

# Maverick Early Readers

PreA1~A1 ▶ Maverick Arts Publishing

**Maverick Early Readers** use the UK's Institute of Education's Book Bands. Book Bands are a series of levels organized by color. By levelling books in this way, it establishes a solid base for children learning to read. All color bands are checked by the Institute of Education before publication by two educational consultants.

## ▶ Written in Natural English

Some early readers are written with the repetition of a specific phonics. This can make the flow of the story unnatural. Our early readers are still phonic-based but focus more on the flow of the text.

## ▶ Audio Available

It is important to hear a language spoken in order to learn to read that language. Our pink, red, yellow and blue books have audio available in the form of a video which highlights specific words.

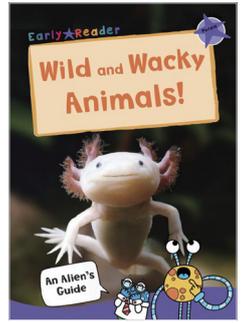
## ▶ Guided Reading Scheme

Our books levelling is aimed at guided reading, meaning that they are taking into account that a child will be sharing their reading experience with an adult.

▶ 本套讀本採用英國當地學校廣泛使用的「Book Band」閱讀分級系統。針對故事主題、單字難易、語言結構、內容複雜度，以顏色區分由易至難分為十級：粉紅色、紅色、黃色、藍色、綠色、橘色、藍綠色、紫色、金色及白色。

▶ 主題豐富，融合日常生活與想像創作，畫風多元可愛，帶領孩子進入繽紛有趣的閱讀世界。培養孩子獨立閱讀能力的同時，也增進拼讀能力與提升字彙量。

▶ 部分讀本提供線上資源，包含朗讀影音檔、著色頁、填空及尋字遊戲，Gold 及 White 級數更提供 Quiz 試題電子檔，可提升親子共讀或課堂活動的豐富度。



Resources



More Info

## Maverick Early Readers



Book Band	字彙量	特色
Pink	30-50	★ 認識字母大小寫 ★ 適合搭配發音課程 ★ 每本含兩個故事
Red	60-90	★ 認識字母大小寫 ★ 適合搭配發音課程 ★ 每本含兩個故事
Yellow	110-140	★ 每本附五題小測驗，可掌握故事情節
Blue	150-200	★ 開始使用過去簡單式 • 故事背景及類型多元
Green	200-300	★ 培養預測等閱讀技巧
Orange	300-450	★ 主題明確，如「制止霸凌」、「勇敢」、「友誼」等 ★ 「An Alien's Guide 系列」以 non-fiction 拓展閱讀視野
Turquoise	600-800	★ 句構和文長增廣
Purple	800-1,000	★ 增加討論人物角色及動機
Gold	1,000-1,300	★ 故事增長，單詞程度仍在詞彙範圍內
White	1,300-1,500	★ 故事情節較複雜，需運用推理及其他背景知識輔助理解



Purple: Food for Thought



Gold: Scary Scott

# FUNdamental Science

Key Stage 1 ▶ Ruby Tuesday Books

Fascinating explanations of natural phenomena and hands-on opportunities to observe and investigate the world around them, will have readers excited and curious to do more and more science!

▶ Key Features:

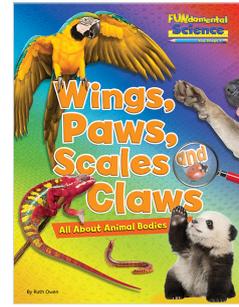
- ✓ High-interest, accessible text
- ✓ Brings STEM to life for young students
- ✓ Striking and beautiful images
- ✓ Close picture and text match
- ✓ Age-appropriate, informative diagrams

▶ Each book gives readers the opportunity to:

- ✓ Observe and experience
- ✓ Ask questions
- ✓ Use simple scientific equipment
- ✓ Use their math knowledge
- ✓ Collect, record and analyze data
- ✓ Communicate their ideas
- ✓ Build their scientific vocabulary

▶ This series will be supported with free downloadable teacher resources. [www.rubytuesdaybooks.com/scienceKS1](http://www.rubytuesdaybooks.com/scienceKS1)

- ▶ 全套陸續出版中，每冊一主題，含認識氣候、動植物、人類、健康習慣及日常生活用品等。
- ▶ 本系列讀本以 STEM 概念編寫而成，讓孩子在學習英語的同時增進同儕關懷合作、辨識、推理賞析的能力。
- ▶ 全套讀本以真實情境圖片，引發孩子對自然現象的好奇，透過討論、問答、實驗、手作體驗等活動，深入探索每個主題，打造孩子跨學科能力的基礎及尊重生命的態度。
- ▶ 每單元從「小提點」延伸主題，設計一系列跨學科活動，讓孩子從學中做、從做中學。部份單元可搭配線上學習單，做複習討論。
- ▶ 每冊最後一頁附認讀字彙表 (Glossary)，在文章中先以粗體標示，讓學生透過閱讀上下文理解認讀字，提升閱讀技能。



Resources

Language Arts

Math

Science

Social Studies

Test Preparation

Learning Resources

**What's for Dinner?**  
Another way to sort animals into groups is by the type of food they eat.

Animals that only eat plants are called herbivores.

Animals that only eat other animals are called carnivores.

Some animals eat plants and meat. These animals are omnivores.

**Be a Scientist!**  
Try sorting animals into herbivores, carnivores and omnivores. You can do this by drawing a Venn diagram in a notebook. Write the animal's name in the correct section of the diagram. Add your pet to the diagram. Where does your name go on the diagram?

Wings, Paws, Scales and Claws

**What Are Materials?**  
All around us there are lots of objects and they are all made from materials.

The pictures on this page show different materials.

Can you match each object to one of the materials on page 4? (The answers are at the bottom of the page.)

A material is something that can be made into something else.

Everyday Materials

**Plastic in the Ocean**  
Billions of plastic objects are polluting our oceans. How did they get there?

**A Plastic Bottle's Journey**

- 1 A picnic strip a bottle on the ground.
- 2 The bottle blows into a river.
- 3 The bottle floats along the river.
- 4 The river flows into the sea and the bottle goes lost.

Plastic rubbish that's dropped in the street may get washed down a drain with rainwater. The drain leads to a river that will eventually flow into the ocean.

Sometimes, plastic from landfills gets blown into rivers or out to sea.

Things that are flushed down the toilet such as wet wipes, may end up in the sea. Wet wipes should never be flushed away! They can block sewers and many types contain plastic.

Only three things should be put down the toilet. They all begin with P. What are they? (The answer is at the bottom of the page.)

Let's Investigate Plastic Pollution

# Science Essentials

Key Stage 2 ▶ Ruby Tuesday Books

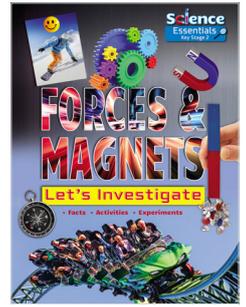
Fascinating explanations of natural phenomena and hands-on opportunities to observe and investigate the world around them, will have readers excited and curious to do more and more science!

▶ Key Features:

- ✓ Experiments and investigations
  - ✓ Discussion topics & critical thinking questions
  - ✓ Brings STEM to life for young students
  - ✓ Beautiful images and a high impact design
  - ✓ Experiments and investigations
  - ✓ Discussion topics & critical thinking questions
  - ✓ Brings STEM to life for young students
  - ✓ Beautiful images and a high impact design
- ▶ Each book gives readers the opportunity to:
- ✓ Ask questions and use scientific enquiries and evidence to answer them
  - ✓ Set up simple practical enquiries and tests
  - ✓ Make observations, take measurements, use scientific equipment
  - ✓ Gather, record, classify and present data using scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams and charts
  - ✓ Use results to draw conclusions, make predictions and ask new questions

▶ The series is supported with free downloadable teacher resources and worksheets. [www.rubytuesdaybooks.com/scienceKS2](http://www.rubytuesdaybooks.com/scienceKS2)

- ▶ 全套陸續出版中。每冊一主題，涵蓋動物、人體、地球與太空、電學、磁力及物質三態等進階科學主題。每冊 13 個單元，一跨頁即為一單元。
- ▶ 全套讀本以真實情境圖片，引導讀者深入進階的自然科學領域。
- ▶ 透過 Let's Talk 問題討論、蒐集資料、觀察、實驗設計、測量與記錄等實驗步驟，培養圖表分析、預測實驗結果等科學思維邏輯，提升解決問題的能力。
- ▶ 每冊提供豐富的學習資源免費下載，包含三個趣味提問、尋字遊戲及課程延伸學習單，可搭配設計多樣課程活動。
- ▶ 每冊讀本以粗體標示認讀字，鼓勵讀者先透過閱讀上下文理解字彙，再至「認讀字彙表 (Glossary)」查詢字義；「重點字彙附錄 (Index)」中，記錄高頻率出現的跨領域字彙，讓讀者清晰掌握重點字彙。



Resources

### What is Gravity?

When your melting ice cream slides out of the cone and lands for the pavement, that's your first force at work — gravity!

It's gravity that makes things that are unsupported fall to the ground.

Every minute of the day, gravity is pulling you and everything around you downwards towards the Earth.

When you get to the top of a slide, it's a roller coaster's a gravity that causes your carriage to zoom down the track, creating exciting fun!

### The Discovery of Gravity

Sir Isaac Newton was a British scientist and mathematician who was born in the 1600s. One of his most famous achievements was the discovery of gravity. Newton told people that he made his discovery while sitting in the garden watching an apple fall down from the tree to his feet. He was an apple grower. He spent a lot of time and thought about it. He realised that there was an invisible force pulling the apple and everything else on Earth down to the ground. Gravity!

Inside a spacecraft on the International Space Station (ISS), astronauts are not pulled down to the ground. Instead, they float around and feel weightless. Astronauts experience weightlessness because of the way that a spacecraft or space station moves through space. People often call this effect zero gravity.

### Floating in Space

To prepare for weightlessness in space, astronauts participate in training flights on a specially fitted aircraft nicknamed the "Vomit Comet". During a flight, the plane makes extreme climbs and dips. This creates zero gravity inside the plane for up to 30 seconds at a time. During the periods of weightlessness, the astronauts practice moving around and carrying out the tasks they will have to do in space.

Astronaut Sunita Williams has been a full-time living on the "Vomit Comet".

The "Vomit Comet" gets its name because of the way it makes people sick.

Forces & Magnets: Let's Investigate

### Cones and Spores

Some plants do not grow flowers. They have other ways of reproducing.

A group of plants called conifers produce their seeds inside cones. A cone, such as a pine tree or giant sequoia tree, grows male and female cones. The male cones produce pollen, which they release into the air.

The female cones produce ovules between their woody scales. The pollen lands on the ovules and fertilises them. Then the ovules grow into seeds.

When the seeds are grown, the female cone's scales open out fully and the seeds fall to the ground.

### Fern Reproduction

Ferns do not grow flowers or produce seeds. They reproduce by releasing tiny, dust-like spores that fall to the ground. A spore becomes a heart-shaped growth called a gametophyte that grows in the soil. The gametophyte has sperm and an egg. The sperm swims to the egg and fertilises it to grow into a new fern.

Fern spores form in a case called a sporangium on the underside of a fern frond, or leaves.

A carpet-like covering of moss on a log or rock is made up of thousands of plants growing a lot together.

### Moss Reproduction

Some moss plants are male. They have sperm and some are female. They have eggs. A male moss releases sperm into water, such as a pond. The sperm swims to female eggs and fertilises them. After fertilisation, a female moss grows a special shell with sperm that we call a capsule. The capsule has a hole that we call a neck. Each moss capsule can hold up to 1000 spores.

Plants: Let's Investigate

### Switched ON

Here's a BIG challenge. Can you think of something you've done today that didn't require electricity?

You might say "testing a bowl of cereal". But the cereal was produced and packaged in a factory by machines that use electricity. Maybe you said "walking to school". But unless you were barefoot, your shoes were made in a factory and the road or pavement you built using electricity powered tools and machines.

It's a pretty difficult challenge, isn't it? Electricity is a form of energy that is used in thousands of different ways. And today, in many countries around the world, it touches almost every part of our lives.

### Let's Investigate

Look carefully at each of the pictures and describe what you observe.

Which of the objects do you think are powered by electricity?

The answers are on page 32.

Electricity: Let's Investigate

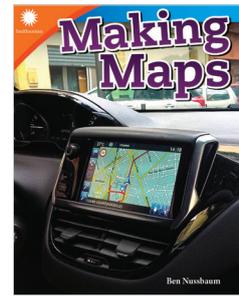
# Smithsonian STEAM Readers

Grades K~5 ▶ Teacher Created Materials

Created in collaboration with the Smithsonian Institution, this dynamic series engages students with high-interest readers that highlight all aspects of STEAM: science, technology, engineering, the arts, and mathematics. Through hands-on STEAM activities, students will learn how the engineering design process is used to solve real-world problems.

- ▶ Challenge students to explore, collaborate, and solve problems through hands-on, minds-on learning.
- ▶ Strengthen literacy skills and content-area knowledge with high-interest readers and easy-to-implement lessons.
- ▶ Apply the engineering design process to solve real-world problems.
- ▶ Engage in student-centered activities that support makerspaces and project- or problem-based learning objectives.
- ▶ Build skills to give, receive, and apply effective feedback and promote ongoing reflection.
- ▶ Make career connections with career advice from Smithsonian employees working in STEAM fields

- ▶ 本系列讀本由 Teacher Created Materials 出版社與美國史密斯森研究協會 (Smithsonian Institution) 攜手打造，共分為六個級數 (Grades K~5)。結合 STEAM 教育精神與跨學科領域主題，透過程度分級的閱讀內容及手作實驗，培養新世代學習者的創意思維、設計能力及人文關懷力。
- ▶ 每本讀本皆涵蓋科學、科技、工程、藝術、數學五大元素，訓練閱讀力的同時，更全面方面提升 STEAM 知能。
- ▶ STEAM Challenge 活動以「確認問題→研究與思考→設計與執行→測試與改善→反思與分享」步驟，訓練解決問題的能力。
- ▶ 提供單書版及 6-Pack 版。讀本後附重要詞彙表、索引及職涯規劃建議。6-Pack 版提供教師手冊及同品項讀本 6 入，教師手冊含完整教案、學習單、評量及解答。



Language Arts

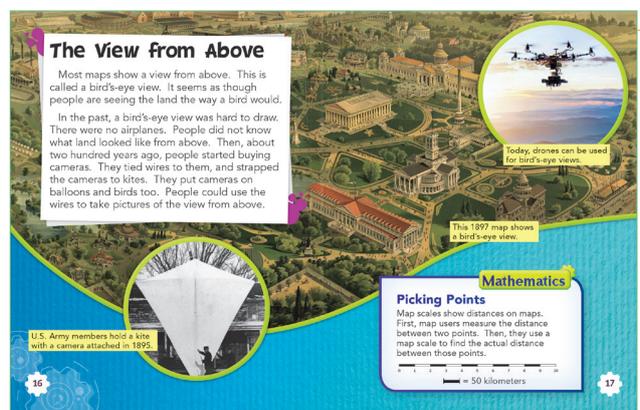
Math

Science

Social Studies

Test Preparation

Learning Resources



Making Maps, Grade 2



Making Maps, Grade 2



Making Maps, Grade 2