

Story Time

Unit 1 Week 1

Essential Question:

What can stories teach you?

Visualize

Use the words to form pictures in your mind.

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Character

A character's action and feelings make the events in a story happen. Traits are the special ways the character behaves.

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Fantasy

A fantasy has characters, settings, or events that do not happen in real life. A fantasy teaches a lesson.

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Synonyms

Synonyms are words that have the same meaning. You can use synonyms to help you figure out the meaning of unknown words.

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Vocabulary

1. ached- something that was hurt or felt sore
2. concentrate- when you think very carefully about what you are doing
3. discovery- something that was hidden or unknown is found
4. educated- some who has a great deal of knowledge
5. effort- when someone works hard to finish a task
6. improved- to become better at something
7. inspired- when you encouraged someone to do something good
8. satisfied- someone is pleased with the way something happened

Spelling Words

1. clap
2. camp
3. hand
4. stamp
5. snack
6. rack
7. grabs
8. glad
9. bill
10. miss
11. click
12. pink
13. sick
14. grin
15. lift
16. cat
17. bit
18. man
19. anthill
20. cramp

Grammar: Sentences & Fragments

A sentence shows a complete thoughts. Every sentence begins with a capital letter. A sentence fragment is a group of words that does not show a complete thought.

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Tradition

Unit 1 Week 2

Essential Question:

What can traditions teach you about culture?

Visualize

Use the words to form pictures in your mind.

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Sequence

Sequence is the order in which a story's events happen. Understanding the sequence helps to identify and remember key events.

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Realistic Fiction

Realistic fiction is a made-up story that could really happen.

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Context Clues

If you come across a word you don't know, use context clues. Look at other words in the same sentence. They can help you figure out the word's meaning.

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Vocabulary

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1. celebrate- to do something special
2. courage- bravery in a difficult situation
3. disappointment- when someone is sad because something is not as good as expected
4. precious- something that is very valuable to you
5. pride- a feeling of satisfaction in something that you have done
6. remind- make a person remember something
7. symbols- something that represents ideas or objects.
8. traditions- things that have been done for a long time

Spelling Words

1. step
2. mess
3. head
4. crops
5. stop
6. rock
7. clock
8. sock
9. pond
10. jumps
11. shut
12. luck
13. slump
14. bugs
15. mug
16. clap
17. sick
18. snack
19. ready
20. does

Grammar:

Commands &

Exclamations

A command tells someone to do something. It ends with a period. An exclamation, or exclamatory sentence, show excitement or strong feeling. It ends with an exclamation mark.

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Communities

Unit 1 Week 3

Essential Question:

How do people from different cultures contribute to a community?

Spelling Words

1. date
2. lake
3. skate
4. plane
5. grade
6. fine
7. life
8. rice
9. wise
10. smile
11. rose
12. globe
13. smoke
14. come
15. used
16. step
17. rock
18. luck
19. sneeze
20. stripe

Ask & Answer Questions

Ask yourself questions as you read. Then look for details to support your answers.

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Sequence

Sequence is the order in which a story's events happen. Understanding the sequence helps to identify and remember key events.

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Narrative Nonfiction

An autobiography is a kind of narrative nonfiction. It tells the true story of a person's life in order. It is written by that person and uses I and me.

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Compound Words

A compound word is made up of two smaller words. Look at the smaller, familiar words within the word. Use the smaller words to find the meaning of the compound word.

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Grammar:

Subjects

Every sentence has a subject and a predicate. The subject tells what or whom the sentence is about. A complete subject is all the words within the subject.

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Vocabulary

1. scared- afraid of something
2. admires- when someone likes something you have done for them
3. classmate- someone who is in your class at school
4. community- a place where you live, work, and play together
5. contribute- to give money or help
6. practicing- to do something again and again
7. pronounce- to say words correctly
8. tumbled- to fall

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Inventions

Unit 1 Week 4

Essential Question:

How can problem solving lead to new ideas?

Spelling Words

1. plain
2. braid
3. fail
4. grain
5. snail
6. paint
7. sway
8. tray
9. gray
10. stay
11. state
12. fake
13. same
14. weigh
15. they
16. fine
17. skate
18. globe
19. sleigh
20. afraid

Ask & Answer Questions

Ask yourself questions as you read. Then look for details to support your answers.

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Cause and Effect

A cause is why something happens. An effect is what happens. They happen in time order.

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Biography

A biography tells the true story of a real person's life and is written by another person. It is told in sequence.

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Metaphors

A metaphor compares two things that are very different. They do not use like or as.

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Vocabulary

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1. design- make a drawing or plan
2. encouraged- given hope to do something
3. examine- look very carefully at something
4. investigation- search carefully for something
5. quality- items are made of the finest material
6. simple- easy to do
7. solution- a way to fix a problem
8. substitutes- take the place of something else

Grammar:

Predicates

Every sentence has a subject and a predicate. Complete predicates tell what a subject is or does. Predicates can be one or more than one word

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Landmarks

Unit 1 Week 5

Essential Question:

How do landmarks help us understand our country's story?

Spelling Words

1. coast
2. float
3. toad
4. coal
5. soak
6. gold
7. sold
8. scold
9. slope
10. broke
11. note
12. bone
13. slow
14. show
15. foe
16. snail
17. same
18. weigh
19. bowl
20. program

Ask & Answer Questions

Ask yourself questions as you read. Then look for details to support your answers.

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Main Idea and Key Details

The main idea is the most important point the author makes about a topic. Key details tell about the main idea.

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Expository Text

Expository text gives facts and information about a topic. It usually includes text features such as photographs, captions, sidebars, and maps.

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Multiple-Meaning Words

Multiple-meaning words have more than one meaning. You can use the words and phrases in the same sentences as a multiple-meaning word to figure out its meaning.

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Vocabulary

1. landmark- an important building, structure, or place
2. carve- to cut something into a shape
3. clues- hints that help solve a problem or mystery
4. grand- great or large
5. massive- very, very large
6. monument- a building, statue, or other object made to honor a person or event.
7. national- has characteristics of or has to do with a country
8. traces- small bits or signs left behind that show that something was there.

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Grammar:

Simple & Compound Sentences

A simple sentence expresses a complete thought. Simple sentences must include a subject and a predicate. A compound sentence contains two related sentences joined by a comma and the coordinating conjunction and, or, or but.

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