

# A Child's First Library of Learning

## User Guide



### Components

- 24 Hardcover Books\*
- Glossary and Index\*
- Flash Drive#
- User Guide

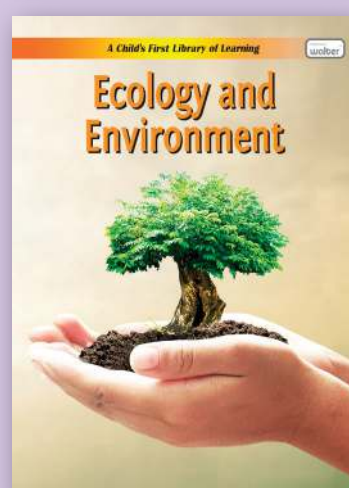
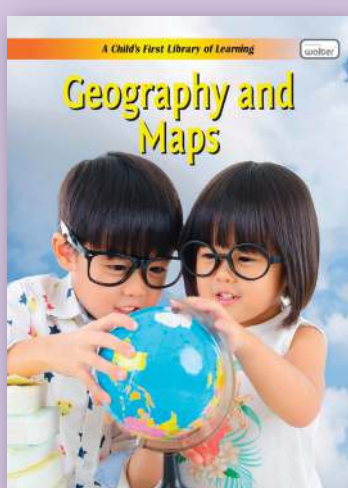
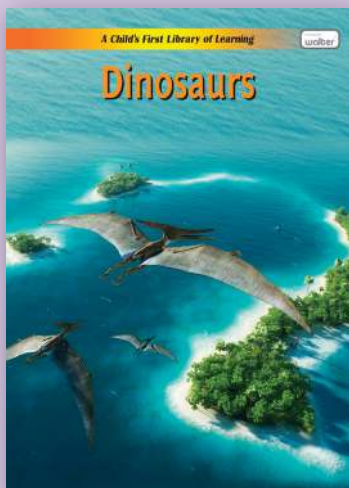
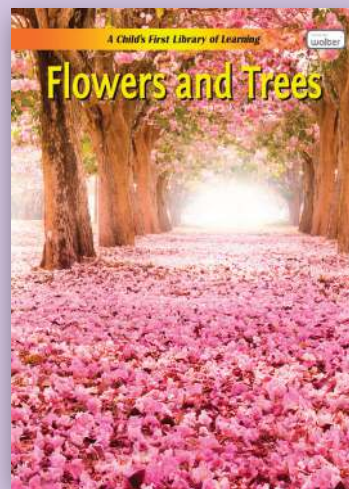
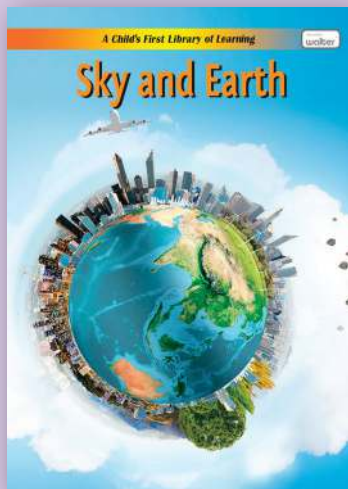
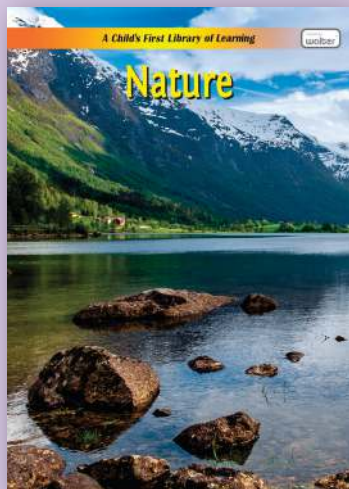
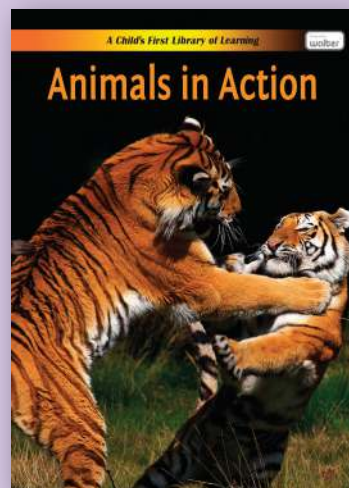
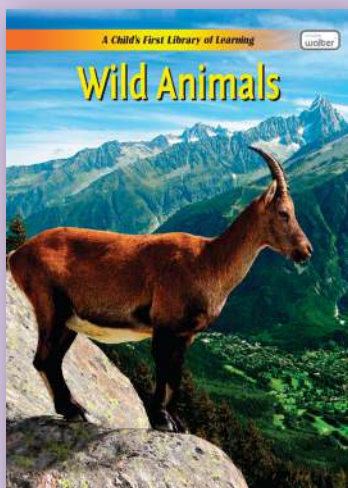
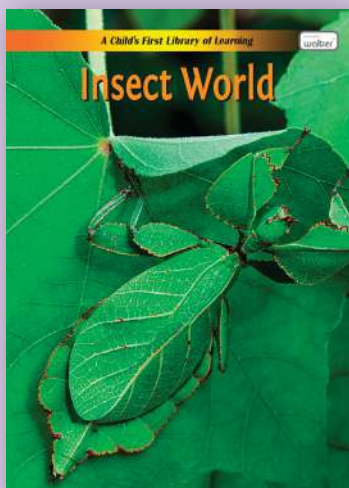
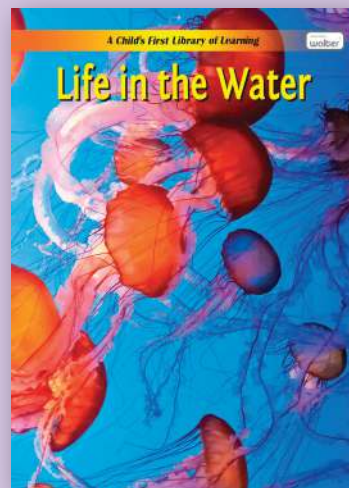
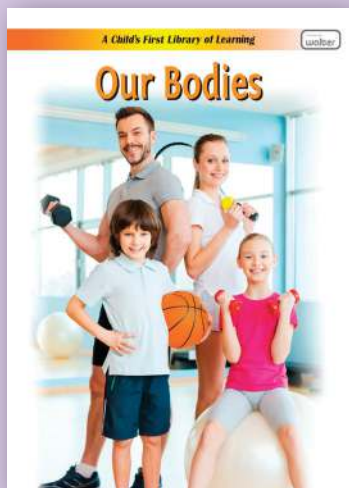
\*Multi language audio playback support

#Image is for reference only. USB character in individual package may vary by country and region.

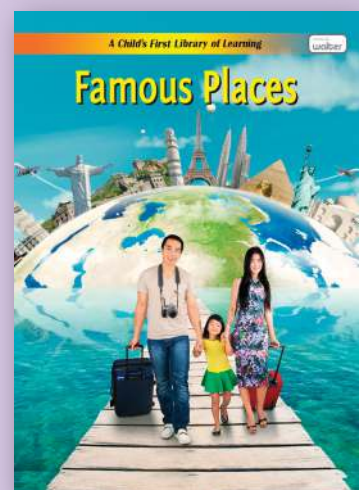
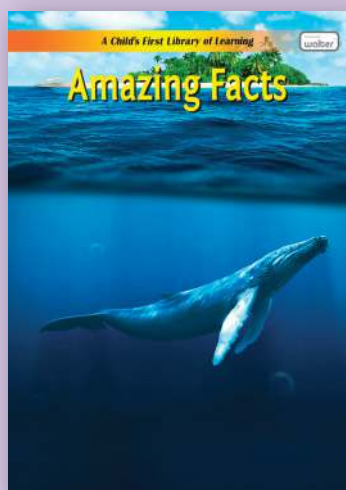
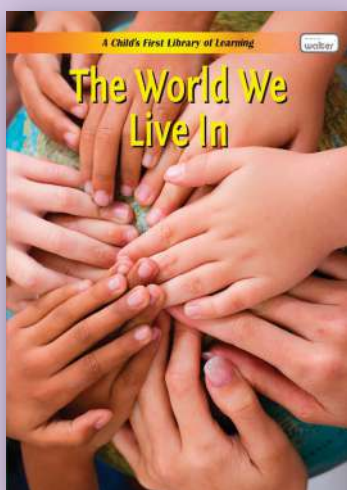
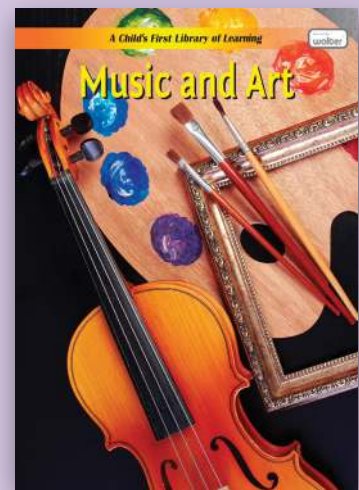
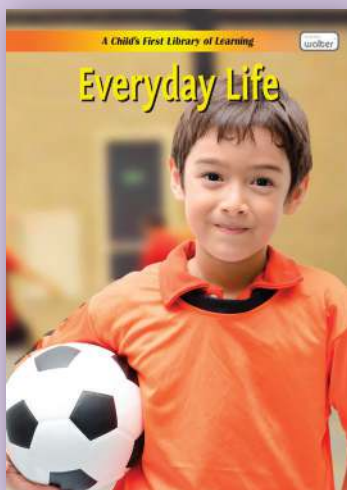
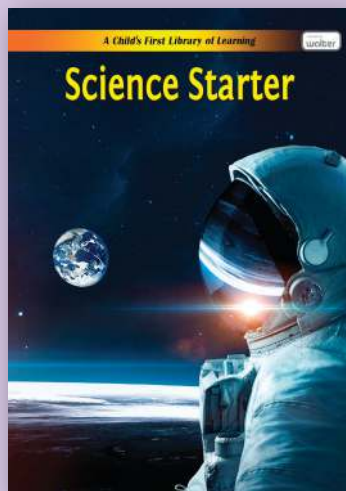
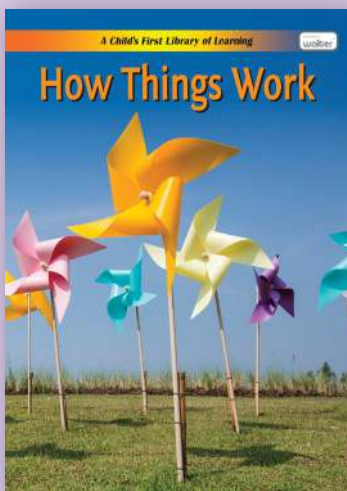
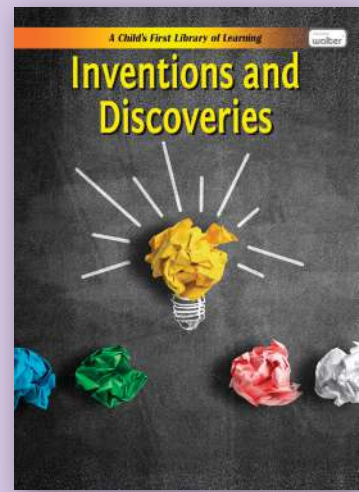
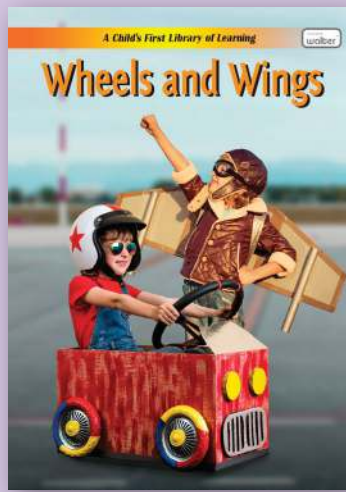
## Provides knowledge of all four key areas!

- Stimulates curiosity
- Builds the habit of reading
- Answers questions
- Develops a love of learning











## How to make the most of A Child's First Library of Learning

## Double-page spreads:

Each spread is independent of the other. Your children can read whatever interests them more, anywhere in the book.

**Question-answer format:**

Asks interesting and relevant questions from the book to stimulate your children's curiosity and interest in the topics.

## Try this:

Encourage your children to do these simple exercises. These will reinforce knowledge and help to retain the information.

## What Are Clouds?

Water from the surfaces of the world's oceans, rivers and lakes is warmed by the sun. It turns into a gas called water vapour and rises into the air. When the air cools, the water vapour becomes tiny water droplets and bits of ice that hang in the sky as clouds.

## A Rain Cloud Forms

▲ As warm air cools in the sky, a fluffy white cloud appears.

▲ More and more water vapour changes into water droplets and, higher up, particles of ice. The cloud grows larger.

▲ Higher in the cloud, ice particles spread out in the sky to form the "anvil" shape of a cumulonimbus cloud.

### To the Parent

Clouds are made up of millions and millions of fine water droplets and, sometimes, ice particles suspended in the air. They form when air carrying water vapour rises into the sky and cools. Cold air cannot hold as much water vapour as warm air, so the water condenses into tiny droplets and, if temperatures are really cold, into ice. Under the right conditions, clouds may precipitate, or drop, their moisture as rain, snow, hail or sleet.

4

cloud

surface

water vapour

water droplets

fluffy

ice particles

anvil

5

**Durable binding:**

Children take good care of things that they value, and it's up to parents to teach them the value of books.

### Follow-up questions:

These will satisfy those over-curious children who love to ask question after question.

## To the Parent:

This is a more in-depth explanation of the subject matter, and will help you to explain the topic in more detail to your children.

**Key words:**

Your children should use Walter™ to listen to the correct pronunciation. They can also record their voices to compare.

### Mini-data:

These are interesting facts relevant to the question, and help expand their understanding.



# Glossary and Index

## Aa

Numbers and words in **bold type** at the end of each entry refer to Volume number and Name key; numbers and words in normal type refer to page number and topic. Cross-references are in *italic type*.

### abacus

An abacus is a wooden counting frame with beads on wires. You slide the beads along the wire as you count them.

**15 Inventions and Discoveries**  
74-75 The first calculator



### acid rain

Acid rain is a form of pollution. The rain becomes acid when it mixes with chemicals in the air from factories and car exhausts. Acid rain kills trees and poisons fish and small animals.

**12 Ecology and Environment** 12-13 The danger of acid rain  
*see also pollution*

### acorn

Acorns are the fruit and seed of oak trees.  
*see oak, oak tree*

### aerial

An aerial is the part of a machine, such as a radio or a television, that is used to send or receive radio waves.  
*see antenna*

### aeroplane

An aeroplane is a flying machine. It has wings and often uses powerful jet engines to fly. The largest aeroplanes carry passengers and cargo over long distances.

**11 Geography and Maps** 5 Photographs or maps



## abacus / air pressure

<b>16 How Things Work</b>	70-71	Tacking aircraft
<b>15 Inventions and Discoveries</b>	16-17	The first aeroplane
<b>22 The World We Live In</b>	58-59	Carrying the mail
<b>20 Things to Do</b>	28-29	Paper aeroplanes
<b>14 Wheels and Wings</b>	33	How fast does it go?
	57	Sea planes
	60-61	How aeroplanes fly
	64-65	A jumbo jet
	66-67	Cargo planes
	68-69	Aircraft carriers
	76-77	Carrying a shuttle
	80	A postal plane

### air

Air is what we breathe. It is a mixture of gases (mostly oxygen and nitrogen) that forms the atmosphere surrounding Earth.

<b>23 Amazing Facts</b>	76-77	How air was made
<b>21 Music and Art</b>	4-5	Vibrating air in music
<b>7 Nature</b>	4-5	Air that cools
	16-17	How air moves in a storm
	18-19	Expanding air in thunder
	22-23	When air freezes
	28-29	Warm and cold air meet
	40-41	When air moves
	48-49	Air in a typhoon
	50-51	Air in a microclimate
	60-61	Sunlight through wet air
	66-67	Making air cools
	72-73	Breathing on a cold day
<b>18 Simple Experiments</b>	14-15	How our lungs work
<b>13 Things Around Us</b>	24-25	Fires need air to burn
	44-45	Removing warm air
	46-47	Stirring the air
	54-55	Hot and cold air
	70-71	Air in a soap bubble
	54-55	How a submarine floats
	56-57	A cushion of air
	60-61	How aeroplanes fly

*see also air pressure, atmosphere, and gas*

### air pressure

Air pressure is the weight of the air in the atmosphere pushing down on Earth's surface.

<b>23 Amazing Facts</b>	10-11	Pressure pops a balloon
<b>16 How Things Work</b>	4-5	Why do balls bounce?
	66-67	Air in the brakes
<b>7 Nature</b>	52-53	Air pressure lifts a kite
<b>1 Our Bodies</b>	28-29	Pressure in our ears
<b>17 Science Starter</b>	26-27	Spooling jessies
	29	What is air pressure?

## airship / animal

<b>18 Simple Experiments</b>	70-71	Making dry ice
	74-75	Making balls move
<b>13 Things Around Us</b>	76-78	A pressure experiment
	21	An air-pressure flask

### airship

An airship is an aircraft without wings. It usually has a balloon-shaped body and is steered by an engine.

**16 How Things Work** 78 Flying in a blimp  
*see also hot air balloon*

### algae

Algae are tiny plants which grow mostly in water. The largest algae are seaweeds. The smallest kinds can only be seen under a very strong microscope.

**12 Ecology and Environment** 33 Plants in the river  
*see also plant, and seaweed*

### alligator

An alligator is a reptile that lives in swamps, lakes and rivers. It is similar to a crocodile, and has a thick, tough skin and a long tail.

**5 Wild Animals** 74-75 Alligator eggs  
76-77 A relation – the gharial  
*see also animal, and reptile*

### ambulance

An ambulance is a vehicle that is used to take sick or injured people to hospital.

**14 Wheels and Wings** 11 Sounding the siren



### amphibian

Amphibians are animals that are born in water but live on land when they are adult. Frogs, toads, newts and salamanders are all amphibians.

<b>23 Amazing Facts</b>	61	The largest amphibian
	63	A shy amphibian
<b>3 Life in the Water</b>	79	A baby salamander

*see also animal, frog, and toad*

## amphitheatre

An amphitheatre is a round or oval-shaped arena or building that usually has no roof. Inside are rows of seats for spectators to watch sports or games. In ancient times, people gathered in these places to enjoy public games and festivals.

**24 Famous Places** 20-21 The Colosseum  
22-23 In Pompeii

*see also building*

## anglerfish

An anglerfish is a deep-sea fish with an extra piece of skin on its head that looks like a fishing rod. The end of this rod glows, and when other fish swim up to the light, the anglerfish snaps them up and eats them.

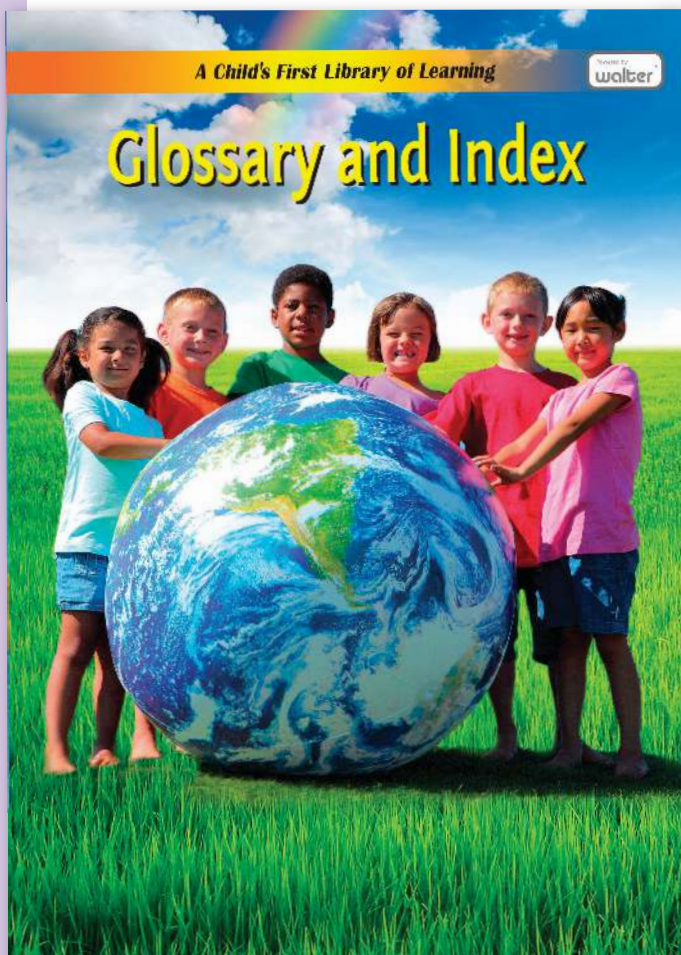
**6 Animals in Action** 28-29 A light to lure prey  
*see also fish*

## animal

Animals are living things that can feel and move about freely. There are over a million different kinds of animal on our planet. Animals with backbones, or vertebrates, form five groups – birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians and fish. Animals without backbones, or invertebrates, include worms, snails and all kinds of insects. Some animals, such as cats and dogs, are warm-blooded. Some animals, like fish and frogs, are cold-blooded. Human beings are also a type of animal.



<b>23 Amazing Facts</b>	50-51	The largest animal
	58-59	How long animals live
	60-61	Some big animals
	64-65	Living fossils
<b>12 Ecology and Environment</b>	8-9	Animals of the forest
	20-21	Saving the whale



- Teaches your child how to look up words in a dictionary
- Explains difficult words
- Numbers and words in bold type help your child find where the word appears in the series
- Relevant cross references make finding of information easier and quicker

# Compatibility with walter™ 3

A Child's First Library of Learning is compatible with Walter™ 3!

Walter™ 3 makes the series come alive! Walter™ 3 talks, writes, records and plays many enriching games with your child, allowing him or her to explore independently.



Using Walter™ 3 with our books helps your child become a self-directed learner, enabling him or her to thrive in this fast-changing world. This is part of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Competencies identified by Singapore's Ministry of Education, a strong education system recognized around the world.

Walter™ 3 can also be connected with compatible Bluetooth devices^ for better sound quality and is ideal for use in classrooms or at home.

Use Walter™ 3 to scan the magic eyes throughout the pages to:



: Discover the additional facts, sound effects, poems, rhymes, songs, and character narrations\*



: Toggle between different languages

^Bluetooth function is only available in selected countries.

\*Magic eyes found in A Child's First Library of Learning appear in various colours.

**Why Do Our Baby Teeth Fall Out?**

**A** Our baby teeth start to fall out when we are about six years old. They are replaced by bigger adult teeth that we should look after for the rest of our lives.

**How teeth grow**

The adult tooth starts beneath the baby tooth, but it soon pushes the baby tooth out.

**Adults Have More Teeth**

Grown-ups have more teeth than children.

Children have 20 teeth in all. The molars at the back do not appear until much later.

Grown ups have 32 teeth in all.

**Animals grow new teeth too**

Some animals, such as horses and lions, grow new teeth just once in their lives too. Like people, their grown-up teeth push out the baby teeth. Reptiles, such as snakes and crocodiles, may have several sets of teeth during their lives.

Horses, Lions, Snakes, Crocodiles

**To the Parent**

The milk teeth start to form before a child is born. However, it is not until the child is about 7 months old that the teeth start to emerge through the gums. The milk teeth start to fall out and are replaced by permanent teeth from about the age of 6. An adult has more large molar teeth, the last of which stops growing when he or she is about 20 years old.

32 baby teeth adult teeth beneath push molar set lion crocodile 33