

Get Reading!

*Soar*

C

# The Surprise Dinner



Boston, Massachusetts

ELA



Mom has just started a new job, and she is **overwhelmed** with work. “I have so much to do today that I don’t think I will have time to make dinner tonight,” she says. “I was thinking that we could just order take-out food from a restaurant tonight and ask Dad to pick it up on his way home after work.”

“I have another idea, Mom,” Arwa says. “Samar and I can make dinner tonight.”

Samar and Arwa are usually excited about ordering take-out food for dinner. That's why Mom is so surprised by Arwa's **suggestion**. "What will you make?" Mom asks.

"I'm not sure," Arwa says. "Samar and I can look in the refrigerator and decide after that. Right, Samar?"

Samar is also surprised by Arwa's suggestion. He was really looking forward to ordering take-out food from a restaurant, but he agrees.





"It would be great if you made dinner," Mom says. "Thank you. Let me know if you need any help. I'll be in my office doing my work."

Arwa happily rushes off into the kitchen. Samar is not as **enthusiastic** as his sister, but he follows her into the kitchen anyway.

In the kitchen, Arwa opens the refrigerator door and peers inside. “What do you think we should make?” she asks Samar.

Samar glances at all the food in the refrigerator. “I don’t know,” he replies with a **shrug**.

Arwa stands there for a minute as she thinks. Then, she suddenly says, “I have a great idea.”

“What is it?” Samar asks.

“It’s a surprise,” Arwa says.





Arwa looks inside one of the refrigerator **drawers**. “Great,” she says. “We have tomatoes.” Then, Arwa takes out two tomatoes from the refrigerator and puts them on the kitchen counter.

Samar tries to think of meals with tomatoes. He wonders if Arwa wants to make a sauce.



Arwa looks inside another one of the refrigerator drawers. "Great," she says. "We have lettuce." Then, Arwa takes lettuce out of the refrigerator.

Samar tries to think of a meal with tomatoes and lettuce. "I know what you're going to make," he finally says. "You want to make a big salad, right?"

"No," Arwa says.



"I hope we have cheese," Arwa says. She looks in the refrigerator and finds a package of cheese. She takes it out and puts it on the counter with the tomatoes and lettuce.

"Tomatoes, lettuce, and cheese," Samar says.  
"I know what you're making. You're making sandwiches, right?"

Arwa laughs and says, "No."

“Now we need some beans,” Arwa says. Arwa opens up the **cabinet** door and looks on all the shelves until she finds a can of beans. “We have beans,” she says with a big smile.

Now Samar is very confused. He has no idea what Arwa is planning to make for dinner. “What can you make with tomatoes, lettuce, cheese, and beans?” Samar asks.





Arwa tells Samar what she wants to make for dinner.  
“We’re going to make tacos,” she says.

“What are tacos?” Samar asks.

“Do you remember when I ate dinner at my friend Grace’s house last week? Her family served tacos for dinner,” Arwa says. “At first, I wasn’t sure that I would like them, but I was convinced after one bite.”

Then, Arwa explains to Samar what tacos are. “They taste really good, too,” she says.

“They sound delicious,” Samar says. “Just thinking about them makes me hungry.”



“Wait,” Samar says after a minute. “We forgot about one thing. You said something about **taco shells**, and we don’t have any taco shells.”

“Oh, no!” Arwa says. “I forgot about the taco shells. We won’t be able to make the tacos.”

“I have an idea for how we can solve this problem.” Samar says. “Let’s call Dad and ask him to stop at the supermarket on his way home from work. Maybe he can buy some taco shells.”

“That’s a great idea!” Arwa says.

# ALL ABOUT TACOS

No one is sure when tacos were invented, but some food experts think they first appeared in the 1700s, when Mexican workers needed a quick meal. Mexican miners, or people who work deep in the ground, used the word *taco* for the materials they used to explode rock below the ground. It makes sense that the same word is used to describe a food that is often hot and spicy, creating an explosion of flavor in your mouth!



Around the 1880s, many Mexicans moved to the United States for work. Many people settled in Texas and California. Some of them began selling tacos. These **traditional** tacos became popular in Texas and California. Then tacos became popular in other areas of the United States. Today, you can find tacos of all kinds in every corner of the country and around the world, too.



Arwa and Samar find a **recipe** for making tacos. They chop the lettuce into little pieces, slice the tomatoes into small bits, and **shred** the cheese. Then, they put the beans in a pot and heat them on the stove.

Now all they need to do is to wait for Dad to come home with the taco shells.



# How to Read a Recipe

A recipe is a set of instructions for making a kind of food.

## EASY PIZZA

### Ingredients

- 1 bagel (or English muffin or pita pocket)
- 1/4 cup tomato sauce
- 1/3 cup shredded mozzarella cheese
- 2 tablespoons additional toppings (suggested toppings: mushrooms, green peppers, tomatoes, onions, olives, pineapple)

### Steps

1. Preheat oven or toaster oven to 450°F degrees.
2. Cut the bagel in half. If desired, pre-toast in the toaster for a crispier crust.
3. Spread sauce smoothly over the entire surface of the crust.
4. Sprinkle cheese on top of the sauce.
5. Add any additional toppings.

Bake for 4 to 10 minutes, or until cheese is melted.

The first part of a recipe is a list of ingredients, or all the things you need to make the food.

The next part of a recipe is a set of step-by-step instructions for preparing the food. Be sure to follow the steps in order.

The last part of a recipe tells you how to cook the food and for how long.



Read and follow a recipe carefully to make sure you make food the right way!

# RULES

## for Kitchen Safety



Cooking and baking are fun, but it is important to be safe in the kitchen. Follow these rules.

- 🍅 Be prepared and follow a recipe.  
Before you start, make sure you have all the ingredients and tools you need.
- 🍅 Roll up your sleeves. Wear an apron when making messy foods.
- 🍅 Wash your hands with soap and water before you touch any food.
- 🍅 If you use fruits and vegetables, wash them first.





- 🍅 Always ask an adult or an older brother or sister for help before using knives, sharp tools, or a hot stove.
- 🍅 Wear oven mitts or use potholders before touching anything hot.
- 🍅 Don't lick the spoon when you cook. It is not safe.
- 🍅 Put all ingredients away when you are done with them.
- 🍅 Don't forget to clean up! Wipe up spills right away and wash all your dishes.



Have fun!

Enjoy eating your delicious food!





Arwa and Samar hear Dad's car outside. When they hear the front door open, they rush to meet him.

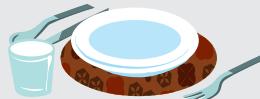
"Here are the taco shells," Dad says and hands them to Arwa. "What are they for?"

"Thanks, Dad! They are for our surprise dinner!" Arwa tells him.

Samar smiles and looks at Arwa. "Now we have everything that we need," he says.



## EXTRA!



The phrase *set the table* means to place and arrange things to use during a meal, such as plates, glasses, forks, and spoons.

Arwa and Samar finish preparing the food in the kitchen. Next, they set the kitchen table with dishes, **silverware**, and glasses. They put all the ingredients in bowls and place them in the middle of the dinner table. Then, they put a taco shell on each of the dinner plates.

Now it's time to eat!



Mom comes out of her office and looks at the table.  
“What did you make for dinner?” she asks.

“Tacos,” Arwa says. “I ate them at Grace’s house last week and thought you would like to try them, too.”

“Tacos look good,” Mom says, “and they look healthy, too.”

Arwa shows Mom how to make a taco.

Everyone watches as Mom takes a bite of her taco and smiles. "They are good," she says.

Then, they all start to eat. They all agree. The tacos taste great!



# Taco Time!

Making tacos is easy and fun. Like Samar and Arwa, you can use almost any ingredient you have in your kitchen. The ingredients below are just suggestions. The most important thing you need to make tacos is taco shells or tortillas.

## Tacos

(serves 4)

### Ingredients

- 4 taco shells or tortillas
- 1 can black or red beans
- 1 tomato, cut into pieces
- shredded lettuce
- 1 avocado, cut into pieces
- shredded cheese
- $\frac{1}{2}$  cup salsa or hot sauce

1. Drain liquid from the can of beans and put them in a bowl. Put all the other ingredients in separate bowls.





**2.** Put a large spoonful of beans into each taco shell or tortilla. Then, add the other ingredients, one at a time.



**3.** If you use tortillas, hold the tortilla cupped in your hand.



**4.** Serve!



**cabinet** place to store dishes, cups, and food

**drawers** storage bins that slide in and out

**enthusiastic** very excited

**overwhelmed** having too much to do or think about

**recipe** written steps to make a food

**shred** cut or tear into small pieces

**shrug** raise and drop your shoulders

**silverware** forks, knives, and spoons

**suggestion** idea or proposal

**taco shells** crispy tortillas made from corn and used to make tacos

**traditional** done by one family or group for many years

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# The Math Twins



Boston, Massachusetts

MATH



Oscar and Rosa are 12-year-old twins who live in Texas with their mother and father.

The family was planning a **Cinco de Mayo** party. Friends and family were coming to enjoy a night of dinner and music outside. Oscar and Rosa were excited because they got to help their parents prepare for the party.



“Here is a list of some things that we need your help with,” Mom said. She handed a piece of paper with some notes on it to the twins. “Remember that 30 people will be at the party,” Mom tells them.

“Your job is to make sure we have enough of everything on that list,” Dad told them. “We’re counting on you!”

# Cinco de Mayo

Cinco de Mayo, which means “Fifth of May” in Spanish, is a holiday celebrated on May 5.

It should not be confused with Mexican **Independence** Day, which is celebrated on September 16.

Cinco de Mayo celebrates an important battle that Mexico fought and won against France in 1862. It is also known as the anniversary of the Battle of Puebla, because Puebla is where the fighting took place.



## Celebrating the Holiday

Cinco de Mayo is a very popular holiday in the United States. Some Mexican American families use the day to celebrate their culture and history. Many communities have parades with people wearing colorful costumes and bands playing **traditional** music. Families get together and dance and share traditional foods, too.



Cinco de Mayo celebration  
in Denver, Colorado



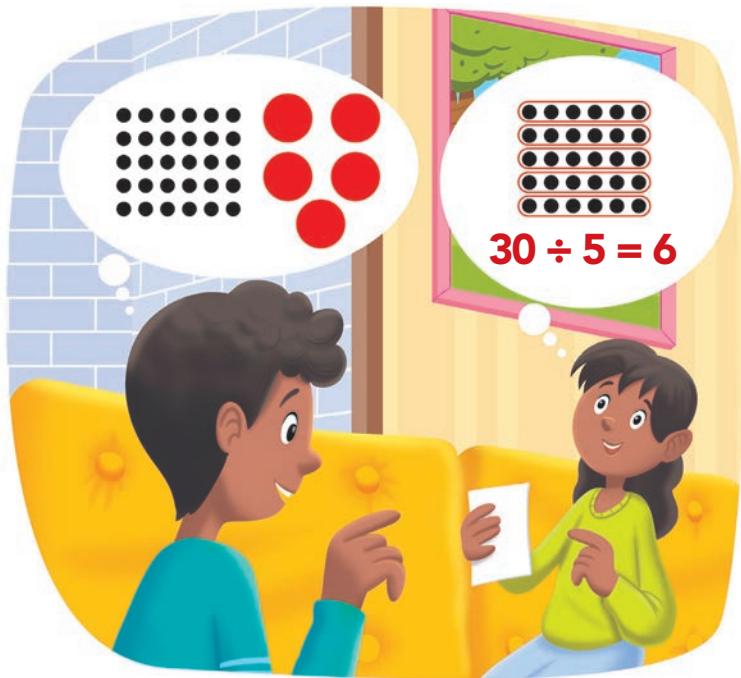
After the family finished dinner, Oscar and Rosa went to the living room to sit on the couch and look at the list.

“Mom wants us to figure out how many people should sit at each table,” Rosa told her brother.

“Every table needs to have the same number of chairs,” Oscar said, pointing to the paper.

“How can we figure this out?” Rosa wondered.

“Let’s just pretend it’s a math question,” Oscar told his sister. “We’re both good at math, so we can figure it out.”



"We're putting 5 tables outside for all the people who come," Rosa said.

"We need to have chairs for 30 people at the 5 tables," Oscar said. "That means we have to divide 30 people into 5 equal groups."

"That's a division problem!" Rosa said. "You can divide 30 into 5 equal groups of 6."

"So, we'll put 6 chairs at each table," Oscar said.

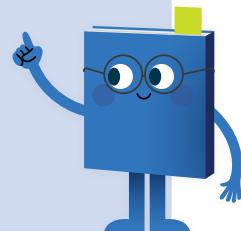
## KNOW IT ALL

Dividing two numbers is like repeated subtraction.

For example, think about dividing 30 by 5. How many times can you subtract 5 from 30? You can subtract 5 from 30 exactly 6 times.

$$30 \div 5 = 6$$

$$30 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 = 0$$



# What Is Division?

There are 45 kids at a softball camp. There are 9 players on a team, and the coach wants you to find out how many teams can be made. How do you get the answer? You use division.

Division is one of the four main **operations** in math. The others are addition, subtraction, and multiplication.

Division is a way of putting a group of things into equal amounts.

Like addition and subtraction, multiplication and division are opposite operations.

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

and

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

and

$$12 \div 3 = 4$$

softball  
camp!



The different numbers in a division equation have special names.

$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

dividend      divisor      quotient

Long ago, **mathematicians** in India wrote division problems with the dividend on top of the divisor.

12

4

Later, Arab mathematicians added a line between the dividend and the divisor.

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

The first use of the division sign,  $\div$ , was in 1659. This sign became very popular in England and the United States. It is the sign used on calculators for division.





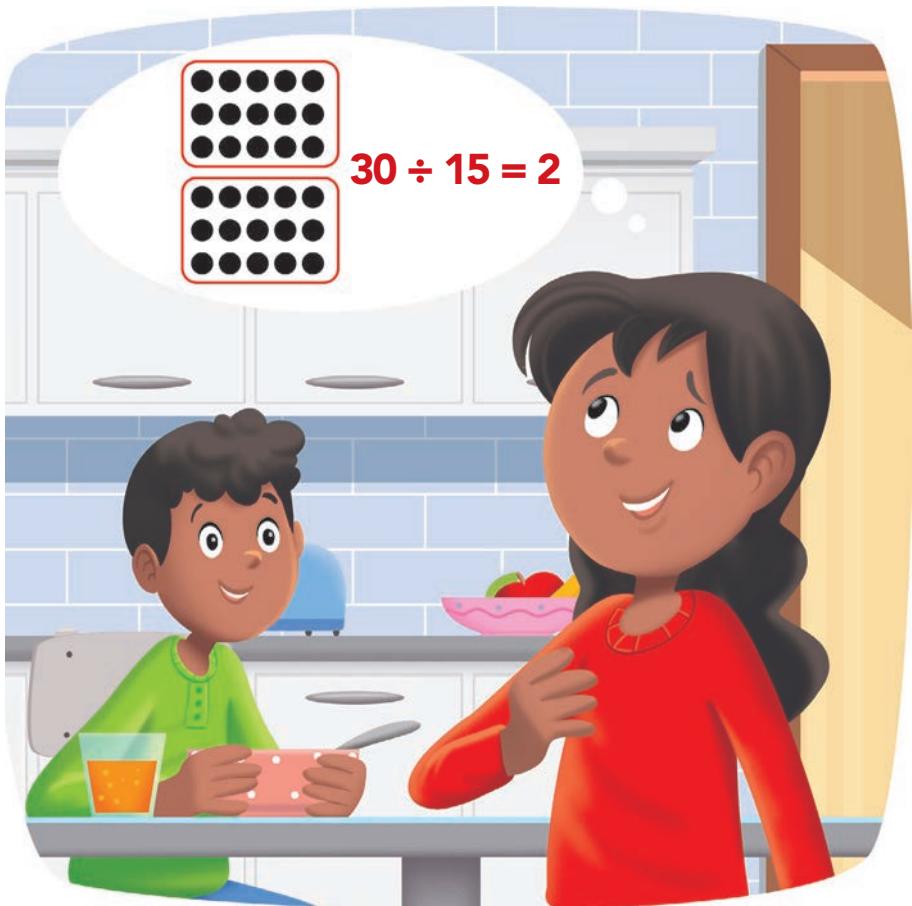
The next morning, Oscar and Rosa woke up early so they could check the list.

“The next thing on the list is soup bowls,” Oscar told his sister.

“How many bowls do we need for the party?” Rosa asked her brother.

“We need 1 bowl for each person,” Oscar replied.

“That’s easy,” Rosa said. “If we need 1 bowl for every person and 30 people are coming, then we need 30 bowls.”



"The bowls are in boxes of 15," Rosa said. "Mom needs to know how many boxes to get from the garage."

"That's just another division problem," Oscar told Rosa. "We need to figure out how many equal groups of 15 are in 30."

"You can divide 30 into 2 equal groups of 15," Rosa replied.

"So, Mom needs to get 2 boxes of bowls," Oscar said. "Then, we'll have enough bowls for everyone."



During lunch, the twins looked at the list.

“What’s next on the list?” Oscar asked his sister.

“The next thing on the list is **vases**,” Rosa told him.

“Mom and Dad want to have lots of flowers on the tables.”

“How do we figure out how many vases they need to buy?” Oscar asked.

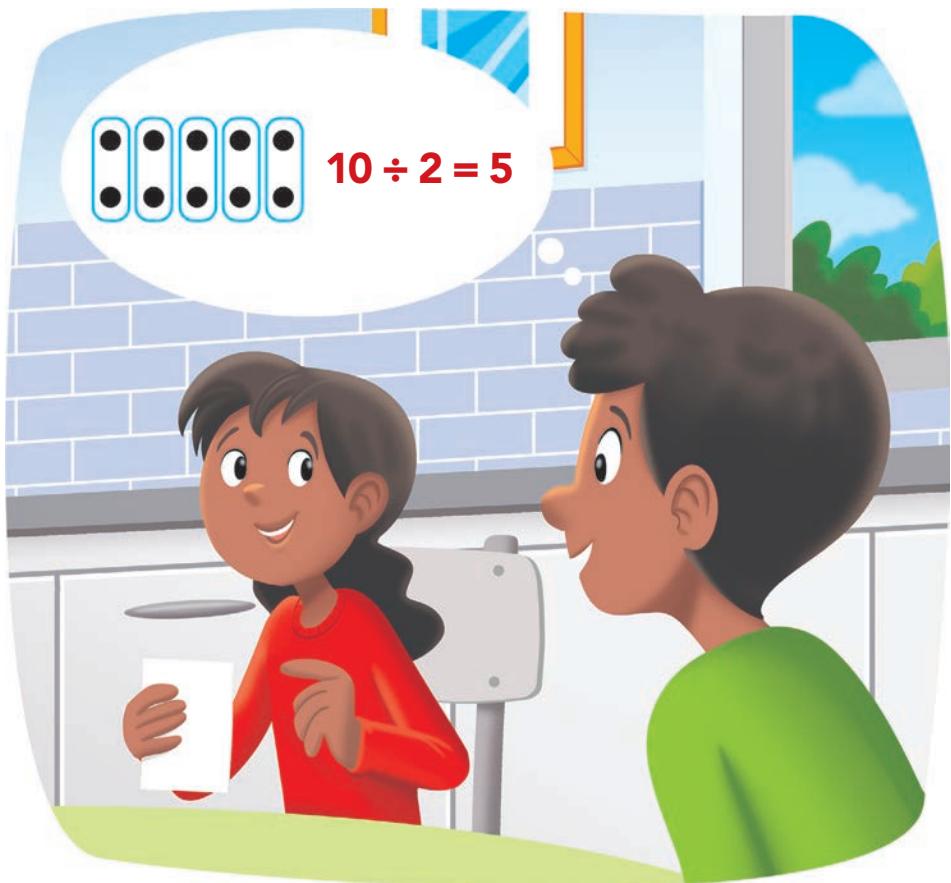
“Mom says we need to put 2 vases on each table,” Rosa said.

"If there are 5 tables and 2 vases on each table," Oscar said, "we need 10 vases in all."

"The vases come in sets of 2," Rosa told her brother. "We need to find out how many equal groups of 2 are in 10."

"There are 5 equal groups of 2 in 10," Oscar said. "So, the answer is 5."

"Mom and Dad need to buy 5 sets of vases," Rosa told him, "and a lot of flowers!"





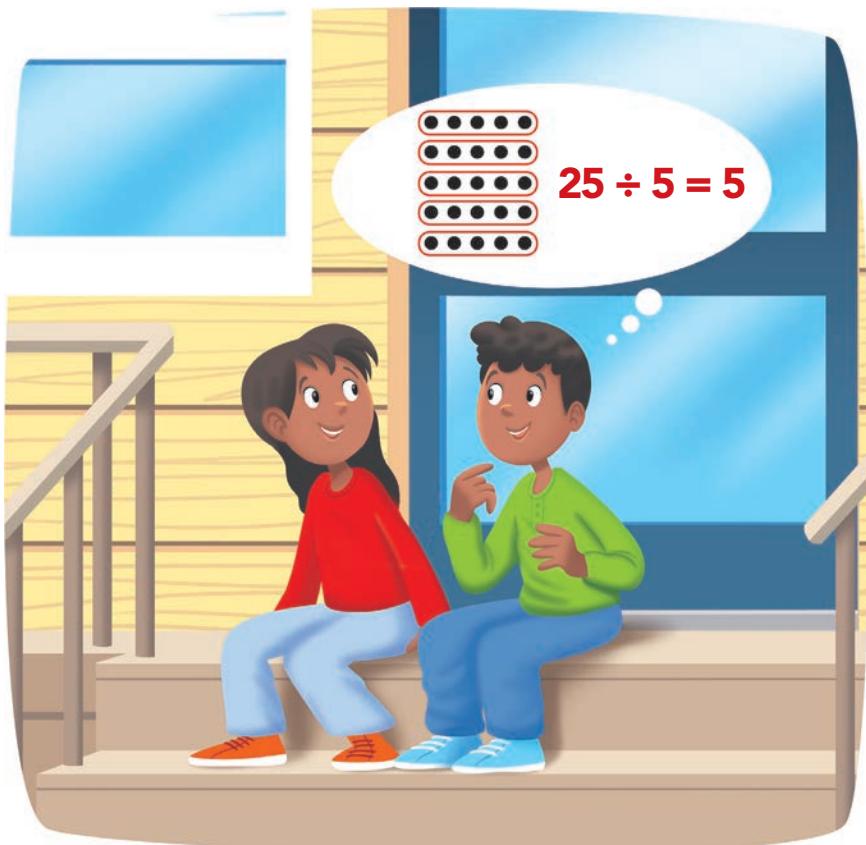
Later, the twins sat outside and **reviewed** the list.

“We must be getting close to the end,” Rosa said.  
“What’s next on the list?”

“The next thing on the list is lights,” Oscar told her.

“How do we know how many lights we need?” Rosa asked her brother.

“We need 25 lights in all,” Oscar replied, looking at the list.



“Then, there’s nothing to figure out,” Rosa said. “Mom and Dad need to buy 25 lights.”

“The lights come in sets of 5,” Oscar told her. “We need to figure out how many sets we need.”

“We can find the answer using division,” Rosa said.

“We need to find out how many equal groups of 5 are in 25.”

“You can make 5 equal groups of 5 from 25,” Oscar told Rosa. “So, the answer is 5.”

“Mom and Dad need to buy 5 sets of lights,” Rosa said.



In the evening, Oscar and Rosa helped Mom and Dad clean up after dinner, and then they sat in the living room to look at the list.

“We are almost done with everything on the list!” Oscar said. “What’s next?”

“Dad is making **pozole** for the party,” Rosa said.

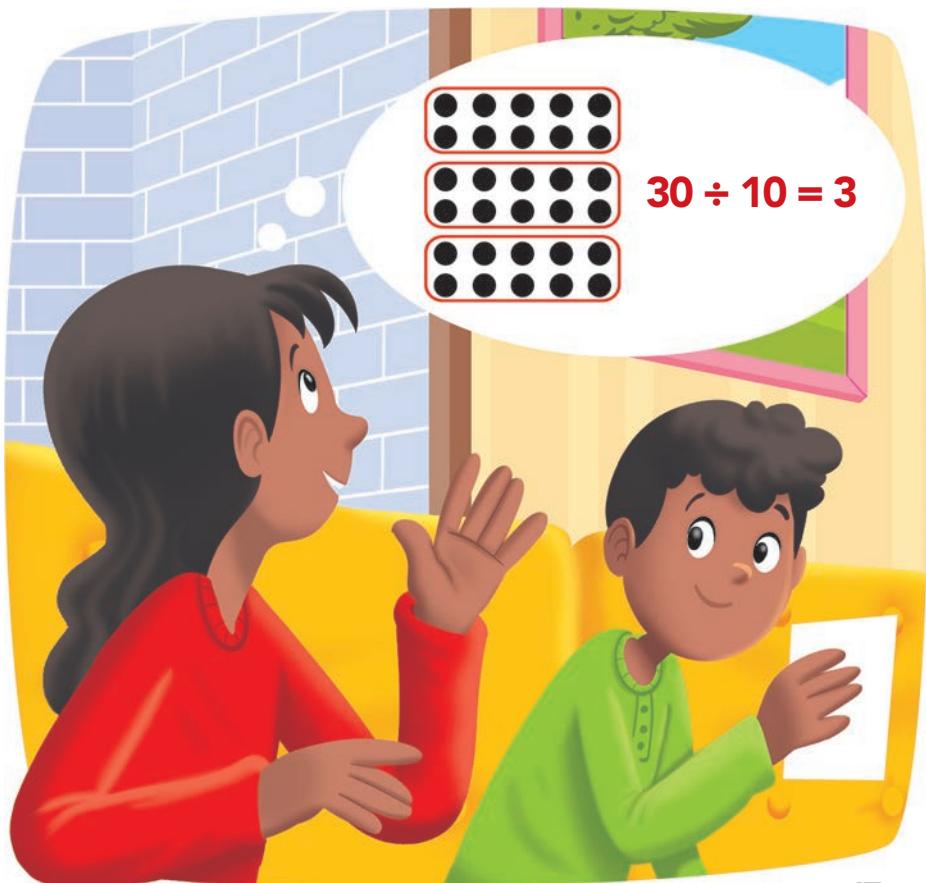
“Dad only makes that soup for special days,” Oscar said. “I know that he uses 1 onion and 6 **limes** when he makes the soup.”

“Dad usually makes enough pozole for 10 people,” Rosa said, “but 30 people are coming to the party. How many onions and limes does he need to make enough soup for everyone?”

“We need to divide 30 into equal groups of 10,” Oscar told his sister.

“You can make 3 equal groups of 10 from 30,” Rosa said. “So, the answer is 3.”

“That means Dad needs 3 times the number of onions and limes to make pozole for 30 people,” Oscar said. “He needs 3 onions and 18 limes.”



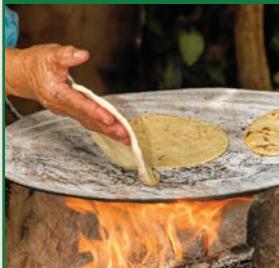
# Mexican Foods



There are different regions, or areas, of Mexico. Each of these regions has different kinds of foods, but they all have some common **ingredients**, like corn, beans, chilis, tomatoes, avocados, and rice.



## Tortillas



These thin, flat disks of bread are made from corn or wheat and then cooked. They are used in many different Mexican dishes, such as tacos and burritos.

## Pozole

This is a thick soup made with meat, corn, and herbs. It is usually cooked for many hours and served on special occasions.



## Elotes

Ears of corn are steamed or grilled and served on a stick. These are sold on many street corners in Mexican towns and cities.



## Mole



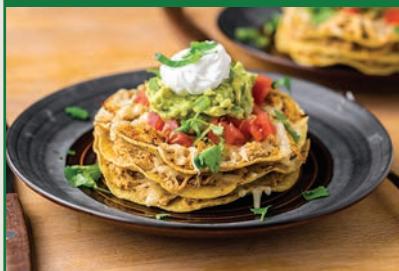
This is a rich sauce that can be made many ways using different ingredients. They all use chili peppers!

## Tamales

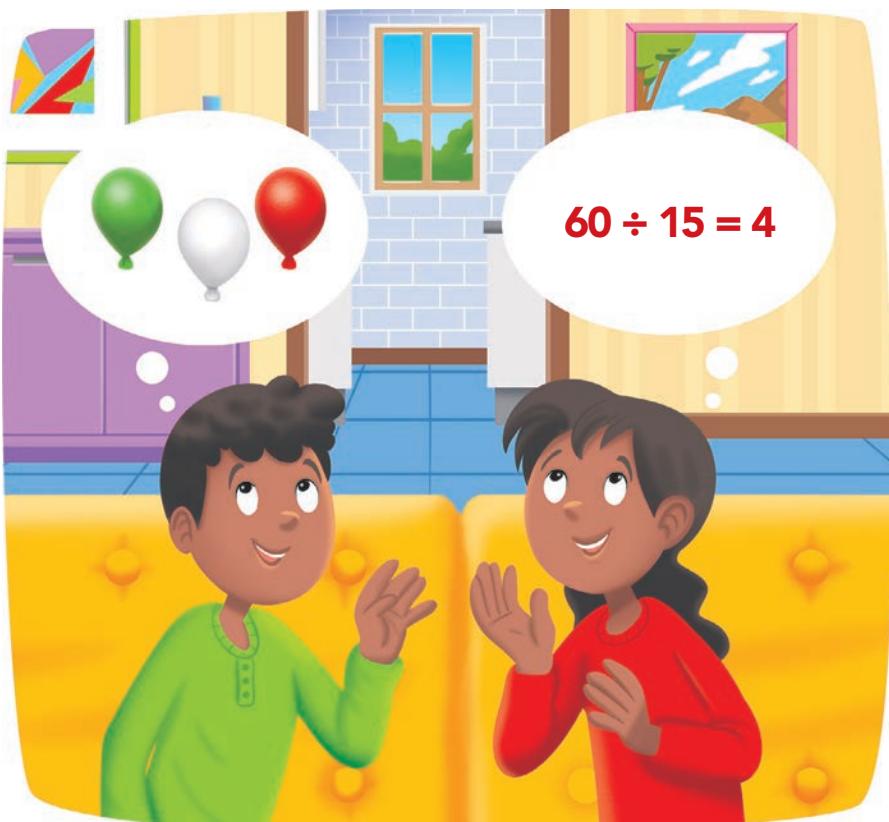
A filling, such as cheese, meat, vegetables, or beans, is stuffed in corn meal and then wrapped in corn husks. Then the tamales are boiled or steamed.



## Tostadas



Tortillas are fried and then topped with beans, cheese, meat, or vegetables.



"We need to put up a lot of balloons for Cinco de Mayo," Rosa said.

"Mom wants to put up 60 balloons," Oscar said, "and balloons come in packages of 15."

"We need to find out how many equal groups of 15 are in 60," Rosa said.

"There are 4 groups of 15 in 60," Oscar replied. "So, Mom and Dad need to get 4 packages of balloons."

“The last thing on the list is **streamers**,” Rosa said.

“We need 120 feet of streamers for the yard,” Oscar said, looking at the list.

“The streamers are in rolls of 30 feet each,” Rosa told him.

“How many equal groups of 30 are in 120?” Oscar asked.

“There are 4 groups of 30 in 120,” Rosa said.

“So, Mom and Dad need to get 4 rolls of streamers,” Oscar replied.





“We’re done!” Oscar shouted. “That was the last thing on the list!”

“It was easier than I thought it would be!” Rosa said.

“That’s because we both know about division!”  
Oscar told her.

“We should go to Mom and Dad and tell them that we’re done,” Rosa said.

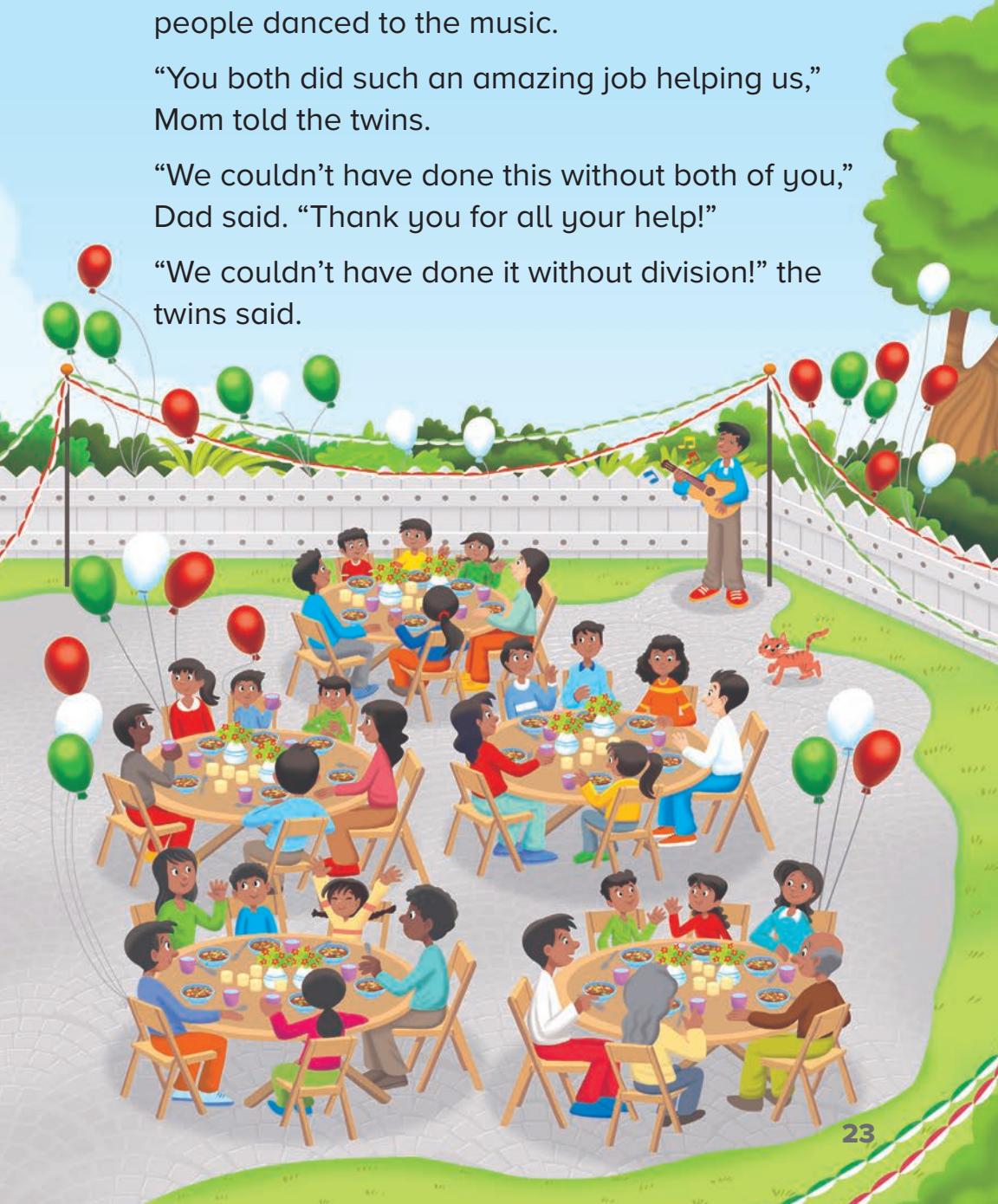
“We still have time if they need more help from us,”  
Oscar said.

All the family's friends and relatives came to the party. Everyone enjoyed the food and had a good time. One of Dad's friends brought his guitar and played some traditional Mexican songs while people danced to the music.

"You both did such an amazing job helping us," Mom told the twins.

"We couldn't have done this without both of you," Dad said. "Thank you for all your help!"

"We couldn't have done it without division!" the twins said.



**Cinco de Mayo** Mexican holiday celebrated on May 5

**independence** freedom from someone or something

**ingredients** foods you put together to make a meal

**limes** green fruit similar to a lemon

**mathematician** person who studies math

**operations** ways numbers can be changed by adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing

**pozole** type of Mexican soup

**reviewed** looked over

**streamers** long strips of thin paper that are hung up at parties

**traditional** done for a long time

**vases** containers for holding flowers

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# Time to Shop



Boston, Massachusetts

ELA



It is the first day of fall. It is also Julia's first day at her new school in Minnesota. Her family moved here from Florida a few days ago, and they are not quite ready for the change in **climate**. Julia is dressed for September in Florida, not September in Minnesota.

During recess a cool wind blows, and leaves drop from the trees. Julia shivers and crosses her arms to try to keep warm.

### KNOW IT ALL

Climate and weather are different but related things. Weather is what you see outside your window right now. The weather may change from one minute to the next. Climate is a general pattern of weather over a long time.

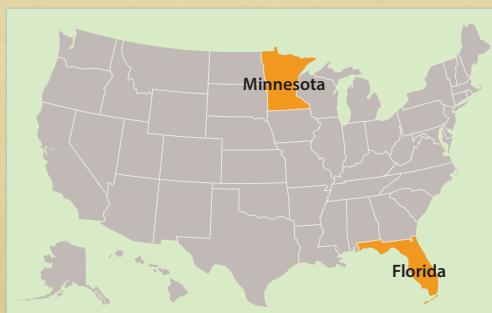




Julia **recognizes** a girl from her class who approaches and says, “Hi! I’m Cleo.” Cleo holds out a jacket that was tied around her waist. “Do you want to borrow this? I don’t need a sweater *and* a jacket today. It’s not winter yet!” Cleo says.

“Yes, thanks!” says Julia. “My name is Julia. I’m from Florida, and so are my clothes! It usually doesn’t get this cold in Florida, even in the middle of winter.”

“Oh, this is not cold,” Cleo says. “Wait until December, January, and February. Then, it is *really* cold.”



# Cold and Hot

## Coldest States in the United States

1. Alaska
2. North Dakota
3. Maine
4. Minnesota
5. Wyoming

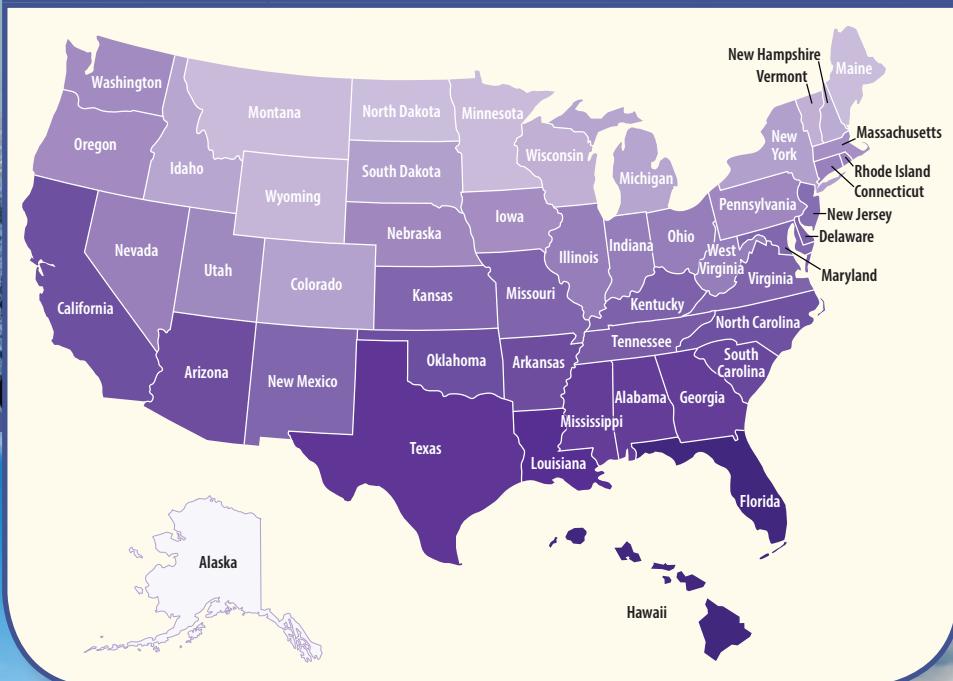


## Warmest States in the United States

1. Florida
2. Hawaii
3. Louisiana
4. Texas
5. Georgia



On this climate map of the United States, the coldest states are light purple and the warmest states are dark purple.





When Julia goes home after school, she tells Mom, “I was cold at recess today! I need some warmer clothes if I’m going to **survive** winter in Minnesota.”

“Well, I don’t think you need to worry about surviving, but I agree we both need to start dressing for Minnesota, not Florida,” says Mom. “When I went outside today, I felt cold, too. Let’s buy new clothes this weekend. We need to find out where to shop around here, though. Maybe you can ask one of your new classmates at school.”

The next day at recess, Julia asks Cleo, “Do you know a good place to shop for clothes? I need to get some new clothes that will keep me warm.”

“Yes,” Cleo says. “There is a great store near my house where my family gets clothes and lots of other stuff. Let’s go together on Saturday. I’ll help you find what you need for the cold weather.”

“That’s a great idea,” Julia says. “I’ll talk to my mom about it.”





On Saturday morning, Julia and Mom ride their bikes to the store. Cleo and her family are waiting outside. When everyone goes into the store, Julia looks around and tells Cleo, "Wow. This place is huge! It has everything you would ever need!"

In one part of the store, there are piles of sweaters, rows of coats and jackets, and racks full of other clothes for cold weather. In another part of the store, there are T-shirts, shorts, and other clothes for warm weather.

“This store seems to have everything we need,” Mom says.

“Okay, let’s get started,” says Cleo. “The secret to staying warm is layers, many layers. One thing you need is a warm sweater. You also need a winter hat, mittens or gloves, a scarf, and snow boots.”

Then, Cleo holds up a heavy sweater to show Julia. Next, she reaches for a heavy winter coat. “I almost forgot the most important part of all, a warm coat like this one.”

“Okay,” says Julia, “but how could a person wear that many layers?”



# Layer Up!



Winter is the time for layers. That's true both for people and for animals.

When you wear layers of clothes, the clothes help you keep your body's natural warmth, so it does not escape into the cold air around you. The more layers you wear, the better you are protected from the cold. Layers also allow you to easily **adjust** to changing temperatures. If the air starts to warm up a bit during the middle of the day, you can just take off a layer of clothing.



Layers of fur and blubber help keep polar bears warm in the Arctic.

Animals rely on layers to protect them from the cold too. In the Arctic and Antarctic, where cold temperatures last most of the year, many animals have a layer of fat called *blubber* under their skin. Like a layer of clothing, this fat helps hold in the animals' body heat.

Then, over the skin, these animals have a soft layer of fur or feathers that also helps keep in the heat. Finally, the animals may have an outer layer of hair or feathers that keep out **moisture**. That is how animals stay warm and dry in the ice and snow.



Layers of feathers and blubber help keep penguins warm in the Antarctic.

# Layering for Winter

Wearing different layers can help you keep warm for winter, but knowing the types of clothing to wear for each layer is important too. Not all materials work as well as others for keeping you warm.

When choosing what to wear in each layer, keep in mind that each layer has a specific purpose in keeping you warm. Knowing that purpose can help you choose the right clothing for that layer. Choosing the right clothing means you stay warm!



The base layer is the layer closest to your skin. Choose a material that has the ability to **wick** sweat away from your skin. Clothing made from cotton will get damp and keep the moisture close to your skin, which makes you feel colder.



The middle layer is the layer that **insulates** you the most. Wool sweaters and sweatshirts are good middle layers when the temperature gets lower. Jackets filled with goose **down** make really good middle layers when the weather gets very cold.



The outer layer is less about keeping you warm than it is about keeping you dry. This layer should help to block the wind, rain, and snow. There are many new kinds of materials that have been designed to do this job very well.



Julia has never seen so many winter clothes before, and she doesn't know what some of them are for. "What are these?" she asks Cleo, holding up a very puffy pair of pants.

"Those are snow pants!" says Cleo. "If you ski or sled or roll around in the snow all day, those pants will keep you warm and dry."

"Hmm," says Julia. "They are unusual. What about this?" She holds up a winter hat with ear flaps.

"The flaps keep your ears warm in winter," says Cleo. "Trust me. Your ears can get very cold when the cold wind is howling."





Julia looks at sweaters and other clothes to wear in cold weather. She chooses the warmest clothes she sees. She picks up a pair of extra-puffy snow pants and a hat with fuzzy ear flaps, along with some warm looking snow boots.

She imagines wearing all of these clothes in a Minnesota blizzard. She thinks, “Maybe I will look ridiculous, but I don’t care. I won’t shiver in these clothes!”



Cleo has plenty of winter clothes already, so after she **instructs** Julia about what to buy, she goes to another section of the store.

She looks at summer dresses and other clothes to wear in warm weather. Cleo already has summer clothes, since Minnesota isn't always cold. Now she thinks about all the warm-weather clothes she would need if she moved to Florida. "I would wear summer clothes all year round, and I'd never be cold!" she thinks.



Julia finds a mirror. She puts on a thick sweater and then another sweater on top of the first. She puts on a thick jacket and then a heavy coat. She puts on a hat with ear flaps, and she wraps a scarf three times around her neck. She pulls a pair of puffy snow pants over her jeans. She puts on big snow boots. She puts on as many clothes as possible. “Cleo said layers keep you warm,” she thinks.

Then, she looks at her **reflection** in the mirror and smiles.



Cleo finds a mirror. She puts on a big, floppy hat made of straw. She puts on dark sunglasses that cover most of her face. She pulls on a light summer dress over her sweatshirt. She takes off her sneakers and puts on a pair of sandals.

Then, she looks at her reflection in the mirror and smiles.

Cleo looks around the store, trying to find Julia. She wants to show Julia her clothes, but Cleo does not see Julia anywhere.

At the same time, Julia looks around the store, trying to find Cleo. She wants to show Cleo her clothes, but Julia does not see Cleo anywhere.





Finally, Cleo taps someone on the shoulder.

“Hi,” she says. “I am sorry to bother you, but I need to find my friend. She is as tall as you, but she is wearing jeans and a T-shirt.”

“I need to find my friend, too!” says Julia.

“She is as tall as you, but she is wearing a sweatshirt and sneakers.”



Then, Cleo and Julia stop and stare at each other, and their mouths drop open in surprise.

“Julia?” says Cleo.

“Cleo?” says Julia.

Cleo pulls off her sunglasses, and Julia pulls down her scarf. “It *is* you!” they both say at the same time.



"I am now ready for winter in Minnesota," Julia says. "Or maybe somewhere even colder, like the North Pole."

"You really are ready for just about anything," says Cleo with a laugh. "Exactly how many layers are you wearing?" she asks.

"I'm not sure," says Julia, "but I can tell you one thing. I am very, very warm."



Just then, Julia's mom returns. She looks at Julia and smiles widely. "I can see that you're prepared for winter," she says.

"I am," says Julia, "but I have one problem. How do I move?" Julia tries to take a step and almost tips over.

Cleo laughs and says, "It just takes a little practice, and luckily for you, we have five or six months of cold weather ahead. So you have lots of time to learn."

**adjust** change a little

**climate** average weather in a place over a long period

**down** soft feathers of a goose

**instructs** teaches

**insulates** stops heat from escaping

**moisture** small amount of liquid that makes something wet

**recognizes** identifies

**reflection** image seen in a mirror

**survive** stay alive

**wick** move moisture away