

# Color Coding Information (simple)

Yellow: Main ideas

Blue: Supporting details

The cheetah is the fastest land animal in the world. It can run up to 70 miles per hour when it chases its prey. Cheetahs have long legs and a slim body that help them move quickly. They also have black tear-shaped marks on their faces that protect their eyes from the sun. Because they are such fast and skilled hunters, cheetahs are one of the most exciting animals to learn about.

# Color Coding Information

Yellow: Main ideas

Green: Vocabulary

Blue: Supporting details

Pink: Definitions or facts

Orange: Dates, formulas, or steps

Purple: People

Inventions during the Industrial Revolution greatly changed how people lived and worked.  
Beginning around 1760, new machines helped factories produce goods much faster than  
before. For example, the steam engine made it possible to power trains and large  
machines, which helped cities expand quickly. Another important development was the  
spinning jenny, a device that allowed one worker to spin many threads at the same time.  
This period was filled with innovation, which means a new idea or tool that improves the  
way something is done. These breakthroughs helped shape the modern world.

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Photosynthesis is a process that allows plants to create their own food using light energy. In 1771, scientist Joseph Priestley discovered that plants could restore air that had been damaged by a burning candle, which helped scientists learn how plants use carbon dioxide and release oxygen. Modern research shows that this process takes place mainly in the chloroplasts, where light energy is converted into chemical energy the plant can use. Photosynthesis also supports nearly all life on Earth because it produces oxygen and forms the base of most food chains. An important term in understanding this topic is chlorophyll, which is the green pigment in plants that absorbs light for photosynthesis. This process remains one of the most essential reactions sustaining life on our planet.