



GRADE 5

BEYOND LANGUAGE



GAMEBOOK



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Beyond Language Gamebook

Grade 5

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EACH TEXT YOU are going to read falls into one or more categories. Once you finish reading anything, tick which category will you place the text in. Some texts can fall into multiple categories. There are empty columns provided. Fill them in with your ideas and/ or the texts you read.

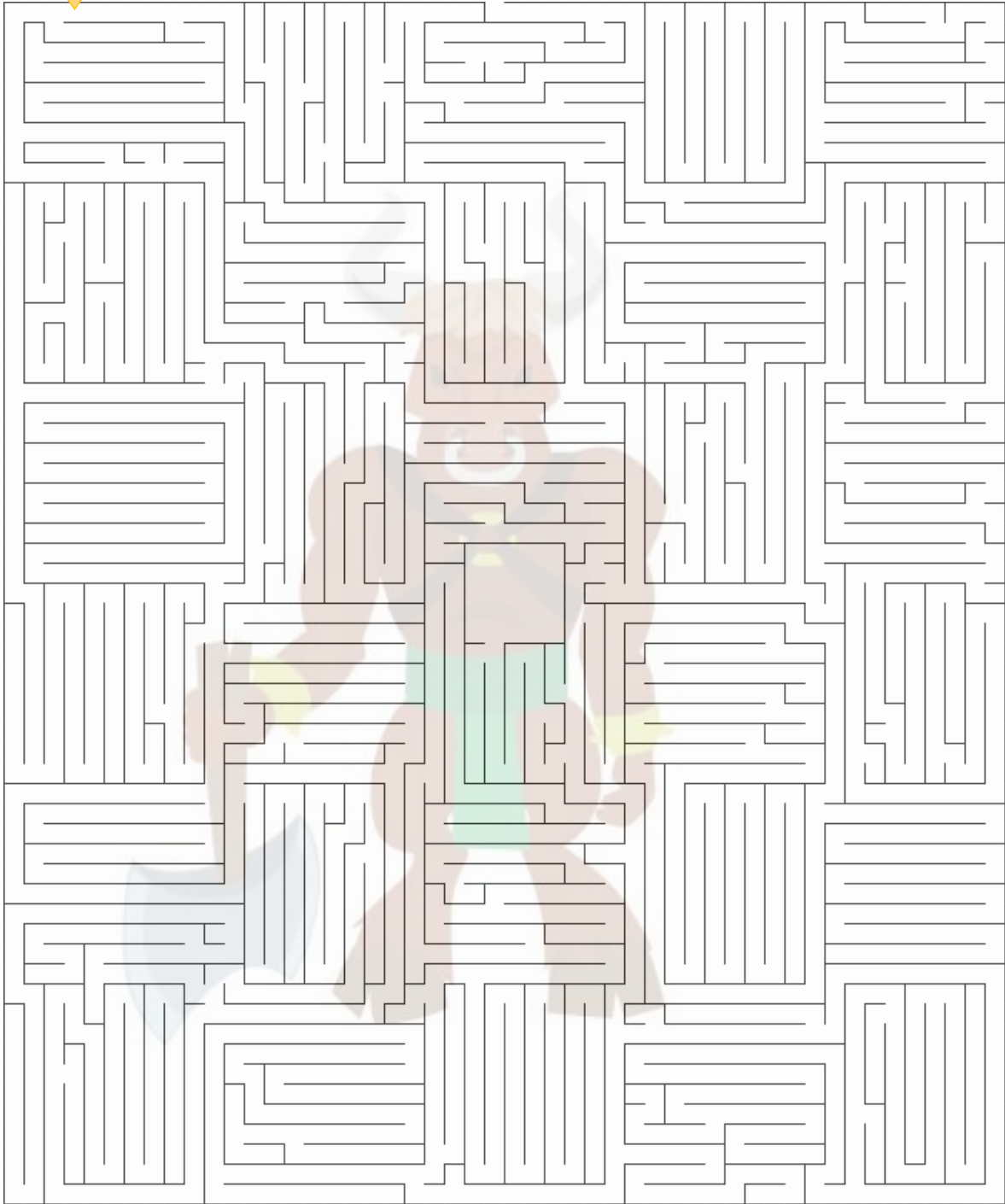
Text	Lucky Accidents	Wildlife and Environment	Cooperation and Teamwork	Nature and Science	Family	Overcoming Challenges	Connecting people		
Pandora's Box									
Theseus and the Minotaur									
The Adventures of Hercules									
Why the Sun and the Moon live in the Sky									
The Ape, the Snake, and the Lion									

Work alone or with a friend. Fill in the table. Compare your answers` with other friends. If you have different answers, go back to the text, and prove your point. There are no wrong answers if you can back it up with evidence.

<i>Hero of the story</i>	<i>Positive traits</i>	<i>Negative Traits</i>	<i>My opinion about the hero.</i>
Princess Ariadne			
Prince Theseus			

King Minos			
The king of Athens			
The minotaur			

Help Theus to get to
the center of the
maze.



To play online, please scan the QR codes.

SCAN ME



SCAN ME



SCAN ME



SCAN ME



THE ADVENTURES OF HERCULES

Hercules was the son of Zeus and Alcmena. As Hera was always hostile to the offspring of her husband by mortal mothers, she declared war against Hercules from his birth. Knowing that Hera would forever hate her child, Alcmena left the poor child on a hill to die, fearing that life for him would be a more horrible fate. However, from the sky Athena saw a bright light and went down to Earth to see what it was. It was Alcmena's infant. Athena felt that this baby was special, and as the patron of heroes, brought the baby up to Mount Olympus to raise. One day, Athena handed off the child to Hera to feed, but he bit so hard that Hera pulled away, and the milk went flying across the sky, and this created what we call the "Milky Way." After drinking divine milk, the baby became stronger. A few months later, Athena found his mother Alcmena and returned the baby to her. Alcmena named the child "Heracles", meaning "pride of Hera" in Greek, at another attempt to calm Hera.

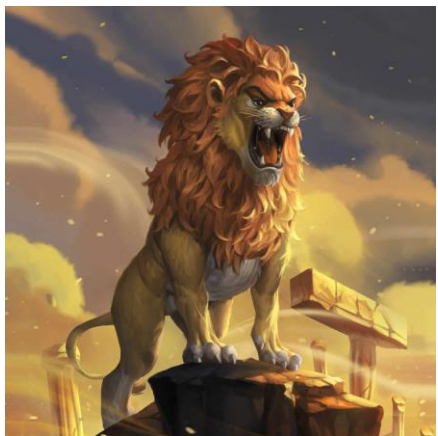


But he is more well-known by his Roman name, Hercules.

But this was not enough to keep Hera calm. She sent two serpents to destroy Hercules as he lay in his cradle, but the talented little infant strangled them with his own hands. Hera left

little Hercules alone for a while after this. When he grew up, Hercules married the king of Thebes, King Creon's daughter named Megara. After some years, Hera noticed that Hercules was having really successful life, and thus made Hercules go insane – insane enough to kill his own children. After he came back to his senses, he begged for a way to be forgiven. The gods decided he could only be redeemed by completing twelve impossible tasks.

The first was the fight with the Nemean lion. The valley of Nemea was attacked by a terrible lion.



Eurystheus, the king of the land, supervisor of the twelve tasks, and Hercules' worst enemy, ordered Hercules to bring him the skin of this monster. After using in vain his club and arrows against the lion, Hercules strangled the animal with his hands. He returned carrying the

dead lion on his shoulders; but Eurystheus was so frightened at the sight of it and at this proof of the extraordinary strength of the hero, that he ordered him to deliver the proof of his tasks completed in the future outside the town.

His next labor was to kill the Hydra. This monster devastated the country of Argos and lived in a swamp. The Hydra had nine heads, of which the middle one was immortal. Hercules struck off its heads with his club, but in the place of the head

Work alone or with friends. Use any of the folk tales or myths you liked and draw a comic story for it. You can draw yourself, or you can find out pictures on the internet, cut them out and glue them here.

Swap books with other classmates, check their comics. Vote for the best one.

MAYA CREATION STORY

Before the world had a true form, there were two Gods. These Gods were Tepeu, the Maker and Gucumatz, the Feathered Spirit. While the world around them was dark, the two Gods glittered with brilliant blue and green feathers. They came together to create the world.

Whatever they thought came into being. When they thought “Earth”, land formed in the darkness. They thought of mountains and valleys, pine trees and sky. All these things appeared the instant they thought them, and thus the Earth was formed.

Tepeu and Gucumatz decided that they needed beings there to look after their vast creation, and to praise their names as the creators. So, they created deer and birds and panthers and serpents, all the creatures that roam the Earth today.

“Now praise us! Say our names!” commanded the creators.

But the animals could only roar or howl, bleat, bark, twitter, or moan. They tried as hard as they could to speak, but they could not. They chirped and mewed at the top of their lungs until the noise was so deafening, that Tepeu and Gucumatz ordered them to stop. Disappointed, the makers agreed that they would have to create better beings, ones who would be able to worship them properly.

The first race of men was made from wet clay. The creators gave them life, and the first men tried to speak; but instead, they crumbled apart soon after they were made. The Maker and the Feathered Spirit were determined to create a hardier race of men.

The second race of men were carved from wood. These were much stronger and were able to walk and talk and multiply. But these men had no minds, and their hearts were empty. They had no memories of their creation and when they spoke their words were just as empty and meaningless. They could not praise their Gods.



MAYA CREATION Story

Tepeu and Gucumatz sent a great flood down to destroy them. They commanded the animals to attack the survivors and tear them into pieces. The few who managed to escape fled to the woods and became monkeys. The creators left them there as an example to the next race of men.

The Maker and the Feathered Spirit thought for a long time about how they should make the race of men they wanted. There seemed to be no perfect material to build them. Finally, some animals brought the Gods a stack of white corn which grew on the far side of the Earth. Tepeu and Gucumatz ground this into a paste and from this formed four individual men.

The new beings seemed perfect. They were sturdy enough to last and their minds were rich with thoughts and feelings. Their first act after their creation was the immediately worship Tepeu and Gucumatz and thank them for their lives. Tepeu and Gucumatz were pleased. “What do you see?” they asked the corn men.

“We can see forever, through rocks and trees and mountains to the edges of the Earth. We can see your entire creation, with all its animals and plants. We can see and understand everything!”

Tepeu and Gucumatz looked at each other,
“perhaps we made these beings too well... they should not see as well as WE do!”

The makers removed some of the men’s vision. After that they could only see things close to them, and they were no longer able to see through or above things that they should not. Thus, their understanding of the world was weakened. But the men still sang their creators’ praises and settled down to live on the new land. Tepeu and Gucumatz made four women to be their mates.

These eight men and women were the ancestors of all Quiche men and women today. Even today their sight and understanding of the world is not perfect.



Work alone or with friends. Have a discussion about the following points. Jot down your ideas.

1. What are the names of the two Mayan Gods?

2. How did the Gods create things according to Mayas?

3. Why did the Gods order the animals to stop trying to say their names?

4. Why did the Gods create the first race of men?

5. What were the first race of men made from?

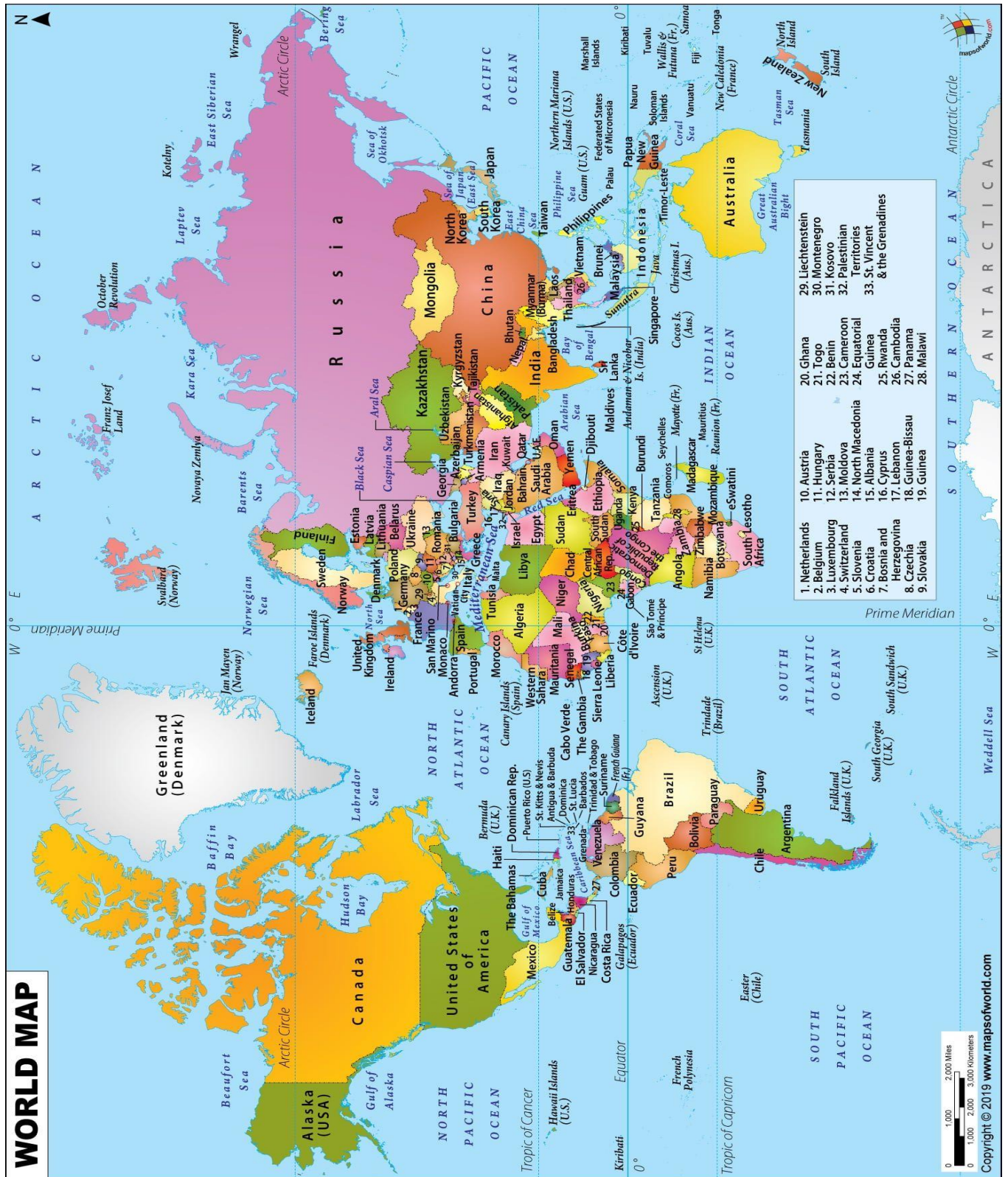
6. How were the second race of men, who were made from wood, better than the first?

7. Name two ways that the wooden men were destroyed.

8. Why did the Gods remove some of the new beings' sight?

Have a look at the world of the map.

You have just read legends and myth from different countries of the world. Mark all these countries on the map. Compare your answers with your friends.



his experience as a journalist, led to his desire to write and illustrate his own children's books.

Dr. Seuss had a slow and difficult start as an author. His first book almost did not get published. However, after many months of being turned down his persistence paid off. Seuss soon signed with a new publisher. This small success was enough to keep Dr. Seuss writing and illustrating. While writing, he often put on silly hats to help to reduce the stress of finishing a story. Shortly after his first work was published, Dr. Seuss wrote and published *The Cat in the Hat*, the book that made him famous. For years afterwards, Dr. Seuss continued to write and illustrate many books in his own unique style, which was very different than other authors. He won many awards for his books throughout his writing career, and many were adapted for television and movies. The name, Dr. Seuss, became very popular in children's literature. Though Theodor Seuss Geisel, also known as Dr. Seuss, passed away at the age of 87 in 1991, his books and illustrations continue to live on.

To listen to and read Dr. Seuss' stories, scan the QR codes.



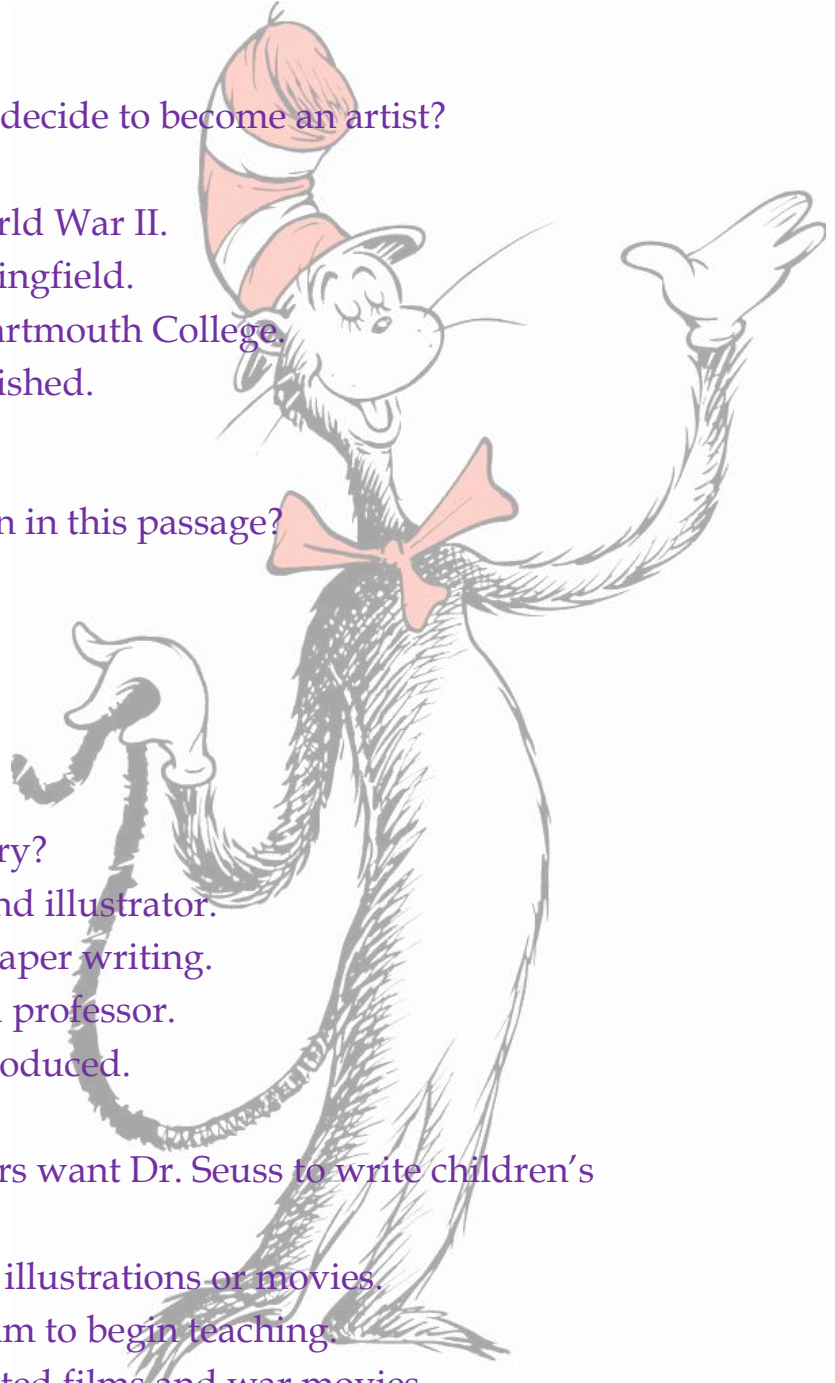
Work alone or with friends. Discuss the following questions and select the correct answer. If you are not sure, go back to the text and look for the answer. Compare your answers with your friends`.

1. When did Theodor Seuss Geisel decide to become an artist?
 - A. When he was fighting in World War II.
 - B. When he was at home in Springfield.
 - C. When he was a student at Dartmouth College.
 - D. After his first book was published.

2. What does the word *unique* mean in this passage?
 - A. Fun
 - B. Lonely
 - C. Different
 - D. Identical

3. What is the main idea of this story?
 - A. Dr. Seuss' life as an author and illustrator.
 - B. Dr. Seuss' passion for newspaper writing.
 - C. Dr. Seuss' desire to become a professor.
 - D. The movies that Dr. Seuss produced.

4. After the war, why did publishers want Dr. Seuss to write children's books?
 - A. Because they did not like his illustrations or movies.
 - B. Because they did not want him to begin teaching.
 - C. Because they liked his animated films and war movies.
 - D. Because they wanted him to stay in the Army.



5. Which of these events happened first?

- A. Dr. Seuss went to college.
- B. Dr. Seuss wrote *The Cat in the Hat*.
- C. World War II
- D. Dr. Seuss got a job as a cartoonist.



**"Why fit in when
you were born to
stand out?"**
-Dr. Seuss

Spitting to Survive

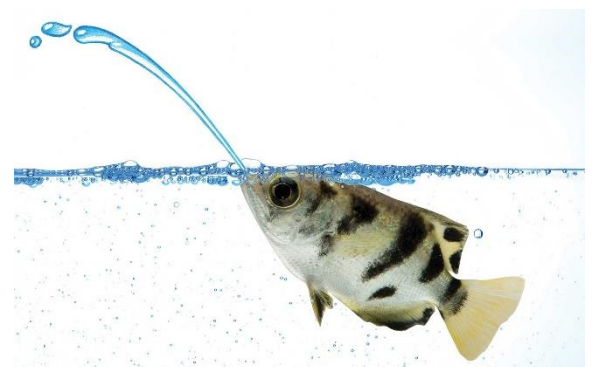
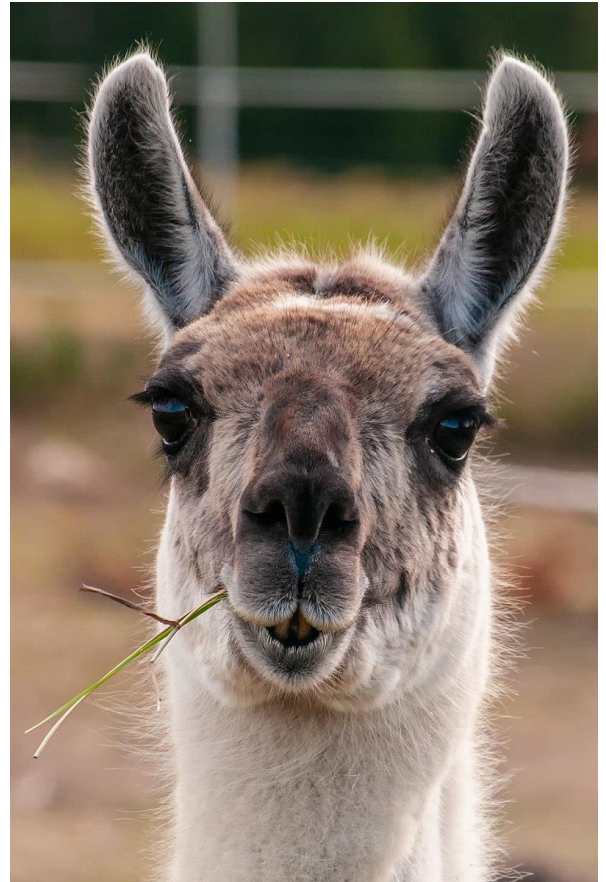
by Liana Mahoney

Spit keeps our mouths moist and softens our food when we chew. Without spit in our mouths, we would have a hard time talking. We would find it even harder to swallow. But for some animals, spit works better after it has left the mouth. Some animals are experts at surviving because they are expert spitters.

Llamas are animals often found in petting zoos and farms. These animals seem to like their personal space. A llama that feels threatened or annoyed will spit slimy gobs at you to get you to leave it alone.

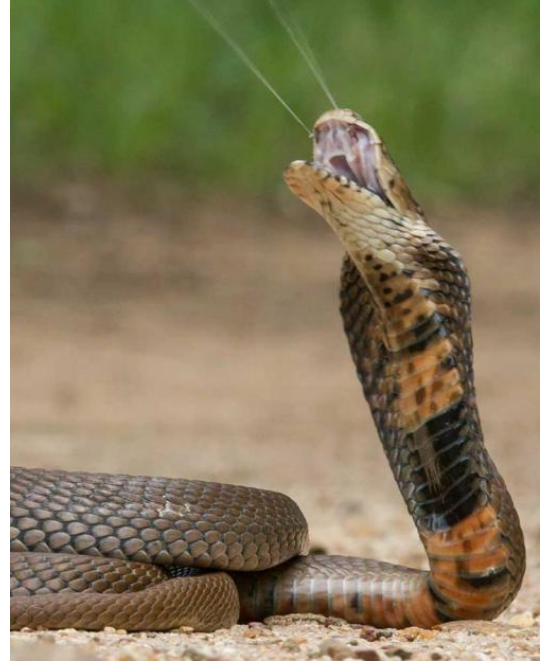
Sometimes llamas even spit on each other to steal food! This trick usually works because llama spit includes food from the llama's stomach, and it can be quite smelly. When a llama spits on another animal, the animal usually loses its appetite and walks away, leaving its food behind.

The archer fish is a very skilled spitter. This fish is like a submarine with a loaded weapon. It takes aim and spits jets of water at insects and other small creatures to knock them into the water. Then it gulps them down quickly. To create such a forceful stream of water, an archer fish closes its gills, and uses its



tongue to form a tube in its mouth. Then the fish sticks its snout out of the water and aims. Aim! Launch! Lunch!

Spitting cobras are also known for their expert aim. These snakes spray poisonous venom from their fangs to protect themselves. Scientists believe that these snakes actually aim for the eyes! When the cobra's venom gets into the eyes of an animal, the venom causes terrible pain, and even blindness. This gives the snake plenty of time to get away.'

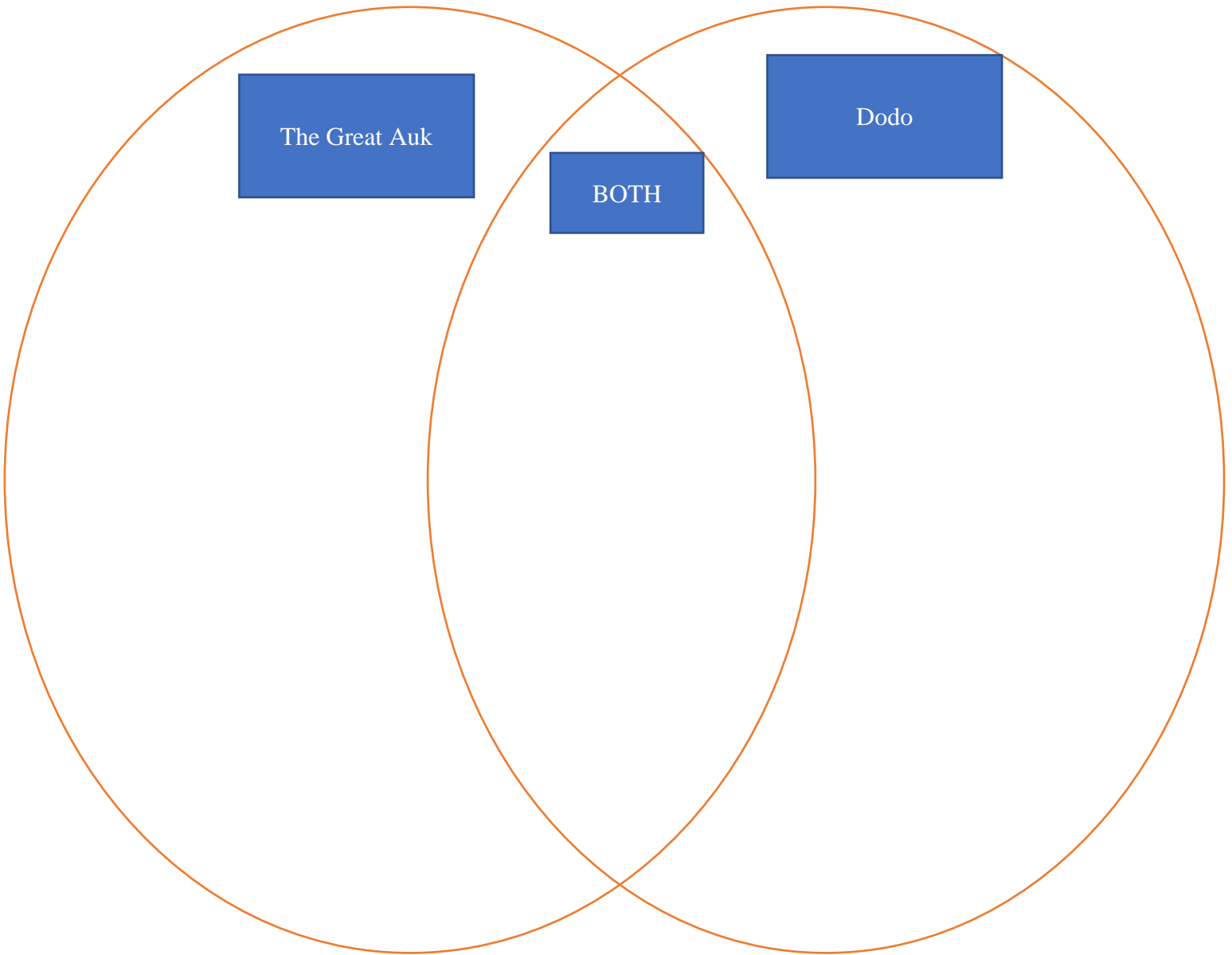


Spitting is considered to be rude behavior in people. But for some animals, spitting can be a smart way to get lunch –or a clever way to avoid becoming lunch!

Work alone or with friends. Discuss the following questions and select the correct answer. If you are not sure, go back to the text and look for the answer. Compare your answers with your friends`.

1. List the three ways spit helps humans.

Now, it's time to compare and contrast these two stories! Fill out the "compare and contrast diagram" below with details from the text.



**To learn about other extinct animals,
scan QR codes.**



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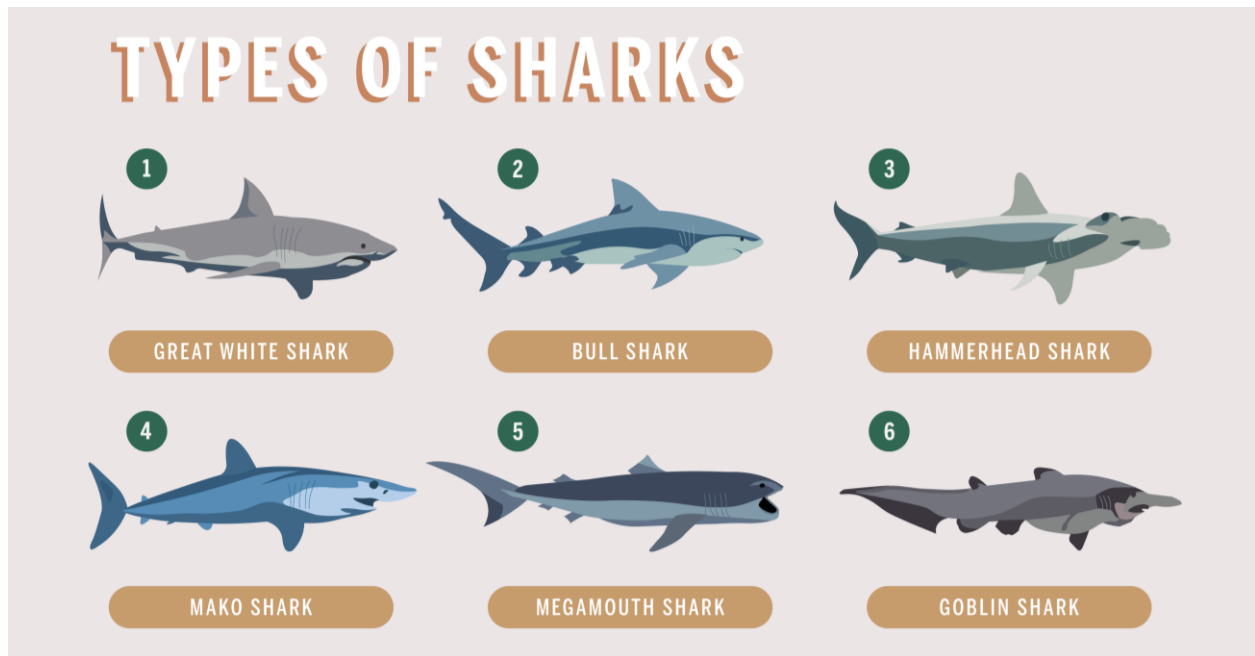


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Shark Facts



There are almost 400 different kinds of sharks. Each kind of shark looks different, has a unique diet, and behaves differently. There are sharks in all four oceans of the world. Some sharks are longer than a school bus, while others are so small, they can live in fish tanks. Sharks come in all kinds of colors. Most of the time, their skin color helps them blend in with their surroundings. But some sharks that live in the deepest part of the ocean actually have parts that glow in the dark. Most sharks live in salt water, but some can live in fresh water. All sharks are unique or have different qualities that make them so special.

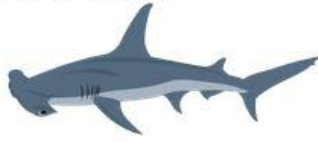
Sharks are, actually, a type of fish. There are some similarities as well as differences between sharks and typical fish. Shark skeletons are made of cartilage. Fish skeletons are made of bones. Cartilage is the bendy, tough

substance in people's ears and noses. Like other fish, sharks have gills. Gills are how fish breathe. Unlike fish, people use lungs to get oxygen from the air. Fish get oxygen from the water using gills. Water needs to move over the gills so that sharks and fish get enough oxygen. To keep the water moving, most sharks need to swim in water that has a very strong current. Sharks have lots of teeth that are arranged in many rows, rather than in just one row like people. The teeth from the outside row gradually fall out, and teeth from the next row take their place. Some sharks will lose 30,000 teeth in a lifetime! Each species of shark has different kinds of teeth. This is because different sharks eat different kinds of food. Some sharks eat food as small as plankton while other sharks eat animals as big as sea turtles. Most sharks do not eat very often. Some sharks will go weeks between meals. Sharks are at the top of the ocean food chain, which means that no animal is hunting them for food. This position is very important because sharks keep the other animal populations from growing out of control. This process helps ensure there is diversity, or many types, of life in the oceans.

TYPES OF SHARKS



WHALE SHARK



HAMMERHEAD SHARK



MEGALODON SHARK



TIGER SHARK



MAKO SHARK



NURSE SHARK

One of the things particularly special about sharks is they have been around a long time. Sharks have lived in the oceans since dinosaurs roamed the Earth about 64 million years ago! Scientists believe there may have even been shark relatives living 400 million years ago. Sometimes, sharks are

described as primitive because they have existed for so many years, and they have not changed much since then. It is amazing how long sharks have been living in the ocean! Sharks are very different animals, and there are many things people can learn about them.

To learn more about sharks, scan the QR code.

SCAN ME



Work alone or with a friend. Draw a diagram to reflect everything you have learned about sharks. Compare your diagram with your friends` .

Work alone or with friends. Discuss the following questions and select the correct answer. If you are not sure, go back to the text and look for the answer. Compare your answers with your friends`.

1. Which human organ is most similar to a shark's gills?
 - A. Heart.
 - B. Lungs.
 - C. Brain.
 - D. Kidneys.

2. The word *diversity* as it is used in the passage means
 - A. Important.
 - B. Variety.
 - C. Alike.
 - D. Dangerous.

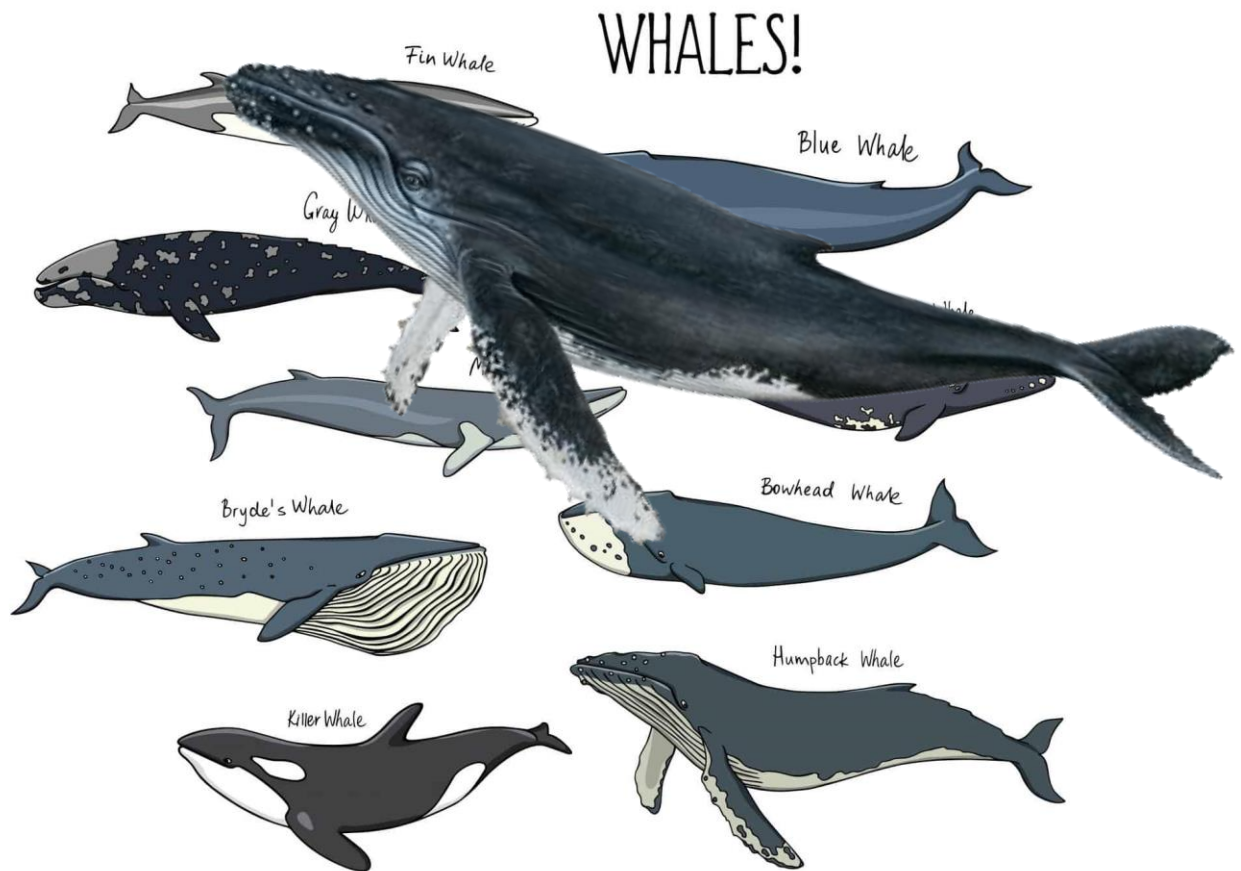
3. What is the main idea of this passage?
 - A. Sharks are unusual creatures.
 - B. Sharks live in all the oceans.
 - C. Fish are just like sharks.
 - D. Sharks are at the top of the food chain.

4. Which of the following statements is most likely true based on this passage?
 - A. Sharks have bones like people.
 - B. Sharks are only found in a few places around the world.
 - C. Fish and sharks use gills to breathe.
 - D. Fish do not have teeth.

5. Which of the following is a fact not an opinion?
 - A. Sharks have cartilage like people.
 - B. Sharks are scary.
 - C. Sharks are mean.
 - D. Studying sharks is interesting.

Whales and Fish: Creatures of the Deep

Fish and whales are both vertebrates, which means they both have backbones. They also live in aquatic environments. Except for a couple of species, whales live only in the ocean water. Fish, however, inhabit both fresh and salt water. Whales are among the largest animals on Earth, and some fish can be among the smallest.



Being mammals, whales are warm-blooded. This means they must maintain a constant and warm body temperature. Fish, on the other hand, are more

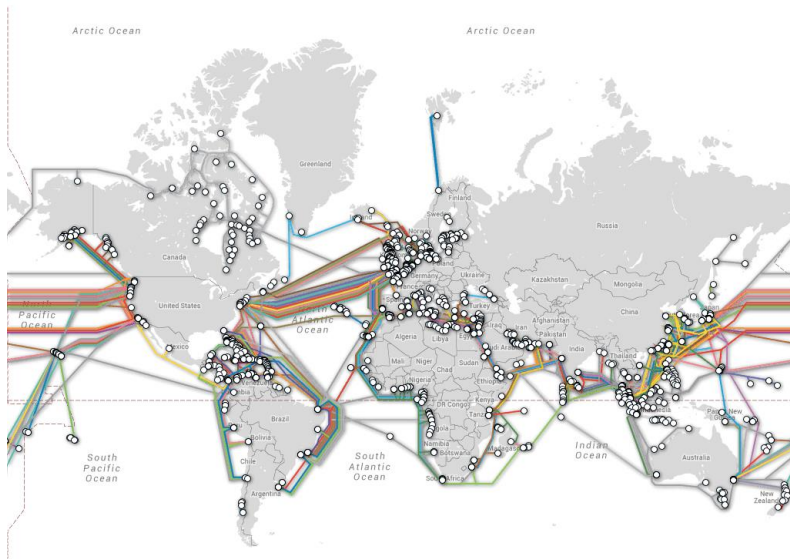
like reptiles. Most are cold-blooded. This means their body temperature changes to match the surrounding water.

Whales have a thick layer of fat called blubber under their smooth, almost hairless skin. This fat helps them retain their body heat. Fish have very little fat, which is why many fish are prized as food. To keep from freezing in the cold water, fish blood contains an anti-freeze substance. Fish are also covered with a slimy material that helps protect their skin from salt or other chemicals in the water.

Though whales are mammals and fish are not, they are similar in some ways. Both have fins and a tail, which helps them swim and stay upright in the water. But these similarities are in appearance only. Whales move their body through the water with the help of their horizontal tail, which flaps up and down to propel them through the water. Fish, on the other hand, have vertical tails, which move from side to side. Even though whales are huge creatures, they can reach astounding speeds when swimming. Killer whales can swim up to 37 miles per hour; some dolphins move at speeds of 18 miles per hour, while the large Fin Whale cruises along at 13 to 16 miles per hour. Right Whales and Gray Whales are somewhat slower, with a top speed of about 6 miles per hour. How fast fish swim depends on the size and shape of the fish. Herring, a small fish, swims at only 3 miles per hour. Swordfish are the speedsters. They have been clocked at 60 miles per hour. Both whales and fish will swim at high speeds if they are chasing or escaping an enemy. It requires too much energy to swim fast all the time.

How the Internet Travels Across the Ocean

Have you thought about how much you depend on technology, or more specifically, the internet?



Have you used it today?

Did You Know?

Even internet cables have felt the strength of a shark's jaw. Sharks have bitten into cables many times.

The internet has opened the door to international

communication. Jobs, schoolwork, and entertainment rely on the internet in some form or another.

The Net is a network that allows for computers to talk to each other. Computers work together and share information as part of a giant, global network. This network is not located in a building, but rather is connected by cables around the world.

These cables even run through oceans! When one computer communicates with another, it sends information through a network of

cables. The information is sorted into packets, which are small pieces of information similar to a puzzle, and then sent through the cables.

Packets can travel millions of miles per millisecond through transoceanic cables. Cables emerge from the sea at landing stations where they connect up to wires on land.

When a computer receives a packet, the pieces are mixed up. Then it's the computer's job to piece together the information that was sent and share it with the user. It's this interconnected system that allows people to communicate across oceans.



Start a new challenge in the class and record the winner in each category.
First 4 categories are provided. Create 6 more nominations.

1. A day without WhatsApp
2. A day without Instagram
3. A day Without Tick Tock
4. A day without YouTube
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Write down the rules of a challenge.

Think of the following.

1. Time of the challenge.
2. Proof of participation.
3. Duration.
4. Prize for the winners
5. Other rules.



Regal Education Inc. presents publications which adopt the **Common Core State Standards** for English Language Arts and Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects, which represent the next generation of K–12 standards designed to prepare all students for success in college (including SAT, and ACP), career, and life by the time they graduate from high school.

Beyond Language builds learning through a simple approach: knowing self, loving the family, appreciating the community, and discovering the world.

Gamebook is a supplementary material to be used in the classroom and at home to diversify the classroom routine, provide students with engaging materials, and leveled reading texts that would help them to improve not only their academic, but also cognitive and social skills.



Work alone or with friends. Have a discussion about the following points. Jot down your ideas.

What do you think this story teaches us? Prove your point.

Have you ever been in a similar situation (when there were too many guests in your house)? What did you do? How did you feel?

To watch more Nigerian folk tales, scan the QR code.



The Ape, the Snake, and the Lion
Tanzanian Folktale

Long, long ago there lived, in a village called **Keejeje**, a woman whose husband died, leaving her with a little baby boy. She worked hard all day to get food for herself and child, but they lived very poorly and were most of the time half-starved.



When the boy, whose name was **Moyo**, began to get big, he said to his mother, one day: "Mother, we are always hungry. What work did my father do to support us?"

His mother replied: "Your father was a hunter. He set traps, and we ate what he caught in them."

"Oho!" said **Moyo**. "That's not work; that's fun. I, too, will set traps, and see if we can't get enough to eat."

The next day he went into the forest and cut branches returned home in the evening.

The second day he spent making the branches into tra

