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Express Publishing

A JOURNEY OF EXPLORATION

Explore Our World CLIL Readers is an innovative series of non-fiction readers in six levels for ages 7 and over. They are ideal for reading together in class or reading alone at home. They are in line with the National Curriculum in England for *Key Stages 1* and 2.

Key Features

- Motivating and engaging books that will hook pupils from the very beginning.
- A great variety of topics per level that explore subject areas such as Science, History, Geography, etc.
- Graded language to help learners understand the subject matter of each reader.
- A fascinating myth, story or legend in every reader that captures the imagination of today's learners and offers a different perspective of the topic.
- Appealing activities, portfolios and projects at the end of each reader that consolidate and extend the pupils' language and content learning.

A helpful tool for the teacher that includes general quidelines on how to use the readers, additional photocopiable cross-curricular material, the key to the activities in the reader as well as the audio recordings.

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THAT NEVER ENDS



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FREE DIGI MATERIAL cross-platform application (iOS, Android, Windows, MacOSX)





LEVEL 5 (1,000 HEADWORDS)



LEVEL 3 (600 HEADWORDS)



LEVEL 6 (1,200 HEADWORDS)



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GETTING READY

It's time to have babies! Different animals do different things.

Polar bears make a den in the ice. It's nice and warm in there!



Spiders make a sac for their babies. They put the sac on their web. Then, they go away. Mother spiders don't see their babies again. Motivating and engaging layout that will hook learners from the very beginning!

Birds make a nest, ready to lay their eggs. The male and female birds both look after the eggs.

Hippos

go to the river when it is time to have a baby. The baby is born underwater. It can swim straight away!

The cuckoo lays its eggs in another bird's nest.

Go 10 Activities p.18, My Portfolio 1 p.25 >

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Fast Fact sections in every chapter spark learners' interest and curiosity!



Gorillas have their babies at night. The gorilla family all come to see the baby. They all help look

after the baby, too!

Baby gorillas drink their mother's milk for 3 and a half years.

Activities p.19, My Portiolio 2

Activity and Portfolio sections for each chapter develop learners' critical reading skills and strategies!





Carefully graded levels help learners become fluent and confident readers!



PATTERNS FOR HIDING

Look at the hungry **leopard**! It is hunting in the tall grass. From a few metres away, it is hard to see. But the leopard is not the same colour as the grass. Then, how does it hide?

The spots of the leopard make a **pattern**. The pattern hides the leopard! This is called **disruptive coloration**.

Watch out, zebras! A leopard is close!

The **zebras** use disruptive coloration, too! Zebras travel together in a herd. Their stripes blend in together. It is difficult for a leopard to see a single zebra. The herd looks like a big wall of stripes!

Go 10 Activities p. 19, My Portfolio 2 p. 26 🕨



Remember, remember the fifth of November, Gunpowder, treason and plot. I see no reason Why gunpowder treason Should ever be forgot!

16

Bonfire night in the UK takes place on November the fifth. It is a time when people remember a man called Guy Fawkes and his 'gunpowder plot' – a plan to kill the king of England, King James I, in 1605! Children love this celebration. They make a 'guy', a model of Guy Fawkes, and ask for 'A penny for the guy' in the streets. They use the money to buy sweets!

At night, people stand around the bonfire. They eat baked potatoes, hot soup and sausages. They also eat a traditional cake, called Parkin Cake. They put the guy on the top of the bonfire and light fireworks.

F

Everywhere you look you can see the sky full of lights. It's a great time of year!

They make the Parkin Cake with oatmeal, ginger and syrup.

17

Go to Activities p.36 >

Fitel

The Gunpowder Plot

It is the year 1605. James I is King of England. There are some men in England who do not like the king. Guy Fawkes is one of these men.

One day, Guy Fawkes meets a rich man called Robert Catesby. He wants to kill the king. His plan is to blow up the Houses of Parliament and the king, too!

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20

Fascinating cross-cultural stories, myths or legends, linked to the topic of the reader, promote learners' literacy!

Guy Fawkes and some other men agree to help Robert Catesby. They go to live in a house next door to the Houses of Parliament. Their house has got a cellar that goes under the Houses of Parliament.

The men buy 36 barrels of gunpowder. Gunpowder is very dangerous. When you light it, it explodes, just like fireworks! But someone finds out about the gunpowder plot and tells one of the king's men!

The Solar

and the A

THE MOON

There is nothing quite so beautiful as a full moon on a clear night. The light of the **Moon** is like a magic lantern in the sky. But what is the Moon? The Moon is Earth's only natural satellite. A satellite is an object in space that orbits around a bigger object. The Moon is smaller than Earth. It travels around Earth every 27.3 days, almost once a month.

The Moon hasn't got its own light. It reflects the light from the Sun. We only see the part of the Moon that the Sun lights. Sometimes we see all of the Moon, the full moon, and sometimes we only see part of the Moon.



THE MOON

Named after: The ancient Greek name for the Moon, Mene.

Size: 3,475 kilometres across How many times it can fit inside Earth: 50

6

Stimulating content encourages young readers to further explore the world around them!

Some of the other planets in our solar system have also got moons. In fact, some have got more than one!

> The first man to walk on the Moon was Neil Armstrong, in 1969, on the Apollo 11 mission.

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THE KING OF THE DINOSAURS

Perhaps the most famous and fiercest of all the dinosaurs is Ivrannosaurus rex, meaning 'tyrant lizard'. T. rex, as it is also called, was another dinosaur from the Cretaceous Period.

24

T. rex was one of the largest carnivores of all time. It could see and smell very well, and this made it a fierce hunter. It hunted just about any other animal and was a cannibal, eating other T. rexes, too! It also ate dead bodies left behind by other dinosaurs.

The jaws of a T. rex were up to 1.2 metres long. Its bite was three times more powerful than the bite of a great white shark! It could eat up to 230 kilograms of food in one bite, including the bones of other dinosaurs! The teeth of T. rex were some of the largest of any dinosaur. Each tooth was the size of a banana, and very sharp. They grew back when it lost them.

Its teeth had pieces of dead meat from other dinosaurs in them. This meant that it had a lot of bacteria in its mouth. If T. rex bit another dinosaur and it didn't die straight away, it would probably die later of an infection from the bacteria!

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Reading becomes an **exciting experience** through captivating texts, vivid illustrations and stunning photographs!

> 6 metres tall and 12 metres long. It had a huge head and a long tail. It had two powerful back legs. Each foot had three long sharp claws. However, its arms were very small; they could not even reach its mouth! It had two fingers on each hand.

T. rex's skin was scaly, like a crocodile. It could run quite fast, about 40 kilometres an hour, almost as fast as a horse!

REPLOSE BURNELS

Brachiosaurus

A well-known sauropod of the Jurassic period is **Brachiosaurus**. The name Brachiosaurus means 'arm lizard'. Its back legs were shorter than its front legs. This means that it had long 'arms' compared to other dinosaurs.

Brachiosaurus had a very long neck like a giraffe. It also had a wide nose and a big mouth with 52 teeth, shaped like spoons! It ate plants, so its teeth were perfect for ripping away branches and leaves, and it probably ate them whole, without chewing!

Brachiosaurus was 12 to 16 metres tall, one of the tallest dinosaurs ever! It liked to travel in a group, looking for food.





In November 1922, British archaeologist Howard Carter and his team were digging through the Egyptian sand. He was looking for the tomb of a famous king. With the help of his workers, he soon found a step and then a door. This door was the entrance to one of the most famous tombs in history!

Carter broke open the door. He stared into the dark room in amazement. The tomb belonged to an ancient pharaoh named Tutankhamen. It was full of artifacts and treasures!

They were not just beautiful. They were also important. These artifacts could teach us about the people who made them – the ancient Egyptians.

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Ancient Egypt

was one of the most important and powerful civilisations in the ancient world. It lasted for over 3,000 years. But what was it *really* like? Let's take a closer look!

T



disappear = to no longer eats

STREET, STREET

1

lizard -

land - the part of the Earth

not covered by water

mammal = an animal that

gives birth to live young

herbivore - an animal that

carnivore = an animal that

lay eggs = to produce eggs

only eats plants

only eats meat

scary =

ancient = very of

bone - 200

footprints =

WORD BANK

- fessit = dug up = taken out from under the ground trace = a small amount of
- something organism = a form of life such as a plant or an animal
- romain to stay behind mud -
- The Earth, such as Africa excetting = something that makes you feel very enthusientic information = news or knowledge about somethion
- knowledge about something skeleton = pateentalogist = a scientist who studies fessils
- scientist = a person who is an expert in one of the
- Sciences, e.g. Physics prohistoric = the time before
- Pecorded history
- shell = likely = probable hard = not easily broken

62

2____

- Mesazaic Era = a partod in history Nem 250 militon years ago to 65 militon years ago human = a man, a woman, er a child landesass = a large arda of land break into pieces = to
- become smaller parts of something big slowly = not quickly
- form = to take shape timeline = a line showing the
- time of events divide = to make smaller parts from a big part
- evolve = to develop gradually become extinct = to no longer exist
- something all over plate = and armour = a bite = and

tail = whip = Areap away = to not go near predator = an assmal that

- stops a person or an animal from getting hurt target =
- neck = 😢 beak = 🕍
- 3 wurkdwide = all over the world extinction = the act of ending the existence of a plant or an anengi die out = to ne longer exist split = to divide in two or more parts

remain steady

- 4 Fierce = very wild rule = to control in sight = able to be seen claw = to come away from tall out = to come away from the main part of something fight = to come away from the main part of something right = to come away from the main part of something right = to come away from the main part of something strange = unusual row = arranged in a line bony made of bone

5____

- weind = strange dangerous = something that
- can hart you turkay = Smart = Gever Bight = not weighing a lot feather = perion or an animal using physical violence reptile = a coat-blooded animal, e.g. = lizard
- survive = to continue to live club = / trill =

22

control = to keep in check

Digital cross-platform application (iOS, Android, Windows, MacOSX)

FREE DIGI MATERIAL

It is a digital version of the reader (ebook) that also contains a digital audio-visual dictionary, a collection of additional cross-curricular worksheets, as well as captivating videos that support and extend the topic of the reader.



A digital version of the reader (ebook) to help learners improve their reading skills.



A digital audio-visual dictionary.



Captivating authentic videos support and extend the topic of the reader.



Fully interactive activities to consolidate and practise content learning.



Extra Cross-Curricular activities to extend learners' language learning.



Progress menu to promote self-evaluation.

EXPLORE THE WORLD [EXPAND THE MIND







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