AKITAand CARLO

by Christopher Herrera illustrated by Alice Sinkner



PAIRED READ

Food Around the World

STRATEGIES & SKILLS

Comprehension

Strategy: Visualize

Skill: Compare and Contrast

Phonics

Long *r*-controlled vowels: /ôr/ or, ore, oar; /är/ ar

Vocabulary Strategy

Similes

Vocabulary

common, costume, customs, favorite, parade, surrounded, travels, wonder

Content Standards

Social Studies

Culture and Diversity

Word count: I0I2**

**The total word count is based on words in the running text and headings only. Numerals and words in captions, labels, diagrams, charts, and sidebars are not included.



Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written consent of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., including, but not limited to, network storage or transmission, or broadcast for distance learning.

Send all inquiries to: McGraw-Hill Education Two Penn Plaza New York, New York 10121

ISBN: 978-0-02-118970-0 MHID: 0-02-118970-6

Printed in the United States.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 DOC 17 16 15 14 13 12





Essential Question

How are kids around the world different?



by Christopher Herrera illustrated by Alice Sinkner

	Respond to Reading
Chapter 4	•
Chapter 3 After-School Activities	•
After-School Activities 10	Chapter 1 Waking Up2

CHAPTER 1

Waking Up



"Time for breakfast, Akita and Maki!" Akita's mom calls. In Tokyo, Japan, Akita shuffles sleepily across the tatami floor. Mom is making a hot rice cereal called okayu (o-ki-u). "I'm hungry!" Akita says, sitting down at the kotatsu. A kotatsu is a low table where they sit on pillows to eat. After breakfast, Akita rolls up her mattress and quilts and puts them away in a closet.

Akita has an American pen pal, Lara. She knows Lara has toast and cold cereal for breakfast. Lara also sleeps in a bed up off of the floor.

Meanwhile, in Florence, Italy, Carlo eats breakfast at the kitchen table with his parents and older sisters. His breakfast is different from Akita's. "Yum! My favorite breakfast," Carlo says as he takes a bite of a roll and a sip of hot chocolate.

After breakfast, Carlo dresses in shorts, a T-shirt, and sneakers. He thinks about his cousin David in New York City. David wears the same kind of clothes that Carlo wears, but unlike Carlo, he travels to school by subway.



CHAPTER 2

Going to School



Akita and her brother, Maki, get ready to walk to school. They both wear school uniforms. "Don't forget your yellow cap," Akita reminds Maki. They leave the apartment at 8:15. Drivers can easily see their bright caps, which helps them stay safe.

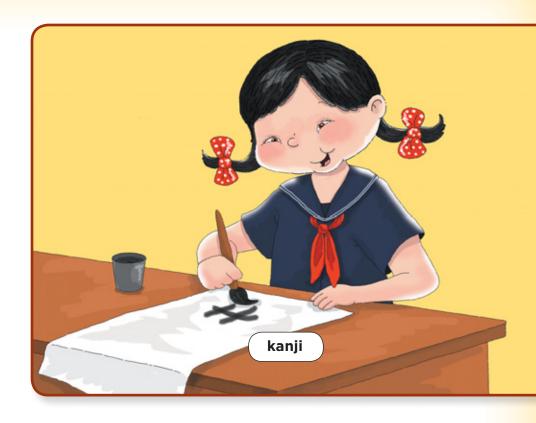
Akita and Maki remove their shoes and caps at school and then put on slippers. Next, they head to their classrooms. Akita bows and greets her teacher. "Ohayo gozai masu (good morning), sensei (teacher)." Her friend Lara told her that American children say good morning to their teacher too. But unlike Japanese children, they don't bow. "Imagine not bowing," thinks Akita. "How odd."



"Buonguirno (bwon-ZHOR-no)!" This is how Carlo says *good morning* to his teacher and classmates in Florence. He knows them all very well because they were together last year. In fact, they will all be together until he finishes the fifth grade.

Carlo knows school is different in the United States. His American cousin David has a different teacher and many new classmates every year. "That must be so strange for him," thinks Carlo.



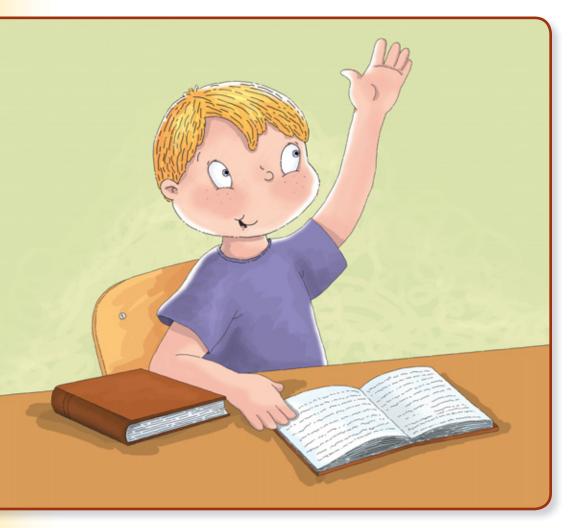


Meanwhile, in Tokyo, Akita studies Japanese writing called kanji. "Kanji is my favorite subject," Akita says. The Japanese alphabet has many characters. Learning thousands of characters takes a long time. Writing them is like drawing pictures. Sometimes Akita includes a few Japanese characters in her letters to her friend Lara.

After kanji, Akita studies math, social studies, and science. During the week, she also has art, music, and computer class. Akita knows that Lara has many of the same subjects.

The children in Carlo's school study
Italian, as well as math, science, and social
studies. They study foreign language too. On
Wednesdays, they have gym. "My favorite class
is gym!" exclaims Carlo.

Carlo's cousin David also likes gym, but his favorite subject is social studies. David likes learning about other countries best.





Some of Akita's classmates eat lunch from red bento boxes. These boxes have meat, vegetables, and rice or noodles. Akita likes to eat school lunch. On Fridays, the school serves spaghetti. "I love spaghetti Fridays!" says Akita.

The children eat in their classroom. They take turns serving one another school lunch and clean up after they are done.

CHAPTER 3

After-School Activities



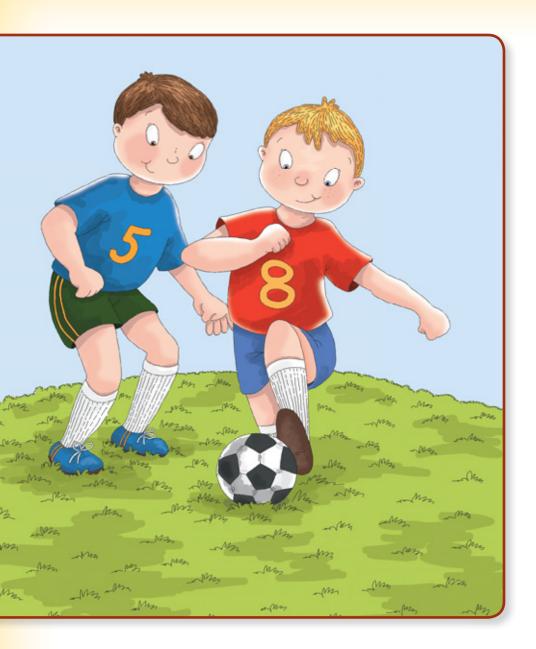
Every day at 1:30, Carlo walks home with friends. Although his school day ends then, he must also go to school on Saturday mornings.

Carlo looks forward to lunch with his family. "How was school?" Carlo's mom asks as he sits down. "I made us pasta, fish, and some vegetables for lunch. You can have some fruit or yogurt for dessert."

Carlo wonders what David will eat for lunch today. David has a half hour for lunch. He buys his lunch at school.

At 3:30, Akita and Maki finish up school. Then they go to music clubs. Maki plays the taiko drum. Akita plays the koto. Akita is practicing for the Cherry Blossom Festival. "I can't wait to hear you play!" Maki tells her.





"Pass the ball to me!" Carlo shouts as he races down the field. Carlo loves to play soccer after school. Today his team is practicing for their next game. His cousin David plays on a soccer team too.

CHAPTER 4

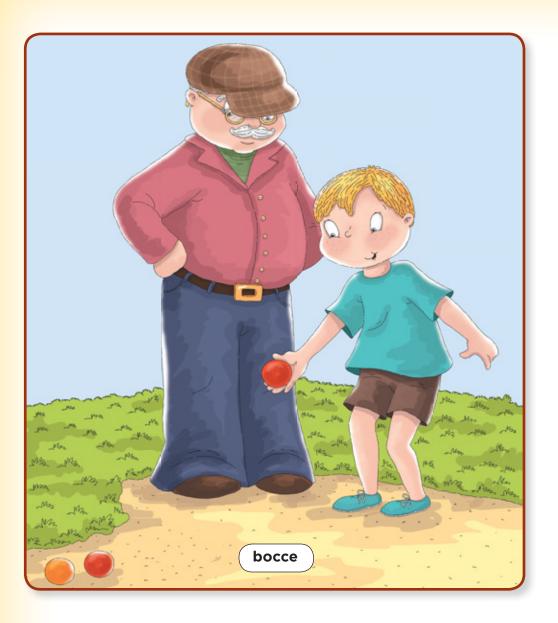
Celebrating Festivals



"I am so excited for the Cherry Blossom Festival!" Akita says, jumping up and down.

After school on Saturday morning, Akita puts on her kimono. "You look like a princess, Akita!" her mother says as she helps Akita get ready. At the festival, Akita plays the koto perfectly. After the performance, she is surrounded by a happy crowd. They clap loudly and cheer.

Akita smiles to herself. "The Cherry Blossom Festival is one of my favorite customs. I wonder what fun festivals Lara goes to."



When Carlo finishes school on Saturday, he travels to his grandfather's house. "What do you say we play a game of bocce, Carlo?" his grandfather asks. Bocce is grandfather's favorite game. Carlo enjoys it too.

When Carlo gets home, his mind drifts to Carnival. It is his favorite festival. Every February, his school marches in the parade. His class has been busy planning a theme for their float. "I can't wait to wear a costume and march through the city!" Carlo thinks, imagining himself strutting through the streets of Florence. What a fun day it will be!





Summarize

Use the chart to summarize *Akita* and *Carlo*.

	Japan	Italy
festival		
custom		

Text Evidence

- Is Akita and Carlo fiction or nonfiction? How do you know? Identify the text features. GENRE
- 2. How are Akita's and Carlo's school days alike?
 COMPARE AND CONTRAST
- 3. A simile is a comparison with the words *like* or *as*. Find a simile on page 7. What two things are being compared? **SIMILE**
- **4.** Write about how the children described in this story are similar and different.

WRITE ABOUT READING



Compare Texts

What do Akita and Carlo and Food Around the World tell us about kids' customs?

Food Around the World

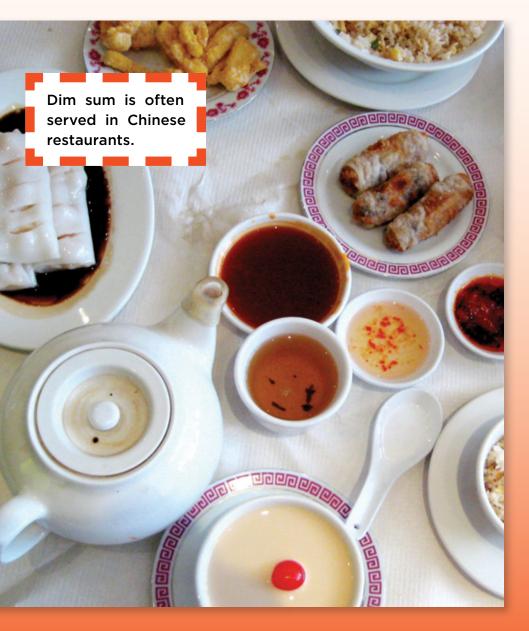


We read about the foods Akita and Carlo ate during an ordinary day. Let's take a look at what other people eat around the world.

In Russia, borscht (borsht) is popular.

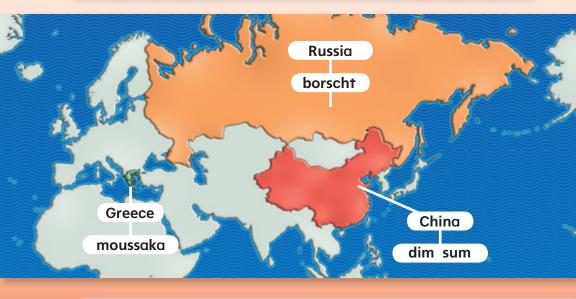
Borscht is made from beets, cabbage, and other vegetables. Sometimes it has beef. It can be served hot or cold.

Dim sum is a popular meal from China. It is usually eaten as breakfast or lunch. This meal is made up of small dishes of different foods. Dim sum can be noodles or dumplings. It can also be vegetables, meats, and fish.



Moussaka (moo-sah-KAH) is a common Greek dish. It is made of layers of meat, eggplant, and sauce. The meat is often lamb or ground beef. This dish has many spices.







Make Connections

What foods do kids around the world eat?

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

What might change for Akita and Carlo if they moved to Russia or Greece? TEXT TO TEXT

Literary Elements

Characters Characters are the people in a story.

What to Look for Authors show us what characters are like through their words and actions. Illustrations also help us understand a character. Read Akita and Carlo again. Notice how the characters look and how they feel. Compare Akita and Carlo. How are their lives similar? How are their lives different?

Your Turn

Imagine two characters who both live in different countries. How are they alike and different? What is the same and different about where they live? Write a short story. Use your characters' words and actions to show what they are like.

Literature Circles

Thinkmark

Characters

Who are the characters in *Akita and Carlo*? How would you describe the main characters?

Author's Purpose

What is the author's purpose for writing *Akita and Carlo*? What is the author's purpose for writing *Food Around the World*?

Sequence of Events

What happened **first**, **next**, **then**, and **finally** in *Akita and Carlo*?

Conclusions

What conclusions can you draw about life in Tokyo, Japan, and life in Florence, Italy?