

EXPLORE
our
WORLD
with
CLIL Readers



THE WORLD IS MINE!



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.

Teacher's CD-ROM

A helpful tool for the teacher that includes **general guidelines** 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**.

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

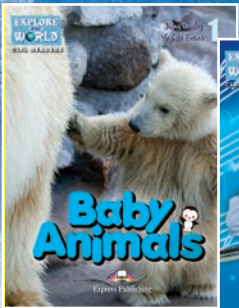
Visit
Website

www.clilreaders.com to find out more about this amazing series!

THAT NEVER ENDS!



LEVEL 1 (300 HEADWORDS)



LEVEL 2 (450 HEADWORDS)



LEVEL 3 (600 HEADWORDS)



LEVEL 4 (800 HEADWORDS)



LEVEL 5 (1,000 HEADWORDS)



LEVEL 6 (1,200 HEADWORDS)





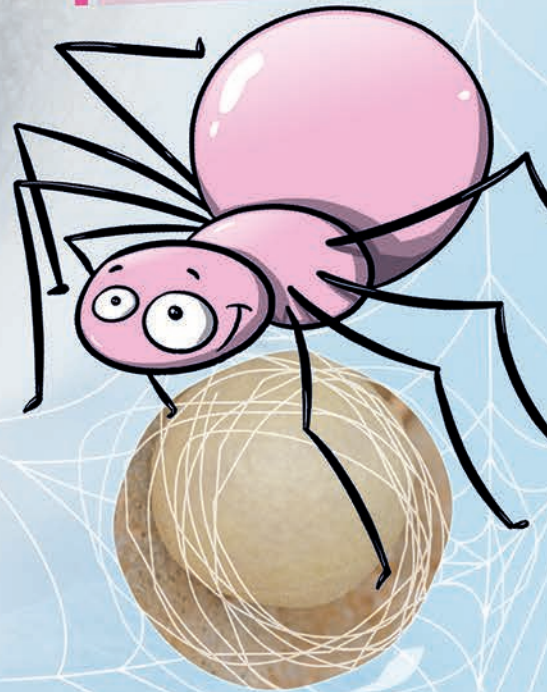
GETTING READY

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.



Captivating layout that will engage learners' interest 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!

FAST FACT



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



Fast Fact
sections in every chapter
spark learners' curiosity!



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



**FAST
FACT**

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



Go to Activities p.19, My Portfolio 2 p.8



Tasks reinforcing the subject relevant and subject specific vocabulary of the topic.

THE BIG DAY 2

1 Look, read and match. Complete.



gorilla mother

1



a baby



ostrich mother

2



b baby



crocodile mother

3



c baby

2 Read and complete.

squeaks

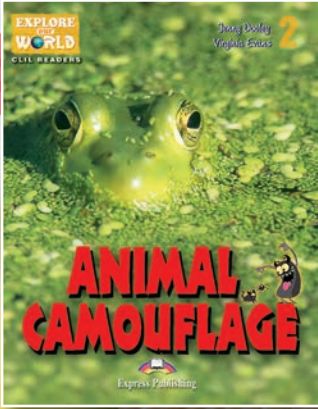
pecks

look after

hatch

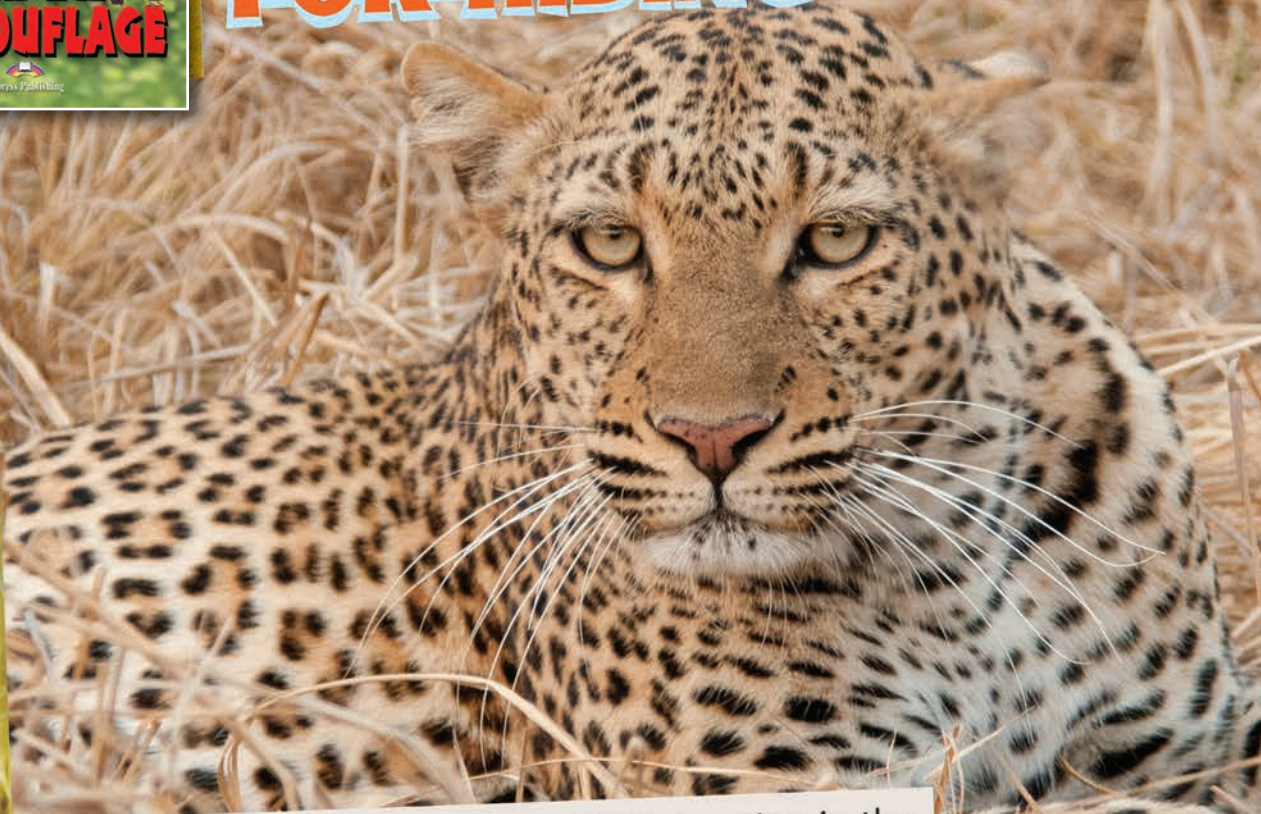
night

- When it's time, baby crocodiles get ready to
- The ostrich mother at the egg.
- Gorillas have their babies at
- The gorilla family all help the baby.
- When the first baby crocodile comes out of its egg, it



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!



FAST FACT



A leopard often takes its prey up a tree to eat it!



BONFIRE NIGHT

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



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!

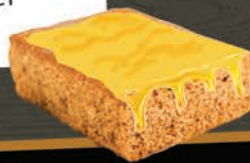


At night, people stand around the bonfire. They eat baked potatoes, hot soup and sausages. They also eat a traditional cake, called Parkin Cake. They put the guy on the top of the bonfire and light fireworks.

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

FAST FACT

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

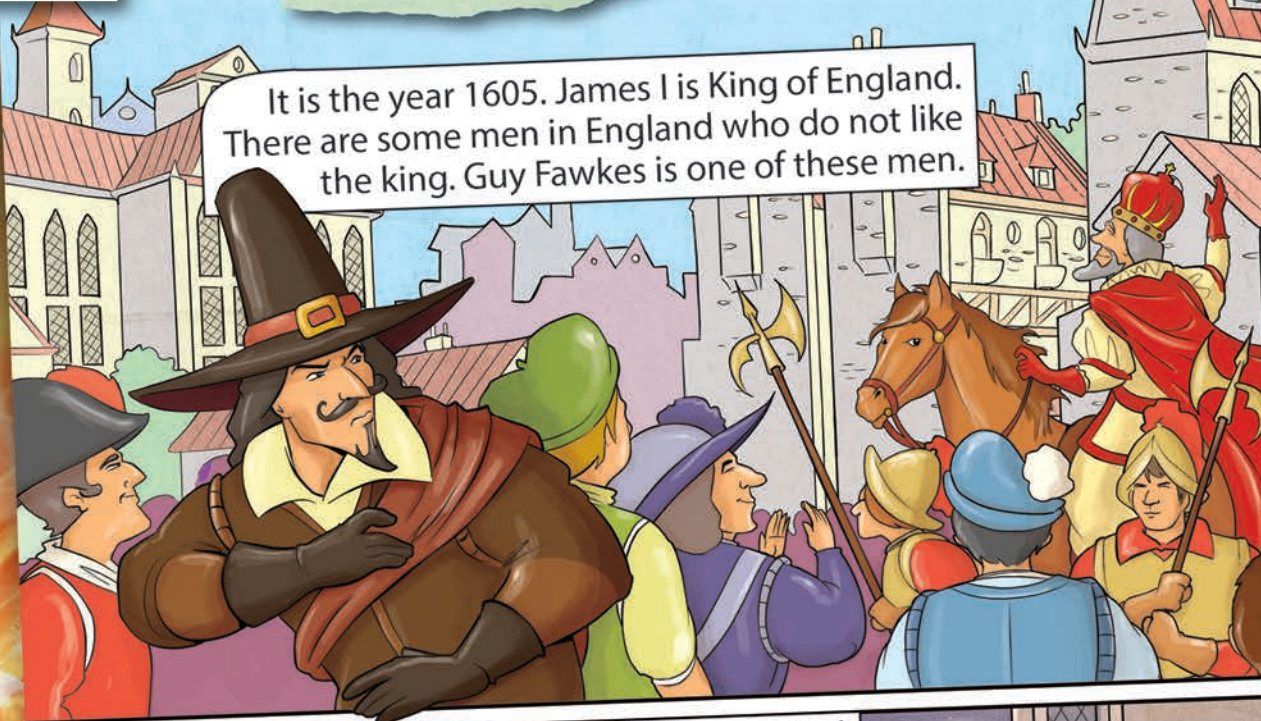




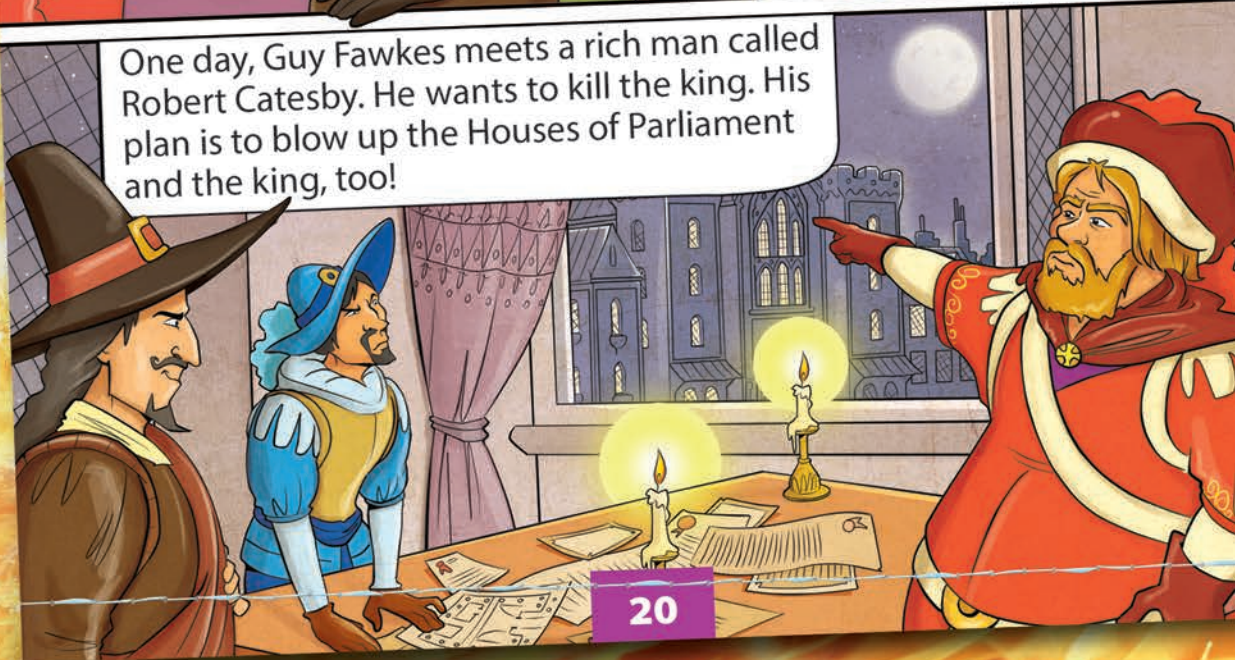
LEAD
ORE

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!



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

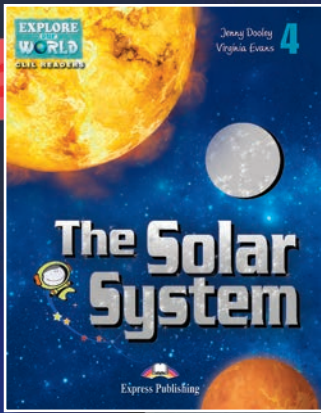
Guy Fawkes and some other men agree to help Robert Catesby. They go to live in a house next door to the Houses of Parliament. Their house has got a cellar that goes under the Houses of Parliament.



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 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

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!

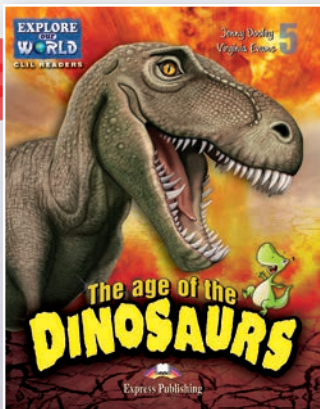


**FAST
FACT**

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



Go to **Activities p.26**



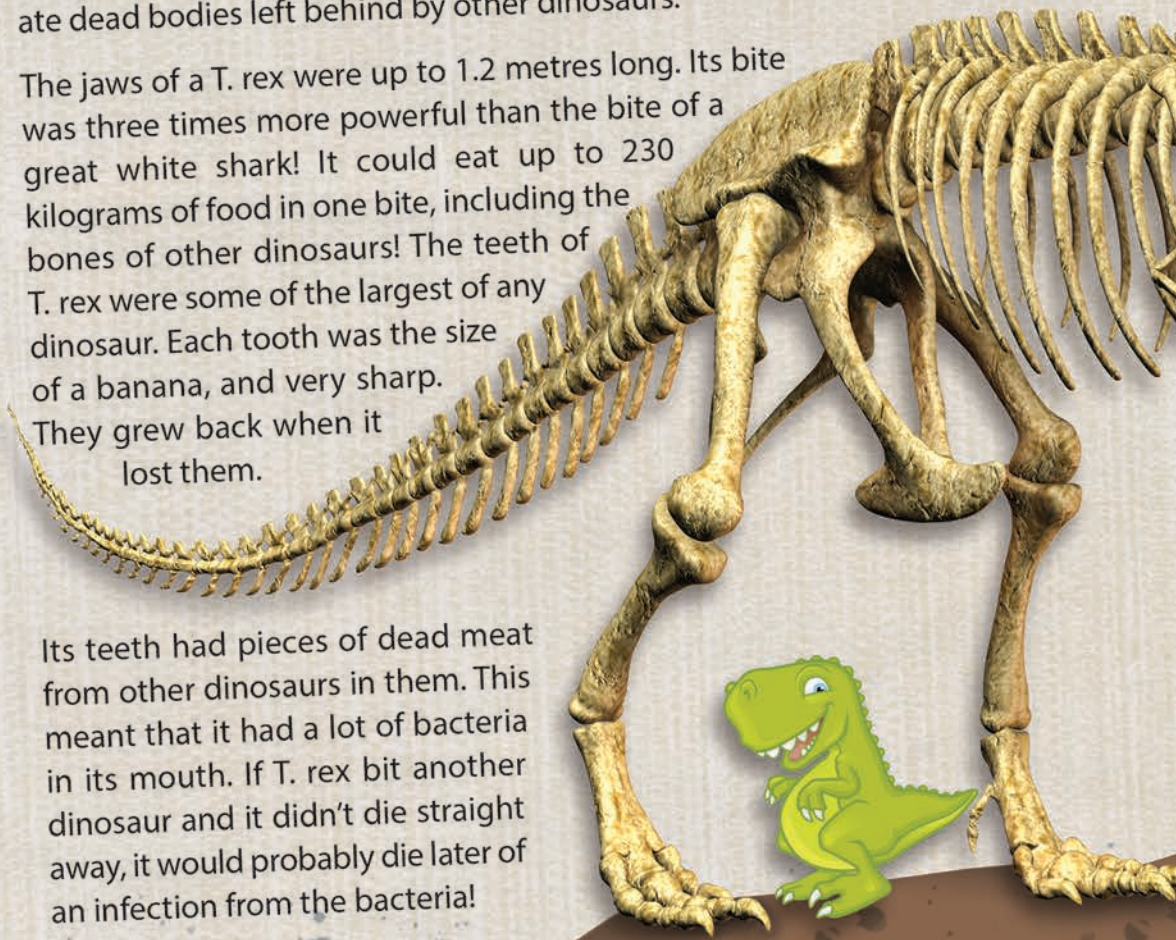
THE KING OF THE DINOSAURS

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

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!

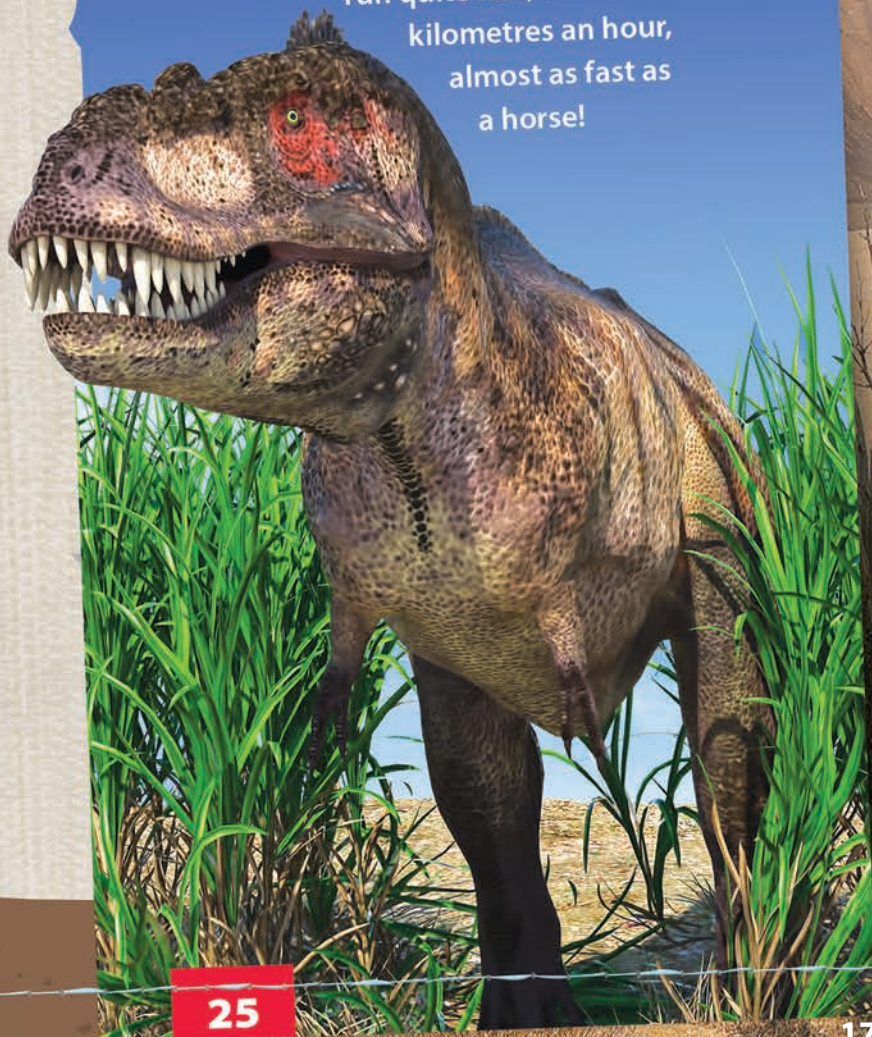


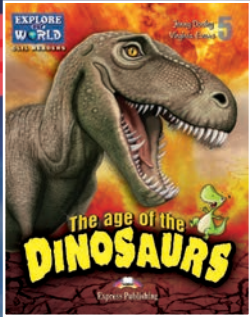
Reading becomes an **exciting experience** through captivating texts, vivid illustrations and stunning photographs!

T.REX

was up to 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!





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.



This is a skeleton
of **Brachiosaurus**
in Berlin's Natural
History Museum.

**FAST
FACT**



The eggs of
Brachiosaurus
were
as big as footballs!

Go to **Activities p.44**



LET'S START!

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!

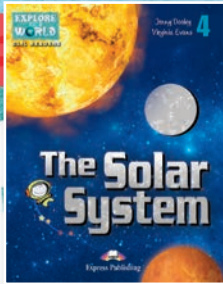
They were not just beautiful. They were also important. These artifacts could teach us about the people who made them – the ancient Egyptians.



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!



Level 4



DICTIONARY

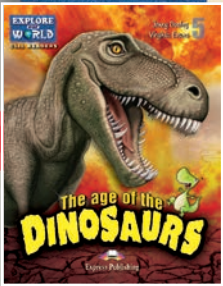
planet, heat, gas, speed, full moon, lantern, natural, satellite, space, orbit, reflect, temperature, shade, liquid, surface, crater, hit, fast, messenger, rock, dangerous, atmosphere, heavy, crush, melt, metal, acid rain, goddess, beauty

travel, bright, land, trip, energy, sunlight, star, sphere

A Picture Dictionary (Levels 1-4) or a Word Bank (Levels 5-6) section presenting core vocabulary.

wide, human being, blanket, protect, ocean, river, lake, plant, alone, neighbour, steady, seasons, glow, war, volcano, high, fly, cloud, giant, storm, blow, wind, huge, visit, ring, ice, farming, astronomer, telescope, strange, mystery, scientist, gravity, pull, maths, location, core, chemical, discovery

Level 5



WORD BANK

1 fossil = 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 remain = to stay behind mud = continent = large land area of the Earth, such as Africa exciting = something that makes you feel very enthusiastic information = news or knowledge about something skeleton = paleontologist = a scientist who studies fossils scientist = a person who is an expert in one of the Sciences, e.g. Physics prehistoric = the time before recorded history jigsaw puzzle = shell = likely = probable hard = not easily broken

2 Mesozoic Era = a period in history from 250 million years ago to 65 million years ago human = a man, a woman, or a child landmass = a large area 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 worm = long = high = huge = very big covered in = having something all over plate = armour = bite =

tail = whip = keep away = to not go near predator = an animal that eats other animals spike = shoulder = protection = something that stops a person or an animal from getting hurt target = neck = beak = hunter =

compared to = in relation to brain = walnut = well-known = popular giraffe = wide = very large shaped = in the shape of spoon = rip = branch = leaf = chew =

4 fierce = very wild rule = to control in sight = able to be seen claw = horn = sharp = fall out = to come away from the main part of something fight = strong = strange = unusual row = arranged in a line bony = made of bone control = to keep in check

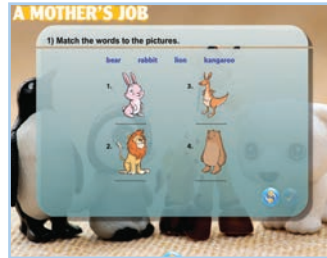
5 weird = strange dangerous = something that can hurt you turkey = smart = clever light = not weighing a lot feather = attack = to try to hurt a person or an animal using physical violence reptile = a cold-blooded animal, e.g. a lizard survive = to continue to live club = frill =

Digital cross-platform application

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.



Fully interactive activities to consolidate and practise content learning.



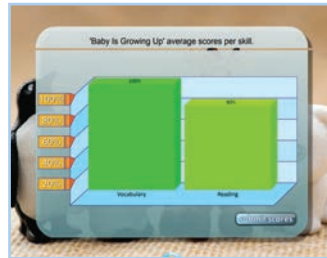
A digital audio-visual dictionary.



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



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



Progress menu to promote self-evaluation.



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Express Publishing

Liberty House, Greenham Business Park, Newbury,
Berkshire RG19 6HW, United Kingdom

Tel.: (0044) 1635 817 363 Fax: (0044) 1635 817 463

email: inquiries@expresspublishing.co.uk www.expresspublishing.co.uk