencils, paints, crayons, paper, glue, and scissors. Art is one of my favourite classes at school.

Today, our teacher Mrs. Lee says we are going to make a collage. A collage is a picture made from pieces of paper, fabric, and other materials that you cut and stick together.

Mrs. Lee gives us magazines, coloured paper, glue sticks, and scissors. She says, 'Today's topic is My Happy Place. Make a collage of a place that makes you happy.'

I think about my happy place. It is the beach! I love the beach. So I will make a beach collage. I start cutting out pictures from magazines — blue water, yellow sand, a bright sun.

I cut blue paper for the sky. I tear yellow paper for the sand. I find a picture of a palm tree in a magazine and cut it out. I stick everything on my big white paper with my glue stick.

I add details. I draw some seagulls in the sky with a white crayon. I draw a sandcastle on the beach. I cut out small shells from shiny paper. My collage is starting to look great!

I look around the classroom. My friend Amy is making a collage of a garden with flowers and butterflies. My friend Tom is making a collage of a football pitch. Everyone's happy place is different!

Mrs. Lee walks around and looks at our work. 'Beautiful, Jack! I love the shells,' she says. She helps some students who need help. Mrs. Lee is a very good art teacher.

At the end of class, we put our collages on the wall. There are twenty-five different happy places! A forest, a bedroom, a park, a kitchen, a swimming pool, and many more. The wall looks amazing!

Art makes me feel happy and calm. When I draw or paint, I forget about everything else. I am just in the moment. Art is not about being perfect — it is about expressing yourself. Everyone is an artist!

## DAY 17 • ACTIVITIES

### KEY VOCABULARY

◆ **art**

EN: drawing, painting, and making things

TR: *sanat, resim*

◆ **draw**

EN: to make pictures with a pencil or pen

TR: *cizmek*

◆ **paint**

EN: to make pictures with colours and a brush

TR: *boyamak*

◆ **cut**

EN: to use scissors to divide paper into pieces

TR: *kesmek*

◆ **collage**

EN: a picture made by sticking different materials together

TR: *kolaj*

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

**1. What is a collage?**

- A) A painting
- B) A picture made from cut and stuck materials
- C) A photograph
- D) A drawing

**2. What is the writer's happy place?**

- A) The park
- B) The garden
- C) The beach
- D) The forest

**3. What did Amy make a collage of?**

- A) A beach
- B) A football pitch
- C) A garden
- D) A bedroom

**4. How many collages were on the wall?**

- A) Ten
- B) Twenty
- C) Twenty-five
- D) Thirty

**5. What does art make the writer feel?**

- A) Tired
- B) Bored
- C) Happy and calm
- D) Hungry

### YOUR TURN TO WRITE!

*What is your happy place? Draw or describe it. What materials would you use for a collage?*

## DAY 18 • LET'S GO SHOPPING!

### READ THE STORY

Today is Saturday and Mum says we need new shoes! We are going to the shopping centre. I am excited because I love shopping centres. There are so many shops and things to see!

The shopping centre is a big building with many shops inside. It is warm and bright. There is music playing. There are escalators that go up and down. I like riding the escalators!

First, we go to the shoe shop. There are hundreds of shoes on the shelves! Big shoes, small shoes, boots, trainers, sandals, and school shoes. So many choices! I do not know which ones to choose.

I try on some blue trainers. I put my foot in and walk around the shop. They are comfortable! But they are a bit big. The lady brings me a smaller size. These fit perfectly! I love them!

Mum also needs a new pair of shoes. She tries on four different pairs! Black ones, brown ones, red ones, and white ones. She takes a long time to decide. Finally, she chooses the brown ones.

After the shoe shop, we walk past many other shops. There is a clothes shop, a toy shop, a book shop, and a sports shop. I see a toy shop and stop. 'Can we go in, Mum? Please?'

In the toy shop, I see so many amazing toys. Robots, cars, dolls, puzzles, and board games. I want everything! But Mum says, 'Not today, Jack. Maybe for your birthday.' I say 'okay' but I make a list in my head!

We stop for lunch at the food court. The food court has many different restaurants in one place. I have a burger and chips. Mum has sushi. We share a chocolate milkshake. Yummy!

After lunch, we buy one more thing — a birthday card for Grandma. Her birthday is next week. I choose a card with flowers and write, 'Happy Birthday, Grandma! I love you!' inside.

We walk to the car with our bags. I have new shoes! Mum has new shoes! And Grandma will have a nice card. Shopping is fun, but my feet are tired now. Time to go home and rest!

## DAY 18 • ACTIVITIES

### KEY VOCABULARY

◆ **shop**

EN: a place where you buy things

TR: *dukkân, mağaza*

◆ **buy**

EN: to pay money and get something

TR: *satın almak*

◆ **try on**

EN: to put on clothes or shoes to see if they fit

TR: *denemek*

◆ **size**

EN: how big or small something is

TR: *beden, numara*

◆ **choose**

EN: to pick one thing from many options

TR: *seçmek*

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

**1. What does the writer need to buy?**

- A) Clothes
- B) Toys
- C) New shoes
- D) A bag

**2. What colour trainers does the writer choose?**

- A) Red
- B) White
- C) Black
- D) Blue

**3. How many pairs does Mum try on?**

- A) Two
- B) Three
- C) Four
- D) Five

**4. What does the writer have for lunch?**

- A) Pizza
- B) Sushi
- C) Burger and chips
- D) Sandwich

**5. What do they buy for Grandma?**

- A) Shoes
- B) Flowers
- C) A birthday card
- D) Chocolates

### YOUR TURN TO WRITE!

*Do you like shopping? What shops do you like? Write about your last shopping trip.*

## DAY 19 • THE MAGIC SHOW

### READ THE STORY

Ladies and gentlemen, boys and girls, welcome to the Magic Show! Today, we are going to see a real magician! I am so excited. Magic is one of my favourite things to watch!

The magician's name is The Great Marcello. He wears a long black cape, a tall black hat, and white gloves. He has a curly moustache. He looks mysterious and exciting!

The show begins! First, The Great Marcello pulls a rabbit out of his hat! He shows us the hat — it is empty. He waves his magic wand, says 'Abracadabra!' and reaches inside. Out comes a white rabbit! HOW?

Next, he does a card trick. He asks a girl from the audience to pick a card. She picks the seven of hearts. She puts it back in the pack. Marcello shuffles the cards and throws them in the air. He catches ONE card — the seven of hearts! Amazing!

Then he makes a coin disappear. He shows us a coin in his hand. He closes his hand, blows on it, and opens it. The coin is GONE! Where did it go? He reaches behind my ear and finds it there! Everyone laughs and claps.

The most amazing trick is the floating table. Marcello puts his hands on a small table. He lifts his hands and the table floats in the air! It goes up and up! There are no strings! How does he do it?

Marcello also does funny tricks. He tries to pull a rabbit out of his hat again, but this time a chicken comes out instead! BAWK BAWK! Everyone laughs. Marcello pretends to be surprised!

At the end of the show, Marcello needs a helper. He picks me! I go on the stage. He puts a scarf into my hand and it changes colour! Red to blue to green to yellow! I cannot believe my eyes!

The audience claps and cheers. 'Thank you, young man!' Marcello says. He gives me a magic wand as a present. A real magic wand! I feel like a real magician!

Magic shows are wonderful because they make you believe in the impossible. Even though we know it is tricks, it feels like real magic. I want to learn magic tricks and show them to my friends!

## DAY 19 • ACTIVITIES

### KEY VOCABULARY

- ◆ **magic**  
EN: doing impossible things that amaze people (tricks)  
TR: *sihir, buyuu*
- ◆ **magician**  
EN: a person who performs magic tricks  
TR: *sihirbaz*
- ◆ **trick**  
EN: a clever action that looks impossible  
TR: *numara, hile*
- ◆ **disappear**  
EN: to go away so you cannot see it anymore  
TR: *kaybolmak, yok olmak*
- ◆ **audience**  
EN: the people watching a show  
TR: *seyirciler, izleyiciler*

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. **What is the magician's name?**
  - A) David Blaze
  - B) Magic Mike
  - C) The Great Marcello
  - D) Harry the Wizard
2. **What came out of the hat first?**
  - A) A chicken
  - B) A rabbit
  - C) A dove
  - D) A cat
3. **Where did Marcello find the coin?**
  - A) In his pocket
  - B) On the floor
  - C) Behind the writer's ear
  - D) In the hat
4. **What animal came out of the hat the second time?**
  - A) A rabbit
  - B) A dog
  - C) A chicken
  - D) A cat
5. **What did Marcello give the writer?**
  - A) A card
  - B) A coin
  - C) A rabbit
  - D) A magic wand

### YOUR TURN TO WRITE!

*Do you like magic? If you were a magician, what trick would you do? Write about it.*

## DAY 20 • BREAKFAST AROUND THE WORLD

### READ THE STORY

What do you eat for breakfast? In different countries, people eat very different things for breakfast. Let's take a trip around the world and see what children eat in the morning!

In England, a traditional breakfast is called a 'Full English.' It has bacon, sausages, eggs, toast, beans, tomatoes, and mushrooms. That is a LOT of food! Most children just eat cereal or toast, though.

In America, children often eat pancakes for breakfast. Pancakes are flat, round, and sweet. You put maple syrup and butter on top. Some children also eat waffles, which are like pancakes but with little squares.

In France, children eat croissants and bread with butter and jam. They drink hot chocolate or orange juice. A croissant is a soft, buttery pastry shaped like a crescent moon. Yummy!

In Japan, a traditional breakfast is very different from ours. Children eat rice, miso soup, grilled fish, and pickled vegetables. It is healthy and gives a lot of energy for the morning!

In Turkey, breakfast is amazing! There is bread, cheese, tomatoes, cucumbers, olives, honey, butter, and eggs. Turkish breakfast has many small dishes. It is colourful and delicious!

In Mexico, children eat tortillas with beans and eggs. A tortilla is a thin, flat bread. Sometimes they add cheese and salsa. Mexican breakfast is tasty and filling!

In India, children might eat dosa or idli for breakfast. Dosa is a thin, crispy pancake made from rice. Idli is a soft, white cake made from rice too. They eat them with spicy sauce called chutney.

In Brazil, children eat bread, cheese, ham, and fruit. They also drink coffee with milk! Yes, children in Brazil drink coffee. It is mixed with a lot of milk, so it is mostly milk.

Every country has different breakfast traditions. Some breakfasts are sweet, some are savoury. Some are big, some are small. But they all give children energy to start the day. What do YOU eat for breakfast?

## DAY 20 • ACTIVITIES

### KEY VOCABULARY

◆ **breakfast**

EN: the first meal of the day in the morning

TR: *kahvalti*

◆ **traditional**

EN: the way things have been done for a long time

TR: *geleneksel*

◆ **pancake**

EN: a flat, round food made from batter, cooked in a pan

TR: *pankek, krep*

◆ **bread**

EN: food made from flour, water, and yeast

TR: *ekmek*

◆ **energy**

EN: the power to move, think, and play

TR: *enerji*

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

**1. What is a Full English breakfast?**

- A) Only cereal
- B) Bacon, sausages, eggs, toast, beans, tomatoes, mushrooms
- C) Only toast
- D) Only fruit

**2. What do French children eat for breakfast?**

- A) Rice
- B) Sushi
- C) Croissants and bread
- D) Tacos

**3. What is a tortilla?**

- A) A type of cake
- B) A thin flat bread
- C) A fruit
- D) A drink

**4. In which country do children drink coffee?**

- A) England
- B) Japan
- C) Brazil
- D) France

**5. What is special about Turkish breakfast?**

- A) It has only one dish
- B) It has many small dishes
- C) It is only sweet
- D) It has no bread

### YOUR TURN TO WRITE!

*What do you eat for breakfast? Would you like to try breakfast from another country? Which one?*

## DAY 21 • ROBOTS ARE COOL!

### READ THE STORY

Robots are machines that can do things by themselves. Some robots look like people. Some robots look like animals. Some robots look like boxes with arms! Robots are amazing and they are everywhere!

Robots help us in many ways. In factories, robots build cars and make things. They work very fast and never get tired. Robot arms can lift heavy things that people cannot lift.

At home, some people have robot vacuum cleaners. These small, round robots move around the floor and clean up dust and dirt by themselves! You just press a button and they start cleaning. How cool is that!

Some robots can talk to you. If you have a smart speaker at home, that is a kind of robot. You can ask it questions: 'What is the weather today?' 'Play some music!' It listens and answers!

In hospitals, robots help doctors do operations. Robot arms can make very small, precise movements. This helps doctors do operations that are safer and better. Robots save lives!

There are also robot pets! Some children have robot dogs that can bark, walk, and wag their tail. They do not need food or walks. But I still prefer my real dog Buddy! He gives real cuddles.

Scientists are making robots that can walk like people. These robots can climb stairs, open doors, and even dance! It is very difficult to make a robot walk because balancing is hard for machines.

In the future, robots might do even more things. Robot teachers might help in schools. Robot chefs might cook our food. Robot drivers might drive our cars. The future is exciting!

At school, we built a small robot in science class. It had wheels, a motor, and a sensor. When it saw an obstacle, it turned around! We named it Sparky. Building robots is so much fun!

I think robots are cool, but I do not think they will replace people. Robots cannot feel emotions. They cannot love. They cannot be your real friend. People are special because we have feelings. But robots can certainly help us!

## DAY 21 • ACTIVITIES

### KEY VOCABULARY

◆ **robot**

EN: a machine that can do things by itself

TR: *robot*

◆ **machine**

EN: something with parts that moves and does work

TR: *makine*

◆ **build**

EN: to make something by putting parts together

TR: *insa etmek, yapmak*

◆ **future**

EN: the time that has not happened yet; what will come

TR: *gelecek*

◆ **button**

EN: a small thing you press to make something work

TR: *dugme*

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

**1. What do robots in factories do?**

- A) Cook food
- B) Build cars and make things
- C) Clean floors
- D) Teach children

**2. What does a robot vacuum cleaner do?**

- A) Washes dishes
- B) Cleans the floor
- C) Makes food
- D) Opens doors

**3. What can smart speakers do?**

- A) Walk
- B) Dance
- C) Answer questions and play music
- D) Drive cars

**4. What did the class name their robot?**

- A) Robbie
- B) Sparky
- C) Max
- D) Beep

**5. Why are people special according to the text?**

- A) We are taller
- B) We have feelings
- C) We are stronger
- D) We can fly

### YOUR TURN TO WRITE!

*If you could have any robot, what would it do? Design your own robot and write about it.*

## DAY 22 • PLANT A SEED

### READ THE STORY

Do you want to grow your own plant? It is easy and fun! All you need is a seed, some soil, a pot, water, and sunshine. Let me show you how to grow a sunflower!

Step one: Get a small pot and fill it with soil. The soil should be soft and a little bit wet. Do not pack it too tight. Plants need loose soil so their roots can grow.

Step two: Make a small hole in the soil with your finger. About two centimetres deep. Not too deep, not too shallow. Put one sunflower seed in the hole. Cover it gently with soil.

Step three: Water the seed. Use a small cup or a watering can. Do not put too much water — just enough to make the soil damp. Too much water can make the seed rot!

Step four: Put the pot near a window where the sun shines. Plants need sunlight to grow. Without sunlight, the plant cannot make food for itself. Sunlight is very important!

Now you wait. After about five to seven days, a tiny green shoot will appear! It pushes up through the soil. It is so exciting! Your seed is growing! Well done!

Keep watering your plant a little bit every day. Make sure it gets sunlight. After two weeks, the plant will be taller with more leaves. It is growing bigger and stronger every day!

After about two months, your sunflower will be very tall! Sunflowers can grow up to two metres — that is taller than your dad! And at the top, a big, beautiful yellow flower will open. It is like a little sun!

Sunflowers are special because they turn their faces to follow the sun during the day. In the morning, they face east. In the evening, they face west. They love the sun — that is why they are called SUNflowers!

Growing a plant teaches you about patience and responsibility. You must take care of it every day. When you see your sunflower bloom, you will feel so proud! You grew that from a tiny seed. YOU did that! Amazing!

## DAY 22 • ACTIVITIES

### KEY VOCABULARY

◆ **seed**

EN: a small thing that grows into a plant

TR: *tohum*

◆ **soil**

EN: the earth where plants grow

TR: *toprak*

◆ **water**

EN: the clear liquid plants need to grow (also: to give water to)

TR: *su, sulamak*

◆ **sunlight**

EN: light from the sun

TR: *gunes isigi*

◆ **grow**

EN: to get bigger and taller

TR: *buyumek*

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

**1. How deep should you plant the seed?**

- A) One centimetre
- B) Two centimetres
- C) Five centimetres
- D) Ten centimetres

**2. What happens after five to seven days?**

- A) A flower appears
- B) Nothing
- C) A green shoot appears
- D) The seed disappears

**3. How tall can sunflowers grow?**

- A) Fifty centimetres
- B) One metre
- C) Two metres
- D) Five metres

**4. Why are they called sunflowers?**

- A) They are yellow
- B) They follow the sun
- C) They grow in summer
- D) They need water

**5. What does growing a plant teach you?**

- A) Cooking
- B) Patience and responsibility
- C) Maths
- D) Swimming

### YOUR TURN TO WRITE!

*Would you like to grow a plant? What plant would you grow? Write the steps.*

## DAY 23 • A LETTER TO MY FUTURE SELF

### READ THE STORY

Today, our teacher asked us to do something special. She said, 'Write a letter to yourself in the future. Your future self will read it when you are grown up.' What a cool idea!

I think about what to write. What will I want to remember when I am older? What is important to me right now? I take my best pen and my nicest paper. I start writing.

'Dear Future Me, Hello! I am writing this letter when I am nine years old. I am in the third grade at Greenfield School. My teacher is Mrs. Brown. She is the best teacher ever!'

'Right now, my best friend is Amy. She has brown hair and she loves drawing. My dog Buddy is three years old. He is my best friend too. I hope Buddy is still with you in the future!'

'My favourite food is pizza. My favourite colour is blue. My favourite book is about a pirate who finds treasure. My favourite subject at school is science. I wonder if these are still your favourites?'

'I am learning English. It is fun but sometimes hard. I can count to one hundred, say the days of the week, and describe my family. I hope your English is really good now!'

'When I grow up, I want to be a vet because I love animals. Or maybe a pilot because I want to fly. Or maybe a chef because I love food. What did you become? I hope you are happy!'

'My wish for you is to be kind, be brave, and never stop learning. Remember to smile every day. Remember to call Mum and Dad. Remember that you are amazing. I believe in you!'

'One more thing: do you remember this reading challenge? You read thirty stories every month! You worked so hard. I hope you still love reading. Books are the best friends.'

I sign the letter: 'From Jack, age 9.' I put it in an envelope. Mum says she will keep it safe. One day, many years from now, I will open this letter and remember being nine. What a beautiful idea!

## DAY 23 • ACTIVITIES

### KEY VOCABULARY

◆ **letter**

EN: a written message to someone

TR: *mehtup*

◆ **future**

EN: the time that will come; what will happen later

TR: *gelecek*

◆ **remember**

EN: to think about something from the past

TR: *hatirlamak*

◆ **wish**

EN: something you hope will happen

TR: *dilek*

◆ **believe**

EN: to think something is true; to have faith

TR: *inanmak*

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

**1. What did the teacher ask the class to write?**

- A) A story
- B) A poem
- C) A letter to their future self
- D) A list

**2. Who is the writer's best friend?**

- A) Tom
- B) Lily
- C) Amy
- D) Ben

**3. What does the writer want to be when grown up?**

- A) A teacher
- B) A vet, pilot, or chef
- C) A footballer
- D) A singer

**4. What is the writer's favourite subject?**

- A) Maths
- B) English
- C) Art
- D) Science

**5. Who will keep the letter safe?**

- A) The teacher
- B) The writer
- C) Mum
- D) Dad

### YOUR TURN TO WRITE!

*Write a letter to your future self. What do you want to tell yourself?*

## DAY 24 • EARTH DAY

### READ THE STORY

Every year on April 22nd, we celebrate Earth Day. Earth Day is a special day when people around the world think about our planet and how to take care of it. The Earth is our home!

The Earth gives us everything we need. It gives us air to breathe, water to drink, food to eat, and land to live on. Without the Earth, we would have nothing. We must say THANK YOU to the Earth!

But our planet has some problems. People create too much rubbish. Factories make the air dirty. Cars produce harmful gases. Oceans have plastic in them. We are hurting our planet.

On Earth Day, people do special things to help. Some people plant trees. Some people clean up parks and beaches. Some people walk or cycle instead of driving. Every action helps!

At my school, we celebrated Earth Day. We planted ten trees in the school garden! Each class planted one tree. Our class planted an oak tree. In fifty years, it will be a big, beautiful tree!

We also did a litter pick in the park near our school. We wore gloves and carried big bags. We picked up crisp packets, plastic bottles, cans, and sweet wrappers. We filled five big bags! The park looked so much better!

Our teacher taught us the three Rs: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle. Reduce means use less. Reuse means use again. Recycle means make old things into new things. If everyone follows the three Rs, the Earth will be healthier.

I made a promise on Earth Day. I promised to turn off the lights when I leave a room. I promised to take short showers. I promised to use a reusable water bottle. Small changes make a big difference!

Animals need a clean Earth too. Birds, fish, bears, elephants, butterflies — they all depend on clean air, water, and forests. When we take care of the Earth, we take care of all living things.

The Earth is beautiful: blue oceans, green forests, white mountains, and golden deserts. Let's keep it beautiful! Every day can be Earth Day if we make good choices. Love the Earth — it is the only one we have!

## DAY 24 • ACTIVITIES

### KEY VOCABULARY

◆ **Earth**

EN: our planet; the world

TR: *Dunya*

◆ **planet**

EN: a large round object in space (like Earth)

TR: *gezegen*

◆ **clean**

EN: free from dirt; not dirty

TR: *temiz*

◆ **plant**

EN: to put something in the ground so it grows

TR: *dikmek*

◆ **promise**

EN: when you say you will definitely do something

TR: *soz vermek*

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

**1. When is Earth Day?**

- A) March 22nd
- B) April 22nd
- C) May 22nd
- D) June 22nd

**2. How many trees did the school plant?**

- A) Five
- B) Eight
- C) Ten
- D) Twenty

**3. What does 'Reduce' mean?**

- A) Use more
- B) Use less
- C) Throw away
- D) Buy new

**4. What did the writer promise to do?**

- A) Buy more things
- B) Use more water
- C) Turn off lights and take short showers
- D) Nothing

**5. Why should we take care of Earth?**

- A) Because we are bored
- B) Because it is our home and the only one we have
- C) Because the teacher says so
- D) Because it is easy

### YOUR TURN TO WRITE!

*What can YOU do to help the Earth? Write three promises for Planet Earth.*

## DAY 25 • MY BICYCLE ADVENTURE

### READ THE STORY

I love my bicycle! It is red and silver. My dad bought it for me last summer. At first, I could not ride it. I fell many times. But I did not give up. Now I can ride very well!

Today is Saturday and the sun is shining. Perfect weather for a bicycle ride! I put on my helmet — safety first! I check my tyres. They are full of air. I check my brakes. They work perfectly. I am ready!

Dad and I ride our bicycles to the river path. The path is flat and goes along the river for five kilometres. There are trees on both sides. It is beautiful and shady.

I pedal fast! The wind blows in my face. It feels like flying! I ring my bell when I see people walking. DING DING! They step to the side and I ride past. "Thank you!" I say.

We stop at a bridge over the river. I look down at the water. I can see fish swimming! There are ducks too. A family of ducks — a mother and six ducklings. They swim in a line.

We ride a bit more and stop at a cafe by the river. Dad buys me an ice cream. I choose chocolate. We sit outside and enjoy our ice cream. The sun is warm. This is perfect!

On the way back, I see my friend Lily on her bicycle. "Hi, Lily!" I shout. She rides with us for a while. We race each other. I win the first race, she wins the second!

I learn something new on every bicycle ride. Today I learned to signal with my hand before I turn. You put your arm out to the left if you are turning left. It tells cars and people where you are going.

We arrive home after one hour and a half. My legs are tired. My face is red from the sun. But I feel happy and healthy. Exercise is good for you!

Riding a bicycle is great. It is fun, healthy, and good for the planet because it does not make pollution. I ride my bicycle as much as I can. Where would YOU ride your bicycle?

## DAY 25 • ACTIVITIES

### KEY VOCABULARY

◆ **bicycle**

EN: a vehicle with two wheels you ride using pedals

TR: *bisiklet*

◆ **helmet**

EN: a hard hat that protects your head

TR: *kask*

◆ **pedal**

EN: to push the bicycle with your feet to make it move

TR: *pedal çevirmek*

◆ **brake**

EN: the thing on a bicycle that makes it stop

TR: *fren*

◆ **path**

EN: a small road for walking or cycling

TR: *patika, yol*

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

**1. What colour is the bicycle?**

- A) Blue
- B) Green
- C) Red and silver
- D) Yellow

**2. What does the writer check before riding?**

- A) The colour
- B) Tyres and brakes
- C) The seat
- D) Nothing

**3. What did they see at the bridge?**

- A) Cars
- B) Fish and ducks
- C) A dog
- D) A cat

**4. What flavour ice cream did the writer choose?**

- A) Vanilla
- B) Strawberry
- C) Chocolate
- D) Lemon

**5. Why is cycling good for the planet?**

- A) It is fast
- B) It is cheap
- C) It does not make pollution
- D) It is easy

### YOUR TURN TO WRITE!

*Can you ride a bicycle? Where do you ride it? Write about a bicycle adventure.*

## DAY 26 • THE FIRE STATION

### READ THE STORY

NEEEE NAHHH! NEEEE NAHHH! Can you hear the fire engine? It is driving very fast with its lights flashing and its siren screaming. The firefighters are on their way to help someone!

Last week, our class visited the fire station. A fire station is where firefighters live and work. They keep their fire engines, equipment, and uniforms there. It was an exciting trip!

When we arrived, a firefighter named Captain Williams showed us around. He was very tall and strong. He wore a navy blue uniform. He was very friendly and answered all our questions.

First, Captain Williams showed us the fire engine. It was BIG and RED and SHINY! It had ladders on top, hoses on the sides, and flashing lights. Inside, there were seats for six firefighters.

He showed us the hose. A fire hose sprays water to put out fires. The water comes out very fast and very strong. Captain Williams let us hold the hose! It was very heavy!

Then he showed us the firefighters' clothes. They wear special fireproof jackets and trousers. They wear heavy boots. They wear helmets with visors. They carry an air tank so they can breathe in smoke.

Captain Williams told us that firefighters do not only put out fires. They also rescue people from car accidents, help with floods, and save animals that are stuck. Once, they rescued a cat from a very tall tree!

He told us about fire safety at home. 'Never play with matches,' he said. 'Make sure your house has a smoke alarm. If there is a fire, get out of the house and call 999.'

At the end of the visit, they let us climb into the fire engine and sit in the driver's seat! I pretended to drive. NEEEE NAHHH! I felt like a real firefighter!

Firefighters are real heroes. They risk their lives to save others. They are brave, strong, and kind. Maybe when I grow up, I will become a firefighter. What a cool job!

## DAY 26 • ACTIVITIES

### KEY VOCABULARY

◆ **firefighter**

EN: a person who puts out fires and rescues people

TR: *itfaiyeci*

◆ **fire engine**

EN: the big red truck that firefighters drive

TR: *itfaiye araci*

◆ **hose**

EN: a long tube that sprays water

TR: *hortum*

◆ **rescue**

EN: to save someone from danger

TR: *kurtarmak*

◆ **hero**

EN: a brave person who helps others

TR: *kahraman*

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

**1. What colour is the fire engine?**

- A) Yellow
- B) Blue
- C) Red
- D) White

**2. What did the writer hold?**

- A) A ladder
- B) A hose
- C) A helmet
- D) A boot

**3. What should you NEVER play with?**

- A) Water
- B) Balls
- C) Matches
- D) Sand

**4. What number do you call for a fire?**

- A) 111
- B) 911
- C) 999
- D) 112

**5. What did they rescue from a tree?**

- A) A dog
- B) A bird
- C) A cat
- D) A hamster

### YOUR TURN TO WRITE!

*Would you like to be a firefighter? Why or why not? Write about it.*

## DAY 27 • THE ALPHABET

### READ THE STORY

A, B, C, D, E, F, G! The alphabet is the group of letters we use to write words. In English, there are twenty-six letters. Let's learn about them!

The alphabet starts with A and ends with Z. Here are all twenty-six letters: A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z. Can you say them all?

There are two types of letters: vowels and consonants. The vowels are A, E, I, O, and U. All the other letters are consonants. Every English word has at least one vowel.

Each letter can be written in two ways: uppercase (big) and lowercase (small). Uppercase: A B C. Lowercase: a b c. We use uppercase at the start of a sentence and for names.

A is for Apple. B is for Ball. C is for Cat. D is for Dog. E is for Elephant. Can you think of a word for every letter of the alphabet?

Some letters are very common. E is the most common letter in English. It appears in many, many words: the, me, we, he, she, red, bed. T and A are also very common.

Some letters are rare. Q is a rare letter. Most Q words have QU together: queen, quiet, question, quiz. Z is also rare. We use it in zoo, zebra, and zero.

The alphabet song helps you remember the letters. Sing it with me: A B C D E F G, H I J K L M N O P, Q R S T U V, W X Y and Z. Now I know my ABCs, next time won't you sing with me!

When you know the alphabet, you can use a dictionary. A dictionary puts words in alphabetical order. Apple comes before Banana. Cat comes before Dog. Zoo comes at the end!

The alphabet is the key to reading and writing. Once you know the twenty-six letters, you can read any English word. You are learning the alphabet right now by reading this text! Keep going!

## DAY 27 • ACTIVITIES

### KEY VOCABULARY

◆ **alphabet**

EN: all the letters from A to Z

TR: *alfabe*

◆ **letter**

EN: a symbol like A, B, C that makes words

TR: *harf*

◆ **vowel**

EN: the letters A, E, I, O, U

TR: *sesli harf, unlu*

◆ **uppercase**

EN: big letters: A, B, C (also called capital letters)

TR: *buyuk harf*

◆ **lowercase**

EN: small letters: a, b, c

TR: *kucuk harf*

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

**1. How many letters are in the English alphabet?**

- A) Twenty
- B) Twenty-four
- C) Twenty-six
- D) Thirty

**2. Which are the vowels?**

- A) B, C, D, F, G
- B) A, E, I, O, U
- C) X, Y, Z
- D) Q, W, R

**3. What is the most common letter in English?**

- A) A
- B) T
- C) S
- D) E

**4. When do we use uppercase letters?**

- A) Never
- B) At the start of sentences and for names
- C) Only for animals
- D) Only on Mondays

**5. What letter do most Q words have after Q?**

- A) A
- B) E
- C) I
- D) U

### YOUR TURN TO WRITE!

Write the alphabet. Then write a word for each letter: A is for \_\_\_\_, B is for \_\_\_\_.

## DAY 28 • THE CIRCUS

### READ THE STORY

Roll up! Roll up! The circus is in town! The circus is a show with acrobats, clowns, jugglers, and amazing performances. I am so excited — we are going tonight!

The circus is in a big tent called a big top. The tent is red and yellow with stripes. It is very big — big enough for hundreds of people to sit inside! There are bright lights everywhere.

The show starts with the ringmaster. The ringmaster wears a red coat and a tall black hat. He has a loud voice. 'Ladies and gentlemen, boys and girls, welcome to the CIRCUS!' Everyone cheers!

First come the acrobats. They swing on a trapeze high above the ground. They fly through the air and catch each other! It looks so dangerous but they never fall. My heart beats fast. They are incredible!

Next come the jugglers. They throw balls, rings, and clubs into the air and catch them. One juggler can juggle seven balls at the same time! I can barely catch one ball. How do they do it?

Then the clowns come out. They have big red noses, colourful wigs, and huge shoes. They trip over, fall down, throw water at each other, and make everyone laugh! One clown squirts water from a flower on his jacket!

The tightrope walker is amazing. She walks on a thin wire high up in the air. She has no safety net! She walks slowly, step by step, with her arms out for balance. Everyone holds their breath. She makes it across! We all cheer!

The strongman lifts very heavy things. He lifts big weights, chairs with people on them, and even a car! Well, maybe not a car, but it looks like he could! He has very big muscles.

The show ends with a big finale. All the performers come into the ring together. Acrobats, jugglers, clowns, the tightrope walker, and the strongman. Confetti falls from the ceiling. Everyone claps and cheers.

The circus was amazing! I laughed, I gasped, I clapped until my hands hurt. On the way home, I tried to juggle three oranges. I dropped them all! Maybe I need more practice. What a wonderful night!

## DAY 28 • ACTIVITIES

### KEY VOCABULARY

◆ **circus**

EN: a show with acrobats, clowns, and performers

TR: *sirk*

◆ **clown**

EN: a funny performer with a red nose and big shoes

TR: *palyaco*

◆ **juggle**

EN: to throw and catch many things at the same time

TR: *jonglörlük yapmak*

◆ **balance**

EN: keeping your body steady so you do not fall

TR: *denge*

◆ **perform**

EN: to do something in front of an audience

TR: *gösteri yapmak*

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

**1. What is the big tent called?**

- A) A marquee
- B) A big top
- C) A dome
- D) A stadium

**2. What do the clowns wear?**

- A) Uniforms
- B) Normal clothes
- C) Big red noses, wigs, huge shoes
- D) Capes

**3. What does the tightrope walker walk on?**

- A) A ladder
- B) A rope
- C) A bridge
- D) A thin wire

**4. How many balls can one juggler juggle?**

- A) Three
- B) Five
- C) Seven
- D) Ten

**5. What falls at the end of the show?**

- A) Rain
- B) Snow
- C) Confetti
- D) Balloons

### YOUR TURN TO WRITE!

*Have you ever been to a circus? What would be your favourite act? Write about it.*

## DAY 29 • OPPOSITES

### READ THE STORY

In English, many words have an opposite — a word that means the complete different thing. Learning opposites helps you understand more English! Let me teach you some opposites.

Big and small. An elephant is **BIG**. A mouse is **SMALL**. My school is big. My pencil case is small. Can you think of something big and something small in your room?

Hot and cold. Summer is **HOT**. Winter is **COLD**. Tea is hot. Ice cream is cold. The sun makes us hot. Snow makes us cold. I like warm — not too hot, not too cold!

Happy and sad. I am **HAPPY** when I play with my friends. I am **SAD** when my friend is not at school. A smile means happy. Tears mean sad. I try to be happy every day!

Fast and slow. A car is **FAST**. A snail is **SLOW**. My friend Tom runs fast. I run slow (but I am getting faster!). The cheetah is the fastest animal. The tortoise is one of the slowest.

Tall and short. A giraffe is **TALL**. A hamster is **SHORT**. My dad is tall. My sister is short. Trees are tall. Flowers are short. I am not tall and not short — I am medium!

Light and dark. Daytime is **LIGHT**. Night time is **DARK**. White is a light colour. Black is a dark colour. I am not scared of the dark anymore. Well, maybe a little!

Open and closed. The door is **OPEN** — come in! The door is **CLOSED** — stay out. My eyes are open when I am awake. My eyes are closed when I sleep.

Old and new. My grandmother is **OLD**. My baby cousin is **NEW** (well, young!). My shoes are old and worn out. My school bag is new and shiny!

Up and down. Birds fly **UP**. Rain falls **DOWN**. I climb up the ladder. I slide down the slide. The sun comes up in the morning. The sun goes down in the evening.

Opposites are everywhere! Loud and quiet. Clean and dirty. Wet and dry. Full and empty. Hard and soft. Learning opposites makes your English twice as good — because you learn **TWO** words at the same time!

## DAY 29 • ACTIVITIES

### KEY VOCABULARY

◆ **opposite**

EN: a word that means the complete different thing

TR: *zıt, karşıt*

◆ **big**

EN: large, not small

TR: *buyuk*

◆ **small**

EN: little, not big

TR: *kucuk*

◆ **fast**

EN: moving quickly

TR: *hizli*

◆ **slow**

EN: moving not quickly

TR: *yavas*

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

**1. What is the opposite of hot?**

- A) Warm
- B) Cool
- C) Cold
- D) Mild

**2. What is the opposite of happy?**

- A) Angry
- B) Scared
- C) Bored
- D) Sad

**3. What is the fastest animal?**

- A) Lion
- B) Horse
- C) Cheetah
- D) Eagle

**4. What is the opposite of open?**

- A) Broken
- B) Closed
- C) Locked
- D) Big

**5. When is it dark?**

- A) In the morning
- B) At lunchtime
- C) At night time
- D) In spring

### YOUR TURN TO WRITE!

Write five pairs of opposites. Draw pictures for each pair.

## DAY 30 • MARCH IS AMAZING!

### READ THE STORY

Congratulations! You have finished the March Reading Challenge! Three months of reading — ninety stories in total! You are a SUPERSTAR reader!

In March, we explored so many new topics. We learned about gardens, spring, maps, the moon and stars, and recycling. We played board games, went to the cinema, and discovered dinosaurs!

We learned about daily routines, trains, making friends, and baby animals. We had rainy day fun, visited the post office, and learned healthy habits. We went on a pirate adventure!

We made art projects, went shopping, saw a magic show, and tried breakfast from around the world. We learned about robots, planted seeds, and wrote letters to our future selves. And we celebrated Earth Day!

Your English is getting better every day. Three months ago, you were just starting. Now you know hundreds of English words! You can read stories, understand questions, and write your own sentences.

Think about all the words you learned this month: garden, spring, direction, moon, recycle, cinema, dinosaur, train, friendship, puppy, letter, robot, seed, Earth. These words are now part of YOUR English!

I am so proud of you. Reading every day is not easy. Some days you were tired. Some days you were busy. But you kept going. You did not give up. That takes real strength!

April is coming next! That means thirty NEW stories are waiting for you. New topics, new words, new adventures. The journey continues! Are you excited? I am excited for you!

Here is a challenge for you: try to use THREE new English words today. Say them to your friends, your parents, or your teacher. Use them in a sentence. The more you use English, the better you get!

Thank you for being an amazing reader this month. Thank you for never giving up. Thank you for being curious and brave. You are not just a reader — you are a CHAMPION! See you in April! Keep shining!

## DAY 30 • ACTIVITIES

### KEY VOCABULARY

◆ **champion**

EN: a winner; someone who is the best

TR: *sampiyon*

◆ **proud**

EN: feeling happy because you did something good

TR: *gururlu*

◆ **journey**

EN: a trip or adventure from one place to another

TR: *yolculuk*

◆ **curious**

EN: wanting to know and learn new things

TR: *merakli*

◆ **strength**

EN: the power to do difficult things

TR: *guc, kuvvet*

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

**1. How many stories have you read in total (3 months)?**

- A) Thirty
- B) Sixty
- C) Ninety
- D) One hundred

**2. What month comes after March?**

- A) February
- B) April
- C) May
- D) June

**3. What challenge does the text give you?**

- A) Read five books
- B) Use three new English words today
- C) Watch TV
- D) Sleep more

**4. What does 'curious' mean?**

- A) Tired
- B) Happy
- C) Wanting to learn new things
- D) Scared

**5. What does the text call you?**

- A) A student
- B) A teacher
- C) A champion
- D) A pirate

### YOUR TURN TO WRITE!

*What was your favourite story this month? What new words did you learn? Write about it!*

# ANSWER KEY

Day	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Day 1	C	A	D	B	C
Day 2	C	C	B	D	B
Day 3	C	B	B	D	D
Day 4	B	C	B	C	D
Day 5	B	C	C	C	C
Day 6	C	C	B	C	B
Day 7	B	D	C	C	C
Day 8	C	C	B	B	C
Day 9	B	B	B	B	B
Day 10	C	C	B	C	B
Day 11	C	B	B	C	B
Day 12	C	B	B	C	C
Day 13	C	D	C	D	C
Day 14	C	C	C	C	D
Day 15	C	C	C	C	D
Day 16	C	B	C	B	C
Day 17	B	C	C	C	C
Day 18	C	D	C	C	C
Day 19	C	B	C	C	D
Day 20	B	C	B	C	B
Day 21	B	B	C	B	B
Day 22	B	C	C	B	B
Day 23	C	C	B	D	C
Day 24	B	C	B	C	B
Day 25	C	B	B	C	C
Day 26	C	B	C	C	C
Day 27	C	B	D	B	D
Day 28	B	C	D	C	C
Day 29	C	D	C	B	C
Day 30	C	B	B	C	C