Unit One: Observing the World Around Us - Module A

Stage 1: Desired Results

Standards & Indicators:

NJSLS Foundational Skills: Reading Language

- L.RF.3.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words.
- L.RF.3.3.A. Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes.
- L.RF.3.3.C. Decode multisyllable words.
- L.RF.3.3.D. Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.
- L.RF.3.3.E.- Analyze the parts of high-frequency words that are regular and the parts that are irregular.
- L.RF.3.4. Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
- L.RF.3.4.A. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
- L.RF.3.4.B Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.
- L.RF.3.4.C. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

NJSLS ELA Reading

- **RL.CR.3.1.** Ask and answer questions, and make relevant connections to demonstrate understanding of a literary text., referring explicitly to textual evidence as the basis for the answers.
- **RL.CI.3.2.** Recount in oral and written form key details from a text and explain how they support the theme in literary texts (e.g. fables, folktales and myths from diverse cultures).
- **RL.IT.3.3.** Describe the development of individual characters' traits, motivations, or feelings and explain how their actions contribute to the plot within a text.
- **RL.TS.3.4.** Utilize and reference features of a text when writing or speaking about a text, referring to parts of stories, dramas, and poems, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections.
- RL.PP.3.5. Distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.
- **RL.MF.3.6.** Use information gained from text features (e.g., illustrations, maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).
- **RL.3C.T.3.8.** Compare and contrast the elements (theme, settings, and plots) of literary texts written by the same author about similar characters (e.g., in books from a series).
- L.VL.3.2.- Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning academic **and domain-specific** word and phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
- L.VL.3.2.A- Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- L.VL.3.2.B- Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a known word (e.g., agreeable/disagreeable, comfortable/uncomfortable, care/careless, heat/preheat).
- L.VL.3.2.C- Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., company, companion).
- L.VL.3.2.D- Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.

NJSLA Foundational Skills: Writing Language

- L.KL.3.1 Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
- L.KL.3.1.A- Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases.
- L.KL.3.1.B- Choose words and phrases for effect.
- L.KL.3.1.C- Recognize and observe differences between the conventions of spoken and written English.
- L.WF.3.2- Demonstrate command of the conventions of encoding and spelling.
- L.WF.3.2.A Spell single syllable words with less common and complex graphemes (ough, augh; -old, -ind, -ost, -ild families).
- L.WF.3.2.B Use digital or print tools such as a dictionary or thesaurus to check spellings of unknown words.
- L.WF.3.2.C- Identify language of word origin, as noted in dictionaries.

- L.WF.3.2.D- Spell singular and plural possessives (teacher's; teachers').
- L.WF.3.2.F- Change y to i (cried) in words with suffixes, when required.
- L.WF.3.2.G-Spell regular two- and three-syllable words that:
 - i. Combine all basic syllable types: closed, VCe, open, vowel team, vowel –r, Consonant-le.
 - ii. Include common, transparent, prefixes and suffixes (e.g., re-, pre-, sub-, un-, dis-, mis-; -able, -ness, -ful) and suffix -tion.
- **L.WF.3.2.H-** Spell common words in English, including regular and irregular forms.
- L.WF.3.3. Demonstrate command of the conventions of writing including those listed under grade two foundational skills.
- L.WF.3.3.A- Improve communication of meaning by replacing weak verbs with stronger ones, and common nouns with precise nouns.
- L.WF.3.3.B- Capitalize appropriate words in titles.
- L.WF.3.3.C- Choose and maintain consistency of tense, writing nouns and verbs that agree in tense.
- L.WF.3.3.D- Use common regular and irregular plural forms, writing nouns and verbs that agree in number.
- L.WF.3.3.E- Use appropriate pronouns with clear referents.
- **L.WF.3.3.F-** Use periods, question marks, exclamation points, commas, apostrophes, and quotation marks appropriately. (e.g., commas and quotation marks in dialogue, and commas in addresses).
- L.WF.3.3.G- Combine simple sentences into compound sentences, using conjunctions and, but, or, yet, and so.
- L.WF.3.3.H- Paraphrase a main idea or event in order to vary sentence structure and word use.
- L.WF.3.3.I- Organize ideas into paragraphs with main ideas and supporting details.
- L.VL.3.2. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning academic and domain-specific words and phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
- L.VL.3.2.A- Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- L.VL.3.2.B- Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a known word (e.g., agreeable/disagreeable, comfortable/uncomfortable, care/careless, heat/preheat).
- L.VL.3.2.C- Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., company, companion).
- L.VL.3.2.D-Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.
- L.VI.3.3.- Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings.
- L.VI.3.3.A-Distinguish the literal and nonliteral meanings of words and phrases in context (e.g., take steps).
- L.VI.3.3.B- Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe people who are friendly or helpful).
- L.VI.3.3.C- Distinguish shades of meaning among related words that describe states of mind or degrees of certainty (e.g., knew, believed, suspected, heard, wondered).

NJSLS Writing

- W.NW.3.3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events with basic story elements.
- W.NW.3.3.A. Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introduce a narrator and/or characters; clearly organize an event sequence.
- W.NW.3.3.B. Use dialogue and description to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations.
- W.NW.3.3.C. Use transitional words and phrases to manage the sequence of events.
- W.NW.3.3.D. Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events.
- W.NW.3.3.E. Provide a conclusion or sense of closure that follows the narrated experiences or events
- **W.WP.3.4.** With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing.
- W.WP.3.4.A.- Identify audience, purpose and intended length of composition before writing.
- W.WP.3.4.B- Consider writing as a process, including self-evaluation, revision and editing.
- **W.WP.3.4.C-** With an adult and peer feedback, and digital or print tools such as a dictionary, thesaurus, and/or spell checker, find and correct errors and improve word choice.
- **W.WR.3.5.** Generate questions about a topic and independently locate related information from at least two reference sources (print and non-print) to obtain information on that topic.

- W.SE.3.6. Use discussion, books, or media resources to gather ideas, outline them, and prioritize the information to include while planning to write about a topic.
- W.RW.3.7. Engage in independent and task-based writing for both short and extended periods of time, producing written work routinely.

NJSLS ELA Speaking and Listening

- **SL.PE.3.1.-** Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade 3 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
- **SL.PE.3.1.A-** Explicitly draw on previously read text or material and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.
- **SL.PE.3.1.B-** Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).
- **SL.PE.3.1.C-** Ask questions to check understanding of information presented, stay on topic, and link their comments to the remarks of others.
- **SL.PE.3.1.D-**Explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.
- SL.ES.3.3.- Ask and answer questions about information from a speaker, offering appropriate elaboration and detail.
- **SL.PI.3.4.-** Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking clearly at an understandable pace.
- **SL.UM.3.5.-** Use multimedia to demonstrate fluid reading at an understandable pace; add visual displays when appropriate to emphasize or enhance certain facts or details.
- SL.AS.3.6.- Speak in complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification

NJSLS Social Studies

- **6.1.5.CivicsPI.1**: Describe ways in which people benefit from and are challenged by working together, including through government, workplaces, voluntary organizations, and families.
- 6.1.5.CivicsPR.1: Compare procedures for making decisions in a variety of settings including classroom, school, government, and /or society.
- 6.1.5Civics PR.3: Evaluate school and community rules, laws and/or policies and determine if they meet their intended purpose.
- 6.1.5.CivicsPR.4: Explain how policies are developed to address public problems.
- **6.1.5.CivicsHR.4:** Identify actions that are unfair or discriminatory, such as bullying, and propose solutions to address such actions.
- **6.1.5.CivicsPD.3:** Explain how and why it is important that people from diverse cultures collaborate to find solutions to community, state, national, and global challenges.

NJSLS Science

- **3-LS1-1.** Develop models to describe that organisms have unique and diverse life cycles but all have in common birth, growth, reproduction, and death.
- **3-LS2-1.** Construct an argument that some animals form groups that help members survive.
- **3-LS3-1.** Analyze and interpret data to provide evidence that plants and animals have traits inherited from parents and that variation of these traits exists in a group of similar organisms.
- **3-LS3-2.** Use evidence to support the explanation that traits can be influenced by the environment.
- **3-LS4-1.** Analyze and interpret data from fossils to provide evidence of the organisms and the environments in which they lived long ago.
- **3-LS4-2.** Use evidence to construct an explanation for how the variations in characteristics among individuals of the same species may provide advantages in surviving, finding mates, and reproducing.
- **3-LS4-3.** Construct an argument with evidence that in a particular habitat some organisms can survive well, some survive less well, and some cannot survive at all.
- **3-LS4-4.** Make a claim about the merit of a solution to a problem caused when the environment changes and the types of plants and animals that live there may change.

 NJSLS Health and Physical Education 2.1.4.D.1 Determine the characteristics of safe and up 	 NJSLS Health and Physical Education 2.1.4.D.1 Determine the characteristics of safe and unsafe situations and develop strategies to reduce the risk of 	
 2.1.4.5.11 Determine the onducteristics of sure and discussions and develop strategies to reduce the next of injuries at home, school, and in the community (e.g., fire safety, poison safety, accident prevention). 2.2.4.C.2 Explain why core ethical values (such as respect, empathy, civic mindedness, and good citizenship) are important in the local and world community. 		
 NJSLS - Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills 9.1.5.Fl.1- Identify various types of financial institutions and the services they offer including banks, credit unions, and credit card companies. 9.1.5.FP.4 - Explain the role of spending money and how it affects well-being and happiness (e.g., happy money, experiences over things, donating to causes, anticipation, etc.) 9.2.5.CAP.1 - Evaluate personal likes and dislikes and identify careers that might be suited to personal likes. 9.2.5.CAP.2 - Identify how you might like to earn an income. 9.4.5.Cl.3 - Participate in a brainstorming session with individuals with diverse perspectives to expand one's thinking about a topic of curiosity. 9.4.5.DC.4 - Model safe, legal, and ethical behavior when using online or offline technology. 9.4.5.DC.7 - Explain how posting and commenting in social spaces can have positive or negative consequences. Central Idea / Enduring Understanding: Readers understand the actions and motivations of characters in stories. Writers understand that characters' actions affect the sequence of events in a story. 		
Learners understand that close observation helps identify problems and find solutions.	sequence of events in a story?	
 Content: (Module Goals) Readers will be able to show how a character's motivations and actions affect the events in a story. Writers will compose a narrative that includes developed characters, a clear sequence of events, and a conclusion. Learners will demonstrate understanding that close observations can help identify problems and solutions. Text Complexity Measures - TR48 - TR54 The following measures and considerations create a three-part model to gauge the difficulty of a particular text. 	Skills(Objectives): Reading: • Character • Temporal Words and Phrases • Questions and Answers • Parts of Stories • Sequence of Events • Word Relationships • Point of View • Compare and Contrast • Words that Create Effect • Compare Narratives	
 Quantitative Measures Lexile Qualitative Measures Literary/Informational Text Text Structure Language and Vocabulary Theme and Knowledge Demands Reader and Task Consideration Motivation, Knowledge, Experiences of Students Difficulty of the Task or Questions Posed 	 Writing: Write a Narrative Describe Character and Setting Write a Character Sketch Write About an Event Write a Series of Events in Order Organize an Event Sequence Using Temporal Words and Phrases Write a Dialogue Write a Dialogue to Reveal Characters' Response Describe Characters' Experiences Write a Character's Response Write to Provide Closure in a Narrative Plan and Pre-Write a Narrative Draft a Narrative 	

	 Revise to include Details and Dialogue Edit a Narrative Publish and Present a Narrative
Stage 2: Asses	sment Evidence
 Performance Task(s): Performance Based Assessment: Narrative Task: Observe to Write a Narrative - Present the following scenario. Suppose your school librarian announces that there is a problem: Library books are being found in all the wrong places, and no one knows why. Students will then write a story in which one or more characters use observation to solve the librarian's problem. Scholars will: introduce the narrator and characters and explain the problem. include a clear sequence of events. use temporal words and phrases to signal the order of events. provide a conclusion that solves the problem. 	Other Evidence: Beginning of Year Assessment: • Baseline Assessment: • Reading Keystones • Text Analysis Practice/Application • Write in Response to Reading • Reading/Language Analysis • Write in Response to Reading • Benchmark Vocabulary • Writing Keystones: • Checklists • Writing Rubrics: • Informative/Explanatory • Opinion • Oral Reading Fluency Quick Checks Summative Assessments: • Selection Test - Anchor Text • Performance-Based Assessment - Module A & B • End-of-Unit Assessment
Stage 3: Le	earning Plan
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 1 - READING: Describe Characters' Actions Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: • Short Vowels and Syllables - VC/CV	Resources: Lesson 1 - READING: Describe Characters' Actions TE pg. 12
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: <i>Readers understand the actions and</i> <i>motivations of characters in stories.</i> Engage Scholars - Introduce the Location, Location, Location. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers understand the characters' motivations and the effects of their actions? How do writers write about characters and show the sequence of events in a story? 	 TE pg. 12 TE pg. 12 Location, Location, Location, Text Collection, pgs. 25-31 TE pg. 12
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 25-31, focusing on who the characters are and what is happening. 	 TE pg. 12 Location, Location, Location, TC, pgs. 25-31 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 TE pg. 12

• **Turn and Talk** - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss: Who is participating in the Lemonade War? What are they trying to do?

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary** -Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Reading Analysis:

• **Character** - Display and complete the Four-Column Chart with class to record the character's actions and motivations.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 1 - WRITING: Narrative Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• Identify and Use Nouns - Display sentences and guide scholars in identifying nouns.

Set the Purpose:

• **Describe Story Elements** - Discuss the main characters and the situation in *Location, Location, Location, Location.*

Teach and Model:

• **Describe Story Elements-** Using models from *Location, Location, Location,* discuss with scholars how the author introduces characters and establishes a situation.

Prepare to Write:

• Write A Narrative - Model the beginning steps of brainstorming and organizing ideas about a character for a narrative.

Independent Writing Practice:

• Write A Narrative - Scholars write a paragraph describing elements for a story they would like to tell.

Share Writing:

• Volunteers share their writing with the class. The class identifies the character, problem, and events in each paragraph.

- Location, Location, Location, TC, pgs. 25-31
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 13
- Location, Location, Location, TC, pgs. 25-31
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pgs. 13-14
- By-the-Way Words equation
- Benchmark Vocabulary location, earned, overtime
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
- TE pg. 14
- Four Column Chart TR34
- Location, Location, Location, TC, pgs. 26-27

Resources:

Lesson 1 - WRITING: Narrative Writing

- TE pg. 21
- TE pg. 18
- Location, Location, Location, Text Collection, pgs. 25-31
- TE pg. 18
- Location, Location, Location, Text Collection, pgs. 25-31
- TE pg. 19
- Teacher Modeled Writing
- TE pg. 20
- Digital Options
- TE pg. 20
- Student Writing

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:
Lesson 2 - READING: Describe Characters' Actions	Lesson 2 - READING: Describe Characters' Actions
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	
Short Vowels and Syllables - VC/CV	• TE pg. 22
• Short vowers and Synaples - vC/CV	• TE pg. 22
Build Understanding:	
Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring	• TE pg. 22
Understanding: <i>Readers understand the actions and</i>	 Location, Location, Location, Text Collection, pgs.
motivations of characters in stories.	32-39
• Explore Poetry - Read poem/discuss questions.	Brother, Magnifying Glass, Rhyme, Text Collection
	pgs. 60-61
Engage Scholars - Review Location, Location,	• TE pg. 22
Location. Share the Essential Questions: How do	Location, Location, Location, Text Collection, pgs.
readers understand the characters' motivations and	32-39
the effects of their actions? How do writers write	
about characters and show the sequence of events	
in a story?	a TE ng 22
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 32-39, focusing on what the text is about. 	 TE pg. 22 Location, Location, TC, pgs. 32-39
52-59, locusing on what the text is about.	 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to	• TE pg. 22
discuss why Officer Ken shut down Evan's lemonade	 Location, Location, Location, TC, pgs. 32-39
stand, but not Jessie's.	Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
Close Read:	
Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow	• TE pg. 23
Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking	 Location, Location, Location, TC, pgs. 32-39
scholars to support their answers with evidence.	Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
	Small Group Discussion TR6-7
By the Way Wards & Banchmark Vessbular	• TE pgo 22.24
By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Eallow the Benchmark Vocabulary Bouting for	• TE pgs. 23-24
Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for	 By-the-Way Words - permit, haul Benchmark Vocabulary - competition
Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related	 Benchmark Vocabulary - competition Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31
words.	 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
words.	
Language Analysis:	
Temporal Words and Phrases - Display excerpts	• TE pg. 24
on pg. 5 to identify and discuss temporal words.	Location, Location, Location, TC, pg. 32
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:
Lesson 2 - WRITING: Narrative Writing	Lesson 2 - WRITING: Narrative Writing
Conventions Mini-Lesson:	
Nouns as Subjects of Sentences - Display sonteness and guide appellant in identifying the	• TE pg. 31
sentences and guide scholars in identifying the subjects and nouns.	
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Set the Purpose:

Understand Realistic Fiction - Discuss the genre realistic fiction with scholars.	 TE pg. 28 Location, Location, Location, Text Collection, pgs. 32-39
Teach and Model:	52-55
Understand Realistic Fiction - Discuss the models of realistic fiction with scholars.	 TE pg. 28 Location, Location, Text Collection, pgs. 32-39
Prepare to Write:	52-55
 Write A Narrative - Model the beginning steps of writing a realistic fiction story. 	TE pg. 29Teacher Modeled Writing
Independent Writing Practice:	
 Write A Narrative - Scholars refer to the character and problem they wrote about in Lesson 1 and determine whether or not they are realistic. 	TE pg. 30Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their writing with the class. The class determines whether students' stories are examples of realistic fiction or not. 	TE pg. 30Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 3 - READING: Understand How Characters Affect Events	Resources: Lesson 3 - READING: Understand How Characters Affect Events
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Short Vowels and Syllables - VC/CV 	• TE pg. 32
Build Understanding:	
Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand the actions and motivations of characters in stories.	 TE pg. 32 Location, Location, Location, Text Collection, pgs. 26-39
• Engage Scholars - Revisit Location, Location, Location. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers understand the characters' motivations and the effects of their actions? How do writers write about characters and show the sequence of events in a story?	 TE pg. 32 Location, Location, Location, Text Collection, pgs. 26-39
 in a story? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 26-39, focusing on how the character changes over time. 	 TE pg. 32 Location, Location, TC, pgs. 26-39 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss why Evan doesn't buy ice cream at the Big Dipper.	 TE pg. 32 Location, Location, TC, pgs. 26-39 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
Close Read:	
 Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 33 Location, Location, Location, TC, pgs. 26-39 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7

• Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pg. 34 Benchmark Vocabulary - location, competition Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
Reading Analysis:	
• Questions and Answers - Display and complete the Three-Column Chart with class to show that when answering questions about a text, scholars need to refer to the text to support their responses.	 TE pg. 34 Location, Location, Location, Text Collection, pgs. 26-39 Three-Column Chart TR40
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources
Lesson 3 - WRITING: Narrative Writing	Lesson 3 - WRITING: Narrative Writing
Conventions Mini-Lesson:	
 Form and Use Regular Plural Nouns - Display sentences and guide scholars in forming and using regular plural nouns. 	• TE pg. 41
Set the Purpose:	
 Provide Closure - Discuss and clarify the meaning of the word 'closure'. 	 TE pg. 38 Location, Location, Text Collection, pgs. 26-39
Teach and Model:	
• Provide Closure - Review the problem in <i>Location, Location, Location,</i> and discuss how the author provides closure.	 TE pg. 38 Location, Location, Text Collection, pgs. 26-39
Prepare to Write:	
• Write a Narrative - Refer to the previously written narrative and model your thinking to provide closure.	 TE pg. 39 Story Sequence Graphic Organizer TR37 Teacher Modeled Writing
Independent Writing Practice:	
 Write a Narrative - Scholars write a one-paragraph narrative based on their work in Lessons one and two, and add a satisfying ending. 	TE pg. 40Digital Options
Share Writing:	
 Volunteers share their writing with the class. The class identifies the solution to the problem and discusses how the solution provides closure. 	 TE pg. 40 Student Writing Writing Keystone Checklist
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 4 - READING: Understand Characters' Traits and Actions	Resources: Lesson 4 - READING: Understand Characters' Traits and Actions
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Short Vowels and Syllables - VC/CV 	• TE pg. 42
Build Understanding:	
• Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that characters' actions affect the sequence of events in a story.	 TE pg. 42 The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 1

• Engage Scholars - Introduce The Case of the Gasping Garbage. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers understand the characters' motivations and the effects of their actions? How do writers write about characters and show the sequence of events in a story?	 TE pg. 42 The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 1
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read chapter 1, focusing on what the text is mainly about. 	 TE pg. 42 The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 1 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
 Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss why Abby calls Drake, not Frisco, for help. 	 TE pg. 42 <i>The Case of the Gasping Garbage,</i> Chapter 1 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
Close Read:	
Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.	 TE pg. 43 The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 1 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pgs. 43-44 By-the-Way Words - gasping, laboratory Benchmark Vocabulary - solution, overwhelm, efficient Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
Reading Analysis:	
Character - Display and complete the Four-Column Chart to describe Drake.	 TE pg. 44 The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 1 Four-Column Chart TR34
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources
Lesson 4 - WRITING: Narrative Writing	Lesson 4 - WRITING: Narrative Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Identify Verbs - Display sentences and guide scholars in identifying verbs. 	• TE pg. 51
Sat the Burnasa	
 Set the Purpose: Introduce a Character, Setting, and Events - With scholars, discuss the characters, setting, and problem in <i>The Case of the Gasping Garbage</i>. 	 TE pg.48 The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 1
Teach and Model:	
 Introduce a Character, Setting, and Events - Using models from the text, discuss how the characters and setting help tell the story. 	 TE pg. 48 The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 1
Proparo to Write:	
 Prepare to Write: Describe Character and Setting - With scholars, discuss details to describe a character and the setting. 	 TE pg. 49 The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 1
Independent Writing Practice:	
Independent Writing Practice:	

Describe Character and Setting - Scholars begin TE pg. 50 • narratives by introducing a character and a setting The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 1 • for their stories. **Digital Options** • Share Writing: Volunteers share their writing with the class. The TE pg. 50 • class identifies and discusses the character, setting, Student Writing and events in each narrative. Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources:** Lesson 5 - READING: Understand Characters' Lesson 5 - READING: Understand Characters' **Motivations and Actions Motivations and Actions** Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Short Vowels/Words w/Syllable Pattern-VC/CV TE pg. 52 • **Build Understanding:** Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring • TE pg. 52 Understanding: Writers understand the actions and The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 2 motivations of characters in stories. Engage Students - Continue to read The Case of TE pg. 52 • the Gasping Garbage. Share the Essential The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 2 Questions: How do readers understand the characters' motivations and the effects of their actions? How do writers write about characters and show the sequence of events in a story? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read TE pg. 52 chapter 2, focusing on what the text is mainly about. The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 2 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 • Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to TE pg.52 • • The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 2 discuss how Drake and Nell conduct their • Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 investigation. • **Close Read:** Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK guestions and follow TE pg. 53 • The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 2 Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 • • Small Group Discussion TR6-7 By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary -TE pgs. 53-54 • • Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for By-the-Way Words - microscopes, Bunsen burners • Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use Benchmark Vocabulary - affirmative, observations, • the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related hypothesis, mediums, culprit words. Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 • Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5 • **Reading Analysis:** Parts of Stories - Display and complete the T-Chart • TE pg. 54 to list the characters and main events in chapters 1 T-Chart TR39 • and 2. The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 2 • Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources** Lesson 5 - WRITING: Narrative Writing Lesson 5 - WRITING: Narrative Writing

 Form Regular Past Tense Verbs - Display sentences and guide scholars to find and compare the past and present tense verbs. 	• TE pg. 61
 Write About Characters - With scholars, discuss how character traits affect the events in a story. 	 TE pg.58 The Case of the Gasping Garbage
 Write About Characters - Model how authors show characters' feelings, traits, and motivations through actions and events. 	 TE pg. 58 The Case of the Gasping Garbage
 Prepare to Write: Write a Character Sketch - With scholars, write a narrative with a character from <i>The Case of the Gasping Garbage</i> in a different setting or situation. 	 TE pg. 59 Teacher Modeled Writing The Case of the Gasping Garbage
 Independent Writing Practice: Write a Character Sketch - Scholars write a character sketch of a character from <i>The Case of the Gasping Garbage</i>. 	 TE pg. 60 The Case of the Gasping Garbage Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their writing with the class. 	TE pg. 60Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 6 - READING: Explain How Characters' Actions Contribute to the Sequence of Events	Resources: Lesson 6 - READING: Explain How Characters' Actions Contribute to the Sequence of Events
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: • Plurals - <i>s, -es, -ies</i>	• TE pg. 62
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: Scholars understand that close observation helps identify problems and find solutions. Engage Scholars: Share the Essential Questions: How do readers understand the characters' motivations and the effects of their actions? How do writers write about characters and show the sequence of events in a story? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read characters 2 for using an what the text is mainly characters 	 TE pg. 62 The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 3 TE pg. 62 The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 3 TE pg. 62 The Case of the Casping Carbage Chapter 2
 Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss Nell and Drake making signs to post on the road. 	 The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 3 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 TE pg.62 The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 3 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3

Close Read:	
Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.	 TE pg. 63 The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 3 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pgs. 63-64 By-the-Way Words - papier-mâché, aquarium, terrarium Benchmark Vocabulary - confirmed, naturalist Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
 Language Analysis: Temporal Words and Phrases - Display and complete the T-Chart with class to show that stories use words and phrases to signal the sequence of events. 	 TE pg. 64 The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 3 T- Chart TR39
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 6 - WRITING: Narrative Writing	Resources Lesson 6 - WRITING: Narrative Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Form and Use Simple Verb Tenses- Display sentences and guide scholars in writing the past, present, and future tenses of verbs. 	• TE pg. 71
 Set the Purpose: Establish a Situation - Explain that writers may establish a new situation and setting with each chapter. 	 TE pg.68 The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 3
 Teach and Model: Establish a Situation - Guide scholars in discussing how the author established the situation and problem. 	 TE pg. 68 The Case of the Gasping Garbage
 Prepare to Write: Write About an Event - With scholars, brainstorm to find a good situation for a story. Model choosing a good situation. 	 TE pg. 69 Teacher Modeled Writing The Case of the Gasping Garbage
 Independent Writing Practice: Write About and Event - Scholars write about an event that continues the narrative they began in Lesson 4. 	 TE pg. 70 The Case of the Gasping Garbage Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their writing with the class. The class identifies the problem that is to be resolved. 	TE pg. 70Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 7 - READING: Understand How Characters' Actions Affect the Sequence of Events	Resources: Lesson 7 - READING: Understand How Characters' Actions Affect the Sequence of Events

Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:

• Plurals -s, -es, -ies

Build Understanding:

- Set the Purpose Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that characters' actions affect the sequence of events in a story.
- Engage Scholars Share the Essential Questions: How do readers understand the characters' motivations and the effects of their actions? How do writers write about characters and show the sequence of events in a story?
- **Read** Follow Shared Reading Routine to read chapter 4, focusing on what the text is mainly about.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss how Nell encourages the community to save the frogs.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary** -Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Reading Analysis:

• **Parts of Stories - Display and** complete the T-Chart with class to show how the author uses chapter breaks to build suspense.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 7 - WRITING: Narrative Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• Form Simple Sentences Using Regular Verbs -Display sentences and review verbs. Explain to scholars that sentences always have a subject and a verb.

Set the Purpose:

• **Organize Sequence of Events** - Remind scholars that authors organize events in a logical sequence so that the events unfold naturally.

Teach and Model:

- TE pg. 72
- TE pg. 72
- The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 4
- TE pg. 72
- The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 4
- TE pg. 72
- The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 4
- Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- TE pg.72
- The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 4
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 73
- The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 4
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pgs. 73-74
- By-the-Way Words culvert, backhoe
- Benchmark Vocabulary pollution, habitat
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
- TE pg. 74
- The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 4
- T-Chart TR39

Resources

Lesson 7 - WRITING: Narrative Writing

- TE pg. 81
- TE pg.78
- The Case of the Gasping Garbage

• Organize Sequence of Events - Guide scholars in discussing how a final event can be the result of the earlier sequence of events.	 TE pg. 78 The Case of the Gasping Garbage
Prepare to Write:	
Write a Series of Events in Order - Model chronological order and cause and effect.	TE pg. 79Teacher Modeled Writing
Independent Writing Practice:	
 Write a Series of Events in Order - Scholars write a series of events that unfold naturally. 	TE pg. 80Digital Options
Share Writing:	
• Volunteers share their writing with the class. The class identifies the sequence of events.	TE pg. 80Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 8 - READING: Understand How Characters' Actions Contribute to the Sequence of Events	Resources: Lesson 8 - READING: Understand How Characters' Actions Contribute to the Sequence of Events
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	
• Pluralss, -es, -ies	• TE pg. 82
Build Understanding:	
 Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring 	• TE pg. 82
Understanding: Scholars understand that close observation helps identify problems and find solutions.	• The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 5
• Engage Scholars - Continue to read The Case of the Gasping Garbage. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers understand the characters' motivations and the effects of their actions? How do writers write about characters and	 TE pg. 82 The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 5
 show the sequence of events in a story? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read chapter 5, focusing on what the text is mainly about. 	 TE pg. 82 The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 5 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss how Nell and Drake feel about James Frisco.	 TE pg. 82 The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 5 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
Close Read:	
Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.	 TE pg. 83 The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 5 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pg. 84 Benchmark Vocabulary - desperate, situation, stumped, archrival, analysis Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
Reading Analysis:	•
<u> </u>	

Seguence of Events Display and complete the	a TE ng 94
Sequence of Events - Display and complete the Story Sequence organizer with class to chart the	 TE pg. 84 The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 5
sequence of events.	 Story Sequence B Graphic Organizer TR38
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 8 - WRITING: Narrative Writing	Resources Lesson 8 - WRITING: Narrative Writing
Conventions Mini-Lesson:	
• Form Simple Sentences with Nouns, Verbs, and Temporal Words - Display sentences and guide scholars to form two simple sentences, using a temporal word, nouns and verbs.	• TE pg. 91
Set the Purpose:	
 Use Temporal Words and Phrases - Remind scholars that temporal words and phrases signal event order and help organize the sequence of events. 	 TE pg.88 The Case of the Gasping Garbage
Teach and Model:	
• User Temporal Words and Phrases - Guide scholars in recognizing temporal words and phrases and their purpose in writing.	 TE pg. 88 The Case of the Gasping Garbage
Prepare to Write:	
Organizing an Event Sequence Using Temporal Words and Phrases - Model how temporal words tie the sequence together and signal event order.	TE pg. 89Teacher Modeled Writing
Independent Writing Practice:	
• Organizing an Event Sequence Using Temporal Words and Phrases - Scholars write a one-paragraph narrative using the events they listed in Lesson 7.	 TE pg. 90 The Case of the Gasping Garbage Digital Options
Share Writing:	
 Volunteers share their writing with the class. The class chooses a temporal word or phrase and explains how it signals the order of events and helps organize the event sequence. 	TE pg. 90Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 9 - READING: Understand Characters' Motivations and Actions	Resources: Lesson 9 - READING: Understand Characters' Motivations and Actions
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	
 Pluralss, -es, -ies 	• TE pg. 92
Build Understanding:	
 Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand the actions and motivations of characters in stories. 	 TE pg. 92 The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 6

Engage Scholars - Continue to read The Case of TE pg. 92 • the Gasping Garbage. Share the Essential The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 6 Questions: How do readers understand the characters' motivations and the effects of their actions? How do writers write about characters and show the sequence of events in a story? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read TE pg. 92 • chapter 6, focusing on what the text is mainly about. The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 6 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 • Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to TE pg.92 • discuss how Professor Fossey and Nell are alike. The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 6 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 • **Close Read:** Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK guestions and follow TE pg. 93 • Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 6 • scholars to support their answers with evidence. Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 • Small Group Discussion TR6-7 • By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary -TE pgs. 93-94 • • By-the-Way Words - air pressure, valve Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for • Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use Benchmark Vocabulary - surveyed, deflate • the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 • words. Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5 • Language Analysis: Word Relationships - Display and complete the TE pg. 94 Three-Column Chart with class to show how the The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 6 word heart can have a literal and nonliteral meaning, • Three Column Chart TR40 Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Resources Lesson 9 - WRITING: Narrative Writing Lesson 9 - WRITING: Narrative Writing **Conventions Mini-Lesson:** Use Quotation Marks in Dialogue - Display TE pg. 101 sentences and guide scholars in using quotation marks. Set the Purpose: Use Dialogue to Develop Events - Explain to TE pg. 98 scholars that dialogue is what one character says to The Case of the Gasping Garbage another. **Teach and Model:** Use Dialogue to Develop Events - Guide scholars TE pg. 98 in discussing dialogue and how it can be used to The Case of the Gasping Garbage develop characters' experiences. **Prepare to Write:** Write a Dialogue - Model listening to dialogue, and TE pg. 99 using it to develop experiences. **Teacher Modeled Writing** The Case of the Gasping Garbage • Independent Writing Practice:

 Write a Dialogue - Scholars write dialogue between two characters that develops the characters' experiences. 	 TE pg. 100 The Case of the Gasping Garbage Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their writing with the class. 	TE pg. 100Student Writing
<u>Learning Opportunities/Strategies:</u> Lesson 10 - READING: Distinguish Own Point of View	Resources: Lesson 10 - READING: Distinguish Own Point of View
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Plurals - <i>-s, -es, -ies</i>	• TE pg. 102
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Scholars understand that close observation helps identify problems and find solutions. 	 TE pg. 102 The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 7
• Engage Scholars - Continue to read The Case of the Gasping Garbage. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers understand the characters' motivations and the effects of their actions? How do writers write about characters and show the sequence of events in a story?	 TE pg. 102 The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 7
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read chapter 7, focusing on what the text is mainly about. 	 TE pg. 102 The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 7 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss the scientific breakthrough Drake is about to discover.	 TE pg.102 The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 7 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
Close Read:	
 Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 103 The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 7 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pgs. 103-104 By-the-Way Word - evidence Benchmark Vocabulary - anonymous, suspended Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
 Reading Analysis: Point of View - Display and complete the Three-Column Chart with class to show that characters have different points of view. 	 TE pg. 104 <i>The Case of the Gasping Garbage,</i> Chapter 7 Three Column Chart TR40
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 10 - WRITING: Narrative Writing	Resources Lesson 10 - WRITING: Narrative Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:	
Use Commas in Dialogue - Display sentences and	• TE pg. 111
guide scholars in using commas in dialogue.	
Set the Purpose:	
Use Dialogue to Show Response - Explain to	• TE pg. 108
scholars that dialogue can be used to show how a character responds to a situation.	 The Case of the Gasping Garbage
Teach and Model:	
Use Dialogue to Show Response - Model how	• TE pg. 108
writers use dialogue to show the characters' responses in many ways.	 The Case of the Gasping Garbage
Prepare to Write:	
Write a Dialogue to Reveal Characters' Response	• TE pg. 109
 Model thinking about a character's response and 	Teacher Modeled Writing
using dialogue to advance a story.	The Case of the Gasping Garbage
Independent Writing Practice:	
Write a Dialogue to Reveal Characters' Response Scholars write a dialogue that reveals a character's	• TE pg. 110
 Scholars write a dialogue that reveals a character's response to a situation. 	The Case of the Gasping GarbageDigital Options
Share Writing:	
 Volunteers share their writing with the class. The 	• TE pg. 110
class identifies how a character responds in the	Student Writing
dialogue,and any character's traits the dialogue reveals.	
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:
Lesson 11 - READING: Understand that Characters' Actions Affect the Sequence of Events	Lesson 11 - READING: Understand that Characters' Actions Affect the Sequence of Events
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	
Base Words and Endings	• TE pg. 112
Build Understanding:	
• Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: Writers	• TE pg. 112
understand that characters' actions affect the	• The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 8
sequence of events in a story.	
Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do	• TE pg. 112
readers understand the characters' motivations and the effects of their actions? How do writers write	• The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 8
about characters and show the sequence of events	
in a story?	
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read 	• TE pg. 112
chapter 8, focusing on what the text is mainly about.	The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 8
	Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to	• TE pg.112
discuss Lilly's reaction to the results of Nell's and	• The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 8
Drake's experiment.	 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary** -Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Reading Analysis:

• **Compare and Contrast** - Display and complete the Three Sorting Circles to show that the characters remain the same, but the theme, setting, and plot changes across chapters in a story.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 11 - WRITING: Narrative Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• How Nouns Function in a Sentence - Display sentences and explain to scholars that a noun may function as the object in a sentence.

Set the Purpose:

• Use Description to Develop Experiences - Explain to scholars that writers use descriptions of actions, thoughts, and feelings to develop characters' experiences and events.

Teach and Model:

• Use Description to Develop Experiences - Model how writers use descriptions of actions, thoughts, and feelings to develop characters' experiences and events.

Prepare to Write:

• **Describe Characters' Experiences** - Model using a Three-Column Chart graphic organizer, and using comparisons and adjectives to write a description.

Independent Writing Practice:

• **Describe Characters' Experiences** - Scholars write a narrative that uses descriptions to develop a character's experiences.

Share Writing:

• Volunteers share their writing with the class. The class identifies the character and the action, thought, or feeling being described.

- TE pg. 112
- The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 8
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pgs. 113-114
- By-the-Way Words shock, forgery
- Benchmark Vocabulary elementary
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
- TE pg. 114
- The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 8
- Three Sorting Circles Graphic Organizer TR40

Resources

Lesson 11 - WRITING: Narrative Writing

- TE pg. 121
- TE pg. 118
- The Case of the Gasping Garbage
- TE pg. 118
- The Case of the Gasping Garbage
- TE pg. 119
- Teacher Modeled Writing
- The Case of the Gasping Garbage
- TE pg. 120
- The Case of the Gasping Garbage
- Digital Options
- TE pg. 120
- Student Writing

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 12 - READING: Understand Characters' Motivations and Actions

Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:

• Base Words and Endings

Build Understanding:

- Set the Purpose Share the Enduring Understanding: *Readers understand the actions and motivations of characters in stories.*
- Engage Scholars Share the Essential Questions: How do readers understand the characters' motivations and the effects of their actions? How do writers write about characters and show the sequence of events in a story?
- **Read** Follow Shared Reading Routine to reread both texts.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss how Drake's and Nell's motivations are similar and different to Evan's.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **Benchmark Vocabulary** Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Reading Analysis:

• Sequence of Events - Display and complete the Story Sequence organizer to show that characters' actions contribute to the sequence of events.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 12 - WRITING: Narrative Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• Form and Use Irregular Plural Nouns - Display sentences and guide scholars to use irregular plural forms of nouns in sentences.

Set the Purpose:

Resources:

Lesson 12 - READING: Understand Characters' Motivations and Actions

- TE pg. 122
- TE pg. 122
- The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 1
- Location, Location, Location
- TE pg. 122
- The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 1
- Location, Location, Location
- TE pg. 122
- The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 1
- Location, Location, Location
- Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- TE pg.122
- The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Chapter 1
- Location, Location, Location
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 123 The Case of the *Gasping Garbage*, *Location*, *Location*, *Location*
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pg. 124
- Benchmark Vocabulary solution, observations, hypothesis
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
- TE pg. 124
- Location, Location, Location
- Story Sequence B Graphic Organizer TR38

Resources

Lesson 12 - WRITING: Narrative Writing

• TE pg. 131

Use Description to Show Responses - Remind TE pg. 128 • The Case of the Gasping Garbage scholars that writers use description to develop • characters' experiences. **Teach and Model:** Use Description to Show Responses - Model how TE pg. 128 • writers use descriptions of characters' actions, The Case of the Gasping Garbage thought, and feelings to show their responses to Location, Location, Location events in stories. **Prepare to Write:** Write a Character's Response - Model using TE pg. 129 description to show responses. **Teacher Modeled Writing** The Case of the Gasping Garbage Independent Writing Practice: Write a Character's Response - Scholars write a TE pg. 130 • paragraph that describes a character's response to a **Digital Options** situation. Share Writing: Volunteers share their writing with the class. TE pg. 130 Student Writing Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources:** Lesson 13 - READING: Understand How Characters Lesson 13 - READING: Understand How Characters Change Change Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Base Words and Endings TE pg. 132 • **Build Understanding:** Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: TE pg. 132 • Scholars understand that close observation helps Thunder Cake, Text Collection, pgs. 5-23 identify problems and find solutions. Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do TE pg. 132 ٠ readers understand the characters' motivations and Thunder Cake, Text Collection, pgs. 5-23 the effects of their actions? How do writers write about characters and show the sequence of events in a story? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read TE pg. 132 • ٠ Thunder Cake, focusing on what the text is mainly Thunder Cake, Text Collection, pgs. 5-23 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 about. ٠ Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss how much time Grandma and her TE pg. 132 granddaughter have to bake a real Thunder Cake? Thunder Cake, Text Collection, pgs. 5-23 • Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 • **Close Read:** Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow TE pg. 133 • • Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking Thunder Cake, Text Collection, pgs. 5-23 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 scholars to support their answers with evidence. • Small Group Discussion TR6-7 •

 By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words. Reading Analysis: Character - Display and complete the Story Sequence Chart with class to show that characters sometimes change over time in a story. 	 TE pgs. 133-134 By-the-Way Words - ingredients, dry shed, trellis Benchmark Vocabulary - overcome, horizon, squinted, luscious Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5 TE pg. 134 Story Sequence A Chart TR37 <i>Thunder Cake,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 5-23 	
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 13 - WRITING: Narrative Writing	Resources Lesson 13 - WRITING: Narrative Writing	
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Identify the Functions of Verbs - Guide scholars in distinguishing between action and state-of-being verbs. 	• TE pg. 141	
 Set the Purpose: Provide a Sense of Closure - Remind scholars that writers end narratives by providing a sense of closure. 	 TE pg. 138 <i>Thunder Cake,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 5-23 	
 Teach and Model: Provide a Sense of Closure - Model how writers provide a sense of closure by solving problems. 	 TE pg. 138 <i>Thunder Cake,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 5-23 	
 Prepare to Write: Write to Provide Closure in a Narrative - Model preparing to write a narrative that provides a sense of closure. 	 TE pg. 139 Teacher Modeled Writing The Case of the Gasping Garbage Thunder Cake, Text Collection, pgs. 5-23 	
 Independent Writing Practice: Write to Provide Closure in a Narrative - Scholars write a brief narrative that provides a sense of closure. 	 TE pg. 140 Digital Options 	
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their writing with the class. The class identifies the character, problem, and the solution that provides a sense of closure. 	 TE pg. 140 Student Writing Writing Keystone Checklist 	
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 14 - READING: Understand How Characters Affect Sequence of Events	Resources: Lesson 14 - READING: Understand How Characters Affect Sequence of Events	
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Base Words and Endings 	• TE pg. 142	
Build Understanding:		

- Set the Purpose Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that characters' actions affect the sequence of events in a story.
- Engage Scholars Review Thunder Cake. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers understand the characters' motivations and the effects of their actions? How do writers write about characters and show the sequence of events in a story?
- **Read** Follow Shared Reading Routine to review *Thunder Cake,* focusing on how characters affect the story's sequence of events.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss what the girl does while Grandma mixes the cake batter.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **Benchmark Vocabulary** Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Language Analysis:

• Words That Create Effect - Display and complete the T-Chart with class to show how authors use words and phrases in their stories to create an effect.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 14 - WRITING: Narrative Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

 Identify Forms of Irregular Verbs - Guide scholars in distinguishing between the spelling and use of irregular verbs.

Set the Purpose:

• **Plan and Pre-Write** - Remind scholars that writers plan and pre-write before they begin drafting their writing.

Teach and Model:

• Plan and Pre-Write - Model how writers gather details as part of the planning process.

Prepare to Write:

• **Plan and Pre-Write a Narrative -** Model note taking, brainstorming, and evaluating ideas during the planning and prewriting stage of the writing process.

- TE pg. 142
- Thunder Cake, Text Collection, pgs. 5-23
- TE pg. 142
- Thunder Cake, Text Collection, pgs. 5-23
- TE pg. 142
- Thunder Cake, Text Collection, pgs. 5-23
- Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- TE pg. 142
- Thunder Cake, Text Collection, pgs. 5-23
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 143
- Thunder Cake, Text Collection, pgs. 5-23
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pg. 144
- Benchmark Vocabulary horizon, overcome
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
- TE pg. 144
- Thunder Cake, Text Collection, pgs. 5-23
- T-Chart TR39

Resources

Lesson 14 - WRITING: Narrative Writing

- TE pg. 151
- TE pg. 148
- Thunder Cake, Text Collection, pgs. 5-23
- TE pg. 148
- Thunder Cake, Text Collection, pgs. 5-23
- TE pg. 149
- Teacher Modeled Writing
 - Thunder Cake, Text Collection, pgs. 5-23

 Independent Writing Practice: Plan and Pre-Write a Narrative - Scholars think of ideas for a story similar to <i>Thunder Cake</i>. 	TE pg. 150Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their writing with the class. The class identifies the situation and explain how it fits with the theme of overcoming fear. 	TE pg. 150Student Writing
<u>Learning Opportunities/Strategies:</u> Lesson 15 - READING: Understand How Parts of a Story Build on Each Other	Resources: Lesson 15 - READING: Understand How Parts of a Story Build on Each Other
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Base Words and Endings 	• TE pg. 152
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: scholars understand that close observation helps identify problems and find solutions. 	 TE pg. 152 <i>Thunder Cake,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 5-23
• Engage Scholars - Review Thunder Cake. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers understand the characters' motivations and the effects of their actions? How do writers write about characters and	 TE pg. 152 <i>Thunder Cake,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 5-23
 show the sequence of events in a story? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review <i>Thunder Cake</i>, focusing on the characters' actions. 	 TE pg. 152 <i>Thunder Cake,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 5-23 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss how you know that Grandma has made Thunder Cake before.	 TE pg. 152 <i>Thunder Cake,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 5-23 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
Close Read:	
Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.	 TE pg. 153 <i>Thunder Cake,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 5-23 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pg. 154 Benchmark Vocabulary - luscious, squinted Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
Reading Analysis:	
• Parts of Stories - Display and complete the Story Sequence Chart with class to show that a character's response to a situation moves the story forward.	 TE pg. 154 <i>Thunder Cake,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 5-23 Story Sequence A Chart TR37
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources
Lesson 15 - WRITING: Narrative Writing	Lesson 15 - WRITING: Narrative Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson: Verbs That End in -y - Guide scholars in TE pg. 161 understanding how the letter y changes in past tense verbs. Set the Purpose: Draft - Tell scholars that the second step in the TE pg. 158 writing process is drafting. Thunder Cake, Text Collection, pgs. 5-23 Teach and Model: Draft - Share models of completed narratives and TE pg. 158 brainstorm how the draft may have read. Thunder Cake, Text Collection, pgs. 5-23 **Prepare to Write:** Draft a Narrative - Model organizing notes before TE pg. 159 • **Teacher Modeled Writing** drafting. Thunder Cake, Text Collection, pgs. 5-23 Independent Writing Practice: Draft a Narrative - Scholars begin drafting the story TE pg. 160 • ٠ **Digital Options** they planned in Lesson 14. Share Writing: Volunteers read their stories aloud to the class. TE pg. 160 Scholars identify the main character and his/her fear. Student Writing Scholars comment on changes that would make the Writing Keystone Checklist story more interesting. Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources:** Lesson 16 - READING: Understand How Characters Lesson 16 - READING: Understand How Characters **Identify and Solve Problems Identify and Solve Problems** Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: • Vowel Digraphs - ee, ea, ai, ay, oa, ow TE pg. 162 **Build Understanding:** Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring TE pg. 162 • Understanding: scholars understand that close The Case of the Gasping Garbage observation helps identify problems and find Thunder Cake, Text Collection solutions. Engage Scholars - Review both texts. Share the TE pg. 162 • • Essential Questions: How do readers understand the The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Thunder Cake, Text Collection characters' motivations and the effects of their • actions? How do writers write about characters and show the sequence of events in a story? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review TE pg. 162 both texts, focusing on how characters find solutions The Case of the Gasping Garbage to problems and effect the sequence of events. Thunder Cake, Text Collection Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 • Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to TE pg. 162 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 • discuss the different ways the characters in each text The Case of the Gasping Garbage • Thunder Cake, Text Collection solve problems. •

 Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 163 The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Thunder Cake Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pg. 164 Benchmark Vocabulary - observations, situation Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
 Reading Analysis: Compare Narratives - Display and complete the Compare-Contrast Chart to discuss and chart characters' actions and motivations. 	 TE pg. 164 The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Thunder Cake Compare and Contrast Chart TR33
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 16 - WRITING: Narrative Writing	Resources Lesson 16 - WRITING: Narrative Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Use Irregular Verbs in Sentences - Guide scholars in using irregular verbs. 	• TE pg. 171
 Set the Purpose: Revise - Tell scholars that writers often revise their narratives many times. 	 TE pg. 168 The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Thunder Cake
 Teach and Model: Revise - With scholars, review The Case of the Gasping Garbage and Thunder Cake, looking for evidence of revision. 	 TE pg. 168 The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Thunder Cake
 Prepare to Write: Revise to Include Details and Dialogue - Model how to add descriptive language and dialogue to a draft. 	 TE pg. 169 Teacher Modeled Writing The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Thunder Cake
 Independent Writing Practice: Revise to Include Details and Dialogue - Scholars begin revising the drafts they wrote in Lesson 15. 	TE pg. 170Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their revised stories with the class. The class discusses how the revisions strengthened and developed the stories. 	 TE pg. 170 Student Writing Writing Keystone Checklist
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 17 - READING: Understand Characters' Motivations and Actions	Resources: Lesson 17 - READING: Understand Characters' Motivations and Actions
 Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Vowel Digraphs - ee, ea, ai, ay, oa, ow 	• TE pg. 172

Build Understanding:

- Set the Purpose Enduring Understanding: Readers understand the actions and motivations of characters in stories.
- Engage Scholars Essential Questions: How do readers understand the characters' motivations and the effects of their actions? How do writers write about characters and show the sequence of events in a story?
- **Read** Follow Shared Reading Routine to review both texts, focusing on comparing and contrasting characters' motivations and actions in each text.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss the actions that tell something important about the main characters in each text.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **Benchmark Vocabulary** Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Reading Analysis:

• **Compare Narratives -** Display and complete with class Two Sorting Boxes to compare and contrast both characters' actions and motivations.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 17 - WRITING: Narrative Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• Identify Pronouns - Guide scholars in identifying pronouns.

Set the Purpose:

• Edit - Tell scholars that writers edit their writing to strengthen and develop their narratives.

Teach and Model:

• Edit - Model editing, using passages from *Thunder Cake* and *Location, Location, Location.*

Prepare to Write:

- TE pg. 172
- Location, Location, Location, Text Collection
- Thunder Cake, Text Collection
- TE pg. 172
- Location, Location, Location, Text Collection
- Thunder Cake, Text Collection
- TE pg. 172
- Location, Location, Location, Text Collection
- Thunder Cake, Text Collection
- Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- TE pg. 172
- Location, Location, Location, Text Collection
- Thunder Cake, Text Collection
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 173
- Location, Location, Location, Thunder Cake
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pg. 174
- Benchmark Vocabulary location, earned, competition
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
- TE pg. 174
- Location, Location, Location, Text Collection
- Thunder Cake, Text Collection
- Two Sorting Boxes TR42

Resources

Lesson 17 - WRITING: Narrative Writing

- TE pg. 181
- TE pg. 178
- Location, Location, Location, Thunder Cake
- TE pg. 179
- Location, Location, Location, Thunder Cake

• Edit a Narrative - Model editing a previously written paragraph.

Independent Writing Practice:

• Edit a Narrative - Scholars edit the story they began in Lesson 14.

Share Writing:

• Volunteers share their revised stories with the class, pointing out places where they edited their stories, and why.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 18 - READING: Understand that Characters' Actions Impact a Story

Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:

• Vowel Digraphs - ee, ea, ai, ay, oa, ow

Build Understanding:

- Set the Purpose Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that characters' actions affect the sequence of events in a story.
- Engage Scholars Review the texts. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers understand the characters' motivations and the effects of their actions? How do writers write about characters and show the sequence of events in a story?
- **Read** Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the texts, focusing on comparing and contrasting how characters change over time.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss the similar themes among the three texts.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **Benchmark Vocabulary** Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Reading Analysis:

• **Compare Narratives** - Display and complete the Three-Column Chart to compare the sequence of events in the three stories

- TE pg. 179
- Teacher Modeled Writing
- TE pg. 180
- Digital Options
- TE pg. 180
- Student Writing

Resources:

Lesson 18 - READING: Understand that Characters' Actions Impact a Story

- TE pg. 182
- TE pg. 182
- Location, Location, Location, The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Thunder Cake
- TE pg. 182
- Location, Location, Location, The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Thunder Cake
- TE pg. 182 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- Location, Location, Location, The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Thunder Cake
- TE pg. 182 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- Location, Location, Location, The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Thunder Cake
- TE pg. 183 Location, Location, Location, The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Thunder Cake
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pg. 184
- Benchmark Vocabulary anonymous, elementary
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
- TE pg. 184 Three-Column Chart TR40
- Location, Location, Location, The Case of the Gasping Garbage, Thunder Cake

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources
Lesson 18 - WRITING: Narrative Writing	Lesson 18 - WRITING: Narrative Writing
Conventions Mini-Lesson:	
Using Pronouns in Sentences - Guide scholars in	• TE pg. 191
using pronouns in sentences.	• TE pg. 131
using pronouns in sentences.	
Set the Purpose:	
 Publish and Present - Remind scholars that 	• TE pg. 188
publishing occurs after the writer has revised and	
edited to create a polished narrative that is ready for	
readers to read.	
Teach and Model:	
Publish and Present - Model polished and finished	• TE pg. 188
writing, using passages from <i>Thunder Cake</i> ,	 Location, Location, Location, The Case of the
Location, Location, Location, and The Case of the	Gasping Garbage, Thunder Cake
Gasping Garbage.	
Dramana ta Willton	
 Prepare to Write: Publish and Present a Narrative - Model publishing 	• TE pg. 189
and presenting a narrative.	 Teacher Modeled Writing
Independent Writing Practice:	
Publish and Present a Narrative - Scholars publish	• TE pg. 190
and present their narratives.	Digital Options
Share Writing:	
 Volunteers present their finished stories. The class 	• TE pg. 190
offers supportive comments or ask questions.	Student Writing
	Writing Keystone Checklist
Learning Opportunities (Ctrategies)	Pagaireas
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Performance-Based Assessment:	Resources: Performance-Based Assessment:
Narrative Task: Observe to Write a Story -	• TE pg. 192
Scholars will think about the characters in the	 Reproducible pg. 196
selections they read and how some used	
observation to solve problems. Present scholars	
with the following scenario. Suppose your school	
librarian announces that there is a problem: Library	
books are being found in all the wrong places, and	
no one knows why. Scholars will then write a story in which one or more characters use observation to	
which one or more characters use observation to solve the librarian's problem.	
 Scholars will: 	
 introduce the narrator and characters and 	
explain the problem.	
 include a clear sequence of events. 	
 use temporal words and phrases to signal 	
the order of events.	
 provide a conclusion that solves the problem. 	

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Performance-Based Assessment: Prepare:

- **Review** Discuss Essential Questions: *How do* readers understand the characters' motivations and the effects of their actions? How do writers write about characters and show the sequence of events in a story?
- **Revisit the Text** Remind scholars that in *The Case of the Gasping Garbage*, Drake Doyle and Nell Fossey are science detectives who observe situations and events in order to solve problems. As they investigate an area or make their observations, they take notes that they can later refer to. Display and read aloud excerpts from:
 - The Case of the Gasping Garbage, pg. 2

Tell scholars that when they do the planning necessary for the Performance-Based Assessment, they will be taking notes just as Doyle and Fossey did. Stress the importance of only writing key words, not complete sentences, as they take notes. Remind scholars to think carefully about the characters they would find in their area and then have them jot down important information that they can use later in their narratives.

- **Create:** Have scholars observe the busy area in smaller groups. By breaking up the large group, you can monitor the note-taking process more closely. Have scholars use a Story Sequence B Chart to organize their notes and ideas and to plan out a sequence of events for their story. Move into the classroom for students to work on their narrative writing.
- Score Writing: Use Narrative Writing Rubric
- **Present:** Follow suggestions for scholars to share their writing with the class or in small groups.
- **Reflect and Respond:** For scholars receiving a score of 0, 1, or 2, follow lf...then... suggestions to support them as they complete other Performance-Based Assessments.

Resources:

Performance-Based Assessment:

- TE pg. 193
- Performance-Based Assessment
- TE pg. 193
- The Case of the Gasping Garbage, pg. 2

- TE pg. 194
- notebooks or paper for note taking
- pencils
- The Case of the Gasping Garbage
- paper and Sequence B graphic organizers for planning and organization
- Digital Options
- TE pg. 197 Narrative Writing Rubric
- TE pg. 198
- Digital Options
- TE pg. 199

Differentiation *Please note: Teachers who have students with 504 plans that require curricular accommodations are to refer to Struggling and/or Special Needs Section for differentiation.

High-Achieving Students	On Grade Level Students	Struggling Students	Special Needs/ELL
Reader's & Writer's Journal			
 Prompts - Write in 			
Response to	Response to	Response to	Response to
Reading	Reading	Reading	Reading
Benchmark	Benchmark	Benchmark	Benchmark
Vocabulary Practice	Vocabulary Practice	Vocabulary Practice	Vocabulary Practice

Small Group Options: • Guided Reading • Conference on Independent Reading • Reading Analysis Extension • Sleuth Realize Online Platform • Games/Videos	 Small Group Options: Guided Reading Conference on Independent Reading Reading Analysis Extension Sleuth Realize Online Platform Games/Videos Listen to Reading 	 Small Group Options: Guided Reading Conference on Independent Reading Reading Analysis Support Sleuth Foundational Skills Guided Writing 	 Small Group Options: Guided Reading Conference on Independent Reading Reading Analysis Support Sleuth Foundational Skills Guided Writing
 Listen to Reading 		Realize Online Platform	Realize Online Platform
	Text Club Routines TR24-27	 Games/Videos 	 Games/Videos
Text Club Routines TR24-27	Reading or Language	 Listen to Reading 	 Listen to Reading
Reading or Language Analysis - Practice/Apply	Analysis - Practice/Apply Using Small Group	Scaffolded Strategies Handbook:	Scaffolded Strategies Handbook:
Using Small Group Discussion Routine	Discussion Routine	 Unlock the Text Unlock the Writing Performance- Based Assessment Lesson 	 Unlock the Text Unlock the Writing Unlock Language Learning Performance- Based Assessment
		Scaffolded Instruction - Strategic Support	Lesson
		IfthenQuick Check	Scaffolded Instruction - English Language Learners
		ReadyUp! Intervention	IfthenQuick Check
			ReadyUp! Intervention

Unit One: Observing the World Around Us - Module B

Stage 1: Desired Results

Standards & Indicators:

NJSLS Foundational Skills Reading Language

- L.RF.3.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words.
- L.RF.3.3.C. Decode multisyllable words.
- L.RF.3.3.D. Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.
- L.RF.3.4. Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
- L.RF.3.4.A. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
- L.RF.3.4.B. Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.
- L.RF.3.4.C. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

NJSLS Reading

- **RL.CR.3.1.** Ask and answer questions, and make relevant connections to demonstrate understanding of a text., referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.
- **RL.CI.3.2.** Recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message/theme, lesson, or moral and explain how it is revealed through key details in the text.
- **RL.IT.3.3-** Describe the development of individual character's traits, motivations, or feelings and explain how their actions contribute to the plot within a text.

- **RL.PP.3.5-** Distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.
- **RL.MF.3.6-** Explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story (e.g., create mood, emphasize aspects of a character or setting).
- **RL.3.10.** By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed.
- **RI.CR.3.1.** Ask and answer questions and make relevant connections to demonstrate understanding of an informational text, referring explicitly to textual evidence as the basis for the answers.
- RI.3.2. Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea.
- **RI.3.3.** Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect.
- **RI.3.4.** Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area.
- **RI.3.5.** Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently.
- RI.3.6. Distinguish their own point of view from that of the author of a text.
- **RI.3.7.** Use information gained from text features (e.g., illustrations, maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).
- **RI.3.8.** Describe the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence) to support specific points the author makes in a text.
- **RI.3.9.** Compare, contrast, and reflect on (e.g., practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic.
- **RI.3.10.** By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed.

NJSLA Foundational Skills: Writing Language

- L.KL.3.1 Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
- L.KL.3.1.A- Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases.
- L.KL.3.1.B- Choose words and phrases for effect.
- L.KL.3.1.C- Recognize and observe differences between the conventions of spoken and written English.
- L.WF.3.2- Demonstrate command of the conventions of encoding and spelling.
- L.WF.3.2.A Spell single syllable words with less common and complex graphemes (ough, augh; -old, -ind, -ost, -ild families).
- L.WF.3.2.B Use a digital or print tools such as a dictionary or thesaurus to check spellings of unknown words.
- L.WF.3.2.C- Identify language of word origin, as noted in dictionaries.
- L.WF.3.2.D- Spell singular and plural possessives (teacher's; teachers').
- L.WF.3.2.F- Change y to i (cried) in words with suffixes, when required.
- L.WF.3.2.G-Spell regular two- and three-syllable words that:
 - i. Combine all basic syllable types: closed, VCe, open, vowel team, vowel –r, Consonant-le.
 - ii. Include common, transparent, prefixes and suffixes (e.g., re-, pre-, sub-, un-, dis-, mis-; -able, -ness, -ful) and suffix -tion.
- L.WF.3.2.H- Spell common words in English, including regular and irregular forms.
- **L.WF.3.3.** Demonstrate command of the conventions of writing including those listed under grade two foundational skills.
- L.WF.3.3.A- Improve communication of meaning by replacing weak verbs with stronger ones, and common nouns with precise nouns.
- L.WF.3.3.B- Capitalize appropriate words in titles.
- L.WF.3.3.C- Choose and maintain consistency of tense, writing nouns and verbs that agree in tense.
- L.WF.3.3.D- Use common regular and irregular plural forms, writing nouns and verbs that agree in number.
- L.WF.3.3.E- Use appropriate pronouns with clear referents.
- L.WF.3.3.F- Use periods, question marks, exclamation points, commas, apostrophes, and quotation marks appropriately. (e.g., commas and quotation marks in dialogue, and commas in addresses).
- L.WF.3.3.G- Combine simple sentences into compound sentences, using conjunctions and, but, or, yet, and so.

- L.WF.3.3.H- Paraphrase a main idea or event in order to vary sentence structure and word use.
- L.WF.3.3.I- Organize ideas into paragraphs with main ideas and supporting details.
- L.VL.3.2. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning academic and domain-specific word and phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
- L.VL.3.2.A- Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- L.VL.3.2.B- Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a known word (e.g., agreeable/disagreeable, comfortable/uncomfortable, care/careless, heat/preheat).
- L.VL.3.2.C- Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., company, companion).
- L.VL.3.2.D-Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning
 of key words and phrases.
- L.VI.3.3.- Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings.
- L.VI.3.3.A-Distinguish the literal and nonliteral meanings of words and phrases in context (e.g., take steps).
- L.VI.3.3.B- Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe people who are friendly or helpful).
- L.VI.3.3.C- Distinguish shades of meaning among related words that describe states of mind or degrees of certainty (e.g., knew, believed, suspected, heard, wondered).

NJSLS ELA Writing

- W.AW.3.1.A-Introduce an opinion clearly.
- **W.AW.3.1.B-**Support the opinion with facts, definitions, reasons text evidence, or other information and examples related to the topic.
- W.IW.3.2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.
- W.IW..3.2.A. Introduce a topic clearly
- W.IW.3.2.B. Develop the topic with facts, definitions, and concrete details, text evidence, or other information and examples related to the topic.
- W.IW.3.2.C. Include text features (e.g.:Illustrations, diagrams, captions) when useful to support comprehension.
- W.IW..3.2.D. Link ideas within sections of information using transition words and phrases (e.g. then, because, also, another therefore).
- W.IW..3.2.E.- Provide a conclusion related to the information or explanation presented.
- **W.WP.3.4.** With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing.
- W.WP.3.4.A- Identify audience, purpose, and intended length of composition before writing.
- W.WP.3.4.B- Consider writing as a process, including self-evaluation, revision and editing.
- **W.WP.3.4.C-**With adult and peer feedback, and digital or print tools such as a dictionary, thesaurus, and/or spell checker, find and correct errors and improve word choice.
- W.WR.3.5.- Generate questions about a topic and independently locate related information from at least two reference sources (print and non-print) to obtain information on that topic.
- W.SE.3.6.- Use discussion, books, or media resources to gather ideas, outline them, and prioritize the information to include while planning to write about a topic.
- **W.RW.3.7.-** Engage in independent and task-based writing for both short and extended periods of time, producing written work routinely.

NJSLS ELA Speaking and Listening

- **SL.PE.3.1.-** Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade 3 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
- SL.PE.3.1.A- Explicitly draw on previously read text or material and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.
- **SL.PE.3.1.B-** Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).
- **SL.PE.3.1.C-** Ask questions to check understanding of information presented, stay on topic, and link their comments to the remarks of others.
- **SL.PE.3.1.D-**Explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.

- **SL.II.3.2.-** Determine the main ideas and supporting details of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.
- SL.ES.3.3.- Ask and answer questions about information from a speaker, offering appropriate elaboration and detail.
- SL.PI.3.4.- Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking clearly at an understandable pace.
- SL.UM.3.5.- Use multimedia to demonstrate fluid reading at an understandable pace; add visual displays when appropriate to emphasize or enhance certain facts or details.
- SL.AS.3.6.- Speak in complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.

NJSLS Social Studies

- **6.1.5.CivicsPI.1**: Describe ways in which people benefit from and are challenged by working together, including through government, workplaces, voluntary organizations, and families.
- **6.1.5Civics PR.3:** Evaluate school and community rules, laws and/or policies and determine if they meet their intended purpose.
- 6.1.5.CivicsPR.4: Explain how policies are developed to address public problems.
- **6.1.5.CivicsPD.3:** Explain how and why it is important that people from diverse cultures collaborate to find solutions to community, state, national, and global challenges.
- **6.1.5.EconET.1:** Identify positive and negative incentives that influence the decisions people make.

NJSLS Science

- **3.PS2.1.** Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence of the effects of balanced and unbalanced forces on the motion of an object.
- **3.PS2.2** Make observations and/or measurements of an object's motion to provide evidence that a pattern can be used to predict future motion.
- **3.PS2.3** Ask questions to determine cause and effect relationships of electric or magnetic interactions between two objects not in contact with each other.
- **3.PS2.4** Define a simple design problem that can be solved by applying scientific ideas about magnets.

NJSLS Health and Physical Education

- **2.2.4.A.2.** Demonstrate effective interpersonal communication when responding to disagreements or conflicts with others.
- 2.2.4.D.1. Explain the impact of participation in different kinds of service projects on community wellness.

NJSLS - Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills

- **9.1.5.FI.1** Identify various types of financial institutions and the services they offer including banks, credit unions, and credit card companies.
- **9.1.5.FP.4** Explain the role of spending money and how it affects well-being and happiness (e.g., happy money, experiences over things, donating to causes, anticipation, etc.)
- 9.2.5.CAP.1 Evaluate personal likes and dislikes and identify careers that might be suited to personal likes.
- 9.2.5.CAP.2 Identify how you might like to earn an income.
- **9.4.5.Cl.3** Participate in a brainstorming session with individuals with diverse perspectives to expand one's thinking about a topic of curiosity.
- 9.4.5.CT.3 Describe how digital tools and technology may be used to solve problems.
- 9.4.5.DC.4 Model safe, legal, and ethical behavior when using online or offline technology.
- 9.4.5.DC.7 Explain how posting and commenting in social spaces can have positive or negative consequences.

<u>Centra</u>	<u>l Idea / Enduring Understanding</u> :	Essential/Guiding Question:
•	Readers understand central messages or main ideas	How do readers identify central messages in literary texts
	by looking closely at the details used to support	and main ideas in informational texts?
	them.	
•	Writers understand how to convey information about	How do writers use details, text features, and illustrations to
	main ideas and details through text features and	convey main ideas?
	illustrations.	

Learners understand that observation can give us		
clues about things in the world that change over		
time.		
Content: (Module Goals)	Skills(Objectives):	
Readers will demonstrate understanding of central	Reading:	
messages and main ideas by identifying details in	Main Idea	
texts.	Text Features	
Writers will write a magazine article about something in the matural world that is alwales details tout	Information from Illustrations	
in the natural world that includes details, text	Point of View	
features, and illustrations.	Sentence Structure	
Learners will use observational skills to understand	Character	
how things change over time.	Use Illustrations	
	Key Events	
Text Complexity Measures - TR48 - TR54	Determine Central Message	
The following measures and considerations create a	 Main Idea and Key Details 	
three-part model to gauge the difficulty of a particular text.	 Locate Key Information 	
	Explain Scientific Ideas/Concepts	
Quantitative Measures	Determine Word Meaning	
○ Lexile	Search Tools	
Qualitative Measures	Use of Details	
 Literary/Informational Text 		
• Text Structure	Writing:	
 Language and Vocabulary 	 Write an Explanatory Paragraph 	
 Theme and Knowledge Demands 	 Write an Explanatory ranginghin Write a Paragraph About Genre 	
Reader and Task Consideration	 Produce an Illustration or Graphic 	
 Motivation, Knowledge, Experiences of Otvoluments 	Introduce a Topic	
Students	Gather and Group Related Information	
 Difficulty of the Task or Questions Posed 	Use Linking Words to Connect Ideas	
	Use Linking Words to Compare & Contrast Ideas	
	Develop a Topic with Details	
	 Use Illustrations to Communicate Ideas 	
	 Write a Concluding Statement or Section 	
	 Write and Give an Informative/Explanatory Pres. 	
	 Write an Informational Article 	
	 Write a Draft of an Article 	
	Revise an Article	
	Edit to Improve an Article	
	 Publish and Present an Article 	
	 Research and Sort Evidence 	
	Record Observations	
Stage 2: Assess	sment Evidence	
Performance Task(s):	Other Evidence:	
Performance Based Assessment:	Beginning of Year Assessment:	
Informative Task: Write a Magazine Article - Scholars	Baseline Assessment	
will write a magazine article about something in the		
	Formative Assessments:	
natural world in which they are interested		
O shalana will	Reading Keystones	
• Scholars will:	Benchmark Vocabulary Practice	
 conduct short research to build knowledge of 	 Text Analysis Practice/Application 	
their chosen topic.	 Write in Response to Reading 	
 introduce the topic. 	 Reading Keystone Rubrics 	
	 Reading/Language Analysis 	

 develop the topic with facts, definitions, and details. provide a conclusion. include illustrations and text features to aid in understanding to topic. 	 Write in Response to Reading Benchmark Vocabulary Writing Keystones: Checklists Writing Rubrics: Checklists Writing Rubrics: Narrative Informative/Explanatory Opinion Oral Reading Fluency Quick Checks
Stage 3: Le	earning Plan
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 1 - READING: Use Details to Understand the Main Idea	Resources: Lesson 1 - READING: Use Details to Understand the Main Idea
 Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Vowel Digraphs - ee, ea, ai, ay, oa, ow 	• TE pg. 212
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: Readers understand central messages or main ideas by looking closely at the details used to support them. 	• TE pg.212
• Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do readers identify central messages in literary texts and main ideas in informational texts? How do writers use details, text features, and illustrations to convey main ideas?	 TE pg. 212 <i>The Moon Seems to Change,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 40-59
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 40-59, focusing on what the text is about. 	 TE pg. 212 The Moon Seems to Change, TC, pgs. 40-59 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss: What different shapes can the moon be, and what are they called?	 TE pg. 212 <i>The Moon Seems to Change,</i> TC, pgs. 40-59 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
 Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 213 <i>The Moon Seems to Change,</i> TC, pgs. 40-59 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pgs. 213-214 By-the-Way Words - full, silver, new Benchmark Vocabulary - quarter, crescent, waxing, waning, phases Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205

 Reading Analysis: Main Idea - Display and complete the Web A organizer with class to chart key ideas that support the main idea. 	 TE pg. 214 Web A Graphic Organizer TR44 <i>The Moon Seems to Change,</i> TC, pgs. 40-59
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 1 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing	Resources: Lesson 1 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Nouns as Subjects - Display sentence and guide scholars in using nouns as subjects. 	• TE pg. 221
 Set the Purpose: Conveying Ideas and Information - Discuss the topic the author introduces in <i>The Moon Seems to Change.</i> 	 TE pg. 218 The Moon Seems to Change, Text Collection, pgs. 40-59
 Teach and Model: Conveying Ideas and Information- Using models from <i>The Moon Seems to Change</i>, discuss with scholars the topic the author introduces and develops. 	 TE pg. 218 <i>The Moon Seems to Change,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 40-59
 Prepare to Write: Write an Explanatory Paragraph - Model the beginning steps of choosing a topic and using facts to develop the topic in explanatory writing. 	TE pg. 219Teacher Modeled Writing
 Independent Writing Practice: Write an Explanatory Paragraph - Scholars write a paragraph introducing a topic and use facts to explain it. 	TE pg. 220Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their writing with the class. The class identifies the main idea and the facts and details that support it in each presented paragraph. 	TE pg. 220Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 2 - READING: Text Features	Resources: Lesson 2 - READING: Text Features
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: • Vowel Digraphs - <i>ee, ea, ai, ay, oa, ow</i>	• TE pg. 222
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: Writers understand how to convey information about main ideas and details through text features and illustrations. Explore Poetry - Read and discuss poems. 	 TE pg. 222 <i>The Moon Seems to Change</i>, Text Collection, pgs. 40-59 <i>Roots, Under the Microscope, Summer Full Moon, The Moon is a White Cat,</i> TC, p. 62-64

- Engage Scholars Review The Moon Seems to Change. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers identify central messages in literary texts and main ideas in informational texts? How do writers use details, text features, and illustrations to convey main ideas?
- **Read** Follow Shared Reading Routine to reread the text.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss the text features that show if there are times when the moon is not visible at night.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **Benchmark Vocabulary** Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Language Analysis:

• **Text Features** - Display and complete the Main Idea organizer to show how text features provide facts and details.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 2 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

 Use a Noun as a Subject - Display sentences and guide scholars in writing sentences with nouns as a subject.

Set the Purpose:

• Identify Types of Genre - Discuss the genre informative/explanatory with scholars.

Teach and Model:

• Identify Types of Genre - Discuss how the text might look if it were written in a different genre.

Prepare to Write:

 Write A Paragraph About Genre - Model identifying the *The Moon Seems to Change* as an explanatory text.

Independent Writing Practice:

• Write A Paragraph About Genre - Scholars write a paragraph identifying the genre of the

- TE pg. 222
- *The Moon Seems to Change,* Text Collection, pgs. 40-59
- TE pg. 222 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- The Moon Seems to Change, TC, pgs. 40-59
- TE pg. 222
- The Moon Seems to Change, TC, pgs. 40-59
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 223
- The Moon Seems to Change, TC, pgs. 40-59
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pgs. 223-224
- Benchmark Vocabulary waxing, waning
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
- TE pg. 224
- Main Idea Graphic Organizer TR36
- The Moon Seems to Change, TC, pgs. 40-59

Resources:

Lesson 2 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing

- TE pg. 231
- TE pg. 228
- *The Moon Seems to Change,* Text Collection, pgs. 40-59
- TE pg. 228
- *The Moon Seems to Change,* Text Collection, pgs. 40-59
- TE pg. 229
- Teacher Modeled Writing
- TE pg. 230
- Student Writing Lesson 1

informational/explanatory paragraph they wrote in **Digital Options** . Lesson 1. Share Writing: Volunteers share their writing with the class. The TE pg. 230 class determines if the writer identified the correct Student Writing genre, including what type of genre, in the paragraph. Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources:** Lesson 3 - READING: Use Illustrations to Convey Lesson 3 - READING: Use Illustrations to Convey Information Information Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Vowel Digraphs - ee, ea, ai, ay, oa, ow TE pg. 232 ٠ **Build Understanding:** Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring • TE pg. 232 Understanding: Learners understand that The Moon Seems to Change, Text Collection, pgs. observation can give us clues about things in the 40-59 world that change over time. Engage Scholars - Revisit The Moon Seems to TE pg. 232 • Change. Share the Essential Questions: How do The Moon Seems to Change, Text Collection, pgs. readers identify central messages in literary texts 40-59 and main ideas in informational texts? How do writers use details, text features, and illustrations to convey main ideas? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to reread the TE pg. 232 text. The Moon Seems to Change, TC, pgs. 40-59 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 • Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to TE pg. 232 • The Moon Seems to Change, TC, pgs. 40-59 discuss how long a day on the moon compares to a day on Earth. Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK guestions and follow TE pg. 232 • Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking The Moon Seems to Change, TC, pgs. 40-59 scholars to support their answers with evidence. Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 • Small Group Discussion TR6-7 Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark TE pg. 234 • ٠ Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach • Benchmark Vocabulary - quarter, crescent, phases the meanings of words. Use the Generative • Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 Vocabulary Chart to generate related words. Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205 • **Reading Analysis:**

- Illustrations Display and complete the Web B organizer with class to show that both words and illustrations provide information.
- TE pg. 234
- The Moon Seems to Change, TC, pgs. 40-59
- Web B Graphic Organizer TR45

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Pageurees
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 3 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing	Resources Lesson 3 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing
Conventions Mini-Lesson:	
 Subject-Verb Agreement: Past Tense - Display sentences and guide scholars in subject-verb agreement when using past tense verbs. 	• TE pg. 241
Set the Purpose:	
Use Illustrations to Convey Information - Review the purpose of explanatory text.	 TE pg. 238 The Moon Seems to Change, Text Collection, pgs. 40-59
Teach and Model:	
Use Illustrations to Convey Information - Explain that when writing an explanatory text, writers often use illustrations and other graphics to convey information clearly.	 TE pg. 238 The Moon Seems to Change, Text Collection, pgs. 44, 50, 51
 Prepare to Write: Produce an Illustration or Graphic - Model collaborating, giving feedback, and brainstorming to determine information that can be best understood through graphics. 	 TE pg. 239 Teacher Modeled Writing
Independent Writing Practice:	
• Produce an Illustration or Graphic - Scholars review the paragraph they wrote in Lesson 1 and decide which facts could be better explained in an illustration or diagram.	 TE pg. 240 Student Writing Lesson 1 Digital Options
Share Writing:	
 Volunteers share their writing and illustrations with the class. The class reads the text and discusses if the illustrations support or clarify text in the paragraph. 	TE pg. 240Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 4 - READING: Distinguish Own Point of View	Resources: Lesson 4 - READING: Distinguish Own Point of View
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	
• Vowel Digraphs - ee, ea, ai, ay, oa, ow	• TE pg. 242
Build Understanding:	
• Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand central messages or main ideas by looking closely at the details used to support them.	 TE pg. 242 <i>Treasure in the Trees,</i> Chapter 1
 Engage Scholars - Introduce Treasure in the Trees. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers identify central messages in literary texts and main ideas in informational texts? How do writers use details, text features, and illustrations to convey main ideas? 	 TE pg. 242 <i>Treasure in the Trees,</i> Chapter 1

Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read chapter 1, focusing on what the text is mainly about.	 TE pg. 242 <i>Treasure in the Trees,</i> Chapter 1 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss the kinds of things Nisha is feeling worried about.	 TE pg. 42 <i>Treasure in the Trees,</i> Chapter 1 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
Read:	
Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.	 TE pg. 243 <i>Treasure in the Trees,</i> Chapter 1 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pgs. 243-244 By-the-Way Words - scientific, manipulating Benchmark Vocabulary - gnarled, scowls Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
ng Analysis: Point of View - Display and complete the Four-Column Chart with class to chart characters' point of view.	 TE pg. 244 <i>Treasure in the Trees,</i> Chapter 1 Four-Column Chart TR34
ing Opportunities/Strategies: on 4 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing	Resources Lesson 4 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing
entions Mini-Lesson: Subject-Verb Agreement: Past Tense - Display sentences and guide scholars in subject-verb agreement when using past tense verbs.	• TE pg. 251
e Purpose: Introduce a Topic - With scholars, discuss that good informative writing begins by introducing a topic in many different ways.	 TE pg. 248 <i>Treasure in the Trees,</i> Chapter 1
and Model: Introduce a Topic - Using models from the text, discuss how the introduction draws the reader into the text.	 TE pg. 248 <i>Treasure in the Trees,</i> pgs. 42-44
re to Write: Introduce a Topic - Model developing a plan before scholars begin writing.	 TE pg. 249 <i>Treasure in the Trees,</i> Chapter 1
endent Writing Practice: Describe Character and Setting - Scholars decide	• TE pg. 250
	 chapter 1, focusing on what the text is mainly about. Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss the kinds of things Nisha is feeling worried about. Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words. ng Analysis: Point of View - Display and complete the Four-Column Chart with class to chart characters' point of view. Ing Opportunities/Strategies: n4 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing entions Mini-Lesson: Buject-Verb Agreement: Past Tense - Display sentences and guide scholars in subject-verb agreement when using past tense verbs. e Purpose: Introduce a Topic - With scholars, discuss that good informative writing begins by introducing a topic in many different ways. and Model: Introduce a Topic - Using models from the text, discuss how the introduction draws the reader into the text.

 Share Writing: Volunteers share their writing with the class. The class identifies the sentence or sentences that state the main idea. Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 5 - READING: Use Details to Talk About Text Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Vowel Digraphs - ee, ea, ai, ay, oa, ow Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand central messages or main ideas by looking closely at the TE pg. 250 TE pg. 250 Student Writing Student Writing 	ext
Lesson 5 - READING: Use Details to Talk About Text Lesson 5 - READING: Use Details to Talk About T Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Vowel Digraphs - ee, ea, ai, ay, oa, ow TE pg. 252 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand central messages or main ideas by looking closely at the TE pg. 252 TE pg. 252 Treasure in the Trees, Chapter 2 Treasure in the Trees, Chapter 2 	ext
 Vowel Digraphs - ee, ea, ai, ay, oa, ow TE pg. 252 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand central messages or main ideas by looking closely at the TE pg. 252 TE pg. 252 	
 Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand central messages or main ideas by looking closely at the TE pg. 252 Treasure in the Trees, Chapter 2 	
 details used to support them. Engage Scholars - Continue to read Treasure in the Trees. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers identify central messages in literary texts and main ideas in informational texts? How do writers use details, text features, and illustrations to convey main ideas? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read chapter 2, focusing on what the text is mainly about. TE pg. 252 Treasure in the Trees, Chapter 2 TE pg. 252 Treasure in the Trees, Chapter 2 	
 Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss what details help you understand Nisha's relationship with the other characters. Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss what details help you understand Nisha's relationship with the other characters. The Reading Routine TR10-11 TE pg.252 Treasure in the Trees, Chapter 2 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 	
 Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. TE pg. 253 <i>Treasure in the Trees,</i> Chapter 2 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7 	
 By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words. TE pgs. 253-254 By-the-Way Words - cocooned Benchmark Vocabulary - exasperated, grove frustrated, underside Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205 	
Language Analysis:• Sentence Structure - Use examples from both texts to analyze sentence structure with class.• TE pg. 254 • The Moon Seems to Change, pg. 43 • Treasure in the Trees, Chapter 1	
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 5 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory WritingResources Lesson 5 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing	ting
Conventions Mini-Lesson:	

Produce Simple Sentences - Display sentences TE pg. 261 and guide scholars to make simple sentences to state facts about things they can see. Set the Purpose: Group Related Information - With scholars, discuss TE pg. 258 • how to choose facts, definitions, and details that best The Moon Seems to Change, pg. 43 develop a topic and convey their viewpoint. Student Model Teach and Model: Group Related Information - Using the Student TE pg. 258 • Model, guide scholars in organizing facts, definitions, The Moon Seems to Change, pg. 43 details, and illustrations. Student Model **Prepare to Write:** Gather and Group Related Information - With TE pg. 259 • scholars, use The Moon Seems to Change to model **Teacher Modeled Writing** gathering relevant information, grouping related The Moon Seems to Change pieces of textual information and related illustrations. Independent Writing Practice: Gather and Group Related Information - Scholars TE pg. 260 reread the sentences they wrote in Lesson 4, and Student Writing Lesson 4 gather and group information related to the topic they **Digital Options** are writing on that would enhance their writing. Share Writing: Volunteers share their writing with the class. The • TE pg. 260 class suggests additional related information they Student Writing may know. Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources:** Lesson 6 - READING: Analyze Literary Characters Lesson 6 - READING: Analyze Literary Characters Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Vowel Dipthongs - ou, ow, oi, oy TE pg. 262 **Build Understanding:** Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring TE pg. 262 • Understanding: Readers understand central Treasure in the Trees, Chapter 3 messages or main ideas by looking closely at the details used to support them. Engage Scholars - Introduce Chapter 3 of Treasure TE pg. 262 in the Trees. Share the Essential Questions: How do Treasure in the Trees, Chapter 3 readers identify central messages in literary texts and main ideas in informational texts? How do writers use details, text features, and illustrations to convey main ideas? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read TE pg. 262 chapter 3, focusing on what the text is mainly about. Treasure in the Trees, Chapter 3 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11

Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to TE pg. 262 • Treasure in the Trees, Chapter 3 discuss how you would describe Nisha's parents to • people who don't know them. Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 • Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK guestions and follow TE pg. 263 • Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking Treasure in the Trees, Chapter 3 scholars to support their answers with evidence. Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 • • Small Group Discussion TR6-7 By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary -TE pgs. 263-264 • Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for By-the-Way Words - species Benchmark Vocabulary - urged, creature, destroyed Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use • the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 • Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205 words. • **Reading Analysis:** Character - Display and complete the Four-Column TE pg. 264 ٠ • Chart with class to analyze characters. Four-Column Chart TR34 Treasure in the Trees, Chapter 3 • Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources** Lesson 6 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing Lesson 6 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing **Conventions Mini-Lesson:** Subject-Verb Agreement: Present Tense - Display TE pg. 271 ٠ sentences and guide scholars in subject-verb agreement when writing in the present tense. Set the Purpose: Connect Ideas - Scholars refer to the writing they TE pg. 268 worked on in Lessons 4-5 to organize related pieces Student Writing Lessons 4-5 of information using linking words. **Teach and Model:** Connect Ideas - Using the Student Model, model TE pg. 268 • how the author used linking words and phrases to The Moon Seems to Change show how different ideas are related. Student Model Prepare to Write: Use Linking Words to Connect Ideas - With TE pg. 269 scholars, model using the linking words and, also, **Teacher Modeled Writing** another, but, or, more, and less. **Independent Writing Practice:** Use Linking Words to Connect Ideas - Scholars TE pg. 270 write several paragraphs to organize and develop **Digital Options** related ideas, using linking words and phrases to connect them. Share Writing:

V/ have a second strain We way 10. As a loss T he	TE 0.0.070
 Volunteers share their writing with the class. The 	• TE pg. 270
class identifies the linking words and phrases that	Student Writing
are used.	
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:
Lesson 7 - READING: Use Illustrations to Talk About Text	Lesson 7 - READING: Use Illustrations to Talk About Text
Lesson / - READING: Use indstrations to fair About Text	Lesson / - READING. Use must ations to Talk About Text
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	
• Vowel Dipthongs - <i>ou, ow, oi, oy</i>	• TE pg. 272
Build Understanding:	
Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring	• TE pg. 272
Understanding: Writers understand how to convey	Treasure in the Trees, Chapter 4
information about main ideas and details through text	
features and illustrations.	
• Engage Scholars - Continue to read Treasure in the	• TE pg. 272
Trees. Share the Essential Questions: How do	Treasure in the Trees, Chapter 4
readers identify central messages in literary texts	
and main ideas in informational texts? How do	
writers use details, text features, and illustrations to	
convey main ideas?	
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read 	• TE pg. 272
chapter 4, focusing on what the text is mainly about.	Treasure in the Trees, Chapter 4
	 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to	• TE pg. 272
discuss how Nisha shows her imaginative side	 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
and/or scientific side.	
Close Read:	
Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow	• TE pg. 273
Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking	 Treasure in the Trees, Chapter 4
scholars to support their answers with evidence.	 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
	 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary -	• TE pgs. 273-274
Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for	 By-the-Way Words - foliage, accurate
Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use	Benchmark Vocabulary - unfurled, hastily, rumbling,
the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related	desperately
words.	Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31
	Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
Reading Analysis:	
Use Illustrations - Display and complete the T-Chart	• TE pg. 274
with class to show that readers can find evidence in	• Treasure in the Trees, Chapter 4
a text by looking at the illustrations.	T-Chart TR39
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources
Lesson 7 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing	Lesson 7 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing
Conventione Mini Lesson	
Conventions Mini-Lesson:	• TE ng 281
 Subject-Verb Agreement: Present Tense - Display sentences and guide scholars to rewrite them, 	• TE pg. 281
changing the subject into a third-person singular.	
changing the subject into a third-person singular.	

 Set the Purpose: Connect Ideas - Scholars will work with their writing from Lesson 4 to continue to learn about using linking words and phrases to connect ideas. 	• TE pg. 278 The Moon Seems to Change
 Teach and Model: Connect Ideas - Using the Student Model, discuss how the author used linking words and phrases to compare ideas. 	 TE pg. 278 <i>The Moon Seems to Change</i> Student Model
 Prepare to Write: Use Linking Words to Compare and Contrast Ideas - Model using the linking phrases bothand, just as, and however. 	 TE pg. 279 Teacher Modeled Writing
 Independent Writing Practice: Use Linking Words to Compare and Contrast Ideas - Scholars write several paragraphs to organize and develop the related ideas they grouped in Lesson 5. 	TE pg. 280Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their writing with the class. The class identifies the linking words and phrases that are used, and the ideas they connect. 	TE pg. 280Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 8 - READING: Identify and Explain Key Events	Resources: Lesson 8 - READING: Identify and Explain Key Events
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Vowel Dipthongs - <i>ou, ow, oi, oy</i> 	• TE pg. 282
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: Writers understand how to convey information about main ideas and details through text features and illustrations. 	 TE pg. 282 <i>Treasure in the Trees,</i> Chapter 5
• Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do readers identify central messages in literary texts and main ideas in informational texts? How do writers use details, text features, and illustrations to	 TE pg. 282 <i>Treasure in the Trees,</i> Chapter 5
 convey main ideas? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read chapter 5, focusing on what the text is mainly about. 	 TE pg. 282 <i>Treasure in the Trees,</i> Chapter 5 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
 Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss the actions Nisha takes in this chapter and how they are important to the story. 	 TE pg. 282 <i>Treasure in the Trees,</i> Chapter 5 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
Close Read:	

Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow TE pg. 283 • Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking Treasure in the Trees, Chapter 5 • scholars to support their answers with evidence. Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 • Small Group Discussion TR6-7 By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary -TE pgs. 283-284 Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for By-the-Way Word - segments • Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use Benchmark Vocabulary - inched, exclaimed, • the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related creatures, generous, triumphantly Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 words. • Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205 . **Reading Analysis:** Key Elements - Display and complete the Story TE pg. 284 Story Sequence A Chart TR37 Sequence Chart with class to find evidence by charting key events and their relationship to Treasure in the Trees. Chapter 5 characters actions. Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources** Lesson 8 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing Lesson 8 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing **Conventions Mini-Lesson:** Subject-Verb Agreement: Future Tense - Display TE pg. 291 • sentences and guide scholars to form sentences using the future tense. Set the Purpose: TE pg. 288 **Develop the Topic -** Remind scholars that when writing an informative/explanatory text, writers The Moon Seems to Change introduce a topic, gather information, and group related information together. **Teach and Model:** Develop the Topic - Through discussion, help TE pg. 288 • scholars understand how the author uses facts, The Moon Seems to Change details, and definitions to develop the topic. **Prepare to Write:** Develop the Topic with Details - Model identifying TE pg. 289 questions and gaps that indicate places where more **Teacher Modeled Writing** information, organizing facts, details, and definitions to support a main idea. Independent Writing Practice: Develop the Topic with Details - Scholars add TE pg. 290 • facts, definitions, and details to the paragraphs they Student Writing Lessons 6-7 wrote in Lessons 6 and 7. **Digital Options** Share Writing: Volunteers share their writing with the class. The TE pg. 290 class identifies the main ideas, the ideas that need Student Writing more supporting facts or explanatory details, and which terms need definitions or more clarification.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:
Lesson 9 - READING: Determine a Central Message of a	Lesson 9 - READING: Determine a Central Message of a
Text	Text
 Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Vowel Dipthongs - ou, ow, oi, oy 	• TE pg. 292
	• TL pg. 232
Build Understanding:	
 Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: 	• TE pg. 292
Learners understand that observation can give us	• Treasure in the Trees, Chapter 6
clues about things in the world that change over time.	
 Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do 	• TE pg. 292
readers identify central messages in literary texts	 Treasure in the Trees, Chapter 6
and main ideas in informational texts? How do	
writers use details, text features, and illustrations to	
convey main ideas?	- TE mm 202
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read chapter 6, focusing on what the text is mainly about. 	 TE pg. 292 Treasure in the Trees, Chapter 6
	 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to	• TE pg. 292
discuss how Nisha learns from the events that	Treasure in the Trees, Chapter 6
happen in her life.	Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
Close Read:	
Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow	• TE pg. 293
Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking	Treasure in the Trees, Chapter 6
scholars to support their answers with evidence.	Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
	Small Group Discussion TR6-7
By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary -	• TE pgs. 293-294
Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for	 By-the-Way Words - entomology, compensation
Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use	 Benchmark Vocabulary - fascinated, unison,
the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related	amazing, embraced
words.	Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31
Reading Analysis:	Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
Determine Central Message - Display and	• TE pg. 294
complete the Main Idea organizer with class to show	Main Idea Graphic Organizer TR36
how to find evidence for the central message in key	• Treasure in the Trees, Chapter 6
details.	
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources
Lesson 9 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing	Lesson 9 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing
Conventions Mini-Lesson:	TE
Produce Simple Sentences Using Subject-Verb Agrooment: Future Tense - Display sentences and	• TE pg. 301
Agreement: Future Tense - Display sentences and guide scholars in producing simple sentences using	
future tense.	
Set the Purpose:	

• Use Illustrations to Aid Comprehension - Explain to scholars that illustrations and other text features aid reader comprehension and help develop the text and support the main idea.	 TE pg. 298 The Moon Seems to Change
 Teach and Model: Use Illustrations to Aid Comprehension- Guide scholars in discussing how the author uses illustrations to clarify an idea in the text. 	 TE pg. 298 The Moon Seems to Change, pgs. 48, 49
 Prepare to Write: Use Illustrations to Communicate Ideas - Model brainstorming ideas for illustrations for an informative/explanatory project and taking notes about the source of the illustration. 	 TE pg. 299 The Moon Seems to Change
 Independent Writing Practice: Use Illustrations to Communicate Ideas - Scholars refer to the list of illustrations they made and create the illustration to include in their writing project from Lesson 4. 	 TE pg. 300 Student Writing Lesson 4 Digital Options
Share Writing:	• TE pg. 300
• Volunteers share their writing with the class. The class identifies what is being illustrated and how it supports a key detail.	Student Writing
 Volunteers share their writing with the class. The class identifies what is being illustrated and how it 	
 Volunteers share their writing with the class. The class identifies what is being illustrated and how it supports a key detail. Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 10 - READING: Use Text Features to Convey 	 Student Writing <u>Resources:</u> Lesson 10 - READING: Use Text Features to Convey
 Volunteers share their writing with the class. The class identifies what is being illustrated and how it supports a key detail. Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 10 - READING: Use Text Features to Convey Information Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Vowel Dipthongs - ou, ow, oi, oy Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand central messages or main ideas by looking closely at the 	• Student Writing <u>Resources:</u> Lesson 10 - READING: Use Text Features to Convey Information
 Volunteers share their writing with the class. The class identifies what is being illustrated and how it supports a key detail. Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 10 - READING: Use Text Features to Convey Information Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Vowel Dipthongs - ou, ow, oi, oy Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand central messages or main ideas by looking closely at the details used to support them. Engage Scholars - Introduce About Earth. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers identify central messages in literary texts and main ideas in informational texts? How do writers use details, text 	 Student Writing <u>Resources:</u> Lesson 10 - READING: Use Text Features to Convey Information TE pg. 302 TE pg. 302
 Volunteers share their writing with the class. The class identifies what is being illustrated and how it supports a key detail. Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 10 - READING: Use Text Features to Convey Information Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Vowel Dipthongs - ou, ow, oi, oy Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand central messages or main ideas by looking closely at the details used to support them. Engage Scholars - Introduce About Earth. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers identify central messages in literary texts and main ideas in 	 Student Writing Resources: Lesson 10 - READING: Use Text Features to Convey Information TE pg. 302 TE pg. 302 About Earth, Text Collection, pgs. 2-5 TE pg. 302
 Volunteers share their writing with the class. The class identifies what is being illustrated and how it supports a key detail. Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 10 - READING: Use Text Features to Convey Information Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Vowel Dipthongs - ou, ow, oi, oy Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand central messages or main ideas by looking closely at the details used to support them. Engage Scholars - Introduce About Earth. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers identify central messages in literary texts and main ideas in informational texts? How do writers use details, text features, and illustrations to convey main ideas? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 	 Student Writing Resources: Lesson 10 - READING: Use Text Features to Convey Information TE pg. 302 TE pg. 302 About Earth, Text Collection, pgs. 2-5 TE pg. 302 About Earth, Text Collection, pgs. 2-5 TE pg. 302 About Earth, Text Collection, pgs. 2-5

Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.	 TE pg. 303 About Earth, Text Collection, pgs. 2-5 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pgs. 303-304 By-the-Way Words - solar system, gravity, force Benchmark Vocabulary - planet, liquid, surrounds Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
 Reading Analysis: Text Features - Display and complete the Four-Column Chart with class to show how to use text features to locate information in a text. 	 TE pg. 304 <i>About Earth,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 2-5 Four-Column Chart TR34
<u>Learning Opportunities/Strategies:</u> Lesson 10 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing	Resources Lesson 10 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Use Adjectives - Display sentences and guide scholars in identifying adjectives. 	• TE pg. 311
 Set the Purpose: Provide a Concluding Statement or Section - Explain to scholars that when ending an informative/explanatory text, a writer provides a concluding statement or section. 	 TE pg. 308 The Moon Seems to Change
 Provide a Concluding Statement or Section - Using models, discuss with students how the concluding sections wraps up the text. 	 TE pg. 308 The Moon Seems to Change
 Prepare to Write: Write a Concluding Statement or Section - Model reviewing the main idea and key details, and thinking about why they are important. 	 TE pg. 309 Teacher Modeled Writing The Moon Seems to Change
 Independent Writing Practice: Write a Concluding Statement or Section - Scholars write a conclusion section to add to the writing they began in Lesson 4. 	TE pg. 310Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their writing with the class. The class identifies the final conclusion drawn about the text. 	TE pg. 310Student WritingWriting Keystone Checklist
<u>Learning Opportunities/Strategies:</u> Lesson 11 - READING: Use Details to Talk About Text	Resources: Lesson 11 - READING: Use Details to Talk About Text
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	

• TE pg. 312
 TE pg. 312 About Earth, Text Collection, pgs. 6-11
 TE pg. 312 About Earth, Text Collection, pgs. 6-11
 TE pg. 312 About Earth, Text Collection, pgs. 6-11 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
 TE pg.312 About Earth, Text Collection, pgs. 6-11 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
 TE pg. 312 About Earth, Text Collection, pgs. 6-11 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
 TE pgs. 313-314 By-the-Way Words - meters, salt water, fresh water Benchmark Vocabulary - oceans, contain, streams Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
 TE pg. 314 Main Idea Graphic Organizer TR36 About Earth, Text Collection, pgs. 6-11
Resources Lesson 11 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing
• TE pg. 321
 TE pg. 318 The Moon Seems to Change
 TE pg. 318 The Moon Seems to Change

informative/explanatory writing to make their writing more interesting. **Prepare to Write:** Write and Give an Informative/Explanatory TE pg. 319 **Presentation -** Scholars use the writing project **Teacher Modeled Writing** they've been working on to give a presentation. The Moon Seems to Change Model thinking about the audience while introducing a topic, main idea, transitioning between details, and developing a conclusion. **Independent Writing Practice:** Write and Give an Informative/Explanatory TE pg. 320 Presentation - Scholars review the written version of **Digital Options** their informative/explanatory reports, and write a paragraph describing the best way to present this material Share Writing: Volunteers make video recordings of their TE pg. 320 presentations, including the discussion after the Student Writing presentation. Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources:** Lesson 12 - READING: Use Illustrations to Understand Lesson 12 - READING: Use Illustrations to Understand Text Text Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Syllable Patterns: V/CV, VC/V TE pg. 322 • **Build Understanding:** Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring TE pg. 322 • Understanding: Learners understand that About Earth, Text Collection, pgs. 12-15 observation can give us clues about things in the world that change over time. Engage Scholars - Read About Earth pgs. 12-15. TE pg. 322 Share the Essential Questions: How do readers About Earth, Text Collection, pgs. 12-15 identify central messages in literary texts and main ideas in informational texts? How do writers use details, text features, and illustrations to convey main ideas? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine, to read pgs. TE pg. 322 • About Earth, Text Collection, pgs. 12-15 12-15, focusing on what the text is mainly about. • Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to TE pg. 322 discuss why the title of the book is About Earth. About Earth, Text Collection, pgs. 12-15 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK guestions and follow TE pg. 323 • Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking About Earth, Text Collection, pgs. 12-15 • scholars to support their answers with evidence. Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 • Small Group Discussion TR6-7 •

• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pgs. 323-324 By-the-Way Word - Antarctica Benchmark Vocabulary - survive, desert, lizards Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
 Reading Analysis: Use Illustrations - Display and complete the K-W-L Chart with class by thinking about the purpose of the illustrations. 	 TE pg. 324 About Earth, Text Collection, pgs. 12-15 K-W-L Chart Graphic Organizer TR35
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 12 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing	Resources Lesson 12 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Form and Use Adjectives - Display sentences and guide scholars to form and use adjectives. 	• TE pg. 331
 Set the Purpose: Prepare to Write an Informational Article - Remind scholars of the elements of strong informational writing. 	 TE pg. 328 About Earth, Text Collection, pgs. 6-15
 Teach and Model: Prepare to Write an Informational Article - Using the Student Models, guide scholars in gathering details and collecting information. 	 TE pg. 328 About Earth, Text Collection, pgs. 6-15 Student Models
 Prepare to Write: Write an Informational Article- Model taking notes from the text and connecting ideas to create a first paragraph based on the text. 	 TE pg. 329 Teacher Modeled Writing <i>About Earth,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 12-13
 Independent Writing Practice: Write an Informational Article - Scholars plan an informational article by deciding on a topic, gathering information, performing research, and taking notes. 	TE pg. 330Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their writing with the class. The class identifies the main idea and supporting details in the informational article. 	TE pg. 330Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 13 - READING: Locate Key Information in a Text	Resources: Lesson 13 - READING: Locate Key Information in a Text
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: • Syllable Patterns: V/CV, VC/V	• TE pg. 332
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand central 	 TE pg. 332 About Earth, Text Collection, pgs. 16-21

messages or main ideas by looking closely at the details used to support them.

- Engage Scholars Read About Earth, pgs. 16-21. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers identify central messages in literary texts and main ideas in informational texts? How do writers use details, text features, and illustrations to convey main ideas?
- **Read** Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 16-21, focusing on what the text is mainly about.
- Turn and Talk Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss how we know that water can slowly break down rock over time.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary** -Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Reading Analysis:

• Locate Key Information - Display and complete the Three-Column Chart with class to use text features to locate key information.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 13 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• **Produce Sentences Using Adjectives -** Guide scholars in writing sentences using adjectives.

Set the Purpose:

• **Draft an Article -** Remind scholars of the steps in the writing process: Plan, Draft, Revise, Edit, and Publish.

Teach and Model:

• **Draft an Article** - Using the Student Model, guide scholars in the process of writing a draft.

Prepare to Write:

• Write a Draft of an Article - Model leaving out facts that do not relate to the main idea, using the *hamburger method*.

- TE pg. 332
- About Earth, Text Collection, pgs. 16-21
- TE pg. 332
- About Earth, Text Collection, pgs. 16-21
- Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- TE pg. 332
- About Earth, Text Collection, pgs. 16-21
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 333
- About Earth, Text Collection, pgs. 16-21
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pgs. 333-334
- By-the-Way Words indigo
- Benchmark Vocabulary sand grains, dunes, atmosphere, rainbow, scattered
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine: Info. TR24-27
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
- TE 334
- Three-Column Chart TR40
- About Earth, Text Collection, pgs. 16-21

Resources

Lesson 13 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing

- TE pg. 341
- TE pg. 338
- TE pg. 338
- Student Model
- TE pg. 339
- Teacher Modeled Writing
- About Earth, pgs. 16-17

 Independent Writing Practice: Write a Draft of an Article - Scholars draft an article using the notes they gathered in Lesson 12. 	TE pg. 340Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their writing with the class. The class help choose the facts and details that best develop the topic. 	TE pg. 340Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 14 - READING: Explain Scientific Ideas and Concepts	Resources: Lesson 14 - READING: Explain Scientific Ideas and Concepts
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: • Syllable Patterns - V/CV, VC/V	• TE pg. 342
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand how to convey information about main ideas and details through text features and illustrations. 	 TE pg. 342 About Earth, pgs. 22-25
• Engage Students - Essential Questions: How do readers identify central messages in literary texts and main ideas in informational texts? How do writers use details, text features, and illustrations to convey main ideas?	 TE pg. 342 <i>About Earth,</i> pgs. 22-25
• Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 22-25, focusing on what the text is mainly about.	 TE pg. 342 About Earth, pgs. 22-25 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss what has to happen for dark rain clouds to appear.	 TE pg. 342 About Earth, pgs. 22-25 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
 Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 343 About Earth, pgs. 22-25 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pg. 344 Benchmark Vocabulary - thunderstorm, lightning, electricity Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
 Reading Analysis: Explain Scientific Ideas/Concepts - Display and complete the Cause and Effect Chart with class to describe relationships between scientific concepts. 	 TE pg. 344 Cause and Effect Chart TR32 About Earth, pgs. 22-25

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources
Lesson 14 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing	Lesson 14 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Coordinating Conjunctions - Guide scholars in 	• TE ng 251
writing sentences with the conjunctions and as well	• TE pg. 351
as but.	
Set the Purpose:	
Revise Drafts - Remind scholars of the five stages in the unified scholars Diag. Draft Davids. Edit and	• TE pg. 348
in the writing process: Plan, Draft, Revise, Edit, and Publish.	
Teach and Model:	
Revise Drafts - Model how writers revise a draft to	• TE pg. 348
make the information clearer.	About Earth
Prepare to Write:	
Revise an Article - Model revising an article and	• TE pg. 349
working with a partner to aid with revision.	Teacher Modeled Writing
	About Earth
Independent Writing Practice:	
Revise an Article - Scholars revise the drafts of their articles to clarify and days land the targing	• TE pg. 350
their articles to clarify and develop the topic.	Digital Options
Share Writing:	
 Volunteers share their writing with the class. 	• TE pg. 350
Scholars explain what they revised and why. The	Student Writing
class offers suggestions for further clarifying or	
simplifying.	
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:
Lesson 15 - READING: Find the Main Idea	Lesson 15 - READING: Find the Main Idea
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	
Syllable Patterns - V/CV, VC/V	• TE pg. 352
	1 - pg. 002
Build Understanding:	
• Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring	• TE pg. 352
Understanding: Writers understand how to convey	About Earth, pgs. 26-29
information about main ideas and details through text features and illustrations.	
• Engage Students - Introduce the text. Share the	• TE pg. 352
Essential Questions: How do readers identify central	• About Earth, pgs. 26-29
messages in literary texts and main ideas in	
informational texts? How do writers use details, text	
features, and illustrations to convey main ideas?	- TE 250
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 26-29, focusing on what the text is mainly about. 	 TE pg. 352 About Earth, pgs. 26-29
20-29, rocusing on what the text is mainly about.	 About Earlin, pgs. 20-29 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to	• TE pg. 352
discuss the damage done by earthquakes.	About Earth, pgs. 26-29

	Think Dair Chang Douting TD0.0
Close Read:	Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.	 TE pg. 353 About Earth, pgs. 26-29 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pg. 154 Benchmark Vocabulary - earthquake, volcano, oozing, plates, magma Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
Language Analysis:	
• Determine Word Meaning - Display and complete the Web A organizer with class to determine the meaning of an unknown word by looking for context clues.	 TE pg. 354 About Earth, pgs. 26-29 Web A Graphic Organizer TR44
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 15 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing	Resources Lesson 15 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Coordinating Conjunctions - Guide scholars in writing sentences with the conjunctions and as well as but. 	• TE pg. 361
 Set the Purpose: Edit an Article - Explain to scholars that writers edit to strengthen and develop their writing. 	TE pg. 358About Earth
 Teach and Model: Edit an Article - Using the Student Model, discuss the text both before and after editing. 	TE pg. 358Student Model
 Prepare to Write: Edit to Improve an Article - Model how editing can improve a story. 	 TE pg. 359 Teacher Modeled Writing About Earth
 Independent Writing Practice: Edit to Improve an Article - Scholars edit their articles, focusing on spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and grammar. 	TE pg. 360Digital Options
Share Writing:	
 Volunteers read their articles aloud to the class. scholars point out where they edited their articles and explain why. 	TE pg. 360Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 16 - READING: Use Search Tools	Resources: Lesson 16 - READING: Use Search Tools
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Final Syllable: consonant + <i>le</i> 	• TE pg. 362
Lesson 16 - READING: Use Search Tools Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	

Build Understanding:

- Set the Purpose Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand central messages or main ideas by looking closely at the details used to support them.
- Engage Scholars Introduce the text. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers identify central messages in literary texts and main ideas in informational texts? How do writers use details, text features, and illustrations to convey main ideas?
- **Read** Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 30-32, focusing on what the text is mainly about.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss why the author ended the book with a glossary.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary** -Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Reading Analysis:

• Search Tools - Display and complete the T-Chart with class to show that reference tools provide key details and further information.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 16 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• **Coordinating Conjunctions** - Guide scholars in using the coordinating conjunctions *and*, *but*, *or*.

Set the Purpose:

• **Publish and Present an Informational Article** - Explain to scholars that the final step in the writing process is publishing and presenting.

Teach and Model:

• **Publish and Present an Informational Article** -Review and discuss models of writing that are ready to be published.

- TE pg. 362
- About Earth, pgs. 30-32
- TE pg. 362
- About Earth, pgs. 30-32
- TE pg. 362
- About Earth, pgs. 30-32
- Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- TE pg. 362
- About Earth, pgs. 30-32
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 363
- About Earth, pgs. 30-32
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pg. 364
- By-the-Way Words solar system, gravity
- Benchmark Vocabulary contain, liquid, oozing, survive
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
- TE pg. 364
- About Earth
- T-Chart Graphic Organizer TR39

Resources

Lesson 16 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing

- TE pg. 371
- TE pg. 368
- TE pg. 368
- About Earth

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 Prepare to Write: Publish and Present an Article - Model the thinking process to determine if an article is ready for publication. 	 TE pg. 369 Teacher Modeled Writing About Earth, pg. 32
 Independent Writing Practice: Publish and Present an Article - Scholars determine how they will present their articles, and practice their presentations. 	TE pg. 370Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their revised stories with the class. The class offers supportive comments and/or asks questions about the article. 	 TE pg. 170 Student Writing Writing Keystone Checklist
<u>Learning Opportunities/Strategies:</u> Lesson 17 - READING: Use Details to Compare Texts	Resources: Lesson 17 - READING: Use Details to Compare Texts
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Vowel Pattern Consonant + le 	• TE pg. 372
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Learners understand that observation can give us clues about things in the world that change over time. 	 TE pg. 372 The Moon Seems to Change, TC, pgs. 40-59 Treasure in the Trees About Earth
• Engage Students - Essential Questions: How do readers identify central messages in literary texts and main ideas in informational texts? How do writers use details, text features, and illustrations to convey main ideas?	 TE pg. 372 The Moon Seems to Change, TC, pgs. 40-59 Treasure in the Trees About Earth
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to reread both texts, focusing on remembering what the texts are about. 	 TE pg. 372 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 Moon Seems to Change, Treasure in the Trees, About Earth
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss which text presents the most interesting example of how things change over time in the natural world.	 TE pg. 372 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 Moon Seems to Change, Treasure in the Trees, About Earth
 Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 373 Moon Seems to Change, Treasure in the Trees, About Earth Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational and Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pg. 374 Benchmark Vocabulary - phases, fascinated, planet Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info/Lit TR24-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205

 Reading Analysis: Text Features - Display and complete the Sorting Circles Chart with class to chart how all three books use text features. 	 TE pg. 374 Three Sorting Circles TR41 Moon Seems to Change, Treasure in the Trees, About Earth
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 17 -WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing	Resources Lesson 17 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Use Coordinating Conjunctions - Guide scholars in using the conjunctions and, but, or, yet, for, nor, and so. 	• TE pg. 381
 Set the Purpose: Take Notes and Sort Evidence - Explain to scholars that writers take notes and sort evidence to help make the information easier to use when they start writing. 	• TE pg. 378
 Teach and Model: Take Notes and Sort Evidence - Using the Student Model, discuss with scholars how to sort facts and details into categories. 	 TE pg. 378 About Earth, pgs. 6-11 Student Model
 Prepare to Write: Research and Sort Evidence - Model choosing which information is important enough to write notes about, and categorizing the notes. 	 TE pg. 379 <i>The Moon Seems to Change</i> Teacher Modeled Writing
 Independent Writing Practice: Research and Sort Evidence - Scholars choose a topic to research and sort their evidence into categories, then explain how the categories will help them write an informative/explanatory article. 	TE pg. 380Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their sorted evidence with the class. The class offers suggestions for improvement. 	TE pg. 380Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 18 - READING: Use Details to Compare Texts	Resources: Lesson 18 - READING: Use Details to Compare Texts
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: • Vowel Pattern Consonant + le	• TE pg. 382
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Learners understand that observation can give us clues about things in the world that change over time. 	 TE pg. 382 The Moon Seems to Change, TC, pgs. 40-59 Treasure in the Trees About Earth

Engage Scholars - Review the texts. Share the TE pg. 382 • Essential Questions: How do readers identify central The Moon Seems to Change, TC, pgs. 40-59 • messages in literary texts and main ideas in Treasure in the Trees informational texts? How do writers use details, text About Earth features, and illustrations to convey main ideas? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read to TE pg. 382 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 Moon Seems to Change, Treasure in the Trees, compare the texts. • About Earth Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to TE pg. 382 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 Moon Seems to Change, Treasure in the Trees, discuss how each of the texts show the importance of observing the world closely. About Earth Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK guestions and follow TE pg. 383 Moon Seems to Change, Treasure in the • Trees, About Earth Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7 • Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark TE pg. 384 • • Benchmark Vocabulary-observation Vocabulary Routine for Informational and Literary text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info/Lit TR24-31 • Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205 • words. **Reading Analysis:** Use of Details - Display and complete the TE pg. 384 Three-Column Chart with class to show how writers Three Column Chart TR40 use details in different ways to support the main idea. • Moon Seems to Change, Treasure in the Trees, About Earth Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Resources Lesson 18 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing Lesson 18 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing **Conventions Mini-Lesson:** Use Coordinating Conjunctions - Guide scholars TE pg. 391 in using the conjunctions and, but, or, yet, for, nor, and so. Set the Purpose: Gather Information to Build Knowledge - Explain TE pg. 388 to scholars that writers look for information in a variety of sources. Teach and Model: Gather Information to Build Knowledge - Remind TE pg. 388 ٠ scholars that they should check their sources to make sure they are relevant and reliable. Prepare to Write: Record Observations - Remind scholars that TE pg. 389 • careful observation can also be used as a source for **Teacher Modeled Writing** information.

Independent Writing Practice:

• **Record Observations** - Scholars closely observe something in nature and record their observations by making a sketch, and by answering two or three questions to make their observations more accurate and detailed.

Share Writing:

• Volunteers share their observations, sketches, and information. The class identifies the thing in nature that was observed.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Performance-Based Assessment:

- Informative/Explanatory Task: Write a Magazine Article - Scholars will write a magazine article about something in the natural world in which they are interested.
- Scholars will:
 - conduct short research to build knowledge of their chosen topic.
 - introduce the topic.
 - develop the topic with facts, definitions, and details.
 - provide a conclusion.
 - include illustrations and text features to aid in understanding the topic.

Prepare:

- **Review** Discuss the Essential Questions: *How do* readers identify central messages in literary texts and main ideas in informational texts? How do writers use details, text features, and illustrations to convey main ideas?
- **Revisit the Text** Remind scholars that each section in *About Earth* groups related information together and addresses one specific main idea about our planet. Each main idea is developed with facts, definitions, and details, and illustrations and text features help readers better understand the text by presenting information in a visual way. Display and read aloud excerpts from:
 - About Earth, pg. 4

Explain to scholars that just as the author of *About Earth* did in each section, when they write a magazine article, they will also focus on one specific main idea and develop it with facts, details, and definitions as well as include illustrations and text features to clarify or further explain their topic. Emphasize the importance of narrowing the topic, gathering and grouping information, and including a conclusion. After choosing a topic, scholars may

- TE pg. 390
- Digital Options
- TE pg. 390
- Student Writing
- Writing Keystone Checklist

Resources:

Performance-Based Assessment:

- TE pg. 392
- Reproducible pg. 396

- TE pg. 393
- Performance-Based Assessment
- TE pg. 393
- About Earth, pg. 4

 Main Idea graphic orga Create: After scholars them into groups by to group). Provide schola print resources as availibrary or media center the writing process. H graphic organizer to ta information about their Score Writing: Use In Rubric Present: Follow sugget their writing with the classical scholar sch	have chosen a topic, organize pic chosen (3-4 scholars per ars access to online and/or ilable. Consider using the during the prewriting stage of ave scholars use a Main Idea ke notes and group related chosen topic. formative/Explanatory Writing estions for scholars to share	 pencils About Earth and Treas document camera or s Digital Options 	
support them as they of Performance-Based A	complete other		
	Teachers who have students with	ו 504 plans that require curricula ו	ar accommodations are to refer
High-Achieving Students	On Grade Level Students	Struggling Students	Special Needs/ELL
 Reader's & Writer's Journal Prompts - Write in Response to Reading Benchmark Vocabulary Practice 	 Reader's & Writer's Journal Prompts - Write in Response to Reading Benchmark Vocabulary Practice 	 Reader's & Writer's Journal Prompts - Write in Response to Reading Benchmark Vocabulary Practice 	 Reader's & Writer's Journal Prompts - Write in Response to Reading Benchmark Vocabulary Practice
Small Group Options: Guided Reading Conference on Independent Reading Reading Analysis Extension Sleuth Realize Online Platform	 Small Group Options: Guided Reading Conference on Independent Reading Reading Analysis Extension Sleuth Realize Online Platform Games/Videos 	 Small Group Options: Guided Reading Conference on Independent Reading Reading Analysis Support Sleuth Foundational Skills Guided Writing 	 Small Group Options: Guided Reading Conference on Independent Reading Reading Analysis Support Sleuth Foundational Skills Guided Writing
 Games/Videos Listen to Reading Text Club Routines TR24-27 Reading or Language Analysis - Practice/Apply Using Small Group Discussion Routine 	Listen to Reading Text Club Routines TR24-27 Reading or Language Analysis - Practice/Apply Using Small Group Discussion Routine	Realize Online Platform • Games/Videos • Listen to Reading Scaffolded Strategies Handbook: • Unlock the Text • Unlock the Writing • Performance- Based Assessment Lesson	Realize Online Platform • Games/Videos • Listen to Reading Scaffolded Strategies Handbook: • Unlock the Text • Unlock the Writing • Unlock Language Learning • Performance- Based Assessment

Scaffolded Instruction -	Lesson
Strategic Support	
IfthenQuick Check	Scaffolded Instruction -
	English Language Learners
ReadyUp! Intervention	IfthenQuick Check
	ReadyUp! Intervention

Unit Two: Connecting Character, Culture, and Community - Module A

Stage 1: Desired Results

Standards & Indicators:

NJSLS Foundational Skills: Reading Language

- L.RF.3.3.- Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words.
- L.RF.3.3.C.-Decode multisyllable words.
- L.RF.3.3.D.-Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.
- L.RF.3.3.E. -Analyze the parts of high-frequency words that are regular and the parts that are irregular.
- L.RF.3.4.- Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
- L.RF.3.4.A-grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
- L.RF.3.4.B-Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.
- L.RF.3.4.C-Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

NJSLS ELA Reading

- RL.CR.3.1.- Ask and answer questions and make relevant connections to demonstrate understanding of a literary text, referring explicitly to textual evidence as the basis for the answers.
- **RI.CR.3.1.** Ask and answer questions and make relevant connections to demonstrate understanding of an informational text, referring explicitly to textual evidence as the basis for the answers.
- **RL.CI.3.2.** -Recount in oral and written form key details from a text and explain how they support the theme (in literary texts, e.g., fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures).
- **RI.CI.3.2.-** Recount in oral and written form the key details from a multi-paragraph informational text and explain how they support the main idea.
- **RL.IT.3.3.-** Describe the development of individual character's traits, motivations, or feelings and explain how their actions contribute to the plot within a text..
- **RL.TS.3.4.** Utilize and reference features of a text when writing or speaking about a text, referring to parts of stories, dramas, and poems, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections.
- **RL.MF.3.6.**-Explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story (e.g., create mood, emphasize aspects of a character or setting).
- **RI.MF.3.6.**-Use information gained from text features (e.g., illustrations, maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).

NJSLA Foundational Skills: Writing Language

- L.KL.3.1 Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
- L.KL.3.1.A- Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases.
- L.KL.3.1.B- Choose words and phrases for effect.
- L.KL.3.1.C- Recognize and observe differences between the conventions of spoken and written English.
- **L.WF.3.3.** Demonstrate command of the conventions of writing including those listed under grade two foundational skills.
- L.WF.3.3.A- Improve communication of meaning by replacing weak verbs with stronger ones, and common nouns with precise nouns.

- L.WF.3.3.B- Capitalize appropriate words in titles.
- L.WF.3.3.C- Choose and maintain consistency of tense, writing nouns and verbs that agree in tense.
- L.WF.3.3.D- Use common regular and irregular plural forms, writing nouns and verbs that agree in number.
- L.WF.3.3.E- Use appropriate pronouns with clear referents.
- **L.WF.3.3.F-** Use periods, question marks, exclamation points, commas, apostrophes, and quotation marks appropriately. (e.g., commas and quotation marks in dialogue, and commas in addresses).
- L.WF.3.3.G- Combine simple sentences into compound sentences, using conjunctions and, but, or, yet, and so.
- L.WF.3.3.H- Paraphrase a main idea or event in order to vary sentence structure and word use.
- L.WF.3.3.I- Organize ideas into paragraphs with main ideas and supporting details.
- L.VL.3.2. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning academic and domain-specific word and phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
- L.VL.3.2.A- Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- L.VI.3.3.- Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings.
- L.VI.3.3.A-Distinguish the literal and nonliteral meanings of words and phrases in context (e.g., take steps).
- L.VI.3.3.B- Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe people who are friendly or helpful).

NJSLS Writing

- W.NW.3.3.- Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events with basic story elements.
- W.NW.3.3.A-Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introduce a narrator and/or characters; clearly organize an event sequence.
- W.NW.3.3.B- Use dialogue and description to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations.
- W.NW.3.3.C- Use transitional words and phrases to manage the sequence of events.
- W.NW.3.3.D- Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events.
- W.NW.3.3.E- Provide a conclusion or sense of closure that follows the narrated experiences or events
- **W.WP.3.4.** With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing.
- W.WP.3.4.A- Identify audience, purpose, and intended length of composition before writing.
- W.WP.3.4.B- Consider writing as a process, including self-evaluation, revision and editing.
- **W.WP.3.4.C**-With adult and peer feedback, and digital or print tools such as a dictionary, thesaurus, and/or spell checker, find and correct errors and improve word choice.
- **W.WR.3.5.-** Generate questions about a topic and independently locate related information from at least two reference sources (print and non-print) to obtain information on that topic.
- W.SE.3.6.- Use discussion, books, or media resources to gather ideas, outline them, and prioritize the information to include while planning to write about a topic.
- **W.RW.3.7.-** Engage in independent and task-based writing for both short and extended periods of time, producing written work routinely.

NJSLS ELA Speaking and Listening

- **SL.3.1.** Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on *grade 3 topics and texts,* building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
- **SL.3.1.a.** Explicitly draw on previously read text or material and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.
- **SL.3.1.b.** Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).
- **SL.3.1.c.** Ask questions to check understanding of information presented, stay on topic, and link their comments to the remarks of others.
- SL.3.1.d. Explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.
- **SL.3.2.** Determine the main ideas and supporting details of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.

- **SL.3.3.** Ask and answer questions about information from a speaker, offering appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking clearly at an understandable pace.
- **SL.3.4.** Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking clearly at an understandable pace
- **SL.3.5.** Use multimedia to demonstrate fluid reading at an understandable pace; add visual displays when appropriate to emphasize or enhance certain facts or details.
- SL.3.6. Speak in complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.

NJSLS Social Studies

- **6.1.5.CivicsPD.3-** Explain how and why it is important that people from diverse cultures collaborate to find solutions to community, state, national, and global challenges.
- **6.1.5.CivisCM.1-** Use a variety of sources to describe the characteristics exhibited by real and fictional people that contribute(d) to the well-being of their community and country.
- **6.1.5.CivicsCM.3-** Identify the types of behaviors that promote collaboration and problem solving with others who have different perspectives.
- **6.1.5.CivicsPI.1-** Describe ways in which people benefit from and are challenged by working together, including through government, workplaces, voluntary organizations, and families.
- **6.1.5.GeoPP.2-** Describe how landforms, climate and weather, and availability of resources have impacted where and how people live and work in different regions of New Jersey and the United States.
- **6.1.5.GeoPP.4-** Investigate the different physical and human characteristics of urban, suburban and rural communities and identify the factors that might attract individuals to that space.
- **6.1.5.GeoSV.4-** Use a variety of geographic representations to describe the similarities and differences between places in New Jersey, the United States and the world (e.g., maps, data visualizations, graphs, diagrams, aerial and other photographs, GPS).
- **6.1.5.GeoGl.1-** Use multiple sources to evaluate the impact of the movement of people from place to place on individuals, communities, and regions.
- **6.1.5.EconEM.2-** Identify examples of the variety of resources that are used to produce goods and services (i.e., human capital, physical capital, natural resources).
- **6.1.5.HistoryCC.4-** Use evidence to document how the interactions among African, European, and Native American groups impacted their respective cultures.

NJSLS Science

- **3-LS2-1.** Construct an argument that some animals form groups that help members survive.
- **3-LS4-1.** Analyze and interpret data from fossils to provide evidence of the organisms and the environments in which they lived long ago.
- **3-LS4-3.** Construct an argument with evidence that in a particular habitat some organisms can survive well, some survive less well, and some cannot survive at all.
- **3-LS4-4.** Make a claim about the merit of a solution to a problem caused when the environment changes and the types of plants and animals that live there may change.

NJSLS - Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills

- **9.1.5.CR.1** Compare various ways to give back and relate them to your strengths, interests, and other personal factors.
- 9.1.5.FP.3 Analyze how spending choices and decision-making can result in positive or negative consequences.
- 9.1.5.PB.2 Describe choices consumers have with money (e.g., save, spend, donate)
- 9.2.5.CAP.1 Evaluate personal likes and dislikes and identify careers that might be suited to personal likes.
- 9.2.5.CAP.2 Explain how you might like to earn an income.
- **9.4.5.Cl.1** Use appropriate communication technologies to collaborate with individuals with diverse perspectives about a local and/or global climate change issue and deliberate about possible solutions.
- 9.4.5.CT.1 Identify and gather relevant data that will aid in the problem-solving process.
- 9.4.5.CT.3 Describe how digital tools and technology may be used to solve problems.

9.4.5.GCA.1 - Analyze how culture shapes individual at 0.4.5 IML 2 Depresent the same data in multiple view	
 9.4.5.IML.3 - Represent the same data in multiple visual Central Idea / Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that asking and answering questions using text-based evidence can help them better comprehend text. Writers understand that dialogue and characters' actions help develop the events in a story. Learners understand that relationships within a community are affected by culture and traditions. Content: (Module Goals) Readers will use text-based evidence to ask and answer questions about texts. Writers will craft a narrative with dialogue and actions that drive the course of events. Learners will understand that people have a rich culture heritage and a variety of traditions. Text Complexity Measures - TR48 - TR54 The following measures and considerations create a three-part model to gauge the difficulty of a particular text. Quantitative Measures Letarary/Informational Text Text Structure Language and Vocabulary Theme and Knowledge Demands Reader and Task Consideration Motivation, Knowledge, Experiences of Students Difficulty of the Task or Questions Posed 	
Stago 2: Accord	 Edit a Narrative Publish and Present a Narrative
Stage 2: Assess Performance Task(s): Performance Based Assessment: • Narrative Task: Create a Narrative - Scholars will use what they know about narrative writing to write	Other Evidence: Beginning of Year Assessment: • Baseline Assessment
 Scholars will: 	Formative Assessments: Reading Keystones Benchmark Vocabulary Practice Text Analysis Practice/Application

 introduce the narrator and characteristics. include a clear sequence of events. use temporal words and phrases to signal the order of events. use dialogue and character actions that impact the events. provide a conclusion. 	 Write in Response to Reading Reading Keystone Rubrics Reading/Language Analysis Write in Response to Reading Benchmark Vocabulary Writing Keystones: Checklists Writing Rubrics: Narrative Informative/Explanatory Opinion Oral Reading Fluency Quick Checks Summative Assessments: Selection Test - Anchor Text Performance-Based Assessment - Module A & B End-of-Unit Assessment
Stage 3: Le	earning Plan
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 1 - READING: Determine Main Ideas and Supporting Details	Resources: Lesson 1 - READING: Determine Main Ideas and Supporting Details
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Compound Words 	• TE pg. 12
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: Learners understand that relationships within a community are affected by culture and traditions. Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do readers use evidence from texts to understand what they read? How do writers include character dialogue and actions to affect the events in a story? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 65-76, focusing on what the text is about. 	 TE pg. 12 TE pg. 12 <i>The Athabascans: Old Ways and New Ways,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 65-76 TE pg. 12 <i>The Athabascans: Old Ways and New Ways,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 65-76 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss the old ways the ancient Athabascans follow in order to survive.	 TE pg. 12 The Athabascans: Old Ways and New Ways Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
 Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 13 <i>The Athabascans: Old Ways and New Ways</i> Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pgs. 13-14 By-the-Way Words - ptarmigan, moss, sod Benchmark Vocabulary - pioneers, migrated, preserve, plentiful, scarce Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27

Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5 • **Reading Analysis:** Main Idea - Display and complete the Web B TE pg. 14 organizer with class to record the main idea and key Web B Graphic Organizer TR45 The Athabascans: Old Ways and New Ways details. Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources:** Lesson 1 - WRITING: Narrative Writing Lesson 1 - WRITING: Narrative Writing **Conventions Mini-Lesson:** Start Sentences with Capital Letters - Display TE pg. 21 • sentence and guide learners in starting sentences with capital letters. Set the Purpose: **Research and Gather Information - Explain that** TE pg. 18 • The Athabascans is an informative/explanatory text, The Athabascans: Old Ways and New Ways, Text but the information in it could enrich a piece of Collection, pgs. 65-76 narrative writing. Teach and Model: **Research and Gather Information-** Explain that TE pg. 18 • when writers write narratives based on a text, they The Athabascans: Old Ways and New Ways, Text first read the text closely for main ideas and details, Collection, pgs. 65, 66, 75 as well as for inspiration. Model using the text examples. Prepare to Write: Write Details for a Story - Model comparing facts TE pg. 19 ٠ and details in the text through comparing, The Athabascans: Old Ways and New Ways, Text brainstorming, and using details from the text to Collection, pgs. 65-76 enrich the narrative and make it flow naturally. **Teacher Modeled Writing** • T-Chart Graphic Organizer TR39 • **Independent Writing Practice:** Write Details for a Story - Scholars record details TE pg. 20 • from the text then write a few sentences to explain T-Chart Graphic Organizer TR39 **Digital Options** how these details could be used in a story. Share Writing: Volunteers share their prewriting research with the TE pg. 20 ٠ ٠ class. The class suggests and discusses how the Student Writing details might be used to write a narrative. Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources:** Lesson 2 - READING: Identify Supporting Details and Lesson 2 - READING: Identifying Supporting Details and Main Ideas Main Ideas Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Compound Words TE pg. 22

Build Understanding:

- Set the Purpose Enduring Understanding: Learners understand that relationships within a community are affected by culture and traditions.
- Explore Poetry Read poems and discuss.
- Engage Scholars Essential Questions: How do readers use evidence from texts to understand what they read? How do writers include character dialogue and actions to affect the events in a story?
- **Read** Follow Shared Reading Routine to review text, focusing on paying attention to the author's word choices.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss how the Athabascans survive winter.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **Benchmark Vocabulary** Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Language Analysis:

• Words Used for Effect - Display and complete the T-Chart with class to study word choice.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 2 - WRITING: Narrative Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• Capitalize Appropriate Words in Titles - Display sentences and guide learners in capitalizing the appropriate words in titles.

Set the Purpose:

• Write Notes for a Story- Model for scholars how you would take notes when preparing to write a story.

Teach and Model:

• Write Notes for a Story - Using the Student Model, guide scholars in taking notes from the text.

Prepare to Write:

 Take Notes for a Story - Model taking notes from a story and using them as a starting point for a story idea.

Independent Writing Practice:

- TE pg. 22
- Ptarmigan, Caribou, Text Collection, pgs. 119-121
- TE pg. 22
- The Athabascans: Old Ways and New Ways, Text Collection
- TE pg. 22 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- The Athabascans: Old Ways and New Ways, TC
- TE pg. 22 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- The Athabascans: Old Ways and New Ways, TC
- TE pg. 23
- The Athabascans: Old Ways and New Ways, TC
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pg. 24
- Benchmark Vocabulary pioneers, migrated, scarce
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
- TE pg. 24 T-Chart TR39
- The Athabascans: Old Ways and New Ways, TC

Resources:

Lesson 2 - WRITING: Narrative Writing

- TE pg. 31
- TE pg. 28
- The Athabascans: Old Ways and New Ways, Text Collection
- TE pg. 28
- The Athabascans: Old Ways and New Ways, Text Collection
- Student Model
- TE pg. 29
- Teacher Modeled Writing
- T-Chart Graphic Organizer TR39

• **Take Notes for a Story** - Scholars take notes from the text, then write a few sentences explaining how these details could be used in a story.

Share Writing:

• Volunteers share their pre-writing research with the class. The class suggests and discusses how the details may be used to write a narrative.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 3 - READING: Analyze How Characters Affect Sequence

Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:

Compound Words

Build Understanding:

- Set the Purpose Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that asking and answering questions using text-based evidence can help them better comprehend text.
- Explore Poetry Read poem and discuss.
- Engage Scholars Essential Questions: How do readers use evidence from texts to understand what they read? How do writers include character dialogue and actions to affect the events in a story?
- **Read** Follow Shared Reading Routine to read chapters 1-2, focusing on what the text is about.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss where Miss Agnes had been teaching before she came to Fred's village.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary** -Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Reading Analysis:

 Character - Display and complete the Web B organizer with class to describe a character.

- TE pg. 30
- The Athabascans: Old Ways and New Ways, Text Collection
- Digital Options
- TE pg. 30
- Student Writing

Resources:

Lesson 3 - READING: Analyze How Characters Affect Sequence

- TE pg. 32
- TE pg. 32
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 1-2
- Arctic Sun, Text Collection, pg. 118
- TE pg. 32
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 1-2
- TE pg. 32
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 1-2
- Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- TE pg. 32
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 1-2
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 33
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 1-2
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pgs. 33-34
- By-the-Way Words basin, bale
- Benchmark Vocabulary mileage
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
- TE pg. 34
- Web B Graphic Organizer TR45
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 1-2

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources
Lesson 3 - WRITING: Narrative Writing	Lesson 3 - WRITING: Narrative Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Capitalize Proper Nouns - Display sentences and guide learners in identifying and capitalizing proper nouns. 	• TE pg. 41
 Set the Purpose: Genre - Remind scholars that narrative writing includes poems, plays, stories, realistic fiction, historical fiction, fables, folktales, legends, and myths. 	 TE pg. 38 The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 1-2
 Teach and Model: Genre - Using passages from the text, explain to scholars that the text is realistic, historical fiction. 	 TE pg. 38 <i>The Year of Miss Agnes,</i> pgs. 1, 3, 4
 Prepare to Write: Write a Story Idea - Model analyzing the setting and plot of the text and brainstorming ideas for stories. 	 TE pg. 39 <i>The Year of Miss Agnes,</i> Chapters 1-2 Teacher Modeled Writing
 Independent Writing Practice: Write a Story Idea - Scholars think of ideas for a story, then write a few sentences describing their story idea. 	 TE pg. 40 Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their writing with the class. The class discusses whether or not they agree with the choice of genre. 	TE pg. 40Student Writing
<u>Learning Opportunities/Strategies:</u> Lesson 4 - READING: Analyze the Central Message of a Story	Resources: Lesson 4 - READING: Analyze the Central Message of a Story
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Compound Words 	• TE pg. 42
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that dialogue and characters' actions help develop the events in a start. 	 TE pg. 42 The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 3-4
 story. Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: How do readers use evidence from texts to understand what they read? How do writers include character dialogue and actions to affect the events in 	 TE pg. 42 The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 3-4
 a story? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read chapters 3-4, focusing on what the text is mainly about. 	 TE pg. 42 <i>The Year of Miss Agnes,</i> Chapters 3-4 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11

• **Turn and Talk** - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss why people moved away from their first town.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary** -Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Reading Analysis:

• **Character** - Display and Complete the Web A organizer with class to show how authors develop characters through their actions and words.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 4 - WRITING: Narrative Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• Use Adverbs - Display sentences and guide scholars in using adverbs.

Set the Purpose:

• Establish a Situation - Explain to scholars that when writing a narrative, writers begin the story by establishing a situation.

Teach and Model:

• Establish a Situation - Using models from the text, discuss how writers create new situations that give rise to new events.

Prepare to Write:

• Write a Paragraph that Establishes a Situation -Model thinking about characters in order to create new situations to advance the story.

Independent Writing Practice:

• Write a Paragraph that Establishes a Situation -Scholars write an opening paragraph establishing the situation for their story.

Share Writing:

• Volunteers share their writing with the class. The class discusses how the situation draws the reader in and sets up a problem to be solved.

- TE pg. 42
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 3-4
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 43
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 3-4
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pgs. 43-44
- By-the-Way Words darning, sinew
- Benchmark Vocabulary nuisance
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
- TE pg. 44
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 3-4
- Web A Graphic Organizer TR44

Resources

Lesson 4 - WRITING: Narrative Writing

- TE pg. 51
- TE pg.48
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 3-4
- TE pg. 48
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 3-4
- TE pg. 49
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 3-4
- Teacher Modeled Writing
- TE pg. 50
- Digital Options TE pg. 50
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 3-4
- TE pg. 50
- Student Writing

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:
Lesson 5 - READING: Analyze a Character's Actions	Lesson 5 - READING: Analyze a Character's Actions
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	
Compound Words	• TE pg. 52
Build Understanding:	
 Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring 	• TE pg. 52
Understanding: Writers understand that dialogue and	 The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 5-6
characters' actions help develop the events in a	
story.	
• Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions:	• TE pg. 52
How do readers use evidence from texts to	• The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 5-6
understand what they read? How do writers include	
character dialogue and actions to affect the events in	
a story?	a TE ng 50
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read chapters 5-6, focusing on what the text is mainly 	 TE pg. 52 The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 5-6
about.	 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to	• TE pg.52
discuss the first thing that Miss Agnes asks the	 The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 5-6
children to do.	Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
Close Read:	
Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow	• TE pg. 53
Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking	The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 5-6
scholars to support their answers with evidence.	Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
	Small Group Discussion TR6-7
By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary -	• TE pgs. 53-54
Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for	 By-the-Way Words - stern-wheeler, hunker down
Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use	 Benchmark Vocabulary - cache, margin, freight
the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related	Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31
words.	Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
Language Analysis:	
 Literal and Nonliteral Meanings - Using examples 	• TE pg. 54
from The Year of Miss Agnes, model the difference	 The Year of Miss Agnes, pg. 28
between literal and nonliteral meanings.	
Learning Opportunities/Strategies	Posources
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 5 - WRITING: Narrative Writing	Resources Lesson 5 - WRITING: Narrative Writing
Lesson V - Withing, Handlive Whiting	
Conventions Mini-Lesson:	
• Function of Adverbs in a Sentence - Display	• TE pg. 61
sentences and guide scholars in the function and	
use of adverbs.	
- <i>(4</i>) -	
Set the Purpose:	
 Introduce a Narrator and Characters - Explain to applace that as part of a situation, writers introduce 	• TE pg. 58
scholars that, as part of a situation, writers introduce	The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 5-6

a setting, a beginning event, and a narrator and one or more characters.

Teach and Model:

• Introduce a Narrator and Characters - Model how authors introduce new characters throughout a narrative text.

Prepare to Write:

• Write a Character Sketch - Model the process of thinking about characters, details, and situations in order to write a character sketch.

Independent Writing Practice:

 Write a Character Sketch - Scholars write a character sketch for a character who could appear in their narrative.

Share Writing:

• Volunteers share their character sketches with the class. The class identifies character traits and tell how they may be used in a narrative.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 6 - READING: Convey Central Message Through Key Details

Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:

• Consonant Blends

Build Understanding:

- Set the Purpose Share the Enduring Understanding: *Learners understand that relationships within a community are affected by culture and traditions.*
- Engage Scholars Share the Essential Questions: How do readers use evidence from texts to understand what they read? How do writers include character dialogue and actions to affect the events in a story?
- **Read** Follow Shared Reading Routine to read chapter 7, focusing on what the text is mainly about.
- Turn and Talk Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss what the students learn in Miss Agnes's class.

Close Read:

• **Cite Text Evidence** - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.

- TE pg. 58
- The Year of Miss Agnes, pg. 26
- TE pg. 59
- Teacher Modeled Writing
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 5-6
- TE pg. 60
- Digital Options
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 5-6
- TE pg. 60
- Student Writing

Resources:

Lesson 6 - READING: Convey Central Message Through Key Details

- TE pg. 62
- TE pg. 62
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapter 7
- TE pg. 62
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapter 7
- TE pg. 62
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapter 7
- Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- TE pg.62
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapter 7
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 63
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapter 7
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7

• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pgs. 63-64 By-the-Way Words - sloughs, mining camps Benchmark Vocabulary - continents, trader Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
 Reading Analysis: Central Message - Display and complete the Main Idea Chart with the class to show that the central message is conveyed through key details. 	 TE pg. 64 <i>The Year of Miss Agnes,</i> Chapter 7 Main Idea Chart TR36
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 6 - WRITING: Narrative Writing	Resources Lesson 6 - WRITING: Narrative Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Form Superlative Adverbs - Display sentences and guide learners in forming superlative adverbs. 	• TE pg. 68
 Set the Purpose: Organize an Event Sequence - Explain to scholars that in an event sequence, one event leads to the next event, which leads to another, until the last event and the end of the story. 	 TE pg.68 The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapter 7
 Teach and Model: Organize an Event Sequence - Model and discuss an event sequence with scholars. 	 TE pg. 68 The Year of Miss Agnes, pgs. 42, 45, 46
 Prepare to Write: Write a Sequence of Events - Model writing an event sequence, considering chronological order and cause and effect. 	 TE pg. 69 Teacher Modeled Writing <i>The Year of Miss Agnes,</i> Chapter 7
 Independent Writing Practice: Write a Sequence of Events - Scholars write and organize an event sequence so that it seems to unfold naturally. 	 TE pg. 70 Digital Options The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapter 7
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their event sequence with the class. The class identifies how the sequence of events is organized. 	TE pg. 70Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 7 - READING: Analyze How Characters Affect Sequence	Resources: Lesson 7 - READING: Analyze How Characters Affect Sequence
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Consonant Blends 	• TE pg. 72

- Set the Purpose Share the Enduring Understanding: Learners understand that relationships within a community are affected by culture and traditions.
- Engage Scholars Share the Essential Questions: How do readers use evidence from texts to understand what they read? How do writers include character dialogue and actions to affect the events in a story?
- **Read** Follow Shared Reading Routine to read chapter 8, focusing on what the text is mainly about.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss what Miss Agnes wants to do to help Bokko.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary** -Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Reading Analysis:

• **Character** - Display and complete the Story Sequence organizer with class to show that a characters' actions contribute to the sequence of events and reveals the characters' traits.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 7 - WRITING: Narrative Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• Use Adverbs in a Sentence - Display sentences and review using adverbs in a sentence.

Set the Purpose:

• Use Temporal Words and Phrases to Signal Event Order - Remind scholars that writers use temporal words and phrases to signal the sequence of the events.

Teach and Model:

 Use Temporal Words and Phrases to Signal Event Order - Through discussion, model how temporal words and phrases show the order of events.

- TE pg. 72
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapter 8
- TE pg. 72
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapter 8
- TE pg. 72
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapter 8
- Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- TE pg.72
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapter 8
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 73
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapter 8
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pgs. 73-74
- By-the-Way Word sign language
- Benchmark Vocabulary deaf
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
- TE pg. 74
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapter 8
- Story Sequence B Graphic Organizer TR38

Resources

Lesson 7 - WRITING: Narrative Writing

- TE pg. 81
- TE pg.78
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapter 8
- TE pg. 78
- The Year of Miss Agnes, pgs. 49, 51, 55

 Prepare to Write: Write Events Using Temporal Words and Phrases Model using temporal words and phrases to describe a simple event sequence. 	TE pg. 79Teacher Modeled Writing
 Independent Writing Practice: Write Events Using Temporal Words and Phrases Scholars use their event sequence from Lesson 6 to write a paragraph. 	TE pg. 80Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their event sequences with the class. The class explains how temporal words and phrases helped them know when events happen in the sequence. 	TE pg. 80Student Writing
<u>Learning Opportunities/Strategies:</u> Lesson 8 - READING: Explain How Illustrations Convey Mood	Resources: Lesson 8 - READING: Explain How Illustrations Convey Mood
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Consonant Blends 	• TE pg. 82
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Learners understand that relationships within a community are affected by culture and traditions. Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: 	 TE pg. 82 <i>The Year of Miss Agnes,</i> Chapters 9-10 TE pg. 82
How do readers use evidence from texts to understand what they read? How do writers include character dialogue and actions to affect the events in a story?	• The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 9-10
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read chapters 9-10, focusing on what the text is mainly about. 	 TE pg. 82 <i>The Year of Miss Agnes,</i> Chapters 9-10 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss why Grandma is proud of Marie.	 TE pg. 82 <i>The Year of Miss Agnes,</i> Chapters 9-10 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
 Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 83 The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 9-10 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pgs. 83 - 84 By-the-Way Words - concertina, potlatch, old-timers Benchmark Vocabulary - catalog Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
Reading Analysis:	

Illustrations That Create Mood - Display and complete the Venn Diagram with the class to show that the mood of a text is created by the words and illustrations.	 TE pg. 84 The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 9-10 Venn Diagram TR43
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 8 - WRITING: Narrative Writing	Resources Lesson 8 - WRITING: Narrative Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Review Commas in Dialogue - Display sentences and review using commas in dialogue. 	• TE pg. 91
 Set the Purpose: Use Dialogue to Develop Experiences - Remind scholars that dialogue is the words that characters say in a story. 	 TE pg.88 The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 9-10
 Teach and Model: Use Dialogue to Develop Experiences - Through discussion, model the many uses of dialogue. 	 TE pg. 88 The Year of Miss Agnes, pgs. 58, 64
 Prepare to Write: Write Dialogue to Develop Experiences - Remind scholars that good dialogue should sound the way that people talk in real life, and readers should feel as though they are listening in on an actual conversation. Model writing dialogue. 	 TE pg. 89 Teacher Modeled Writing <i>The Year of Miss Agnes,</i> Chapters 9-10
 Independent Writing Practice: Write Dialogue to Develop Experiences - Scholars write a skit that uses dialogue to develop character experiences. 	 TE pg. 90 Digital Options TE pg. 90 The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 9-10
 Share Writing: Volunteers act out their skits with the class. The class discusses how the dialogue develops the characters' experiences. 	 TE pg. 90 Student Writing Writing Keystone Checklist
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 9 - READING: Identify Central Message and Key Details	Resources: Lesson 9 - READING: Identify Central Message and Key Details
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Consonant Blends 	• TE pg. 92
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that asking and answering questions using text-based evidence can help them better comprehend text. 	 TE pg. 92 The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 11-12
• Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: How do readers use evidence from texts to understand what they read? How do writers include	 TE pg. 92 The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 11-12

character dialogue and actions to affect the events in a story?

- Read Follow Shared Reading Routine to read chapters 11-12, focusing on what the text is mainly about.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss why Fred likes the tie line that Miss Agnes put up in class.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary** -Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Reading Analysis:

• **Determine Central Message** - Display and complete the Web B organizer with class to show that the central message of the story is conveyed through key details.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 9 - WRITING: Narrative Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• Review Quotation Marks in Dialogue - Display sentences and guide scholars in using quotation marks in dialogue.

Set the Purpose:

• Use Dialogue to Show Character Responses -Remind scholars that when writers write stories, they use dialogue to develop their characters' experiences.

Teach and Model:

• Use Dialogue to Show Character Responses -Through discussion, model using dialogue to show character responses.

Prepare to Write:

• Write Dialogue to Show Character Responses -Model thinking about how dialogue can contribute to the sequence of events.

Independent Writing Practice:

- TE pg. 92
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 11-12
- Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- TE pg.92
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 11-12
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 93
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 11-12
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pgs. 93-94
- By-the-Way Words history, timelines
- Benchmark Vocabulary snares, goggled, bluff
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
- TE pg. 94
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 11-12
- Web B Graphic Organizer TR45

Resources

Lesson 9 - WRITING: Narrative Writing

- TE pg. 101
- TE pg. 98
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 11-12
- TE pg. 98
- The Year of Miss Agnes, pgs. 77-80
- TE pg. 99
- Teacher Modeled Writing
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 11-12

Write Dialogue to Show Character Responses - Scholars write dialogue that shows character responses.	 TE pg. 100 Digital Options The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 11-12
 Share Writing: Volunteers read aloud their dialogues with a partner. The class describes how the dialogue shows character responses. 	TE pg. 100Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 10 - READING: Describe How Characters Affect Sequence of Events	Resources: Lesson 10 - READING: Describe How Characters Affect Sequence of Events
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Consonant Blends 	• TE pg. 102
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that dialogue and characters' actions help develop the events in a story. 	 TE pg. 102 The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 13-14
 Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: How do readers use evidence from texts to understand what they read? How do writers include character dialogue and actions to affect the events in a story? 	 TE pg. 102 The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 13-14
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read chapters 13-14, focusing on what the text is mainly about. 	 TE pg. 102 The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 13-14 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss how the narrator, Fred, feels about seeing the picture of herself.	 TE pg.102 <i>The Year of Miss Agnes,</i> Chapters 13-14 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
Class Baad	
 Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 103 <i>The Year of Miss Agnes,</i> Chapters 13-14 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pgs. 103-104 By-the-Way Words - spruce, lace doily Benchmark Vocabulary - brittle, wringer Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
 Reading Analysis: Character - Display and complete the Three-Column Chart with class to show how a characters' traits, motivations, and actions contribute to the sequence of events. 	 TE pg. 104 <i>The Year of Miss Agnes,</i> Chapters 13-14 Three-Column Chart TR40

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources
Lesson 10 - WRITING: Narrative Writing	Lesson 10 - WRITING: Narrative Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Use an Exclamation Mark in Dialogue - Display sentences and guide scholars in using exclamation marks in dialogue. 	• TE pg. 111
 Set the Purpose: Use Descriptions to Develop Experiences - Explain to scholars that writers use descriptions for the same purposes that they use dialogue. 	 TE pg. 108 <i>The Year of Miss Agnes,</i> Chapters 13-14
the same purposes that they use dialogue.	
 Use Descriptions to Develop Experiences - Explain to scholars that descriptions can reveal details about the characters by telling about their actions, thoughts, and feelings. 	 TE pg. 108 <i>The Year of Miss Agnes,</i> pgs. 87, 94
 Prepare to Write: Write Descriptions to Develop Experiences - Remind scholars that characters reveal their traits, motivations, and feelings through their actions and their words. Model thinking and writing about first-person narration. 	 TE pg. 109 Teacher Modeled Writing <i>The Year of Miss Agnes,</i> Chapters 13-14
 Independent Writing Practice: Write Descriptions to Develop Experiences - Scholars create a character sketch of Miss Agnes that describes her and the impact she has on the community. 	 TE pg. 110 Digital Options <i>The Year of Miss Agnes,</i> Chapters 13-14
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their character sketches with the class. Then ask the class to discuss Miss Agnes's impact on the community. 	TE pg. 110Student Writing
<u>Learning Opportunities/Strategies:</u> Lesson 11 - READING: Identify Differences Between Spoken and Written Standard English	Resources: Lesson 11 - READING: Identify Differences Between Spoken and Written Standard English
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Consonant Digraphs 	• TE pg. 112
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Learners understand that relationships within a community are affected by culture and traditions. 	 TE pg. 112 The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 15-16
 Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: How do readers use evidence from texts to understand what they read? How do writers include 	 TE pg. 112 The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 15-16

character dialogue and actions to affect the events in a story?

- Read Follow Shared Reading Routine to read chapters 15-16, focusing on what the text is mainly about.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss some of the things Fred and the other children learn about speaking standard English.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **Benchmark Vocabulary** Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Language Analysis:

• Nonstandard and Standard English - Display and complete the T-Chart with the class to show there are differences between nonstandard and standard ways of speaking and writing.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 11 - WRITING: Narrative Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• Use a Question Mark in Dialogue - Display sentences and guide scholars in using question marks correctly in dialogue.

Set the Purpose:

• Use Description to Show Responses - Remind scholars that writers use descriptions to develop experiences.

Teach and Model:

• Use Description to Show Responses - Through discussion, model how writers use descriptions of characters' actions, thoughts, and feelings to show their responses to each other and to situation in the story.

Prepare to Write:

• Write Descriptions to Show Responses - Model visualizing details and using similes and metaphors to reveal character traits, motivations, and feelings.

Independent Writing Practice:

- TE pg. 112
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 15-16
- Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- TE pg.112
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 15-16
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 112
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 15-16
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pg. 114
- Benchmark Vocabulary bunks
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
- TE pg. 114
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 15-16
- T-Chart Graphic Organizer TR39

Resources

Lesson 11 - WRITING: Narrative Writing

- TE pg. 121
- TE pg. 118
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 15-16
- TE pg. 118
- The Year of Miss Agnes, pgs. 97, 99-100, 106
- TE pg. 119
- Teacher Modeled Writing
- The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 15-16

٠	Write Descriptions to Show Responses - Scholars write a description that shows a character response.	TE pg. 120Digital Options
	while a description that shows a character response.	 The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapters 15-16
Share	Writing:	
•	Volunteers share their descriptions with the class. The class makes suggestions to make the descriptions more detailed.	TE pg. 120Student Writing
	ng Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:
Lesso	n 12 - READING: Characters Affect Sequence	Lesson 12 - READING: Characters Affect Sequence
Found	ational Skills Mini-Lesson:	
٠	Consonant Digraphs	• TE pg. 122
Build l	Jnderstanding:	
•	Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that asking and answering questions using text-based evidence can help them better comprehend text.	 TE pg. 122 The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapter 17
•	Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: <i>How do</i> <i>readers use evidence from texts to understand what</i> <i>they read? How do writers include character</i>	 TE pg. 122 The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapter 17
•	dialogue and actions to affect the events in a story? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read chapter 17, focusing on what the text is mainly about.	 TE pg. 122 The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapter 17 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
•	Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss what the children saw when they looked in the school window.	 TE pg.122 <i>The Year of Miss Agnes,</i> Chapter 17 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
Close	Read:	
•	Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.	 TE pg. 123 The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapter 17 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
•	By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pgs. 123-124 By-the-Way Word - burlap Benchmark Vocabulary - invented Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
Readir	ıg Analysis:	
•	Character - Display and complete the T-Chart with class to show how a characters' feelings and motivations change over time which affects their actions .	 TE pg. 124 <i>The Year of Miss Agnes,</i> Chapter 17 T-Chart TR39
	ng Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources
Lesso	n 12 - WRITING: Narrative Writing	Lesson 12 - WRITING: Narrative Writing
Conve	ntions Mini-Lesson:	

Review Subject-Verb Agreement in Sentences -	• TE pg. 131
Display sentences and guide scholars to achieve subject-verb agreement.	• TE pg. 151
Set the Purpose:	
Provide a Sense of Closure - Explain to scholars	• TE pg. 128
that at the end of their stories, writers provide a sense of closure.	The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapter 17
Teach and Model:	
 Provide a Sense of Closure - Through discussion, model how writers provide a sense of closure and wraps up the major events in the text. 	 TE pg. 128 The Year of Miss Agnes, pgs. 112-113
Prepare to Write:	
Write an Ending that Provides Closure - Model	• TE pg. 129
revisiting the event sequence of a narrative in order	Teacher Modeled Writing
to provide a fitting resolution.	The Year of Miss Agnes, Chapter 17
Independent Writing Practice:	
• Write an Ending that Provides Closure - Scholars	• TE pg. 130
write an ending for their story providing a sense of closure.	Digital Options
Share Writing:	
 Volunteers share their story endings with the class. 	• TE pg. 130
The class discusses how the ending provides a sense of closure.	Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 13 - READING: Compare Main Ideas and Central Messages	Resources: Lesson 13 - READING: Compare Main Ideas and Central Messages
	5
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	
Consonant Digraphs	• TE pg. 132
Build Understanding:	
Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring	• TE pg. 132
Understanding: Writers understand that dialogue and	The Year of Miss Agnes The Athahasses Old Mana and New Mana TO
characters' actions help develop the events in a story.	• The Athabascans: Old Ways and New Ways, TC
 Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: 	• TE pg. 132
How do readers use evidence from texts to	The Year of Miss Agnes
understand what they read? How do writers include	• The Athabascans: Old Ways and New Ways, TC
character dialogue and actions to affect the events in	
 a story? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review 	• TE pg. 132
both texts, focusing on how characters' actions affect	 Miss Agnes, The Athabascans
the events and convey the central message.	Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to	• TE pg. 132
discuss the common culture the two texts share.	 Miss Agnes, The Athabascans

Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow TE pg. 133 • Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking Miss Agnes, The Athabascans scholars to support their answers with evidence. Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7 • Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark TE pg. 134 • • Vocabulary Routine for Informational and Literary • Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the margin, brittle Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Lit/Info TR24-31 words. Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5 • **Reading Analysis:** Compare and Contrast - Display and complete the TE pg. 134 Three-Column Chart with class to chart details that Miss Agnes, The Athabascans Three Column Chart TR40 reveal the central message. • Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources** Lesson 13 - WRITING: Narrative Writing Lesson 13 - WRITING: Narrative Writing **Conventions Mini-Lesson:** Subject-Verb Agreement with Regular Verbs -TE pg. 141 • Display sentences and guide scholars to achieve subject-verb agreement with regular verbs. Set the Purpose: **Review the Elements of Narrative Writing -**TE pg. 138 Review the elements of narrative writing with The Year of Miss Agnes scholars. The Athabascans: Old Ways and New Ways Teach and Model: **Review the Elements of Narrative Writing -**TE pg. 138 • Through discussion, help scholars understand how The Year of Miss Agnes, pgs. 5, 33, 24-25 the author's use of story elements establishes his/her writing style and engages the reader. **Prepare to Write:**

Write a Narrative Paragraph - Model preparing to write a narrative paragraph that includes characters/narrator, a situation, sequence of events, and closure.

Independent Writing Practice:

Write a Narrative Paragraph - Scholars write a • narrative paragraph, using one or more of the elements of narrative writing.

Share Writing:

Volunteers share their paragraphs with the class. The class points out which element or elements of narrative writing each writer used.

Benchmark Vocabulary - migrated, plentiful, cache,

- TE pg. 139
- **Teacher Modeled Writing**
- The Year of Miss Agnes
- The Athabascans: Old Ways and New Ways
- TE pg. 140
- Digital Options TE pg. 140
- TE pg. 140
- Student Writing

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:
Lesson 14 - READING: Use Illustrations to Understand	Lesson 14 - READING: Use Illustrations to Understand
 Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Consonant Digraphs 	• TE pg. 142
	• TE pg. 142
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: Learners understand that relationships within a community are affected by culture and traditions. 	 TE pg. 142 The Frog Princess: A Tlingit Legend from Alaska, Text Collection, pgs. 77-104
 Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do readers use evidence from texts to understand what they read? How do writers include character dialogue and actions to affect the events in a story? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read the text, focusing on focusing what the text is mainly about. Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss where the young man in green takes the headman's daughter. 	 TE pg. 142 <i>The Frog Princess: A Tlingit Legend from Alaska,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 77-104 TE pg. 142 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 <i>The Frog Princess: A Tlingit Legend from Alaska,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 77-104 TE pg. 142 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 <i>The Frog Princess: A Tlingit Legend from Alaska,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 77-104
 Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 143 The Frog Princess: A Tlingit Legend from Alaska Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pgs. 143-144 By-the-Way Words - combed, marsh Benchmark Vocabulary - suitor, threshold, mourned, consent, exchange, morsel, feast, natural, summons Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
 Reading Analysis: Illustrations - Display and complete with class the Web B organizer with class to show how illustrations add to a story's meaning. 	 TE pg. 144 Web B Graphic Organizer TR45 <i>The Frog Princess: A Tlingit Legend from Alaska,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 77-104
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 14 - WRITING: Narrative Writing	Resources Lesson 14 - WRITING: Narrative Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Subject-Verb Agreement with Irregular Verbs in Sentences - Display sentences and guide scholars to achieve subject-verb agreement with irregular verbs. 	• TE pg. 151
 Set the Purpose: Plan and Pre-Write a Narrative - Remind scholars that writers go through a five stage process when they write a narrative. 	 TE pg. 148 The Frog Princess: A Tlingit Legend from Alaska, Text Collection, pgs. 77-104

Teach and Model: Plan and Pre-Write a Narrative - Through • TE pg. 148 discussion, explain to scholars that the author The Frog Princess: A Tlingit Legend from Alaska, gathered information and used planning to end the Text Collection, pgs. 84, 99, 104 story. **Prepare to Write:** Plan and Pre-Write a Narrative - Scholars will write TE pg. 149 • **Teacher Modeled Writing** an extension of The Frog Princess. Model planning The Frog Princess: A Tlingit Legend from Alaska, a narrative with the graphic organizer. Text Collection, pgs. 77-104 Story Sequence B Graphic Organizer TR38 • Independent Writing Practice: Plan and Pre-Write a Narrative - Using Story TE pg. 150 Sequence B graphic organizer, scholars gather Story Sequence B Graphic Organizer TR38 information and take notes about characters and **Digital Options** events in legends to plan their own extension of The Frog Princess. Share Writing: Volunteers share their notes and plans with the TE pg. 150 • class. The class compares notes and offers more Student Writing details about legends Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources:** Lesson 15 - READING: Find a Text's Central Message Lesson 15 - READING: Find a Text's Central Message Through Details **Through Details** Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Consonant Digraphs TE pg. 152 **Build Understanding:** Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: TE pg. 152 Readers understand that asking and answering The Frog Princess: A Tlingit Legend from Alaska, questions using text-based evidence can help them Text Collection, pgs. 77-104 better comprehend text. Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do • TE pg. 152 readers use evidence from texts to understand what The Frog Princess: A Tlingit Legend from Alaska, they read? How do writers include character Text Collection, pgs. 77-104 dialogue and actions to affect the events in a story? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review TE pg. 152 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 • • The Frog Princess, looking for details that connect to The Frog Princess: A Tlingit Legend from Alaska, • the story's central message. Text Collection, pgs. 77-104 Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to TE pg. 152 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 • discuss why the girl wants to live with the Frog The Frog Princess: A Tlingit Legend from Alaska, Text Collection, pgs. 77-104 People. Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow TE pg. 153 ٠ Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking The Frog Princess: A Tlingit Legend from Alaska • scholars to support their answers with evidence. Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5

Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Reading Analysis:

Determine Central Message - Display and • complete with class the Web A organizer to show how key details determine a story's central message.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 15 - WRITING: Narrative Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

Review Simple Sentences - Guide scholars in • writing simple sentences.

Set the Purpose:

Draft - Tell scholars that the second step in the • writing process is drafting.

Teach and Model:

Draft - Share models of completed narratives and • brainstorm how the draft may have read.

Prepare to Write:

Draft a Narrative - Model organizing notes before • drafting.

Independent Writing Practice:

Draft a Narrative - Scholars begin drafting the story they planned in Lesson 14.

Share Writing:

Volunteers read their stories aloud to the class. • Scholars identify the main character and his/her fear. Scholars comment on changes that would make the story more interesting.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 16 - READING: Describe Characters' Actions, Traits, Motivations, and Feelings

Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:

Contractions

Build Understanding:

- Set the Purpose Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that dialogue and

- Small Group Discussion TR6-7 •
- TE pg. 154
- Benchmark Vocabulary consent, exchange, summons
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5 •
- TE pg. 154 •
- Web A Graphic Organizer TR44
- The Frog Princess: A Tlingit Legend from Alaska, Text Collection, pgs. 77-104

Resources

Lesson 15 - WRITING: Narrative Writing

- TE pg. 161
- TE pg. 158
- The Frog Princess: A Tlingit Legend from Alaska, Text Collection, pgs. 77-104
- TE pg. 158
- The Frog Princess: A Tlingit Legend from Alaska, Text Collection, pgs. 78, 104
- TE pg. 159 •
- **Teacher Modeled Writing** •
- The Frog Princess: A Tlingit Legend from Alaska. • Text Collection, pgs. 77-104
- TE pg. 160
- Student Writing Lesson 14
- **Digital Options**
- TE pg. 160
- Student Writing

Resources:

Lesson 16 - READING: Describe Characters' Actions, Traits, Motivations, and Feelings

- TE pg. 162
- TE pg. 162

characters' actions help develop the events in a story.

- Engage Scholars Share the Essential Questions: How do readers use evidence from texts to understand what they read? How do writers include character dialogue and actions to affect the events in a story?
- **Read** Follow Shared Reading Routine to review text, looking for details about characters' actions, traits, motivations, and feelings.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss how the headman's daughter's remark that she would rather "marry a frog" change meaning based on her suitor.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **Benchmark Vocabulary** Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Language Analysis:

• Literal and Nonliteral Meanings - Use examples from *The Frog Prince* to show scholars that words can have both literal and nonliteral meanings.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 16 - WRITING: Narrative Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• **Define Compound Sentences** - Guide scholars in using compound sentences.

Set the Purpose:

• **Revise a Narrative -** Tell scholars that they will be revising their stories that extend *The Frog Princess*.

Teach and Model:

• **Revise a Narrative -** Model to scholars that any problems writers have with content or structure are worked out in the revising stage of the writing process.

Prepare to Write:

• **Revise a Narrative -** Explain to scholars that authors revise to bring out traits in their characters, polish

- The Frog Princess: A Tlingit Legend from Alaska, Text Collection, pgs. 77-104
- TE pg. 162
- The Frog Princess: A Tlingit Legend from Alaska, Text Collection, pgs. 77-104
- TE pg. 162 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- The Frog Princess: A Tlingit Legend from Alaska, Text Collection, pgs. 77-104
- TE pg. 162 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- The Frog Princess: A Tlingit Legend from Alaska, Text Collection, pgs. 77-104
- TE pg. 163
- The Frog Princess: A Tlingit Legend from Alaska
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pg. 164
- Benchmark Vocabulary threshold, morsel, unnatural
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
- TE pg. 164
- The Frog Princess: A Tlingit Legend from Alaska, Text Collection, pg. 100

Resources

Lesson 16 - WRITING: Narrative Writing

- TE pg. 171
- TE pg. 168
- The Frog Princess: A Tlingit Legend from Alaska, Text Collection, pgs. 77-104
- TE pg. 168
- The Frog Princess: A Tlingit Legend from Alaska, Text Collection, pgs. 77-104
- TE pg. 169
- Teacher Modeled Writing

their event sequences, and resolve their endings in a logical way. Model revising a draft.

- Independent Writing Practice:
 - **Revise a Narrative -** Scholars begin revising the drafts they wrote in Lesson 15.

Share Writing:

• Volunteers share their revisions with the class. Scholars identify three events in the story and list the order in which they occurred.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 17 - READING: Compare and Contrast Key Details

Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:

• Contractions

Build Understanding:

- Set the Purpose Share the Enduring Understanding: *Learners understand that relationships within a community are affected by culture and traditions.*
- Engage Scholars Review both texts. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers use evidence from texts to understand what they read? How do writers include character dialogue and actions to affect the events in a story?
- **Read** Follow Shared Reading Routine to review both texts, looking for key details that convey the story's central message.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss how Mamma and the headman's attitudes toward their children are similar.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **Benchmark Vocabulary** Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Reading Analysis:

• **Compare and Contrast** - Display and complete the Three-Column Chart with class to show that a central message is conveyed through key details.

- The Frog Princess: A Tlingit Legend from Alaska, Text Collection, pgs. 77-104
- TE pg. 170
- Digital Options
- TE pg. 170
- Student Writing

Resources:

Lesson 17 - READING: Compare and Contrast Key Details

- TE pg. 172
- TE pg. 172
- The Year of Miss Agnes and The Frog Princess
- TE pg. 172
- The Year of Miss Agnes and The Frog Princess
- TE pg. 172
- The Year of Miss Agnes, The Frog Princess
- Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- TE pg. 172
- The Year of Miss Agnes, The Frog Princess
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 173
- The Year of Miss Agnes, The Frog Princess
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pg. 174
- Benchmark Vocabulary freight, continents, mourned, feast
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
- TE pg. 174
- The Year of Miss Agnes, The Frog Princess
- Three Column Chart Graphic Organizer TR40

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources
Lesson 17 - WRITING: Narrative Writing	Lesson 17 - WRITING: Narrative Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Produce Compound Sentences - Guide scholars in writing compound sentences. 	• TE pg. 181
 Set the Purpose: Edit a Narrative - Explain to scholars that good editing means there will not be any mistakes. 	 TE pg. 178 The Year of Miss Agnes, The Frog Princess
 Teach and Model: Edit a Narrative - Through discussion, help scholars consider how the authors of the texts may have edited their works. 	 TE pg. 179 The Year of Miss Agnes, pg. 43 The Frog Princess, pgs. 92-93
 Prepare to Write: Edit a Narrative - Model proper editing for scholars, using the copies of the Sample Story. 	 TE pg. 179 Teacher Modeled Writing Sample Story
 Independent Writing Practice: Edit a Narrative - Scholars edit their stories so that they are error free. 	TE pg. 180Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their stories with the class. The class respectfully note one area of strength and one area that can still be improved. 	TE pg. 180Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 18 - READING: Compare and Contrast Characters	Resources: Lesson 18 - READING: Compare and Contrast Characters
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Contractions 	• TE pg. 182
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Learners understand that relationships within a community are affected by outure and traditions 	 TE pg. 182 The Athabascans, Miss Agnes, Frog Princess
 culture and traditions. Engage Scholars - Review the texts. Essential Questions: How do readers use evidence from texts to understand what they read? How do writers include character dialogue and actions to affect the events in e sters? 	 TE pg. 182 The Athabascans, Miss Agnes, Frog Princess
 events in a story? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the texts, focusing on remembering the characters in each selection. 	 TE pg. 182 The Athabascans, Miss Agnes, Frog Princess Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
 Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss scholars' favorite character or person in each text. 	 TE pg. 182 The Athabascans, Miss Agnes, Frog Princess Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3

 Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 183 The Athabascans, Miss Agnes, Frog Princess Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational and Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pg. 184 Benchmark Vocabulary - pioneers, preserve, scarce, nuisance, snares, goggled Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Lit/Info TR24-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
 Reading Analysis: Compare and Contrast - Display and complete the Three-Column Chart with class to compare and contrast characters. 	 TE pg. 184 Three-Column Chart TR40 The Athabascans, Miss Agnes, Frog Princess
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 18 - WRITING: Narrative Writing	Resources Lesson 18 - WRITING: Narrative Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Produce Compound Sentences - Guide scholars in writing compound sentences. 	• TE pg. 191
 Set the Purpose: Publish and Present - Remind scholars that writers follow a process when they write, then remind them of the five stages in the writing process. 	• TE pg. 188
 Teach and Model: Publish and Present - Through discussion, model examples of texts that are ready to be published and presented. 	 TE pg. 188 The Year of Miss Agnes, pg. 1 The Frog Princess, pg. 78
 Prepare to Write: Publish and Present a Narrative - Model publishing and presenting a narrative. 	 TE pg. 188 Teacher Modeled Writing The Athabascans, Miss Agnes, Frog Princess
 Independent Writing Practice: Publish and Present a Narrative - Scholars publish and present their narratives. 	 TE pg. 190 Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share scenes from their stories. The class asks follow-up questions about the scenes. 	 TE pg. 190 Student Writing Writing Keystone Checklist
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Performance-Based Assessment: • Narrative Task: Create a Narrative - Scholars will use what they know about narrative writing to write	Resources: Performance-Based Assessment: • TE pg. 192 • Reproducible pg. 196

what might occur after the end of *The Year of Miss Agnes.*

- Learners will:
 - introduce the narrator and characters.
 - include a clear sequence of events.
 - use temporal word and phrases to signal the order of events.
 - use dialogue and character actions that impact the events.
 - provide a conclusion.

Prepare:

- Review Discuss Essential Questions: How do readers use evidence from texts to understand what they read? How do writers include character dialogue and actions to affect the events in a story?
- **Revisit the Text** Remind scholars that in *The Year* of *Miss Agnes*, Frederika ("Fred") tells about the year Miss Agnes teaches in their remote Alaskan fishing village. Point out how the author uses character description (actions, thoughts, and feelings) and dialogue to develop the following event. Recall that at the end of the book, everyone is happy because Miss Agnes has returned. Display and read aloud excerpts from:
 - The Year of Miss Agnes, pg. 107

Tell scholars that when they write their own narrative for the Performance-Based Assessment, they will create a natural event sequence with a sense of closure beginning the day after Fred discovers Miss Agnes has returned. Remind scholars that temporal words and phrases - such as *first, next, then, after that, finally, soon, in the afternoon,* and *later* - signal event order and can also help them organize the events in a sequence that makes sense to readers. Emphasize the importance of character development using dialogue and description.

- **Create:** Remind scholars to use evidence from the text to develop their narrative. Have scholars use the Story Sequence B Chart on pg. TR38 to plan out a sequence of events for their story. The graphic organizer can also include where character traits and dialogue appear in the narrative. After writing, provide time for scholars to create a complementary visual element, such as an illustration, and to rehearse with a partner. Consider providing opportunities for scholars to include props.
- Score Writing: Use Narrative Writing Rubric
- **Present:** Follow suggestions for scholars to share their writing with the class or in small groups.

- TE pg. 193
- Performance-Based Assessment
- TE pg. 193
- The Year of Miss Agnes, pg. 107

- TE pg. 194
- The Year of Miss Agnes
- paper or copies of graphic organizers for note taking
- pencils
- paper for narrative writing
- art supplies for creating props and/or visual elements
- Digital Options
- TE pg. 197 Narrative Writing Rubric
- TE pg. 198
- Digital Options

		• TE pg. 199	
Differentiation *Please note:	Teachers who have students with eeds Section for differentiation.	504 plans that require curricula	ar accommodations are to refer
High-Achieving Students	On Grade Level Students	Struggling Students	Special Needs/ELL
Reader's & Writer's Journal Prompts - Write in Response to Reading Benchmark Vocabulary Practice Small Group Options: Guided Reading Conference on Independent Reading Reading Analysis Extension Sleuth Realize Online Platform Games/Videos Listen to Reading Text Club Routines TR24-27 Reading or Language Analysis - Practice/Apply Using Small Group Discussion Routine	Reader's & Writer's Journal Prompts - Write in Response to Reading Benchmark Vocabulary Practice Small Group Options: Guided Reading Conference on Independent Reading Reading Analysis Extension Sleuth Realize Online Platform Games/Videos Listen to Reading Text Club Routines TR24-27 Reading or Language Analysis - Practice/Apply Using Small Group Discussion Routine	Reader's & Writer's Journal Prompts - Write in Response to Reading Benchmark Vocabulary Practice Small Group Options: Guided Reading Conference on Independent Reading Reading Analysis Support Sleuth Foundational Skills Guided Writing Realize Online Platform Games/Videos Listen to Reading Scaffolded Strategies Handbook: Unlock the Text Unlock the Writing Performance- Based Assessment Lesson Scaffolded Instruction - Strategic Support IfthenQuick Check ReadyUp! Intervention	Reader's & Writer's Journal Prompts - Write in Response to Reading Benchmark Vocabulary Practice Small Group Options: Guided Reading Conference on Independent Reading Reading Analysis Support Sleuth Foundational Skills Guided Writing Realize Online Platform Games/Videos Listen to Reading Scaffolded Strategies Handbook: Unlock the Text Unlock the Text Unlock the Writing Performance- Based Assessment Lesson Scaffolded Instruction - English Language Learners IfthenQuick Check
			ReadyUp! Intervention

Unit Two: Connecting Character, Culture, and Community - Module B

Stage 1: Desired Results

Standards & Indicators:

NJSLS Foundational Skills: Reading Language

• L.RF.3.3.- Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words.

- L.RF.3.3.A.-Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes.
- L.RF.3.3.B.-Decode words with common Latin suffixes.
- L.RF.3.3.C.-Decode multisyllable words.
- L.RF.3.3.D.-Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.
- L.RF.3.3.E. -Analyze the parts of high-frequency words that are regular and the parts that are irregular.
- L.RF.3.4.- Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
- L.RF.3.4.A-grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
- L.RF.3.4.B-Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.
- L.RF.3.4.C-Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

NJSLS ELA Reading

- **RL.CR.3.1.-** Ask and answer questions and make relevant connections to demonstrate understanding of a literary text, referring explicitly to textual evidence as the basis for the answers.
- **RI.CR.3.1.-** Ask and answer questions and make relevant connections to demonstrate understanding of an informational text, referring explicitly to textual evidence as the basis for the answers.
- **RL.CI.3.2.** -Recount in oral and written form key details from a text and explain how they support the theme (in literary texts, e.g., fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures).
- **RI.CI.3.2.-** Recount in oral and written form the key details from a multi-paragraph informational text and explain how they support the main idea
- **RI.TS.3.4.** Utilize and reference features of a text when writing or speaking about a text, using text features (e.g., graphics, images, captioRI.MF.3.6. Use information gained from text features (e.g., illustrations, maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).
- **RL.MF.3.6.**-Explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story (e.g., create mood, emphasize aspects of a character or setting).
- **RI.MF.3.6.**-Use information gained from text features (e.g., illustrations, maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).
- **RI.AA.3.7.**-Describe the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence) to support specific points the author makes in a text.
- **RI.CT.3.8.**-Compare and contrast the elements of informational texts regarding the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic.
- **RI.CT.3.8.-** Compare and contrast the elements of informational texts regarding the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic.ns, headings) and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate and integrate information relevant to a given topic efficiently.

NJSLA Foundational Skills: Writing Language

- L.KL.3.1 Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
- L.KL.3.1.A- Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases.
- L.KL.3.1.B- Choose words and phrases for effect.
- L.WF.3.2- Demonstrate command of the conventions of encoding and spelling.
- L.WF.3.2.A Spell single syllable words with less common and complex graphemes (ough, augh; -old, -ind, -ost, -ild families).
- L.WF.3.2.B Use a digital or print tools such as a dictionary or thesaurus to check spellings of unknown words.
- L.WF.3.2.C- Identify language of word origin, as noted in dictionaries.
- L.WF.3.2.F- Change y to i (cried) in words with suffixes, when required.
- L.WF.3.2.G-Spell regular two- and three-syllable words that:
 - i. Combine all basic syllable types: closed, VCe, open, vowel team, vowel -r, Consonant-le.
 - ii. Include common, transparent, prefixes and suffixes (e.g., re-, pre-, sub-, un-, dis-, mis-; -able, -ness, -ful) and suffix -tion.
- L.WF.3.2.H- Spell common words in English, including regular and irregular forms.
- L.WF.3.3. Demonstrate command of the conventions of writing including those listed under grade two foundational skills.

- L.WF.3.3.A- Improve communication of meaning by replacing weak verbs with stronger ones, and common nouns with precise nouns.
- L.WF.3.3.C- Choose and maintain consistency of tense, writing nouns and verbs that agree in tense.
- L.WF.3.3.D- Use common regular and irregular plural forms, writing nouns and verbs that agree in number.
- L.WF.3.3.E- Use appropriate pronouns with clear referents.
- **L.WF.3.3.F-** Use periods, question marks, exclamation points, commas, apostrophes, and quotation marks appropriately. (e.g., commas and quotation marks in dialogue, and commas in addresses).
- L.WF.3.3.G- Combine simple sentences into compound sentences, using conjunctions and, but, or, yet, and so.
- L.WF.3.3.H- Paraphrase a main idea or event in order to vary sentence structure and word use.
- L.WF.3.3.I- Organize ideas into paragraphs with main ideas and supporting details.
- L.VL.3.2. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning academic and domain-specific word and phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
- L.VL.3.2.A- Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- L.VL.3.2.C- Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., company, companion).
- L.VL.3.2.D-Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.
- L.VI.3.3.A-Distinguish the literal and nonliteral meanings of words and phrases in context (e.g., take steps).
- L.VI.3.3.B- Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe people who are friendly or helpful).
- L.VI.3.3.C- Distinguish shades of meaning among related words that describe states of mind or degrees of certainty (e.g., knew, believed, suspected, heard, wondered).

NJSLS ELA Writing

- W.IW.3.2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.
- W.IW.3.2.A. Introduce a topic clearly
- W.WP.3.2.B. Develop the topic with facts, definitions, and concrete details, text evidence, or other information and examples related to the topic.
- W.IW..3.2.C. Include text features (e.g.:Illustrations, diagrams, captions) when useful to support comprehension.
- W.IW.3.2.D. Link ideas within sections of information using transition words and phrases (e.g. then, because, also, another therefore).
- W.IW..3.2.E.- Provide a conclusion related to the information or explanation presented.
- **W.WP.3.4.** With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing.
- W.WP.3.4.A- Identify audience, purpose, and intended length of composition before writing.
- W.WP.3.4.B- Consider writing as a process, including self-evaluation, revision and editing.
- **W.WP.3.4.C-**With adult and peer feedback, and digital or print tools such as a dictionary, thesaurus, and/or spell checker, find and correct errors and improve word choice.
- **W.WR.3.5.-** Generate questions about a topic and independently locate related information from at least two reference sources (print and non-print) to obtain information on that topic.
- W.SE.3.6.- Use discussion, books, or media resources to gather ideas, outline them, and prioritize the information to include while planning to write about a topic.
- **W.RW.3.7.-** Engage in independent and task-based writing for both short and extended periods of time, producing written work routinely.

NJSLS ELA Speaking and Listening

- SL.PE.3.1.- Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade 3 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
- **SL.PE.3.1.A-** Explicitly draw on previously read text or material and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.
- **SL.PE.3.1.B-** Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).

- **SL.PE.3.1.C-** Ask questions to check understanding of information presented, stay on topic, and link their comments to the remarks of others.
- **SL.PE.3.1.D-**Explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.
- **SL.ES.3.3.** Ask and answer guestions about information from a speaker, offering appropriate elaboration and detail.
- SL.PI.3.4.- Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking clearly at an understandable pace.
- **SL.UM.3.5.-** Use multimedia to demonstrate fluid reading at an understandable pace; add visual displays when appropriate to emphasize or enhance certain facts or details.
- SL.AS.3.6.- Speak in complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification

NJSLS Social Studies

- **6.1.5.CivicsPD.3-** Explain how and why it is important that people from diverse cultures collaborate to find solutions to community, state, national, and global challenges.
- **6.1.5.CivisCM.1-** Use a variety of sources to describe the characteristics exhibited by real and fictional people that contribute(d) to the well-being of their community and country.
- 6.1.5.CivicsCM.3- Identify the types of behaviors that promote collaboration and problem solving with others who
 have different perspectives.
- **6.1.5.CivicsPI.1-** Describe ways in which people benefit from and are challenged by working together, including through government, workplaces, voluntary organizations, and families.
- **6.1.5.GeoPP.2-** Describe how landforms, climate and weather, and availability of resources have impacted where and how people live and work in different regions of New Jersey and the United States.
- **6.1.5.GeoPP.4-** Investigate the different physical and human characteristics of urban, suburban and rural communities and identify the factors that might attract individuals to that space.
- **6.1.5.GeoSV.2-** Use maps to explain the impact of location and place on the relationships between places in New Jersey, the United States and other countries.
- **6.1.5.GeoSV.4-** Use a variety of geographic representations to describe the similarities and differences between places in New Jersey, the United States and the world (e.g., maps, data visualizations, graphs, diagrams, aerial and other photographs, GPS).
- **6.1.5.GeoGl.1-** Use multiple sources to evaluate the impact of the movement of people from place to place on individuals, communities, and regions.
- **6.1.5.HistoryCC.4-** Use evidence to document how the interactions among African, European, and Native American groups impacted their respective cultures.

NJSLS Science

- **3.ESS2-1.** Represent data in tables and graphical displays to describe typical weather conditions expected during a particular season.
- 3.ESS2-2 -Obtain and combine information to describe climates in different regions of the world.
- **3.ESS3-1** Ask questions to determine cause and effect relationships of electric or magnetic interactions between two objects not in contact with each other.

NJSLS Health and Physical Education

• **2.1.4.E.1.** - Compare and contrast how individuals and families attempt to address basic human needs.

NJSLS - Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills

- **9.1.5.CR.1** Compare various ways to give back and relate them to your strengths, interests, and other personal factors.
- 9.1.5.FP.3 Analyze how spending choices and decision-making can result in positive or negative consequences.
- 9.1.5.PB.2 Describe choices consumers have with money (e.g., save, spend, donate)
- **9.2.5.CAP.1** Evaluate personal likes and dislikes and identify careers that might be suited to personal likes.
- 9.2.5.CAP.2 Explain how you might like to earn an income.

 9.4.5.Cl.1 - Use appropriate communication technologies to collaborate with individuals with diverse perspectives about a local and/or global climate change issue and deliberate about possible solutions. 9.4.5.CT.1 - Identify and gather relevant data that will aid in the problem-solving process. 9.4.5.CT.3 - Describe how digital tools and technology may be used to solve problems. 9.4.5.GCA.1 - Analyze how culture shapes individual and community perspectives and points of view. 9.4.5.IML.3 - Represent the same data in multiple visual formats in order to tell a story about the data. Central Idea / Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that photographs, illustrations, and details help them make sense of what they read. 				
 Writers understand that information and ideas can be compared and contrasted. Learners understand that there are similarities and differences in communities around the world. 	How do writers compare and contrast information and ideas?			
 Content: (Module Goals) Readers will use photographs, illustrations, and details to make sense of texts. Writers will write a compare-and-contrast essay that includes an introduction, linking words and phrases, a developed topic, and a conclusion. Learners will recognize that families and communities differ from place to place around the world. Text Complexity Measures - TR48 - TR54 The following measures and considerations create a three-part model to gauge the difficulty of a particular text. Quantitative Measures Lexile Qualitative Measures Literary/Informational Text Text Structure Language and Vocabulary Theme and Knowledge Demands Reader and Task Consideration Motivation, Knowledge, Experiences of Students Difficulty of the Task or Questions Posed 	Skills(Objectives): Reading: • Main Idea • Literal and Nonliteral Meanings • Analyze Photos • Determine Word Meaning • Ask and Answer Questions • Main Idea and Key Details • Use Illustrations to Understand Text • Use Text Features • Distinguish Point of View • Compare and Contrast • Central Message • Determine Word Meaning Writing: • Write an Informative/Explanatory Paragraph • Compare Different Genres • Describe and Analyze an Illustration • Write an Introduction • Add Details to an Informative Paragraph • Add Illustrations for a Topic • Group Related Ideas and Information • Use Linking Words and Phrases • Write a Concluding Statement or Section • Take Brief Notes from Several Sources • Gather Information to Write a Paragraph • Sort Evidence for a Essay • Write a First Draft • Revise a First Draft • Revise a First Draft • Edit a Compare-Contrast Essay • Write an Ortine • Publish and Present a Compare-Contrast Ess			
Stage 2: Assessment Evidence				
Performance Task(s): Other Evidence: Performance Based Assessment: Beginning of Year Assessment: • Baseline Assessment				

 Informative/Explanatory Task: Compare and Contrast Communities - Scholars will use what they have learned from the selections to compare and contrast two communities. Scholars will: introduce the topic. group related information together. develop the topic with facts, definitions, and details. use linking words and phrases to connect ideas. provide a conclusion. 	Formative Assessments: • Reading Keystones • Benchmark Vocabulary Practice • Text Analysis Practice/Application • Write in Response to Reading • Reading Keystone Rubrics • Reading/Language Analysis • Write in Response to Reading • Benchmark Vocabulary • Writing Keystones: • Checklists • Writing Rubrics: • Narrative • Informative/Explanatory • Opinion • Oral Reading Fluency Quick Checks Summative Assessments:
Stage 3: Le	 Selection Test - Anchor Text Performance-Based Assessment - Module A & B End-of-Unit Assessment
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Resources:	
Lesson 1 - READING: Main Ideas & Supporting Details Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: • Prefixes <i>un-, re-, mis-, dis-, non-</i>	 Lesson 1 - READING: Main Ideas & Supporting Details TE pg. 212
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: Learners understand that there are similarities and differences in communities around the world. Explore Poetry - Read poem and discuss. 	 TE pg. 212 <i>City Songs</i>, Text Collection, pg. 125
• Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do photographs, illustrations, and details help readers understand text? How do writers compare and contrast information and ideas?	 TE pg. 212 <i>City Homes</i>, Text Collection, pgs. 105-117
• Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 105-117, focusing on what the text is about.	 TE pg. 212 <i>City Homes,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 105-117 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss which homes are the most interesting and why.	 TE pg. 212 <i>City Homes,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 105-117 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
 Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 213 <i>City Homes,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 105-117 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7

By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary -TE pgs. 213-214 Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for By-the-Way Words - terraced, radiators, canals Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Benchmark Vocabulary - townhouses, suburbs, Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate apartments, concrete, streetcars related words. Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205 • **Reading Analysis:** Main Idea - Display and complete Main Idea TE pg. 214 ٠ • organizer with class to determine the main idea and Main Idea Graphic Organizer TR36, City Homes, Text Collection, pgs. 105-117 supporting details. • Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources:** Lesson 1 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing Lesson 1 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing **Conventions Mini-Lesson:** Review the Definition of Adverbs - Display TE pg. 221 sentence and guide scholars in defining adverbs. Set the Purpose: Convey Ideas and Information - Remind scholars TE pg. 218 • that in informative/explanatory writing, writers inform City Homes, Text Collection, pgs. 105-117 readers about a topic or explain a topic to readers. **Teach and Model:** Convey Ideas and Information - Through TE pg. 218 discussion, guide scholars to recognize how the City Homes, Text Collection, pgs. 109-110 writer expresses him/herself by presenting factual information. Prepare to Write: Write an Explanatory Paragraph - Model TE pg. 219 • determining a viewpoint, choosing facts, and **Teacher Modeled Writing** organizing main ideas and details to write an explanatory/informative paragraph. **Independent Writing Practice:** Write an Explanatory Paragraph - Scholars write TE pg. 220 an informative/explanatory paragraph that expresses **Digital Options** their own views while providing factual information. Share Writing: Volunteers share their writing with the class. The TE pg. 220 class suggests and discusses how the details may Student Writing be used to write an informative/explanatory paragraph. Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources:** Lesson 2 - READING: Distinguish Literal and Nonliteral Lesson 2 - READING: Distinguish Literal and Nonliteral Meanings Meanings Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: • Prefixes un-, re-, mis-, dis-, non-• TE pg. 222

Build Understanding:

- Set the Purpose Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that information and ideas can be compared and contrasted.
- Explore Poetry Read poem and discuss.
- Engage Scholars Essential Questions: How do photographs, illustrations, and details help readers understand text? How do writers compare and contrast information and ideas?
- **Read** Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the text, focusing on word meanings to deepen understanding of key details and main ideas.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss the difference in meaning between *house* and *home*.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **Benchmark Vocabulary** Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Language Analysis:

• Literal and Nonliteral Meanings - Display and complete the Three-Column Chart with class to show that the same word can have literal and nonliteral meanings.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 2 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• Review How Adverbs Function in a Sentence -Display sentences and guide scholars in reviewing the functions of adverbs.

Set the Purpose:

 Understanding Different Genres - Remind scholars that there are different kinds, or genres, of informative writing.

Teach and Model:

- TE pg. 222
- *City Homes,* Text Collection, pgs. 105-117
- Living Above Good Fortune, TC, pgs. 122-123
- TE pg. 222
- City Homes, Text Collection, pgs. 105-117
- TE pg. 222
- City Homes, Text Collection, pgs. 105-117
- Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- TE pg. 222
- City Homes, Text Collection, pgs. 105-117
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 223
- City Homes, Text Collection, pgs. 105-117
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pg. 224
- Benchmark Vocabulary townhouses, suburbs, apartments
- Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text TR24-27
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
- TE pg. 224
- Three-Column Chart TR40
- City Homes, Text Collection, pgs. 105-117

Resources:

Lesson 2 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing

- TE pg. 231
- TE pg. 228
- City Homes, Text Collection, pgs. 105-117

 Understanding Different Genres - Through discussion, guide scholars to recognize different genres of informative/explanatory writing. 	 TE pg. 228 <i>City Homes,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 113
 Prepare to Write: Compare Different Genres - Model asking questions to identify genre, then organizing a genre 	TE pg. 229Teacher Modeled Writing
 Independent Writing Practice: Compare Different Genres - Scholars complete a graphic organizer to determine the characteristics of informative writing, then write about the similarities and differences among the genres. 	 TE pg. 230 Digital Options Web B Graphic Organizer TR45
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their pre-writing research with the class. The class discusses how the different genres may be used in informative writing. 	TE pg. 230Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 3 - READING: Analyze Information from Photos and Captions	Resources: Lesson 3 - READING: Analyze Information from Photos and Captions
 Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Prefixes un-, re-, mis-, dis-, non- 	• TE pg. 232
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that photographs, illustrations, and details help them make sense of what they read. Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do 	 TE pg. 232 <i>City Homes,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 105-117 TE pg. 232
photographs, illustrations, and details help readers understand text? How do writers compare and contrast information and ideas?	City Homes, Text Collection, pgs. 105-117
• Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the text, focusing on photos and captions to deepen understanding of key details and ideas.	 TE pg. 232 <i>City Homes,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 105-117 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss how the key details from captions in help readers to understand the text.	 TE pg. 232 <i>City Homes,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 105-117 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
 Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 232 <i>City Homes,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 105-117 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pg. 234 Benchmark Vocabulary - concrete, streetcars Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Informational Text TR24-27

	Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
 Reading Analysis: Analyze Photos - Display and complete with class the Three-Column Chart to show how photographs appeal to emotions and help readers connect ideas. 	 TE pg. 234 <i>City Homes,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 105-117 Three-Column Chart TR40
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 3 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing	Resources Lesson 3 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Review Using Adverbs in a Sentence - Display sentences and guide scholars in using adverbs in a sentence. 	• TE pg. 241
 Set the Purpose: Write a Description of Graphics - Remind scholars that some explanatory texts use illustration and other graphics as well as text to convey information. 	 TE pg. 238 <i>City Homes,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 105-117
 Teach and Model: Write a Description of Graphics - Through discussion, guide scholars to recognize how the photographs support and expand the text in <i>City Homes</i>. 	 TE pg. 238 <i>City Homes,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 106, 111, 113
 Prepare to Write: Describe and Analyze an Illustration - Model observing photos with a purpose, analyzing the photo and taking notes about the photo. 	 TE pg. 239 Teacher Modeled Writing <i>City Homes,</i> Text Collection, pg. 106
 Independent Writing Practice: Describe and Analyze an Illustration - Scholars describe and analyze an illustration in the text, using evidence from the text and photos to show how geography influences a way of life. 	 TE pg. 240 Digital Options <i>City Homes,</i> Text Collection, pg. 106
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their observations with the class. The class suggests and discusses how other illustrations show how geography influences life. 	TE pg. 240Student Writing
<u>Learning Opportunities/Strategies:</u> Lesson 4 - READING: Determine the Main Idea of Text	Resources: Lesson 4 - READING: Determine the Main Idea of Text
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Prefixes <i>un-, re-, mis-, dis-, non-</i> 	• TE pg. 242
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: Learners understand that there are similarities and differences in communities around the world. 	 TE pg. 242 Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 4-5

Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do TE pg. 242 • photographs, illustrations, and details help readers Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. • understand text? How do writers compare and 4-5 contrast information and ideas? **Read** - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. TE pg. 242 4-5, focusing on what the text is mainly about. Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 4-5 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 . Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to TE pg. 42 discuss the extreme places to live mentioned in the Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. text. 4-5 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 **Close Read:** Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK guestions and follow TE pg. 243 • Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live • scholars to support their answers with evidence. Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 • Small Group Discussion TR6-7 • By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary -TE pgs. 243-244 • • By-the-Way Words - jungle Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for • Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Benchmark Vocabulary - similar, characters, extreme • Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 • related words. Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205 • **Reading Analysis:** Main Idea - Display and complete the Main Idea TE pg. 244 organizer with class to chart the main idea and key Main Idea Graphic Organizer TR36 details. • Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 4-5 Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Resources Lesson 4 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing Lesson 4 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing **Conventions Mini-Lesson: Review Using Coordinating Conjunctions in a** TE pg. 251 Sentence - Display sentences and guide scholars in using coordinating conjunctions. Set the Purpose: Introduce a Topic - Remind scholars that when they TE pg. 248 are informing or explaining, they must introduce their Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. topic. 4-5 **Teach and Model:** Introduce a Topic - Using models from the text, TE pg. 248 ٠ explain that when writers write an introduction to a Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. text that informs, they read about their topic first to 4-5 learn interesting ideas and to form a main idea about their topic. Prepare to Write:

Write an Introduction - Model choosing a topic from TE pg. 249 • the text, gathering information, and stating a main Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. • 4-5 idea. **Teacher Modeled Writing Independent Writing Practice:** Write an Introduction - Scholars write an TE pg. 250 • introduction to a topic that appears in the text. **Digital Options** Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. • 4-5 Share Writing: Volunteers share their introductions with the class. TE pg. 250 ٠ The class identifies the topic and main idea in each Student Writing one. Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources:** Lesson 5 - READING: Understand Key Vocabulary Lesson 5 - READING: Understand Key Vocabulary Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Prefixes un-, re-, mis-, dis-, non-TE pg. 252 **Build Understanding:** Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: Writers TE pg. 252 • understand that information and ideas can be Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. compared and contrasted. 6-11 Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do TE pg. 252 • photographs, illustrations, and details help readers Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. understand text? How do writers compare and 6-11 contrast information and ideas? **Read** - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. TE pg. 252 6-11, focusing on what the text is mainly about. Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 6-11 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to TE pg.252 discuss what makes Supai village an extreme place Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. or different from where most people live. 6-11 • Think-Pair-Share Routing TR2-3 **Close Read:** Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow TE pg. 253 ٠ • Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live scholars to support their answers with evidence. Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 • Small Group Discussion TR6-7 • By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary -TE pgs. 253-254 • Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for By-the-Way Words - paradise, remote, creek Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Benchmark Vocabulary - canyon, emerald, survive • Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Informational Text related words. TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205 Language Analysis: Determine Word Meaning - Use examples from TE pg. 254 pgs. 9-10 of Deep Down and Other Extreme Places

<i>to Live to</i> model using context clues to determine word meaning with class.	 Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 9-10
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 5 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing	Resources Lesson 5 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Define Subordinating Conjunctions - Display sentences and guide scholars to use subordinating conjunctions. 	• TE pg. 261
 Set the Purpose: Develop a Topic - Remind scholars that after writers introduce a topic and a main idea, they develop the topic. 	 TE pg. 258 Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 6-11
 Teach and Model: Develop a Topic - Explain that when writers develop a topic for an informative essay, they are presenting information that supports their main idea. 	 TE pg. 258 Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 6, 8, 9
 Prepare to Write: Add Details to an Informative Paragraph - Explain to scholars that before they begin to develop a paragraph, they should develop a plan for their writing. Model gathering information, choosing facts, and organizing facts into an informative paragraph. 	 TE pg. 259 Teacher Modeled Writing <i>Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live,</i> pgs. 6-11
 Independent Writing Practice: Add Details to an Informative Paragraph - Have scholars develop information about their topic by adding facts, definitions, and details to their introductions from Lesson 4, and writing one or more paragraphs. 	 TE pg. 260 Digital Options Student Writing
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their writing with the class. The class identifies facts, definitions, and details. 	TE pg. 260Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 6 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions About a Text	Resources: Lesson 6 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions About a Text
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: • Spelling of /j/, /s/, and /k/	• TE pg. 262
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that photographs, illustrations, and details help them make sense of what they read. Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do photographs, illustrations, and details help readers 	 TE pg. 262 Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 12-13 TE pg. 262

understand text? How do writers compare and Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. • contrast information and ideas? 12-13 **Read** - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. TE pg. 262 12-13, focusing on what the text is mainly about. Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 12-13 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 • Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to TE pg. 262 • discuss what life is like for the Afar people. Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 12-13 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK guestions and follow TE pg. 263 • Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live scholars to support their answers with evidence. Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 • Small Group Discussion TR6-7 • By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary -TE pgs. 263-264 • • Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for By-the-Way Words - region, nomadic • Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Benchmark Vocabulary - mine • Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 • related words. Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205 • **Reading Analysis:** Ask and Answer Questions - Display and complete TE pg. 264 with class the Two Sorting Boxes to ask and answer Two Sorting Boxes TR42 questions about informational text. Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pg. 12 Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Resources Lesson 6 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing Lesson 6 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing **Conventions Mini-Lesson:** Use Subordinating Conjunctions in a Sentence -TE pg. 271 Display sentences and guide scholars in using subordinating conjunctions in sentences. Set the Purpose: Use Illustrations to Aid Comprehension - Remind TE pg. 268 scholars that when writers develop their topics, they Student Model use facts and details. **Teach and Model:** Use Illustrations to Aid Comprehension - Explain TE pg. 268 that when writers present information, they Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. sometimes choose to illustrate some information to 12-13 help the reader better understand what the text is Student Model saying. Prepare to Write: Add Illustrations for a Topic - Model illustrating an TE pg. 269 idea by using photos and captions.

Teacher Modeled Writing

Independent Writing Practice:

• Add Illustrations for a Topic - Scholars find or draw illustrations for the topic they started writing about in Lesson 4 and write a caption for it.

Share Writing:

• Volunteers share their illustrations with the class. The class comments on how the illustrations are captioned and if its caption helps the reader understand the topic.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 7 - READING: Determine Main Idea and Key Details

Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:

• Spelling of /j/, /s/, and /k/

Build Understanding:

- Set the Purpose Share the Enduring Understanding: *Readers understand that photographs, illustrations, and details help them make sense of what they read.*
- Engage Scholars Essential Questions: How do photographs, illustrations, and details help readers understand text? How do writers compare and contrast information and ideas?
- **Read** Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 14-17, focusing on what the text is mainly about.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss some examples of how extreme life in the Danakil Depression is.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary** -Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Reading Analysis:

• Main Idea and Key Details - Display and complete the Main Idea organizer with class to chart the main idea and key details.

- TE pg. 270
- Student Writing Lesson 4
- Digital Options
- TE pg. 270
- Student Writing

Resources:

Lesson 7 - READING: Determine Main Idea and Key Details

- TE pg. 272
- TE pg. 272
- Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 14-17
- TE pg. 272
- Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 14-17
- TE pg. 272 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 14-17
- TE pg. 272 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 14-17
- TE pg. 273
- Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pgs. 273-274
- By-the-Way Words salt flats
- Benchmark Vocabulary evaporated, provide, herd
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
- TE pg. 274
- Main Idea Graphic Organizer TR36
- Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 14-17

Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 7 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing	Resources Lesson 7 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Review Plural Nouns - Display sentences and guide scholars to use plural subjects and the correct verb forms in sentences. 	• TE pg. 281
 Set the Purpose: Group Related Information - Explain that writers gather the facts and key details that they will use in their informative or explanatory writing. 	 TE pg. 278 Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 14-17
 Teach and Model: Group Related Information - Using the Student Model, discuss how writers group related information, then use it to write a paragraph. Prepare to Write: 	 TE pg. 278 Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 14-17 Student Model
 Group Related Ideas and Information - Explain to scholars that they begin their work by choosing facts and key details, then categorize them. Model reviewing facts and writing a category name. 	TE pg. 279Teacher Modeled Writing
 Independent Writing Practice: Group Related Ideas and Information - Scholars write facts and key details and group related information as shown in the student model, using a graphic organizer, or writing a paragraph. 	 TE pg. 280 Main Idea Graphic Organizer TR36 Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their groupings with the class. The class decides whether the information is related. 	TE pg. 280Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 8 - READING: Use Illustrations to Understand Text	Resources: Lesson 8 - READING: Use Illustrations to Understand Text
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: • Spelling of /j/, /s/, and /k/	• TE pg. 282
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that information and ideas can be compared and contrasted. 	 TE pg. 282 Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 18-19
• Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: How do photographs, illustrations, and details help readers understand text? How do writers compare and contrast information and ideas?	 TE pg. 282 Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 18-19
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 18-19, focusing on what the text is mainly about. 	• TE pg. 282 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11

• **Turn and Talk** - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss what makes the Sami homeland an extreme place to live.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary** -Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Reading Analysis:

• Use Illustrations to Understand Text - Display and complete the T-Chart with class to show how illustrations can help readers better understand the text.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 8 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• Use Regular Verbs - Display sentences and guide scholars in using regular verbs.

Set the Purpose:

• Use Linking Words to Connect Ideas - Remind scholars that once they have grouped information, they can use linking words and phrases to help make the connections between their ideas clear.

Teach and Model:

• Use Linking Words to Connect Ideas - Through discussion, model using linking words to group related ideas and to show how words, phrases, sentences, and paragraphs connect to each other.

Prepare to Write:

• Use Linking Words and Phrases - Model adding a linking phrase to sentences from the text and using the correct linking word based on the text.

Independent Writing Practice:

Use Linking Words and Phrases - Scholars write a paragraph using linking words and phrases to connect ideas.

- Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 18-19
- TE pg. 282 Think-Pair-Share Routing TR2-3
- Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 18-19
- TE pg. 283
- Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pgs. 283-284
- By-the-Way Words Arctic
- Benchmark Vocabulary roaming, farthest
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
- TE pg. 284
- T-Chart TR39
- Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 18-19

Resources

Lesson 8 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing

- TE pg. 291
- TE pg. 288
- Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 18-19
- TE pg. 288
- Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 12, 16
- TE pg. 289
- Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pg. 9
 - Teacher Modeled Writing
- TE pg. 290
- Digital Options

The class identifies each linking word and phrase. earning Opportunities/Strategies: esson 9 - READING: Build Understanding oundational Skills Mini-Lesson: • Spelling of /j/, /s/, and /k/	 Student Writing <u>Resources:</u> Lesson 9 - READING: Build Understanding TE pg. 292
esson 9 - READING: Build Understanding oundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	Lesson 9 - READING: Build Understanding
	• TE pg 292
 Spelling of /j/, /s/, and /k/ 	• TF ng 292
	• TE pg. 202
uild Understanding:	
• Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: <i>Readers understand that</i> <i>photographs, illustrations, and details help them</i> <i>make sense of what they read.</i>	 TE pg. 292 Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 20-23
• Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do photographs, illustrations, and details help readers understand text? How do writers compare and contrast information and ideas?	 TE pg. 292 Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 20-23
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 20-23, focusing on what the text is mainly about. 	 TE pg. 292 Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 20-23 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss what life is like for the Sami people.	 TE pg. 292 Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 20-23 Think-Pair-Share Routing TR2-3
lose Read:	
 Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	
• Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pg. 294 Benchmark Vocabulary - species, occasion Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Informational Text TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
anguage Analysis:	
 Use Text Features - Display and complete the Three-Column Chart with class to show how to use different kinds of headings to understand information 	 TE pg. 294 Three-Column Chart TR40 Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 20-23
<u>earning Opportunities/Strategies:</u> esson 9 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing	Resources Lesson 9 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing
conventions Mini-Lesson:	

Use Plural Subjects and Verbs - Display sentences TE pg. 301 and guide scholars in using plural subjects and verbs. Set the Purpose: Use Linking Words to Connect Ideas - Remind TE pg. 298 • scholars that once they have gathered information Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. on their topic, they can compare and contrast ideas 20-23 using linking words and phrases. **Teach and Model:** Use Linking Words to Connect Ideas - Use the TE pg. 298 Student Model to explain that when writers write a Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. compare-and-contrast text, they need to be sure 20-23 their readers can follow the similarities and differences they present. Prepare to Write: Write a Comparison-Contrast Paragraph - Model TE pg. 299 exploring comparisons based on the text and adding Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. linking words. 20-23 **Independent Writing Practice:** Write a Comparison-Contrast Paragraphs -TE pg. 300 Scholars write a paragraph using linking words and **Digital Options** phrases to compare and contrast two kinds of extreme communities or two things people do in an extreme community. Share Writing: Volunteers share their writing with the class. The TE pg. 300 ٠ class identifies each linking word and phrase. Student Writing Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources:** Lesson 10 - READING: Author's Point of View Lesson 10 - READING: Author's Point of View Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Spelling of /j/, /s/, and /k/ TE pg. 302 **Build Understanding:** Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: TE pg. 302 Learners understand that there are similarities and Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. differences in communities around the world. 24-25 Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do TE pg. 302 photographs, illustrations, and details help readers Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. understand text? How do writers compare and 24-25 contrast information and ideas? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. TE pg. 302 24-25, focusing on what the text is about. Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 24-25 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11

• **Turn and Talk** - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss what the writer says about where you live.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary** -Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Language Analysis:

• **Distinguish Point of View** - Complete the Venn Diagram with class to keep what scholars think separate from what the author thinks.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 10 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• Review Regular Past Tense Verbs - Display sentences and guide scholars in using regular past tense verbs.

Set the Purpose:

• **Provide a Concluding Statement or Section -**Explain to scholars that after writers have completed their introductions and written paragraphs developing their topic, they can work on their conclusions.

Teach and Model:

• **Provide a Concluding Statement or Section** -Through discussion, explain to scholars that when writers conclude, they don't always have to summarize, but they should remind readers of the main idea without repeating their exact words from earlier.

Prepare to Write:

• Write a Concluding Statement or Section - Model sticking to the topic in a text, adding interest based on the text, and summarizing.

Independent Writing Practice:

• Write a Concluding Statement or Section -Scholars write a paragraph that concludes the topic they started in Lesson 4.

- TE pg. 302
- Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 24-25
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 303
- Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pgs. 303-304
- By-the-Way Word tribe
- Benchmark Vocabulary probably, imagine, normal
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Informational Text TR24-27
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
- TE pg. 304
- Venn Diagram TR43
- Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 24-25

Resources

Lesson 10 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing

- TE pg. 311
- TE pg. 308
- Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 24-25
- TE pg. 308
- Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pg. 24
- TE pg. 309
- Teacher Modeled Writing
- Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 24-25
- TE pg. 310
- Digital Options

 Share Writing: Volunteers share their writing with the class. The class identifies the topic, subtopics or other summaries, and the way the writer says, "This is the end." Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 11 - READING: Use Text Features to Determine Word Meaning 	 TE pg. 310 Student Writing Writing Keystone Checklist Resources: Lesson 11 - READING: Use Text Features to Determine Word Meaning
 Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Suffixes -ly, -ful, -ness, -less, -able, -ible 	• TE pg. 312
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that information and ideas can be compared and contrasted. 	 TE pg. 312 Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 26-27
 Engage Students - Share the Essential Questions: How do photographs, illustrations, and details help readers understand text? How do writers compare and contrast information and ideas? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 26-27, focusing on how the structures on these 	 TE pg. 312 Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 26-27 TE pg. 312 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs.
 pages differ from other parts of the text. Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss what you can learn from these pages. 	 26-27 TE pg.312 Think-Pair-Share Routing TR2-3 Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 26-27
 Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 312 Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pgs. 313-314 By-the-Way Word - nomadic Benchmark Vocabulary - medicinal Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Informational Text TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
 Language Analysis: Use Text Features - Display and complete the Web B organizer with class to show how to use glossaries to determine word meanings. 	 TE pg. 314 Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 26-27 Web B Graphic Organizer TR45
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 11 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing	Resources Lesson 11 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing
Conventions Mini-Lesson:	

Use Regular Past Tense Verbs in a Sentence - Display sentences and guide scholars in using regular past tense verbs in a sentence.	• TE pg. 321
 Set the Purpose: Take Brief Notes on Sources - Remind scholars 	• TE pg. 318
that when they look in sources to find information for	 Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs.
an informative or explanatory text, they need to take	26-27
brief notes about the information they find.	
Teach and Model:	
• Take Brief Notes on Sources - Through discussion,	• TE pg. 318
help scholars understand how the author of the text	• Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs.
may have taken notes from sources to provide	22-23
details.	
Prepare to Write:	
Take Brief Notes from Several Sources - Model	• TE pg. 319
using several sources for taking notes.	Teacher Modeled Writing
	 Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 26-27
Independent Writing Practice:	20*21
• Take Brief Notes from Several Sources - Scholars	• TE pg. 320
choose a topic and research it, take notes, and	Digital Options
define unknown words, then write a paragraph.	
Share Writing:	
 Volunteers share their notes with the class. The 	• TE pg. 320
class evaluates the notes and offers suggestions.	Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:
Lesson 12 - READING: Compare and Contrast Texts	Lesson 12 - READING: Compare and Contrast Texts
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	
• Suffixes -ly, -ful, -ness, -less, -able, -ible	• TE pg. 322
Build Understanding:	TE 0 0 000
 Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: Learners understand that there are similarities and 	 TE pg. 322 City Homes
differences in communities around the world.	 City Homes Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live
unerences in communices around the world.	
Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do	• TE pg. 322
photographs, illustrations, and details help readers	City Homes
understand text? How do writers compare and	Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live
 contrast information and ideas? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine, focusing on 	• TE ng 322
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine, focusing on reading to review, summarize, and compare the 	 TE pg. 322 <i>City Homes</i>,
information in the texts.	 Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live
	Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
Turn and Tally Fallow Think Dair Obsers Davidian to	
 Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss what you learned from the two texts. 	 TE pg. 322 City Homes
	 Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live

Think-Pair-Share Routing TR2-3 • Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow TE pg. 323 ٠ • Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking City Homes scholars to support their answers with evidence. Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7 • Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark TE pg. 324 • • Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach Benchmark Vocabulary - cities, similar, normal the meanings of words. Use the Generative Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Informational Text • Vocabulary Chart to generate related words. TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205 **Reading Analysis:** Climate Change Connection: How are the 2-column chart communities in "City Homes" and "Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live" affected by climate change? Use a 2 column chart to compare two climates from one community in each story. Compare and Contrast - Display and complete the TE pg. 324 • Two Sorting Boxes with class to compare the main Two Sorting Boxes TR42 ideas and key details in both texts. City Homes Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live • Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources** Lesson 12 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing Lesson 12 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing **Conventions Mini-Lesson:** Define Plural Irregular Verbs - Display sentences TE pg. 331 ٠ and guide scholars to form and use plural irregular verbs. Set the Purpose: Gather Information - Remind scholars of the TE pg. 328 elements of strong informational writing. City Homes Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live Teach and Model: Gather Information - Remind scholars that as they TE pg. 328 research additional sources, they will need to take City Homes additional notes. Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. • 6-7 Prepare to Write: Gather Information to Write a Paragraph- Explain TE pg. 329 to scholars that when they research topics, they **Teacher Modeled Writing** should look for information in many sources. Model City Homes • looking for similarities and differences, paraphrasing, Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live • and listing sources. Independent Writing Practice: Gather Information to Write a Paragraph -• TE pg. 330 Scholars write a paragraph using evidence from **Digital Options** three sources, which may include the texts in this module.

 Share Writing: Volunteers share their writing with the class. The class identifies the main ideas and supporting details in each paragraph. 	TE pg. 330Student Writing
<u>Learning Opportunities/Strategies:</u> Lesson 13 - READING: Determine the Central Message	Resources: Lesson 13 - READING: Determine the Central Message
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	
• Suffixes -ly, -ful, -ness, -less, -able, -ible	• TE pg. 332
Build Understanding:	
• Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that photographs, illustrations, and details help them make sense of what they read.	 TE pg. 332 The Song of Sky and Sand, Chapters 1-3
• Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: How do photographs, illustrations, and details help readers understand text? How do writers compare and contrast information and ideas?	 TE pg. 332 The Song of Sky and Sand, Chapters 1-3
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read chapters 1-3, focusing on what the text is mainly about. 	 TE pg. 332 The Song of Sky and Sand, Chapters 1-3 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss where the story takes place, based on the illustrations.	 TE pg. 332 The Song of Sky and Sand, Chapters 1-3 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
 Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 333 The Song of Sky and Sand, Chapters 1-3 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pgs. 333-334 By-the-Way Words - shimmering, plain, constellation Benchmark Vocabulary - journey, shuffled, crooked, drought Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Concretive Vocabulary Chart TE 202 205
 Reading Analysis: Central Message - Display and complete the Web B organizer to find the central message by looking at the key details and illustrations. 	 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205 TE 334 <i>The Song of Sky and Sand,</i> Chapters 1-3 Web B Graphic Organizer TR45
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 13 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing	Resources Lesson 13 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: How Plural Irregular Verbs Function - Guide scholars in writing sentences using plural irregular verbs 	• TE pg. 341

verbs.

 Set the Purpose: Sort Evidence - Remind scholars that gathering notes from different sources builds a better knowledge base of the topic. Teach and Model: Sort Evidence - Through discussion, model taking notes and grouping facts and details together related to each category. Prepare to Write: Sort Evidence for an Essay - Explain to scholars that when organizing information about a topic, they need to choose at least three categories to focus on, then model thinking about categories. Independent Writing Practice: Sort Evidence for an Essay - Scholars sort evidence for an essay that will compare their research on communities to their own way of life. They will sort their notes from Lessons 11 and 12 	 TE pg. 338 TE pg. 338 Models from <i>Sleuth</i>, pgs. 24-25 TE pg. 339 Teacher Modeled Writing <i>The Song of Sky and Sand</i>, Chapters 1-3 TE pg. 340 Digital Options
 Sort Evidence - Through discussion, model taking notes and grouping facts and details together related to each category. Prepare to Write: Sort Evidence for an Essay - Explain to scholars that when organizing information about a topic, they need to choose at least three categories to focus on, then model thinking about categories. Independent Writing Practice: Sort Evidence for an Essay - Scholars sort evidence for an essay that will compare their research on communities to their own way of life. 	 Models from <i>Sleuth</i>, pgs. 24-25 TE pg. 339 Teacher Modeled Writing <i>The Song of Sky and Sand</i>, Chapters 1-3 TE pg. 340
 Sort Evidence for an Essay - Explain to scholars that when organizing information about a topic, they need to choose at least three categories to focus on, then model thinking about categories. Independent Writing Practice: Sort Evidence for an Essay - Scholars sort evidence for an essay that will compare their research on communities to their own way of life. 	 Teacher Modeled Writing The Song of Sky and Sand, Chapters 1-3 TE pg. 340
• Sort Evidence for an Essay - Scholars sort evidence for an essay that will compare their research on communities to their own way of life.	
into at least three categories.	
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their categories with the class. 	TE pg. 340Student Writing
<u>Learning Opportunities/Strategies:</u> Lesson 14 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions to Understand a Text	Resources: Lesson 14 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions to Understand a Text
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Suffixes -ly, -ful, -ness, -less, -able, -ible 	• TE pg. 342
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that information and ideas can be compared and contrasted. Engage Students - Share the Essential Questions: How do photographs, illustrations, and details help readers understand text? How do writers compare and contrast information and ideas? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read Chapters 4-6, focusing on what the text is mainly about. 	 TE pg. 342 <i>The Song of Sky and Sand</i>, Chapters 4-6 TE pg. 342 <i>The Song of Sky and Sand</i>, Chapters 4-6 TE pg. 342 <i>The Song of Sky and Sand</i>, Chapters 4-6 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss how the illustration on pg. 34 helps you understand what is happening in the text.	 TE pg. 342 <i>The Song of Sky and Sand,</i> pg. 34 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
Close Read:	
	Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3

Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.	 TE pg. 343 The Song of Sky and Sand, Chapters 4-6 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pgs. 343-344 By-the-Way Words - quest, oasis Benchmark Vocabulary - desert, limit, navigate, celebrate Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
 Reading Analysis: Ask and Answer Questions - Display and complete the T-Chart with class to show that asking and answering questions can help readers better understand the text. 	 TE pg. 344 <i>The Song of Sky and Sand</i>, Chapters 4-6 T-Chart TR39
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 14 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing	Resources Lesson 14 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Use Plural Irregular Verbs in a Sentence - Guide scholars in writing sentences using plural irregular verbs. 	• TE pg. 351
 Set the Purpose: Plan and Prewrite - Remind scholars of the five stages in the writing process: Plan, Draft, Revise, Edit, and Publish. 	• TE pg. 348
 Plan and Prewrite - Through discussion, explain to students that the importance of an outline is to organize their information and thoughts in an order that makes sense and will be easy for them to follow as they begin the writing process. 	 TE pg. 348 The Song of Sky and Sand, Chapters 4-6
 Prepare to Write: Write an Outline - Explain to scholars that they will create an outline for the compare-contrast essay they researched in Lessons 11, 12, and 13. Model a few main idea sentence starters and categorizing. 	 TE pg. 349 Teacher Modeled Writing <i>The Song of Sky and Sand,</i> Chapters 4-6
 Independent Writing Practice: Write an Outline - Scholars write an outline for their compare-and-contrast essays. 	TE pg. 350Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their outlines with the class. 	 TE pg. 350 Student Writing Writing Keystone Checklist

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:
Lesson 15 - READING: Determine Word Meaning	Lesson 15 - READING: Determine Word Meaning
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Suffixes -ly, -ful, -ness, -less, -able, -ible 	• TE pg. 352
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that photographs, illustrations, and details help them 	TE pg. 352The Song of Sky and Sand
 <i>make sense of what they read.</i> Explore Poetry - Read poem and discuss. 	• Walking Home from School, TC, pg. 124
• Engage Students - Essential Questions: How do photographs, illustrations, and details help readers understand text? How do writers compare and contrast information and ideas?	 TE pg. 352 The Song of Sky and Sand
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read the text, focusing on the author's word choices. 	 TE pg. 352 The Song of Sky and Sand Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss how the illustration on pg. 12 helps you understand the words in the text.	 TE pg. 352 The Song of Sky and Sand Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
 Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 353 The Song of Sky and Sand Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pg. 154 By-the-Way Word - enthralled Benchmark Vocabulary - natural, spring Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
 Language Analysis: Determine Word Meaning - Display and complete the Three-Column Chart to show how context clues can help determine a word's meaning. 	 TE pg. 354 The Song of Sky and Sand Three-Column Chart TR40
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 15 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing	Resources Lesson 15 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Use Past Tense Irregular Verbs in a Sentence - Guide scholars in using irregular verbs in a sentence. 	• TE pg. 361
Set the Purpose:	

• Draft an Essay - Remind scholars that writers follow a process when they write, then remind them of the five stages of the writing process.	 TE pg. 358 The Song of Sky and Sand
Teach and Model:	
• Draft an Essay - Using the Student Model, explain	• TE pg. 358
that when drafting, writers do not produce perfect,	Student Model
polished works, and know they will have time later to polish their writing.	
Prepare to Write:	TT 0.50
Write a First Draft - Using the outline from Lesson	• TE pg. 359
14, model writing a first draft.	 Teacher Modeled Writing The Song of Sky and Sand
Independent Writing Practice:	
Write a First Draft - Scholars compare their	• TE pg. 360
research on communities to their own way of life,	Digital Options
then they will draft a compare-and-contrast essay	
comparing their own lives to the lives of others	
around the world. They will use their outline from	
Lesson 14 to write the draft.	
Share Writing:	
 Volunteers share their drafts with the class. 	• TE pg. 360
	Student Writing
	Writing Keystone Checklist
	P
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 16 - READING: Compare and Contrast Texts on a	Resources: Lesson 16 - READING: Compare and Contrast Texts on a
Similar Topic	Similar Topic
•	·
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	
• Consonant Patterns wr, kn, gn, st, mb	• TE pg. 362
Build Understanding:	
• Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding:	• TE pg. 362
Readers understand that photographs, illustrations,	Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live
and details help them make sense of what they read.	The Song of Sky and Sound
Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do	• TE pg. 362
photographs, illustrations, and details help readers	 Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live
understand text? How do writers compare and	The Song of Sky and Sound
contrast information and ideas?	
• Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the	• TE pg. 362 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
texts, focusing on how each author presented	Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live
information about cultures and communities.	 Song of Sky and Sound
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to	• TE pg. 362 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
discuss what scholars learned about people working	 Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live
together in both texts.	 Song of Sky and Sound
Close Read:	

Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.	 TE pg. 363 Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, Song of Sky and Sound Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational and Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pg. 364 Benchmark Vocabulary - extreme, journey Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Informational and Literary Text TR24-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
Pooding Analysis:	
 Reading Analysis: Compare and Contrast - Display and complete the Venn Diagram with class to compare and contrast how the authors presented information on a similar topic. 	 TE pg. 364 Venn Diagram TR43 Deep Down and Extreme Places to Live Song of Sky and Sound
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 16 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing	Resources Lesson 16 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Conventional Spelling - Guide scholars in playing a word game with suffixes. 	• TE pg. 371
 Set the Purpose: Revise an Essay - Remind scholars that writers follow a process when they write, then remind them of the five stages of the writing process. 	• TE pg. 368
Teach and Model:	
 Revise an Essay - Explain to scholars the different ways writers revise an essay, then model revising an essay. 	 TE pg. 368 Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pg. 12 The Song of Sky and Sound, pg. 39
Prepare to Write:	
 Revise a First Draft - Explain to scholars that they will revise their work to make it more clear and polished. Model adding and deleting text and peer review. 	 TE pg. 369 Teacher Modeled Writing Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live The Song of Sky and Sound
Independent Writing Practice:	
Revise a First Draft - Scholars revise their compare-and-contrast essays from Lesson 15.	TE pg. 370Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their revisions with the class. Encourage the class to provide at least one piece of constructive feedback. 	TE pg. 170Student Writing

Learning Organization (Ofgete start)	Processo
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:
Lesson 17 - READING:Compare Texts and Illustrations	Lesson 17 - READING: Compare Texts and Illustrations
Free defined Obills Mini Language	
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	TE
• Consonant Patterns <i>wr, kn, gn, st, mb</i>	• TE pg. 372
De litel Hande and en elle an	
Build Understanding:	TE 070
• Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring	• TE pg. 372
Understanding: Writers understand that information	City Homes
and ideas can be compared and contrasted.	 The Song of Sky and Sand
• Engage Students - Essential Questions: How do	• TE pg. 372
photographs, illustrations, and details help readers	City Homes
understand text? How do writers compare and	 The Song of Sky and Sand
contrast information and ideas?	
• Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the	• TE pg. 372
texts, focusing on reading to review, summarize, and	City Homes, The Song of Sky and Sand
compare the information in the texts.	 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
	TE
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to	• TE pg. 372
discuss what human life is like in deserts using the	City Homes, The Song of Sky and Sand
pictures in the two texts.	Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
Close Read:	TE 070
Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow	• TE pg. 373
Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking	City Homes, The Song of Sky and Sand
scholars to support their answers with evidence.	Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
	Small Group Discussion TR6-7
D evelopments Verschulerer, Fallen, the Davaharant	
Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark	• TE pg. 374
Vocabulary Routine for Informational and Literary	 Benchmark Vocabulary - townhouses, suburbs,
Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the	apartments, desert
Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related	Benchmark Vocab. Routine: Info/Lit TR24-31
words.	Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
Poading Analysis:	
Reading Analysis:	• TE ng 274
Compare and Contrast - Display and complete the Compare Contrast errorizer with along to model how	• TE pg. 374
Compare-Contrast organizer with class to model how	City Homes The Send of Sky and Send
writers use words and pictures to compare details.	The Song of Sky and Sand
	Compare and Contrast Graphic Organizer TR33
Loarning Opportunities/Strategies	Basauraas
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 17 -WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing	Resources Lesson 17 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing
Lesson II -withing informative/Explanatory writing	
Conventions Mini-Lesson:	
Use Spelling Patterns and Generalizations -	• TE pg. 381
Guide scholars in thinking of examples of words with	
various spelling patterns.	
vanous spenny patients.	
Set the Purpose:	
• Edit an Essay - Remind scholars that editing is the	• TE pg. 378
next-to-last step of the writing process.	
	1

Teach and Model: TE pg. 378 Edit an Essay - Using the Student Model, model the • City Homes editing process. The Song of Sky and Sand Student Model Prepare to Write: Edit a Compare-Contrast Essay - Model reading TE pg. 379 • aloud, spelling and fact-checking, and grammar City Homes review as scholars prepare to edit their essays. The Song of Sky and Sand • **Teacher Modeled Writing** • Independent Writing Practice: Edit a Compare-Contrast Essay - Scholars edit the TE pg. 380 compare-contrast essays they wrote in the preceding **Digital Options** lessons. Share Writing: Volunteers share their writing with the class. The TE pg. 380 class identifies what each essay is comparing and Student Writing how the writer uses details to compare and contrast main ideas. Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources:** Lesson 18 - READING: Use Details to Compare Texts Lesson 18 - READING: Use Details to Compare Texts Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Consonant Patterns wr, kn, gn, st, mb TE pg. 382 • **Build Understanding:** Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring TE pg. 382 ٠ Understanding: Learners understand that there are City Homes, Deep Down and Other Extreme Places similarities and differences in communities around to Live, The Song of Sky and Sand the world. • Engage Scholars - Review the texts. Share the TE pg. 382 Essential Questions: How do photographs, City Homes, Deep Down and Other Extreme Places illustrations, and details help readers understand to Live, Song of Sky and Sand text? How do writers compare and contrast information and ideas? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the TE pg. 382 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 texts. City Homes, Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, Song of Sky and Sand Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to TE pg. 382 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 • ٠ City Homes, Deep Down and Other Extreme Places discuss some of the ways that communities are alike • and different. to Live, Song of Sky and Sand Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow TE pg. 383 ٠ Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking City Homes, Deep Down and Other Extreme Places scholars to support their answers with evidence. to Live, Song of Sky and Sand Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7

 Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational and Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words. Reading Analysis: Compare and Contrast - Display and complete the Four-Column Chart with class to compare three places. 	 TE pg. 384 Benchmark Vocabulary - provide, concrete, streetcars Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Informational and Literary Text TR24-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205 TE pg. 384 Four-Column Chart TR34 <i>City Homes, Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, Song of Sky and Sand</i>
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 18 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing	Resources Lesson 18 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Consult Reference Materials to Check Words - Guide scholars in using encyclopedias and/or dictionaries to check that words are spelled and used correctly. 	• TE pg. 391
 Set the Purpose: Publish and Present Your Writing - Remind scholars that publishing and presenting is the last step of the writing process. 	• TE pg. 388
 Publish and Present Your Writing - Using the Student Model, model the process of deciding how to publish your work. 	TE pg. 388Student Model
 Prepare to Write: Publish and Present a Compare-Contrast Essay - Remind scholars that publishing and presenting are the payoffs for all of their hard work, as well as exciting opportunities to share their writing with others. Model various ways to publish an essay. 	 TE pg. 389 Teacher Modeled Writing
 Independent Writing Practice: Publish and Present a Compare-Contrast Essay - Scholars publish and present the compare-and-contrast essays they have written in preceding lessons. 	TE pg. 390Digital Options
 Share Writing: Plan the presentation of scholars' essays according to the media in which they are presenting them. 	TE pg. 390Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Performance-Based Assessment:	Resources: Performance-Based Assessment:
 Informative/Explanatory Task: Compare and Contrast Communities - Scholars will use what 	TE pg. 392Reproducible pg. 396

they have learned from the selections to compare and contrast two communities.

- Scholars will:
 - introduce the topic.
 - group related information together.
 - develop the topic with facts, definitions, and details.
 - use linking words and phrases to connect ideas.
 - provide a conclusion.

Prepare:

- **Review** Discuss the Essential Questions: How do photographs, illustrations, and details help readers understand text? How do writers compare and contrast information and ideas?
- **Revisit the Text** Remind scholars that *Deep Down* and Other Extreme Places to Live introduces many examples of extreme communities around the world. Point out that communities are alike and different in many ways, such as geography as well as climate, culture, economy, buildings, services, and transportation. Display and read aloud excerpts from:
 - Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 4-5

Tell scholars that to prepare for their Performance-Based Assessment, they will use information from the text to compare and contrast two communities. Emphasize the importance of using facts, definitions, and details to develop their explanatory/informative writing. Scholars may want to begin with a Venn Diagram TR43 or a T-Chart TR39 labeled with the two communities and areas of focus they have chosen to compare.

Create: Remind scholars that to compare is to look • for similarities. Guide scholars to write facts or details that are relevant to more than one community in the center section of a Venn Diagram. Be sure that students understand that the left circle of the diagram refers to one community, the right circle refers to the other community, and the center corresponds to both. Remind scholars that to contrast is to highlight differences. Have scholars use the outside sections of the Venn Diagram to track facts or details that pertain to one community but not the other. In the intersecting part of the graphic organizer, students should write what both communities share. Scholars should then use the information from their Venn Diagrams to write paragraphs comparing and contrasting two communities.

- TE pg. 393
- Performance-Based Assessment
- TE pg. 393
- Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live, pgs. 4-5

- TE pg. 394
- paper or copies of graphic organizers for note taking
- Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live
- City Homes
- pencils
- paper for informative/explanatory writing
- Digital Options

Score Writing: Use Informativ	e Writing Rubric	• TE pg. 397 Informative	e Writing Rubric
Present: Follow suggestions f writing with the class or in sma		TE pg. 398Digital Options	
complete other Performance-E	estions to support them as they	TE pg. 399 504 plans that require curricula	ar accommodations are to refer
	eeds Section for differentiation.		
High-Achieving Students	On Grade Level Students	Struggling Students	Special Needs/ELL
 Reader's & Writer's Journal Prompts - Write in Response to Reading Benchmark Vocabulary Practice 	 Reader's & Writer's Journal Prompts - Write in Response to Reading Benchmark Vocabulary Practice 	 Reader's & Writer's Journal Prompts - Write in Response to Reading Benchmark Vocabulary Practice 	 Reader's & Writer's Journal Prompts - Write in Response to Reading Benchmark Vocabulary Practice
 Small Group Options: Guided Reading Conference on Independent Reading Reading Analysis Extension Sleuth Realize Online Platform Games/Videos Listen to Reading Text Club Routines TR24-27 Reading or Language Analysis - Practice/Apply Using Small Group Discussion Routine 	Small Group Options: • Guided Reading • Conference on Independent Reading • Reading Analysis Extension • Sleuth Realize Online Platform • Games/Videos • Listen to Reading Text Club Routines TR24-27 Reading or Language Analysis - Practice/Apply Using Small Group Discussion Routine	Small Group Options: Guided Reading Conference on Independent Reading Reading Analysis Support Sleuth Foundational Skills Guided Writing Realize Online Platform Games/Videos Listen to Reading Scaffolded Strategies Handbook: Unlock the Text Unlock the Text Unlock the Writing Performance- Based Assessment Lesson Scaffolded Instruction - Strategic Support IfthenQuick Check ReadyUp! Intervention	Small Group Options: Guided Reading Conference on Independent Reading Reading Analysis Support Sleuth Foundational Skills Guided Writing Realize Online Platform Games/Videos Listen to Reading Scaffolded Strategies Handbook: Unlock the Text Unlock the Text Unlock the Writing Unlock the Writing Unlock tanguage Learning Performance- Based Assessment Lesson Scaffolded Instruction - English Language Learners IfthenQuick Check
			ReadyUp! Intervention

Unit Three: Seeking Explanations - Module A

Stage 1: Desired Results

Standards & Indicators:

NJSLS Foundational Skills: Reading Language

- L.RF.3.3.- Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words.
- L.RF.3.3.A.-Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes.
- L.RF.3.3.D.-Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.
- L.RF.3.3.E. -Analyze the parts of high-frequency words that are regular and the parts that are irregular.
- L.RF.3.4.- Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
- L.RF.3.4.A-grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
- L.RF.3.4.B-Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.
- L.RF.3.4.C-Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

NJSLS ELA Reading

- **RL.CR.3.1.** Ask and answer questions and make relevant connections to demonstrate understanding of a literary text, referring explicitly to textual evidence as the basis for the answers.
- **RL.CI.3.2.** -Recount in oral and written form key details from a text and explain how they support the theme (in literary texts, e.g., fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures).
- **RL.IT.3.3.-** Describe the development of individual character's traits, motivations, or feelings and explain how their actions contribute to the plot within a text.
- RL.PP.3.5.- Distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.
- RI.PP.3.5.-Distinguish their own point of view from that of the author of a text.
- **RL.MF.3.6.**-Explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story (e.g., create mood, emphasize aspects of a character or setting).
- **RL.CT.3.8.**-Compare and contrast the elements (theme, settings, and plots) of literary texts written by the same author about similar characters (e.g., in books from a series).

NJSLA Foundational Skills: Writing Language

- L.KL.3.1 Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
- L.KL.3.1.A- Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases.
- L.KL.3.1.C- Recognize and observe differences between the conventions of spoken and written English.
- L.WF.3.2- Demonstrate command of the conventions of encoding and spelling.
- L.WF.3.2.A Spell single syllable words with less common and complex graphemes (ough, augh; -old, -ind, -ost, -ild families).
- L.WF.3.2.B Use a digital or print tools such as a dictionary or thesaurus to check spellings of unknown words.
- L.WF.3.2.C- Identify language of word origin, as noted in dictionaries.
- L.WF.3.2.D- Spell singular and plural possessives (teacher's; teachers').
- L.WF.3.2.F- Change y to i (cried) in words with suffixes, when required.
- L.WF.3.2.G-Spell regular two- and three-syllable words that:
 - i. Combine all basic syllable types: closed, VCe, open, vowel team, vowel –r, Consonant-le.
 - ii. Include common, transparent, prefixes and suffixes (e.g., re-, pre-, sub-, un-, dis-, mis-; -able, -ness, -ful) and suffix -tion.
- L.WF.3.2.H- Spell common words in English, including regular and irregular forms.
- L.WF.3.3. Demonstrate command of the conventions of writing including those listed under grade two foundational skills.
- L.WF.3.3.E- Use appropriate pronouns with clear referents.
- **L.WF.3.3.F-** Use periods, question marks, exclamation points, commas, apostrophes, and quotation marks appropriately. (e.g., commas and quotation marks in dialogue, and commas in addresses).
- L.WF.3.3.H- Paraphrase a main idea or event in order to vary sentence structure and word use.

- L.WF.3.3.I- Organize ideas into paragraphs with main ideas and supporting details.
- L.VL.3.2. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning academic and domain-specific words and phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
- L.VL.3.2.A- Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- L.VL.3.2.B- Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a known word (e.g., agreeable/disagreeable, comfortable/uncomfortable, care/careless, heat/preheat).
- L.VL.3.2.D-Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning
 of key words and phrases.
- L.VI.3.3.- Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings.
- L.VI.3.3.A-Distinguish the literal and nonliteral meanings of words and phrases in context (e.g., take steps).

NJSLS Writing

- **W.AW.3.1.-** Write opinion texts to present an idea with reasons and information.
- W.AW.3.1.A-Introduce an opinion clearly.
- **W.AW.3.1.B-**Support the opinion with facts, definitions, reasons text evidence, or other information and examples related to the topic.
- W.AW.3.1.C- Link ideas within sections of information using transition words and phrases (e.g., then, because, also, therefore, since, for example) to connect opinion and reasons.
- W.AW.3.1.D- Provide a conclusion related to the opinion presented.
- **W.WP.3.4.** With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing.
- W.WP.3.4.A- Identify audience, purpose, and intended length of composition before writing.
- W.WP.3.4.B- Consider writing as a process, including self-evaluation, revision and editing.
- **W.WP.3.4.C-**With adult and peer feedback, and digital or print tools such as a dictionary, thesaurus, and/or spell checker, find and correct errors and improve word choice.
- W.WR.3.5.- Generate questions about a topic and independently locate related information from at least two reference sources (print and non-print) to obtain information on that topic.
- W.SE.3.6.- Use discussion, books, or media resources to gather ideas, outline them, and prioritize the information to include while planning to write about a topic.
- W.RW.3.7.- Engage in independent and task-based writing for both short and extended periods of time, producing written work routinely.

NJSLS ELA Speaking and Listening

- **SL.3.1.** Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on *grade 3 topics and texts,* building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
- **SL.3.1.a.** Explicitly draw on previously read text or material and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.
- **SL.3.1.b.** Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).
- **SL.3.1.c.** Ask questions to check understanding of information presented, stay on topic, and link their comments to the remarks of others.
- **SL.3.1.d.** Explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.
- **SL.3.2.** Determine the main ideas and supporting details of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.
- **SL.3.3.** Ask and answer questions about information from a speaker, offering appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking clearly at an understandable pace.
- **SL.3.4.** Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking clearly at an understandable pace
- SL.3.6. Speak in complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.

NJSLS Social Studies

- **6.1.5.CivicsCM.1-** Use a variety of sources to describe the characteristics exhibited by real and fictional people that contribute(d) to the well-being of their community and country.
- **6.1.5.CivicsPI.1**: Describe ways in which people benefit from and are challenged by working together, including through government, workplaces, voluntary organizations, and families.
- **6.1.5.CivicsPI.9**: Research and compare the differences and similarities between the United States and other nations' governments, customs, and laws.
- **6.1.5.CivicsPD.3**:Explain how and why it is important that people from diverse cultures collaborate to find solutions to community, state, national, and global challenges.
- **6.1.5.CivicsCM.2**: Use evidence from multiple sources to construct a claim about how self- discipline and civility contribute to the common good
- **6.1.5.GeoGl.1**: Use multiple sources to evaluate the impact of the movement of people from place to place on individuals, communities, and regions.

NJSLS Science

- **3-ESS2-1.** Represent data in tables and graphical displays to describe typical weather conditions expected during a particular season.
- 3-ESS2-2. Obtain and combine information to describe climates in different regions of the world.
- 3-ESS3-1. Make a claim about the merit of a design solution that reduces the impacts of a weather-related hazard.
- **3-LS1-1.** Develop models to describe that organisms have unique and diverse life cycles but all have in common birth, growth, reproduction, and death.
- **3-LS3-1.** Analyze and interpret data to provide evidence that plants and animals have traits inherited from parents and that variation of these traits exists in a group of similar organisms.
- **3-LS3-2.** Use evidence to support the explanation that traits can be influenced by the environment.
- **3-LS4-2.** Use evidence to construct an explanation for how the variations in characteristics among individuals of the same species may provide advantages in surviving, finding mates, and reproducing.

NJSLS - Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills

- **9.1.5.CR.1** Compare various ways to give back and relate them to your strengths, interests, and other personal factors.
- 9.2.5.CAP.8 Identify risks that individuals and households face.
- **9.4.5.Cl.3** Participate in a brainstorming session with individuals with diverse perspectives to expand one's thinking about a topic of curiosity.
- **9.4.5.CT.2** Identify a problem and list types of individuals and resources (e.g., school, community agencies, governmental, online) that can aid in solving the problem.
- 9.4.5.DC.4 Model safe, legal, and ethical behavior when using online or offline technology.
- 9.4.5.GCA.1 Analyze how culture shapes individual and community perspectives and points of view.
- 9.4.5.TL.3 Format a document using a word processing application to enhance text, change page formatting, and include appropriate images, graphics, or symbols.

9.4.5.TL.5 - Collaborate digitally to produce an artifact.	
Central Idea / Enduring Understanding:	Essential/Guiding Question:
 Readers understand that stories have important central messages, lessons, or morals. Writers understand that opinion writing supports a 	How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story?
 point of view with reasons. Learners understand that oral histories have transmitted experiences, explanations, and wisdom for generations. 	How do writers support a point of view when writing an opinion?
Content: (Module Goals)	Skills(Objectives):
 Readers will recount stories to determine the central message, lesson, or moral. Writers will support a point of view with reasons. 	 Reading: Contributions of Illustrations to a Text Literal and Nonliteral Language Character

Learners will understand how people use stories to **Figurative Language** • explain the world. Determine the Central Message • **Compare and Contrast** • Text Complexity Measures - TR48 - TR54 Point of View The following measures and considerations create a Characters' Motivations • three-part model to gauge the difficulty of a particular text. **Central Message** • **Quantitative Measures** Writing: • Lexile Write an Opinion ٠ Write a Short Opinion Essay **Qualitative Measures** • Write an Introduction About a Topic Literary/Informational Text • Text Structure Write Opinion Statements 0 • Language and Vocabulary Write Reasons to Support Opinions 0 • Theme and Knowledge Demands Organize Reasons and Details for an Opinion 0 • **Reader and Task Consideration** Connect Ideas with Linking Words and Phrases • Write a Concluding Statement • Motivation, Knowledge, Experiences of • Students Write a Concluding Section • Difficulty of the Task or Questions Posed Gather Information to Support an Opinion • 0 Take Notes for an Opinion Essay • Take Notes and Write an Outline • Write an Opinion Draft • Revise a Draft of an Opinion Essay Edit an Opinion Essay • Publish and Present an Opinion Essay Stage 2: Assessment Evidence Performance Task(s): **Other Evidence: Performance Based Assessment: Beginning of Year Assessment:** Opinion Task: Write About the Power of Stories -**Baseline Assessment** • Scholars will state and support their opinion about which text, Storm in the Night or Knots on a Counting Formative Assessments: Rope, has a more powerful central message. **Reading Keystones** • • Benchmark Vocabulary Practice Text Analysis Practice/Application Scholars will: 0 • state their opinion or point of view. Write in Response to Reading 0 **Reading Keystone Rubrics** 0 create an organizational structure. support their point of view with reasons and 0 Reading/Language Analysis 0 text evidence. Write in Response to Reading 0 provide a conclusion. **Benchmark Vocabulary** 0 0 Writing Keystones: • Checklists Writing Rubrics: Narrative 0 Informative/Explanatory 0 Opinion 0 **Oral Reading Fluency Quick Checks** Summative Assessments: Selection Test - Anchor Text Performance-Based Assessment - Module A & B • End-of-Unit Assessment

Stage 3: Le	earning Plan
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:
Lesson 1 - READING: Describe How Characters Share Knowledge	Lesson 1 - READING: Describe How Characters Share Knowledge
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Irregular Plurals 	• TE pg. 12
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: Learners understand that oral histories have transmitted experiences, explanations, and wisdom for generations. 	• TE pg. 12
• Explore Poetry - Read poem and discuss.	• Where Would You Be?, Text Collection, pg. 60
• Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support a point of view when writing an opinion?	 TE pg. 12 <i>Knots on a Counting Rope,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 6-11
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 6-11, focusing on what the text is about. 	 TE pg. 12 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 <i>Knots on a Counting Rope,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 6-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss why the grandfather was afraid.	 TE pg. 12 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 <i>Knots on a Counting Rope,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 6-11
 Cite Text Evidence - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words. 	 TE pg. 13 <i>Knots on a Counting Rope,</i> TC, pgs. 6-11 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pgs. 13-14 By-the-Way Words - hogan, shallow Benchmark Vocabulary - canyon Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
 Reading Analysis: Contributions of Illustrations - Display and complete the T-Chart to show how illustrations emphasize aspects of a character and setting. 	 TE pg. 14 T-Chart TR39 <i>Knots on a Counting Rope,</i> TC, pgs. 6-11
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 1 - WRITING: Opinion Writing	Resources: Lesson 1 - WRITING: Opinion Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Function of Nouns - Display sentence and guide learners in using nouns in sentences. 	• TE pg. 21

Set the Purpose:

State an Opinion - Remind scholars that an opinion TE pg. 18 • is a belief, judgment, or point of view that is accepted Knots on a Counting Rope, Text Collection, • as valid based on the strengths of the reasons and pgs. 6-11 evidence provided. **Teach and Model:** State an Opinion- Explain to scholars that a writer TE pg. 18 • needs to provide reasons that support his/her Knots on a Counting Rope, Text Collection, opinion or point of view. pgs. 6-11 Student Model Prepare to Write: Write an Opinion - Remind scholars of the TE pg. 19 difference between a fact and opinion. Model Knots on a Counting Rope, Text Collection, forming statements that provide both facts and pgs. 6-11 opinions about characters in the text; label facts and **Teacher Modeled Writing** opinions. Independent Writing Practice: Write an Opinion - Scholars write a paragraph in TE pg. 20 which they present their opinion and give reasons T-Chart Graphic Organizer TR39 and examples to support their opinions; also support **Digital Options** the opinions with evidence. Share Writing: Volunteers share their writing with the class. The TE pg. 20 ٠ class identifies the opinion statement, including Student Writing reasons and evidence, in each paragraph. Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources:** Lesson 2 - READING: Explain Key Details of a Story's Lesson 2 - READING: Explain Key Details of a Story's **Central Message Central Message** Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: • Irregular Plurals TE pg. 22 **Build Understanding:** Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring TE pg. 22 • Understanding: Readers understand that stories have important central message, lessons, or morals. Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: TE pg. 22 ٠ How do readers determine the central message. Knots on a Counting Rope, Text Collection, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support pgs. 12-16 a point of view when writing an opinion? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. TE pg. 22 • 12-16 in Knots on a Counting Rope, focusing on Knots on a Counting Rope, Text Collection, what the text is mainly about. pgs. 12-16 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 • Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to TE pg. 22 Knots on a Counting Rope, Text Collection, discuss how the boy is learning to see through the • darkness. pgs. 12-16 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 **Close Read:**

Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.	 TE pg. 23 <i>Knots on a Counting Rope,</i> TC, pgs. 12-16 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pgs. 23-24 By-the-Way Words - dark curtain Benchmark Vocabulary - ceremony, sweep Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
 Language Analysis: Literal and Nonliteral Language - Display and complete the Three-Column Chart to show that some phrases have nonliteral meanings. 	 TE pg. 24 <i>Knots on a Counting Rope,</i> TC, pgs. 12-16 Three-Column Chart TR40
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 2 - WRITING: Opinion Writing	Resources: Lesson 2 - WRITING: Opinion Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Functions of Nouns in Sentences - Display sentences and guide learners in identifying nouns in sentences. 	• TE pg. 31
 Set the Purpose: Write About Reading - Explain to scholars that opinion writing can have several purposes and be written on almost any subject. 	 TE pg. 28 <i>Knots on a Counting Rope,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 12-16
 Write About Reading - Using the Student Model, explain that when writers write an opinion based on a text, they first read the text closely to understand key ideas. 	 TE pg. 28 <i>Knots on a Counting Rope,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 12-16 Student Model
 Prepare to Write: Write a Short Opinion Essay - Model forming an opinion about a text and using a graphic organizer to develop a plan for writing. 	 TE pg. 29 Teacher Modeled Writing Main Idea Graphic Organizer TR36
 Independent Writing Practice: Write a Short Opinion Essay - Scholars write a short opinion essay about the text, stating an opinion and giving examples from the text for their opinions. Share Writing: Volunteers share their opinions with the class. The class discusses and asks questions about the writing. 	 TE pg. 30 <i>Knots on a Counting Rope,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 12-16 Digital Options TE pg. 30 Student Writing Writing Keystone Checklist

Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 3 - READING: Distinguish Different Points of View	Resources: Lesson 3 - READING: Distinguish Different Points of View	
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Irregular Plurals 	• TE pg. 32	
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that opinion writing supports a point of view with reasons. 	 TE pg. 32 <i>Knots on a Counting Rope,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 17-21 	
 Engage Scholars - Essential Questions. How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support a point of view when writing an opinion? 	 TE pg. 32 <i>Knots on a Counting Rope,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 17-21 	
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 17-21, focusing on what the text is mainly about. 	 TE pg. 32 <i>Knots on a Counting Rope,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 17-21 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 	
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss who is telling this story.	 TE pg. 32 <i>Knots on a Counting Rope,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 17-21 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 	
 Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 33 <i>Knots on a Counting Rope,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 17-21 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7 	
• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pg. 34 By-the-Way Words - reins, mane, bareback Benchmark Vocabulary - traced, surround Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5 	
 Literal and Nonliteral Language - Display and complete the Three-Column Chart to distinguish between literal and nonliteral meanings in context. 	 TE pg. 34 <i>Knots on a Counting Rope,</i> pgs. 17-21 Three-Column Chart TR40 	
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 3 - WRITING: Opinion Writing	Resources Lesson 3 - WRITING: Opinion Writing	
 Functions of Pronouns - Display sentences and guide learners in using pronouns as a subject or an object. 	• TE pg. 41	
Set the Purpose:		

• Write About the Unit Topic - Remind scholars that writers can write opinion essays about almost any issue or topic.	 TE pg. 38 <i>Knots on a Counting Rope,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 17-21
 Teach and Model: Write About the Unit Topic - Use the Student Model to model for scholars that a way of responding to a text is to write about an idea generated by the text. 	 TE pg. 38 <i>Knots on a Counting Rope,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 17-21 Student Model
 Prepare to Write: Write an Opinion - Model developing a plan for writing by generating ideas through brainstorming, using a graphic organizer, and forming an opinion. Independent Writing Practice: Write an Opinion - Scholars write an opinion about the relationship between the grandfather and grandson in the text; remind scholars to support their opinion with reasons and evidence from the text. 	 TE pg. 39 <i>Knots on a Counting Rope,</i> Text Collection Teacher Modeled Writing Web Graphic Organizer TR44, TR45 TE pg. 40 <i>Knots on a Counting Rope,</i> Text Collection Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their writing with the class. The 	TE pg. 40Student Writing
class identifies the opinions about the relationship shared by scholars.	Writing Keystone Checklist
shared by scholars. <u>Learning Opportunities/Strategies:</u> Lesson 4 - READING: Analyze How Characters' Actions	 Writing Keystone Checklist <u>Resources:</u> Lesson 4 - READING: Analyze How Characters' Actions
shared by scholars. <u>Learning Opportunities/Strategies:</u> Lesson 4 - READING: Analyze How Characters' Actions Transmit Experience Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	Writing Keystone Checklist <u>Resources:</u> Lesson 4 - READING: Analyze How Characters' Actions Transmit Experience
 shared by scholars. Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 4 - READING: Analyze How Characters' Actions Transmit Experience Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Irregular Plurals Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Learners understand that oral histories have transmitted experiences, explanations, and wisdom for generations. Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support a point of view when writing an opinion? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to reread the text, focusing on remembering characters and details 	 Writing Keystone Checklist Resources: Lesson 4 - READING: Analyze How Characters' Actions Transmit Experience TE pg. 42 TE pg. 42 Knots on a Counting Rope, Text Collection TE pg. 42 Knots on a Counting Rope, Text Collection TE pg. 42 Knots on a Counting Rope, Text Collection

Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.	 TE pg. 43 <i>Knots on a Counting Rope,</i> Text Collection Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pg. 44 Benchmark Vocabulary - canyon, traced Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
Reading Analysis:	
Character - Display and complete the Web B organizer with class to chart grandfather's traits.	 TE pg. 44 <i>Knots on a Counting Rope,</i> Text Collection Web B Graphic Organizer TR45
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 4 - WRITING: Opinion Writing	Resources Lesson 4 - WRITING: Opinion Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Use Pronouns as Sentence Subjects - Display sentences and guide scholars in using pronouns as sentence subjects. 	• TE pg. 51
 Set the Purpose: Introduce a Topic - Remind scholars that in an opinion essay, writers tell what they think or feel about a topic. 	 TE pg.48 <i>Knots on a Counting Rope,</i> Text Collection
 Teach and Model: Introduce a Topic - Using the Student Model, explain that topic details can be based on writers' experiences or a previously read text, and that writers may use humor to get the attention of the reader. 	 TE pg. 48 <i>Knots on a Counting Rope,</i> Text Collection Student Model
 Prepare to Write: Write an Introduction About a Topic - Model writing a topic sentence and finding and using details to support an opinion. 	 TE pg. 49 <i>Knots on a Counting Rope,</i> Text Collection Teacher Modeled Writing
 Independent Writing Practice: Write an Introduction About a Topic - Scholars write a few sentences introducing a topic. 	 TE pg. 50 Digital Options <i>Knots on a Counting Rope,</i> Text Collection
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their introduction with the class. The class will identify the topic introduced and how it captures the attention of the reader. 	 TE pg. 50 Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 5 - READING: Distinguish Different Points of View	Resources: Lesson 5 - READING: Distinguish Different Points of View

Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:

• Irregular Plurals

Build Understanding:

- Set the Purpose Share the Enduring Understanding: *Readers understand that stories have important central message, lessons, or morals.*
- Engage Scholars Share the Essential Questions: How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support a point of view when writing an opinion?
- **Read** Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 4-13, focusing on what the text is mainly about.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss why Thomas cannot imagine himself as an old man.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary** -Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Language Analysis:

• **Figurative Language** - Display and complete the Web A organizer to show an example of a simile and personification.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 5 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• Use Pronouns as Objects - Display sentences and guide scholars in using pronouns as objects.

Set the Purpose:

• State an Opinion - Remind scholars that a writer of an opinion piece needs to introduce the topic or text he or she is writing about.

Teach and Model:

• State an Opinion - Use the Student Model to explain that unlike other types of writing, opinion writing focuses on what the writer thinks or feels about a main idea or event.

- TE pg. 52
- TE pg. 52
- Storm in the Night, Text Collection, pgs. 4-13
- TE pg. 52
- Storm in the Night, Text Collection, pgs. 4-13
- TE pg. 52
- Storm in the Night, Text Collection, pgs. 4-13
- Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- TE pg. 52
- Storm in the Night, Text Collection, pgs. 4-13
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 53
- Storm in the Night, Text Collection, pgs. 4-13
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pgs. 53-54
- By-the-Way Words babbling in the downspouts, penny whistle, mantel
- Benchmark Vocabulary fluttering
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
- TE pg. 54
- Storm in the Night, Text Collection, pgs. 4-13
- Web A Graphic Organizer TR44

Resources

Lesson 5 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

- TE pg. 61
- TE pg. 58
- Storm in the Night, Text Collection, pgs. 4-13
- TE pg. 58
- Storm in the Night, Text Collection, pgs. 4-13
- Student Models

 Prepare to Write: Write Opinion Statements - Remind scholars that before they begin writing their opinion statement, they should develop their opinion about a topic. Model forming an opinion about a text. 	 TE pg. 59 Teacher Modeled Writing <i>Storm in the Night,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 4-13
 Independent Writing Practice: Write Opinion Statements - Using sentence frames, scholars write four opinion statements about the topic they introduced in Lesson 4. 	 TE pg. 60 Digital Options Storm in the Night, Text Collection, pgs. 4-13
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their opinion statements with the class. The class asks questions about the reasons for his/her opinion. 	TE pg. 60Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 6 - READING: Analyze Details in Illustrations	Resources: Lesson 6 - READING: Analyze Details in Illustrations
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: <i>r</i>-Controlled Vowels 	• TE pg. 62
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Learners understand that oral histories have transmitted experiences, explanations, and wisdom for generations. Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support a point of view when writing an opinion? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 14-27, focusing on what the text is mainly about. 	 TE pg. 62 <i>Storm in the Night,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 14-27 TE pg. 62 <i>Storm in the Night,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 14-27 TE pg. 62 <i>Storm in the Night,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 14-27 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
 Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss why Thomas held his cat close as he says he isn't afraid of anything. 	 TE pg.62 <i>Storm in the Night,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 14-27 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
 Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 63 Storm in the Night, Text Collection, pgs. 14-27 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pgs. 63-64 By-the-Way Words - drenched, bough, errand Benchmark Vocabulary - brandishing, commanded, interrupting, ashamed Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
Reading Analysis:	

	-
• Contributions of Illustrations to a Text - Display and complete the T-Chart with the class to show how authors use illustrations to help readers get a better understanding of the story.	 TE pg. 64 Storm in the Night, Text Collection, pgs. 14-27 T-Chart TR39
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 6 - WRITING: Opinion Writing	Resources Lesson 6 - WRITING: Opinion Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Functions of Adjectives - Display sentences and guide learners in correctly using adjectives. 	• TE pg. 68
 Set the Purpose: Reasons to Support an Opinion - Remind scholars that at the beginning of an opinion piece, the writer introduces the topic or text he/she is writing about and states an opinion about the topic or text 	 TE pg.68 Storm in the Night, Text Collection, pgs. 14-27
 Teach and Model: Reasons to Support an Opinion - Using the Student Model, explain to scholars that there are several different types of reasons that a writer can provide for an opinion. 	 TE pg. 68 Storm in the Night, Text Collection, pgs. 14-27 Student Model
 Prepare to Write: Write Reasons to Support Opinions - Explain to students that before they begin developing their reasons to support their opinions, they should develop a plan for their writing. Model thinking about reasons for a point of view. 	 TE pg. 69 Teacher Modeled Writing <i>Storm in the Night,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 14-27
 Independent Writing Practice: Write Reasons to Support Opinions - Scholars write reasons that support their four opinions stated in Lesson 5, using evidence from the text as well as real life examples as reasons to support their opinions. 	 TE pg. 70 Digital Options TE pg. 70 Storm in the Night, Text Collection, pgs. 14-27
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their reasons with the class. The class discusses the reasons. 	TE pg. 70Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 7 - READING: Analyze Key Details to Determine the Central Message	Resources: Lesson 7 - READING: Analyze Key Details to Determine the Central Message
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: r-Controlled Vowels 	• TE pg. 72
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that stories have important central message, lessons, or morals. 	 TE pg. 72 Storm in the Night, Text Collection, pgs. 28-32

- Engage Scholars Share the Essential Questions: How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support a point of view when writing an opinion?
- **Read** Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 28-32, focusing on what the text is mainly about.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss why Thomas was able to admit that he would be afraid.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary** -Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Language Analysis:

• Literal and Nonliteral Meanings - Display and complete the Three-Column Chart to show the difference between literal and nonliteral meanings.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 7 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• Functions of Adjectives in Sentences - Display sentences and review using adjectives correctly in a sentence.

Set the Purpose:

• Support an Opinion with Reasons - Remind scholars that at the beginning of an opinion piece, the writer will introduce the topic or text he/she is writing about and state an opinion about this topic.

Teach and Model:

• Support an Opinion with Reasons - Through discussion, model that there are different types of reasons that a writer can provide.

Prepare to Write:

• Write Reasons that Support Opinions - Model supporting reasons with text and real-life evidence.

- TE pg. 72
- Storm in the Night, Text Collection, pgs. 28-32
- TE pg. 72
- Storm in the Night, Text Collection, pgs. 28-32
- Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- TE pg.72
- Storm in the Night, Text Collection, pgs. 28-32
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 73
- Storm in the Night, Text Collection, pgs. 28-32
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pgs. 73-74
- By-the-Way Words spent, daintily
- Benchmark Vocabulary mutterings
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
- TE pg. 74
- Three-Column Chart TR40
- Storm in the Night, Text Collection, pgs. 28-32

Resources

Lesson 7 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

- TE pg. 81
- TE pg.78
- Storm in the Night, Text Collection, pgs. 28-32
- TE pg. 78
- Storm in the Night, Text Collection, pgs. 28-32
- Student Model
- TE pg. 79
- Teacher Modeled Writing

 Independent Writing Practice: Write Reasons that Support Opinions - Scholars 	• TE pg. 80
select an opinion statement then write some of the reasons for their opinion, including facts or details.	Digital Options
Share Writing:	
 Volunteers share their opinions and reasons with the class. The class discusses if the reasons are strong and valid. 	TE pg. 80Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:
Lesson 8 - READING: Explain How Characters' Actions Transmit Experiences	Lesson 8 - READING: Explain How Characters' Actions Transmit Experiences
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: <i>r</i>-Controlled Vowels 	• TE pg. 82
Build Understanding:	
Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring	• TE pg. 82
Understanding: <i>Learners understand that oral</i> histories have transmitted experiences, explanations, and wisdom for generations.	Storm in the Night, Text Collection
Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions:	• TE pg. 82
How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support	Storm in the Night, Text Collection
a point of view when writing an opinion?	
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the text, focusing on how characters' actions transmit 	 TE pg. 82 Storm in the Night, Text Collection
experiences.	Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to	• TE pg. 82
discuss why Thomas smiled when Grandfather said	Storm in the Night, Text Collection
he'd tell a story about when he was a boy.	Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
Close Read:	
Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow	• TE pg. 83
Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.	 Storm in the Night, Text Collection Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
	Small Group Discussion TR6-7
Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark	• TE pg. 84
Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the	Benchmark Vocabulary - fluttering, commanded
meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
Reading Analysis:	
Character - Display and complete the Cause and	• TE pg. 84
Effect Chart with class to show that events in a story are driven by characters' actions.	 Storm in the Night, Text Collection Cause and Effect Chart TR32

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources
Lesson 8 - WRITING: Opinion Writing	Lesson 8 - WRITING: Opinion Writing
Conventions Mini-Lesson:	
Use Adjectives - Display sentences and guide learners to write sentences using adjectives.	• TE pg. 91
Set the Purpose:	
• Create an Organizational Structure - Remind scholars that an opinion piece needs a structure that will make sense to the reader.	• TE pg.88
Teach and Model:	
Create an Organizational Structure - Through discussion, model organizing reasons.	TE pg. 88Student Model
Prepare to Write:	
• Organize Reasons and Details for an Opinion - Remind scholars that an opinion piece needs to be organized in a structure that makes sense to readers. Model thinking about using an outline to organize reasons.	 TE pg. 89 Teacher Modeled Writing Storm in the Night, Text Collection
Independent Writing Practice:	
• Organize Reasons and Details for an Opinion - Scholars choose one of their opinion statements from Lesson 5 and the reasons that support it from Lesson 6 then take notes on text evidence, create an outline, and write their reasons and details.	 TE pg. 90 Digital Options Storm in the Night, Text Collection
Share Writing:	
 Volunteers exchange their outlines with a partner. They discuss whether the details help to explain the reasons that are listed. 	TE pg. 90Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:
Lesson 9 - READING: Analyze How Key Details Convey the Central Message	Lesson 9 - READING: Analyze How Key Details Convey the Central Message
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: r-Controlled Vowels 	• TE pg. 92
Puild Understanding:	
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring 	• TE pg. 92
Understanding: Readers understand that stories	• Storm in the Night, Text Collection
 have important central message, lessons, or morals. Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: 	• TE pg. 92
How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support	 Storm in the Night, Text Collection
 a point of view when writing an opinion? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the 	• TE pg. 92
text, focusing on the central message and key	Storm in the Night, Text Collection
details.	 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11

• **Turn and Talk** - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss why Thomas can hear and smell better during the storm.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **Benchmark Vocabulary** Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Reading Analysis:

• **Determine Central Message** - Display and complete the Main Idea organizer with class to chart the central message and key details.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 9 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• Form Comparative and Superlative Adjectives -Display sentences and guide learners in correctly using comparative and superlative adjectives.

Set the Purpose:

• Use Linking Words and Phrases to Connect Ideas - Remind scholars that writers use linking words and phrases to connect ideas examples, and events within a sentence or paragraph.

Teach and Model:

• Use Linking Words and Phrases to Connect Ideas - Through discussion, model using linking words and phrases.

Prepare to Write:

• Connect Ideas with Linking Words and Phrases -Explain to scholars that before they begin adding linking words or phrases, they should think about what they want to link. Model linking reasons for an opinion.

Independent Writing Practice:

• Connect Ideas with Linking Words and Phrases -Scholars add linking words and phrases to connect opinions and reasons they wrote in Lesson 8.

- TE pg.92
- Storm in the Night, Text Collection
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 93
- Storm in the Night, Text Collection
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pgs. 93-94
- Benchmark Vocabulary brandishing
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
- TE pg. 94
- Storm in the Night, Text Collection
- Main Idea Graphic Organizer TR36

Resources

Lesson 9 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

- TE pg. 101
- TE pg. 98
- Storm in the Night, Text Collection
- TE pg. 98
- Storm in the Night, pgs. 17, 6
- TE pg. 99
- Teacher Modeled Writing
- Storm in the Night, Text Collection
- TE pg. 100
- Digital Options
- Storm in the Night, Text Collection

 Share Writing: Volunteers share their updated opinion essays with the class. The class identifies linking words that were used. 	TE pg. 100Student Writing	
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 10 - READING: Describe How Characters Transmit Experiences	Resources: Lesson 10 - READING: Describe How Characters Transmit Experiences	
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: <i>r</i>-Controlled Vowels 	• TE pg. 102	
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Learners understand that oral histories have transmitted experiences, explanations, and wisdom for generations. Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support a point of view when writing an opinion? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the text, focusing on remembering the characters. 	 TE pg. 102 Knots on a Counting Rope Storms in the Night TE pg. 102 Knots on a Counting Rope Storms in the Night TE pg. 102 Knots on a Counting Rope, Storms in the Night Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 	
 Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss similarities in the way the texts are told. Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg.102 Knots on a Counting Rope, Storms in the Night Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 TE pg. 103 Knots on a Counting Rope, Storms in the Night Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7 	
• Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pg. 104 Benchmark Vocabulary - ceremony, interrupting Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5 	
 Reading Analysis: Compare and Contrast - Display and complete the Four-Column Chart with class to compare characters. 	 TE pg. 104 Knots on a Counting Rope, Storms in the Night Four-Column Chart TR34 	
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 10 - WRITING: Opinion Writing	Resources Lesson 10 - WRITING: Opinion Writing	
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Using Irregular Comparatives and Superlatives - Display sentences and guide scholars in using irregular comparatives and superlatives. 	• TE pg. 111	

 Set the Purpose: Provide a Concluding Statement - Remind scholars that an opinion piece needs a structure that will make sense to the reader. 	• TE pg. 108
 Provide a Concluding Statement - Using the Student Model, explain to scholars that writers begin an opinion piece by introducing the topic or text they are writing about and then stating an opinion about that topic or text. 	 TE pg. 108 <i>Knots on a Counting Rope, Storms in the Night</i> Student Models
 Write a Concluding Statement - Scholars prepare to write their concluding statement by identifying the opinions and reasons, restating the opinion and thinking about reasons for a point of view. 	 TE pg. 109 Teacher Modeled Writing Knots on a Counting Rope, Storms in the Night
 Independent Writing Practice: Write a Concluding Statement - Scholars add a concluding statement, building on the opinion pieces from Lesson 8. 	 TE pg. 110 Digital Options TE pg. 110 Knots on a Counting Rope, Storms in the Night
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their concluding statements with the class. The class compares the concluding statement. 	TE pg. 110Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 11 - READING: Understand and Distinguish Points of View	Resources: Lesson 11 - READING: Understand and Distinguish Points of View
 Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Prefixes pre-, mid-, over-, bi-, out-, de- 	• TE pg. 112
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that opinion writing supports a point of view with reasons. 	 TE pg. 112 <i>Paul Bunyan: Growing Up,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 22-27
 Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support a point of view when writing an opinion? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 	 TE pg. 112 <i>Paul Bunyan: Growing Up,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 22-27 TE pg. 112
22-27, focusing on what the text is mainly about.	 Paul Bunyan: Growing Up, TC, pgs. 22-27 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
 Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss how Paul and Babe are alike. Close Read: 	 TE pg.112 <i>Paul Bunyan: Growing Up,</i> TC, pgs. 22-27 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
olose head.	

Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.	 TE pg. 112 Paul Bunyan: Growing Up, TC, pgs. 22-27 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pgs. 113-114 By-the-Way Words - potato sacks, porridge Benchmark Vocabulary - hitched, stubborn Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
 Language Analysis: Point of View - Display and complete the Three-Column Chart with class to chart point-of-view. 	 TE pg. 114 <i>Paul Bunyan: Growing Up,</i> TC, pgs. 22-27 Three-Column Chart TR40
<u>Learning Opportunities/Strategies:</u> Lesson 11 - WRITING: Opinion Writing	Resources Lesson 11 - WRITING: Opinion Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Use Comparative and Superlative Adjectives - Display sentences and guide scholars in using comparative and superlative adjectives. 	• TE pg. 121
 Set the Purpose: Provide a Concluding Section - Remind scholars that an opinion essay needs a structure, or building blocks, that will make sense to the reader. 	• TE pg. 118
 Teach and Model: Provide a Concluding Section - Using the Student Model, explain that one way to conclude an opinion essay its to think of the big idea. 	TE pg. 118Student Model
 Prepare to Write: Write a Concluding Section - Explain to scholars that they will write a concluding section for the essay they wrote in Lesson 8. Model how to complete the T-Chart and how to use the begining sections of an opinion to write its conclusion. 	 TE pg. 119 Teacher Modeled Writing T-Chart Graphic Organizer TR39
 Independent Writing Practice: Write a Concluding Section - Scholars write a concluding section for the opinion piece they began in Lesson 8. 	TE pg. 120Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their concluding sections with the class. The class discusses how each conclusion restates the main idea of the essay. 	TE pg. 120Student Writing

Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 12 - READING: Determine a Story's Central Message	Resources: Lesson 12 - READING: Determine a Story's Central Message	
 Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Prefixes pre-, mid-, over-, bi-, out-, de- 	• TE pg. 122	
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that stories have important central message, lessons, or morals. Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support a point of view when writing an opinion? 	 TE pg. 122 <i>Paul Bunyan: Starting Out,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 28-31 TE pg. 122 <i>Paul Bunyan: Starting Out,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 28-31 	
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 28-31, focusing on what the text is mainly about. 	 TE pg. 122 Paul Bunyan: Starting Out, TC, pgs. 28-31 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 	
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss the important trait Paul shares with Babe and the Elmers, and with Sam's pots and other cooking tools.	 TE pg.122 Paul Bunyan: Starting Out, TC, pgs. 28-31 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 	
 Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 123 <i>Paul Bunyan: Starting Out,</i> TC, pgs. 28-31 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7 	
• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pg. 124 By-the-Way Words - flapjacks, griddle Benchmark Vocabulary - comfortable Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5 	
 Reading Analysis: Contributions of Illustrations - Display and complete the Three-Column Chart with class to show how illustrations add information to a text. 	 TE pg. 124 <i>Paul Bunyan: Starting Out,</i> TC, pgs. 28-31 Three-Column Chart TR40 	
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 12 - WRITING: Opinion Writing	Resources Lesson 12 - WRITING: Opinion Writing	
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Form Possessives - Display sentences and guide learners to form possessive nouns. 	• TE pg. 131	
Set the Purpose:		

Gather Information from Print and Digital Sources - Remind scholars that writers of opinion essays include reasons for their opinions.	• TE pg. 128	
 Teach and Model: Gather Information from Print and Digital Sources - Using the Student Model, explain that when writers give opinions on real-life topics, they often use facts to support their reasons. 	TE pg. 128Student Model	
 Prepare to Write: Gather Information to Support an Opinion - Explain that students will gather information from print and digital sources. Model choosing reliable internet sources. 	TE pg. 129Teacher Modeled Writing	
 Independent Writing Practice: Gather Information to Support an Opinion - Scholars gather information from print and digital sources, then make a list of the sources they used. 	TE pg. 130Digital Options	
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their writing with the class. The class distinguishes between print and digital sources. 	TE pg. 130Student Writing	
<u>Learning Opportunities/Strategies:</u> Lesson 13 - READING: Convey a Central Message Through Key Details	Resources: Lesson 13 - READING: Convey a Central Message Through Key Details	
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Prefixes pre-, mid-, over-, bi-, out-, de- 	• TE pg. 132	
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that stories have important central messages, lessons. or morals. 	 TE pg. 132 Paul Bunyan: The Year of Two Winters, Text Collection, pgs. 32-37 	
• Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support a point of view when writing an opinion?	 TE pg. 132 Paul Bunyan: The Year of Two Winters, Text Collection, pgs. 32-37 	
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 32-37, focusing on what the text is mainly about. 	 TE pg. 132 Paul Bunyan: The Year of Two Winters, Text Collection, pgs. 32-37 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 	
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss how the storyteller exaggerates in this section of the story.	 TE pg. 132 <i>Paul Bunyan: The Year of Two Winters,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 32-37 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 	
Close Read:		

Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow TE pg. 133 • Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking Paul Bunyan: The Year of Two Winters, TC scholars to support their answers with evidence. Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7 By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary -TE pgs. 133-134 • Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for By-the-Way Word - earmuffs • Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use Benchmark Vocabulary - huddled • Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related ٠ Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5 words. • Language Analysis: Figurative Language - Use excerpts from Paul • TE pg. 134 Bunyan: *The Year of Two Winters* to study examples Paul Bunyan: The Year of Two Winters, Text Collection, pgs. 26, 36 of figurative language in the text. Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources** Lesson 13 - WRITING: Opinion Writing Lesson 13 - WRITING: Opinion Writing **Conventions Mini-Lesson:** Use Possessives - Display sentences and guide TE pg. 141 scholars to correctly use possessives. Set the Purpose: Take Brief Notes on Sources - Remind scholars TE pg. 138 ٠ Paul Bunyan: The Year of Two Winters, that writers of opinion essays include reasons for their opinions and gather information from other Text Collection, pgs. 32-37 sources. **Teach and Model:** Take Brief Notes on Sources - Using the Student TE pg. 138 Model, explain that after taking notes, writers Paul Bunyan: The Year of Two Winters, organize the facts and details they have gathered Text Collection, pgs. 32-37 into groups, or categories. Student Model **Prepare to Write:** Take Notes for an Opinion Essay - Remind TE pg. 139 scholars that before they begin writing an opinion **Teacher Modeled Writing** essay, they should take brief notes on sources they Paul Bunyan: The Year of Two Winters, have found. Model identifying important information, Text Collection, pgs. 32-37 writing and organizing notes. Independent Writing Practice: Take Notes for an Opinion Essay - Scholars take TE pg. 140 • notes on the sources they found in Lesson 12. **Digital Options** Share Writing: Volunteers share their notes with the class. The TE pg. 140 class names the source each note comes from . Student Writing

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:
Lesson 14 - READING: Explain How Key Details Support the Central Message	Lesson 14 - READING: Explain How Key Details Support the Central Message
 Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Prefixes pre-, mid-, over-, bi-, out-, de- 	• TE pg. 142
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that stories have important central messages, lessons. or morals. 	 TE pg. 142 <i>Paul Bunyan: Moving On,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 38-41
 Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support a point of view when writing an opinion? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 	 TE pg. 142 <i>Paul Bunyan: Moving On,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 38-41 TE pg. 142 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
 38-4, focusing on what the text is mainly about. Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss what geographical features Paul and Babe 	 Paul Bunyan: Moving On, Text Collection, pgs. 38-41 TE pg. 142 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 Paul Bunyan: Moving On, Text Collection,
 created in North America. Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 pgs. 38-41 TE pg. 143 <i>Paul Bunyan: Moving On,</i> Text Collection Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pg. 144 By-the-Way Words - cooped up, elbow room Benchmark Vocabulary - eager, groove, boulders Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
 Determine the Central Message - Display and complete the Web B organizer to show that the central message is a <i>big idea</i> that the story conveys or teaches. 	 TE pg. 144 Web B Graphic Organizer TR45 <i>Paul Bunyan: Moving On,</i> Text Collection, pgs. 38-41
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 14 - WRITING: Opinion Writing	Resources Lesson 14 - WRITING: Opinion Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Conventional Spelling for Suffixes - Display sentences and guide scholars to understand how to spell words containing suffixes. 	• TE pg. 151
Set the Purpose:	

 Plan and Prewrite - Tell scholars that they will take with they have learned about writing opinion essays and use it to write a complete essay. 	• TE pg. 148
Teach and Model:	
Plan and Prewrite - Using the Student Model	• TE pg. 148
	Student Model
remind students that writers plan and pre write their	
work before they start writing their first draft.	
Prepare to Write:	
•	
• Take Notes and Write an Opinion - Remind	• TE pg. 149
scholars that the first stage in the writing process is	Teacher Modeled Writing
planning and rewriting. Model forming an opinion,	Paul Bunyan: Moving On, Text Collection,
taking notes, and creating an outline.	pgs. 38-41
Independent Writing Practice:	/
• Take Notes and Write an Opinion - Scholars form	• TE pg. 150
their opinion, think of reasons for their opinion, and	Digital Options
take notes on the details.	
Chave Writing	
Share Writing:	- TE
• Volunteers share their outlines with the class. The	• TE pg. 150
class lists each writer's reasons for his/her opinion.	Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:
Lesson 15 - READING: Distinguish Different Points of	Lesson 15 - READING: Distinguish Different Points of
View	View
	VICW .
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	
FUUIUAUUIIAI JAIIIS WIIII-LESSUII.	
	• TE pg. 152
 Prefixes pre-, mid-, over-, bi-, out-, de- 	• TE pg. 152
	• TE pg. 152
• Prefixes pre-, mid-, over-, bi-, out-, de-	 TE pg. 152 TE pg. 152
• Prefixes <i>pre-, mid-, over-, bi-, out-, de-</i> Build Understanding:	• TE pg. 152
 Prefixes pre-, mid-, over-, bi-, out-, de- Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that opinion 	
 Prefixes pre-, mid-, over-, bi-, out-, de- Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that opinion writing supports a point of view with reasons. 	 TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection
 Prefixes pre-, mid-, over-, bi-, out-, de- Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that opinion writing supports a point of view with reasons. Engage Scholars - Review the entire text. Share 	 TE pg. 152 <i>Paul Bunyan,</i> Text Collection TE pg. 152
 Prefixes pre-, mid-, over-, bi-, out-, de- Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that opinion writing supports a point of view with reasons. Engage Scholars - Review the entire text. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers determine 	 TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection
 Prefixes pre-, mid-, over-, bi-, out-, de- Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that opinion writing supports a point of view with reasons. Engage Scholars - Review the entire text. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? 	 TE pg. 152 <i>Paul Bunyan,</i> Text Collection TE pg. 152
 Prefixes pre-, mid-, over-, bi-, out-, de- Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that opinion writing supports a point of view with reasons. Engage Scholars - Review the entire text. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support a point of view when writing 	 TE pg. 152 <i>Paul Bunyan,</i> Text Collection TE pg. 152
 Prefixes pre-, mid-, over-, bi-, out-, de- Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that opinion writing supports a point of view with reasons. Engage Scholars - Review the entire text. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support a point of view when writing an opinion? 	 TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection
 Prefixes pre-, mid-, over-, bi-, out-, de- Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that opinion writing supports a point of view with reasons. Engage Scholars - Review the entire text. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support a point of view when writing an opinion? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the 	 TE pg. 152 <i>Paul Bunyan,</i> Text Collection TE pg. 152 <i>Paul Bunyan,</i> Text Collection TE pg. 152
 Prefixes pre-, mid-, over-, bi-, out-, de- Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that opinion writing supports a point of view with reasons. Engage Scholars - Review the entire text. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support a point of view when writing an opinion? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the text, focusing on using the illustrations to retell 	 TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection
 Prefixes pre-, mid-, over-, bi-, out-, de- Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that opinion writing supports a point of view with reasons. Engage Scholars - Review the entire text. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support a point of view when writing an opinion? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the 	 TE pg. 152 <i>Paul Bunyan,</i> Text Collection TE pg. 152 <i>Paul Bunyan,</i> Text Collection TE pg. 152
 Prefixes pre-, mid-, over-, bi-, out-, de- Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that opinion writing supports a point of view with reasons. Engage Scholars - Review the entire text. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support a point of view when writing an opinion? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the text, focusing on using the illustrations to retell events in each section of the tall tale. 	 TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
 Prefixes pre-, mid-, over-, bi-, out-, de- Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that opinion writing supports a point of view with reasons. Engage Scholars - Review the entire text. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support a point of view when writing an opinion? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the text, focusing on using the illustrations to retell events in each section of the tall tale. Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to 	 TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 TE pg. 152
 Prefixes pre-, mid-, over-, bi-, out-, de- Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that opinion writing supports a point of view with reasons. Engage Scholars - Review the entire text. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support a point of view when writing an opinion? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the text, focusing on using the illustrations to retell events in each section of the tall tale. Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss the traits that most of the characters and 	 TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection, pgs. 38-39, 25-26,
 Prefixes pre-, mid-, over-, bi-, out-, de- Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that opinion writing supports a point of view with reasons. Engage Scholars - Review the entire text. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support a point of view when writing an opinion? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the text, focusing on using the illustrations to retell events in each section of the tall tale. Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to 	 TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection, pgs. 38-39, 25-26, 28-31, 33, 38, 40
 Prefixes pre-, mid-, over-, bi-, out-, de- Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that opinion writing supports a point of view with reasons. Engage Scholars - Review the entire text. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support a point of view when writing an opinion? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the text, focusing on using the illustrations to retell events in each section of the tall tale. Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss the traits that most of the characters and events have in common. 	 TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection, pgs. 38-39, 25-26,
 Prefixes pre-, mid-, over-, bi-, out-, de- Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that opinion writing supports a point of view with reasons. Engage Scholars - Review the entire text. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support a point of view when writing an opinion? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the text, focusing on using the illustrations to retell events in each section of the tall tale. Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss the traits that most of the characters and events have in common. 	 TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection, pgs. 38-39, 25-26, 28-31, 33, 38, 40 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
 Prefixes pre-, mid-, over-, bi-, out-, de- Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that opinion writing supports a point of view with reasons. Engage Scholars - Review the entire text. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support a point of view when writing an opinion? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the text, focusing on using the illustrations to retell events in each section of the tall tale. Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss the traits that most of the characters and events have in common. Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow 	 TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection, pgs. 38-39, 25-26, 28-31, 33, 38, 40 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 TE pg. 153
 Prefixes pre-, mid-, over-, bi-, out-, de- Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that opinion writing supports a point of view with reasons. Engage Scholars - Review the entire text. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support a point of view when writing an opinion? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the text, focusing on using the illustrations to retell events in each section of the tall tale. Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss the traits that most of the characters and events have in common. Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking 	 TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection, pgs. 38-39, 25-26, 28-31, 33, 38, 40 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 TE pg. 153 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection
 Prefixes pre-, mid-, over-, bi-, out-, de- Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that opinion writing supports a point of view with reasons. Engage Scholars - Review the entire text. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support a point of view when writing an opinion? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the text, focusing on using the illustrations to retell events in each section of the tall tale. Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss the traits that most of the characters and events have in common. Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow 	 TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 TE pg. 152 Paul Bunyan, Text Collection, pgs. 38-39, 25-26, 28-31, 33, 38, 40 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 TE pg. 153

• **Benchmark Vocabulary** - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Reading Analysis:

• **Contributions of Illustrations to a Text** - Display and complete the Three-Column Chart with class to show that illustrations add important details to information in a text.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 15 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• Adjust Spelling for Endings - Guide scholars in understanding spelling rules when changing the endings of words.

Set the Purpose:

• **Draft an Opinion Essay** - Remind scholars that writers of all types of writing go through a multistage process when they write.

Teach and Model:

• **Draft an Opinion Essay** - Using the Student Models, model writing a good first draft.

Prepare to Write:

• Write an Opinion Draft - Using the outline from Lesson 14, model using an outline to draft an opinion piece.

Independent Writing Practice:

• Write an Opinion Draft - Scholars use the outlines from Lesson 14 to write a draft of their opinion essay. The essay should include their opinion and reasons, and evidence from the text to explain the opinions.

Share Writing:

• Volunteers read their essay aloud to the class. The class lists the details each writer cited to support the reasons for their opinion.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 16 - READING: Describe How Characters Transmit Experiences

Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:

• Suffixes -er, -or, -ess, -ist

Build Understanding:

- TE pg. 154
- Benchmark Vocabulary stubborn, eager
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
- TE pg. 154
- Paul Bunyan, Text Collection
- Three-Column Chart TR40

Resources

Lesson 15 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

- TE pg. 161
- TE pg. 158
- TE pg. 158
- Student Models
- TE pg. 159
- Teacher Modeled Writing
- Paul Bunyan, Text Collection
- TE pg. 160
- Digital Options
- Paul Bunyan, Text Collection
- TE pg. 160
- Student Writing
- Writing Keystone Checklist

Resources:

Lesson 16 - READING: Describe How Characters Transmit Experiences

• TE pg. 162

- Set the Purpose Share the Enduring Understanding: *Learners understand that oral histories have transmitted experiences, explanations, and wisdom for generations.*
- Engage Scholars Review both texts. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support a point of view when writing an opinion?
- Read Follow Shared Reading Routine to review both texts, focusing on the characters and how their actions transmit experiences.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss why Paul decided to become a lumberjack.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **Benchmark Vocabulary** Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Reading Analysis:

• **Characters' Motivations** - Display and complete the Three-Column Chart with class to show that characters' actions contribute to the sequence of events in a story.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 16 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

Conventional Spelling for High-Frequency Words
 Guide learners in correctly spelling high-frequency
 words

Set the Purpose:

• **Revise a Draft** - Remind scholars that writers of all types of writing go through a multistep process when they write.

Teach and Model:

• **Revise a Draft** - Using the Student Models, model revising a draft.

Prepare to Write:

- TE pg. 162
- Storm in the Night, Paul Bunyan
- TE pg. 162
- Storm in the Night, Paul Bunyan
- TE pg. 162
- Storm in the Night, Paul Bunyan
- Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- TE pg. 162
- Storm in the Night, Paul Bunyan
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 163
- Storm in the Night, Paul Bunyan
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pg. 164
- Benchmark Vocabulary ashamed, huddled
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
- TE pg. 164
- Storm in the Night, Paul Bunyan
- Three-Column Chart, pg. TR40

Resources

Lesson 16 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

- TE pg. 171
- TE pg. 168
- TE pg. 168
- Student Models

ideas clearer. Independent Writing Practice: Revise a Draft of an Opinion Essay - Scholars TE pg. 170 • revise their draft of the opinion essay from Lesson **Digital Options** 15. • • Share Writing: Volunteers share their draft and explain their TE pg. 170 ٠ • revisions with the class, then discuss how the Student Writing revisions made their writing better. Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources:** Lesson 17 - READING: Determine Key Details That **Convey a Central Message** Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: • Suffixes -er, -or, -ess, -ist TE pg. 172 **Build Understanding:** Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring TE pg. 172 • Understanding: Writers understand that opinion writing supports a point of view with reasons. Engage Scholars - Review both texts. Share the TE pg. 172 • Essential Questions: How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support a point of view when writing an opinion? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review TE pg. 172 both texts, focusing on what the stories are mainly about. Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to TE pg. 172 discuss how Anansi tries to get food and what • Daedalus and Icarus do in the story. • Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow TE pg. 173 • ٠ Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking • scholars to support their answers with evidence. •

Revise a Draft of an Opinion Essay - Model

thinking about adding or changing details to make

By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary -Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

- TE pg. 169 •
- **Teacher Modeled Writing** •
- Storm in the Night, Paul Bunyan •
- Student Writing Lesson 15
- Storm in the Night, Paul Bunyan

Lesson 17 - READING: Determine Key Details That **Convey a Central Message**

- The Myth of Icaraus, Anansi's Long, Thin Legs: An African Fable, TR 71-72
- The Myth of Icaraus, Anansi's Long, Thin Legs: An African Fable, TR 71-72
- The Myth of Icaraus, Anansi's Long, Thin Legs: An African Fable, TR 71-72
- Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- The Myth of Icaraus, Anansi's Long, Thin Legs: An African Fable, TR 71-72
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- The Myth of Icaraus, Anansi's Long, Thin Legs: An African Fable, TR 71-72
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7 •
- TE pg. 174
- By-the-Way Word mainland
- Benchmark Vocabulary banished, secure, ecstatic, • managed
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 •
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5 •

	1
 Central Message - Display and complete the Web B organizer with class to record how central messages are shown by key details. 	 TE pg. 174 Web B Graphic Organizer TR45 The Myth of Icaraus, Anansi's Long, Thin Legs: An African Fable, TR 71-72
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 17 - WRITING: Opinion Writing	Resources Lesson 17 - WRITING: Opinion Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Consult a Dictionary to Check and Correct Spellings - Guide learners in using a dictionary to check the spelling of words. 	• TE pg. 181
 Set the Purpose: Edit an Essay - Explain the stages of the writing process to the class. 	• TE pg. 178
 Teach and Model: Edit an Essay - Using Student Models, model editing an essay. 	TE pg. 179Student Models
 Prepare to Write: Edit an Opinion Essay - Model editing for capitalization, editing spelling, and grammar. 	TE pg. 179Teacher Modeled Writing
 Independent Writing Practice: Edit an Opinion Essay - Scholars edit the opinion essay they began in Lesson 14, drafted in Lesson 15, and revised in Lesson 16. 	TE pg. 180Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their edited opinion essays with the class. Encourage scholars to discuss where they needed to make the most corrections and how the corrections helped improve their writing. 	TE pg. 180Student Writing
<u>Learning Opportunities/Strategies:</u> Lesson 18 - READING: Determine the Central Message	Resources: Lesson 18 - READING: Determine the Central Message
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Suffixes -er, -or, -ess, -ist 	• TE pg. 182
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that stories have important central messages, lessons. or morals. 	 TE pg. 182 Storm in the Night, Knots on a Counting Rope, Paul Bunyan
• Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support a point of view when writing an opinion?	 TE pg. 182 Storm in the Night, Knots on a Counting Rope, Paul Bunyan

- **Read** Follow Shared Reading Routine to review, focusing on remembering the events and details in the texts.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss how the relationships between Thomas and Grandfather and Boy-Strength-of-Blue-Horses and his grandfather are alike.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **Benchmark Vocabulary** Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Reading Analysis:

• **Compare and Contrast** - Display and complete the Three Sorting Circles with class to show that writers express a central message through key details.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 18 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• Capitalize Appropriate Word in Titles - Guide scholars to correctly capitalize words in titles.

Set the Purpose:

 Publish and Present - Explain to scholars that the final step in the writing process is to publish their work.

Teach and Model:

• **Publish and Present** - Through discussion, explain to scholars that they may want to make a separate page with the title and an illustration.

Prepare to Write:

• **Publish and Present an Opinion Essay -** Model thinking about the title, then publishing and presenting an opinion essay.

Independent Writing Practice:

• **Publish and Present an Opinion Essay -** Scholars publish and present their opinion essays.

- TE pg. 182
- Storm in the Night, Knots on a Counting Rope, Paul Bunyan
- Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- TE pg. 182
- Storm in the Night, Knots on a Counting Rope, Paul Bunyan
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 183
- Storm in the Night, Knots on a Counting Rope, Paul Bunyan
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pg. 184
- Benchmark Vocabulary mutterings, surround, hitched, comfortable
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
- TE pg. 184
- Storm in the Night, Knots on a Counting Rope, Paul Bunyan
- Three Sorting Circles TR41

Resources

Lesson 18 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

- TE pg. 191
- TE pg. 188
- TE pg. 188
- TE pg. 188
- Teacher Modeled Writing
- TE pg. 190
- Digital Options

Share Writing:

 Volunteers share their opinion essays with the class. Discuss how each of the five stages of the writing process contributed to making a great essay.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Performance-Based Assessment:

- Opinion Task: Write About the Power of Stories -Scholars will state and support their opinion about which text, *Storm in the Night* or *Knots on a Counting Rope,* has a more powerful central message.
- Scholars will:
 - state their opinion or point of view.
 - create an organizational structure.
 - support their point of view with reasons and text evidence.
 - provide a conclusion.

Prepare:

- **Review** Discuss Essential Questions: *How do* readers determine the central message, lesson, or moral of a story? How do writers support a point of view when writing an opinion?
- **Revisit the Text** Remind scholars that in *Storm in the Night* and *Knots on a Counting Rope,* both grandfathers share stories with their grandsons about a time when they were afraid and how they allayed, or overcame, that fear. Display and read aloud excerpts from:
 - Storm in the Night, pg. 27
 - Knots on a Counting Rope, pg. 8

Tell scholars that for the Performance-Based Assessment, they will be thinking about the ways each grandfather helps his grandson calm his fears by telling a story. Scholars may consider using a T-Chart graphic organizer on p. TR39 to note specific examples from each text that help support their opinion. For example, if a scholar's opinion and reason is: *I think stories are good for overcoming fears because they help people accept them,* then examples from both texts should include how each grandfather dealt with his fear in the past and how each grandson is dealing with his own fear in the present. Remind scholars to choose a text structure, such as compare and contrast, to present their opinion.

- TE pg. 190
- Student Writing

Resources:

Performance-Based Assessment:

- TE pg. 192
- Reproducible pg. 196

- TE pg. 193
- Performance-Based Assessment
- TE pg. 193
- Storm in the Night, pg. 27
- Knots on a Counting Rope, pg. 8
- T-Chart Graphic Organizer TR39

Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Performance-Based Assessment:		Resources: Performance-Based Assessment:	
 Create: Have scholars about these questions of each text? How doe the reader? Which me on the reader? Provid then share with a part reason or reasons to s Have partners work to on pg. TR39 with their quotations from the te in the other column. This information to forr which text has the strop in the Night or Knots of Scholars will organize that works best to sup provide reasons and e conclusion. Tell schol placed with scholars v 	s revisit both texts and think : What is the central message es each text tell its message to assage has the biggest effect e time for scholars to form and ner an original opinion and a support the opinion. gether to complete a T-Chart opinions in one column and xts that support these opinions Then have each scholar use n an individual opinion about onger central message: Storm on a Counting Rope. their information in a structure port their opinions They will evidence as well as a ars that they will then be vho share their opinion and ate about which text has a	 TE pg. 194 Storm in the Night Knots on a Counting F 	Rope c organizer for note taking nizer TR39
• Score Writing: Use C	pinion Writing Rubric	• TE pg. 197 Opinion W	riting Rubric
• Present: Follow suggestions for scholars to share their writing with the class or in small groups.		TE pg. 198Digital Options	
• Reflect and Respond: For learners receiving a score of 0, 1, or 2, follow Ifthen suggestions to support them as they complete other Performance-Based Assessments.		• TE pg. 199	
Differentiation *Please note: Teachers who have students with 504 plans that require curricular accommodations are to refe to Struggling and/or Special Needs Section for differentiation.			ar accommodations are to refer
High-Achieving Students	On Grade Level Students	Struggling Students	Special Needs/ELL

High-Achieving Students	On Grade Level Students	Struggling Students	Special Needs/ELL
Reader's & Writer's Journal Prompts - Write in Response to Reading Benchmark	Reader's & Writer's Journal Prompts - Write in Response to Reading Benchmark 	Reader's & Writer's Journal Prompts - Write in Response to Reading Benchmark	Reader's & Writer's Journal Prompts - Write in Response to Reading Benchmark
 Small Group Options: Guided Reading Conference on Independent Reading 	 Denominant Vocabulary Practice Small Group Options: Guided Reading Conference on Independent Reading Reading Analysis Extension 	 Denominative Vocabulary Practice Small Group Options: Guided Reading Conference on Independent Reading 	 Denominative Vocabulary Practice Small Group Options: Guided Reading Conference on Independent Reading

			1
 Reading Analysis 	 Sleuth 	 Reading Analysis 	 Reading Analysis
Extension		Support	Support
Sleuth	Realize Online Platform	Sleuth	Sleuth
	 Games/Videos 	 Foundational Skills 	 Foundational Skills
Realize Online Platform	 Listen to Reading 	 Guided Writing 	 Guided Writing
Games/Videos			Ĵ
 Listen to Reading 	Text Club Routines TR24-27	Realize Online Platform	Realize Online Platform
		Games/Videos	 Games/Videos
Text Club Routines TR24-27	Reading or Language Analysis - Practice/Apply	Listen to Reading	Listen to Reading
Reading or Language	Using Small Group	Scaffolded Strategies	Scaffolded Strategies
Analysis - Practice/Apply	Discussion Routine	Handbook:	Handbook:
Using Small Group		 Unlock the Text 	 Unlock the Text
Discussion Routine		 Unlock the Writing 	 Unlock the Writing
		Performance-	Unlock Language
		Based Assessment	Learning
		Lesson	 Performance-
			Based Assessment
		Scaffolded Instruction -	Lesson
		Strategic Support	2000011
		IfthenQuick Check	Scaffolded Instruction -
			English Language Learners
		ReadyUp! Intervention	IfthenQuick Check
			ReadyUp! Intervention

Unit Three: Seeking Explanations - Module B

Stage 1: Desired Results

Standards & Indicators:

NJSLS Foundational Skills: Reading Language

- L.RF.3.3.- Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words.
- L.RF.3.3.C.-Decode multisyllable words.
- L.RF.3.3.D.-Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.
- L.RF.3.3.E. -Analyze the parts of high-frequency words that are regular and the parts that are irregular.
- L.RF.3.4.- Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
- L.RF.3.4.A-grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
- L.RF.3.4.B-Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.
- L.RF.3.4.C-Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

NJSLS ELA Reading

- **RI.CR.3.1.-** Ask and answer questions and make relevant connections to demonstrate understanding of an informational text, referring explicitly to textual evidence as the basis for the answers.
- **RI.CI.3.2.-** Recount in oral and written form the key details from a multi-paragraph informational text and explain how they support the main idea.
- **RI.IT.3.3.** Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect.
- **RI.TS.3.4.-** Utilize and reference features of a text when writing or speaking about a text, using text features (e.g., graphics, images, captioRI.MF.3.6. Use information gained from text features (e.g., illustrations, maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).
- **RI.PP.3.5.**-Distinguish their own point of view from that of the author of a text.

- **RI.MF.3.6.**-Use information gained from text features (e.g., illustrations, maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).
- **RI.AA.3.7.**-Describe the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence) to support specific points the author makes in a text.
- **RI.CT.3.8.**-Compare and contrast the elements of informational texts regarding the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic.
- **RI.CT.3.8.-** Compare and contrast the elements of informational texts regarding the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic.ns, headings) and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate and integrate information relevant to a given topic efficiently.

NJSLA Foundational Skills: Writing Language

- L.KL.3.1 Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
- L.KL.3.1.A- Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases.
- L.WF.3.2- Demonstrate command of the conventions of encoding and spelling.
- L.WF.3.2.A Spell single syllable words with less common and complex graphemes (ough, augh; -old, -ind, -ost, -ild families).
- L.WF.3.2.C- Identify language of word origin, as noted in dictionaries.
- L.WF.3.2.F- Change y to i (cried) in words with suffixes, when required.
- L.WF.3.2.G-Spell regular two- and three-syllable words that:
 - i. Combine all basic syllable types: closed, VCe, open, vowel team, vowel –r, Consonant-le.
 - ii. Include common, transparent, prefixes and suffixes (e.g., re-, pre-, sub-, un-, dis-, mis-; -able, -ness, -ful) and suffix -tion.
- L.WF.3.2.H- Spell common words in English, including regular and irregular forms.
- L.WF.3.3. Demonstrate command of the conventions of writing including those listed under grade two foundational skills.
- **L.WF.3.3.A** Improve communication of meaning by replacing weak verbs with stronger ones, and common nouns with precise nouns.
- L.WF.3.3.E- Use appropriate pronouns with clear referents.
- L.WF.3.3.F- Use periods, question marks, exclamation points, commas, apostrophes, and quotation marks appropriately. (e.g., commas and quotation marks in dialogue, and commas in addresses).
- L.WF.3.3.G- Combine simple sentences into compound sentences, using conjunctions and, but, or, yet, and so.
- L.WF.3.3.H- Paraphrase a main idea or event in order to vary sentence structure and word use.
- L.WF.3.3.I- Organize ideas into paragraphs with main ideas and supporting details.
- L.VL.3.2. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning academic and domain-specific words and phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
- L.VL.3.2.A- Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- L.VL.3.2.B- Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a known word (e.g., agreeable/disagreeable, comfortable/uncomfortable, care/careless, heat/preheat).
- L.VI.3.3.- Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings.
- L.VI.3.3.A-Distinguish the literal and nonliteral meanings of words and phrases in context (e.g., take steps).
- L.VI.3.3.B- Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe people who are friendly or helpful).

NJSLS ELA Writing

- W.IW.3.2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.
- W.IW.3.2.A. Introduce a topic clearly
- W.IW.3.2.B. Develop the topic with facts, definitions, and concrete details, text evidence, or other information and examples related to the topic.
- W.IW.3.2.C. Include text features (e.g.:Illustrations, diagrams, captions) when useful to support comprehension.
- W.IW..3.2.D. Link ideas within sections of information using transition words and phrases (e.g. then, because, also, another therefore).
- W.IW.3.2.E.- Provide a conclusion related to the information or explanation presented.

- **W.WP.3.4.** With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing.
- W.WP.3.4.A- Identify audience, purpose, and intended length of composition before writing.
- W.WP.3.4.B- Consider writing as a process, including self-evaluation, revision and editing.
- **W.WP.3.4.C-**With adult and peer feedback, and digital or print tools such as a dictionary, thesaurus, and/or spell checker, find and correct errors and improve word choice.
- W.SE.3.6.- Use discussion, books, or media resources to gather ideas, outline them, and prioritize the information to include while planning to write about a topic.
- **W.RW.3.7.-** Engage in independent and task-based writing for both short and extended periods of time, producing written work routinely.

NJSLS ELA Speaking and Listening

- **SL.PE.3.1.-** Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade 3 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
- **SL.PE.3.1.A-** Explicitly draw on previously read text or material and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.
- **SL.PE.3.1.B-** Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).
- **SL.PE.3.1.C-** Ask questions to check understanding of information presented, stay on topic, and link their comments to the remarks of others.
- SL.PE.3.1.D-Explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.
- **SL.II.3.2.-** Determine the main ideas and supporting details of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.
- SL.ES.3.3.- Ask and answer questions about information from a speaker, offering appropriate elaboration and detail.
- **SL.PI.3.4.-** Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking clearly at an understandable pace.
- **SL.UM.3.5.** Use multimedia to demonstrate fluid reading at an understandable pace; add visual displays when appropriate to emphasize or enhance certain facts or details.
- SL.AS.3.6.- Speak in complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification

NJSLS Social Studies

- **6.1.5CivicsPI.1** Describe ways in which people benefit from and are challenged by working together, including through government, workplaces, voluntary organizations, and families.
- **6.1.5.GeoPP.2-** Describe how landforms, climate and weather, and availability of resources have impacted where and how people live and work in different regions of New Jersey and the United States.
- **6.1.5.GeoSV.2-** Use maps to explain the impact of location and place on the relationships between places in New Jersey, the United States and other countries.
- **6.1.5.GeoHE.3-** Analyze the effects of catastrophic environmental and technological events on human settlements and migration.
- 6.1.5.EconGE.4- Compare and contrast how the availability of resources affects people across the world differently.
- **6.1.5.CivicsPD.3-** Explain how and why it is important that people from diverse cultures collaborate to find solutions to community, state, national, and global challenges.

NJSLS Science

- **3.ESS2-1.** Represent data in tables and graphical displays to describe typical weather conditions expected during a particular season.
- 3.ESS2-2 -Obtain and combine information to describe climates in different regions of the world.
- **3.ESS3-1** Ask questions to determine cause and effect relationships of electric or magnetic interactions between two objects not in contact with each other.

NJSLS Health and Physical Education

• **2.1.4.D.1.** - Determine the characteristics of safe and unsafe situations and develop strategies to reduce the risk of injuries at home, school, and in the community.

NJSLS - Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills

- **9.1.5.CR.1** Compare various ways to give back and relate them to your strengths, interests, and other personal factors.
- 9.2.5.CAP.8 Identify risks that individuals and households face.
- **9.4.5.Cl.3** Participate in a brainstorming session with individuals with diverse perspectives to expand one's thinking about a topic of curiosity.
- **9.4.5.CT.2** Identify a problem and list types of individuals and resources (e.g., school, community agencies, governmental, online) that can aid in solving the problem.
- 9.4.5.DC.4 Model safe, legal, and ethical behavior when using online or offline technology.
- 9.4.5.GCA.1 Analyze how culture shapes individual and community perspectives and points of view.
- **9.4.5.TL.3** Format a document using a word processing application to enhance text, change page formatting, and include appropriate images, graphics, or symbols.
- 9.4.5.TL.5 Collaborate digitally to produce an artifact.

Central Idea / Enduring Understanding:	Essential/Guiding Question:
 Readers understand that informational texts have 	How do readers use text structures and features to better
various structures and features that aid the reader's	comprehend texts?
comprehension	
Writers understand that related information goes	How do writers introduce and develop a topic with facts,
together when presenting a topic with facts,	details, and linking words?
definitions, and details.	
• Learners understand scientific reasons for how and	
why things occur in nature.	
Content: (Module Goals)	Skills(Objectives):
Readers will determine text structures and identify	Reading:
text features to better understand what they read.	 Ask and Answer Questions
Writers will compose a news report that clearly	Scientific Ideas
conveys ideas and information.	Word Relationships
• Learners will identify reasons that explain how and	Information from Illustrations
why things occur in nature.	Literal and Nonliteral Meanings
···· y -···· y	Real-Life Connections
Text Complexity Measures - TR48 - TR54	Compare and Contrast
The following measures and considerations create a	Use Illustrations
three-part model to gauge the difficulty of a particular text.	Cause-and-Effect Relationships
ande partineaer te gaage ale annearty et a particular text.	 Contribution of Maps, Photographs, and Illustrations
Quantitative Measures	
• Lexile	Writing:
Qualitative Measures	Gather Information to Write
 Literary/Informational Text 	Choose a Genre to Explain or Inform
 Text Structure 	Choose Details to Explain a Topic
 Language and Vocabulary 	Write an Introduction
• Theme and Knowledge Demands	Develop a Topic
Reader and Task Consideration	Group Related Information
 Motivation, Knowledge, Experiences of 	Create an Illustration
Students	 Use Linking Words and Phrases to Connect Ideas
 Difficulty of the Task or Questions Posed 	Write a Concluding Statement
	Write a Concluding Section
	Write Notes Using a Graphic Organizer
	Write a Paragraph from Notes
	 Write a Paragraph from Notes Write Notes in Categories

	 Write a First Draft Write a Revised Draft Edit an Informational Essay
	 Publish and Present an Informational Essay
Stage 2: Asses	sment Evidence
 Performance Task(s): Performance Based Assessment: Informative/Explanatory Task: Write a News Report - Scholars will use information from Weather and Living Through a Natural Disaster to create an engaging news report that explains how weather affects people. Scholars will: introduce the topic. convey information clearly. develop the topic with facts, definitions, and details. provide a conclusion. include visual aids to help explain the topic. 	Other Evidence: Beginning of Year Assessment: • Baseline Assessment Formative Assessments: • Reading Keystones • Benchmark Vocabulary Practice • Text Analysis Practice/Application • Write in Response to Reading • Reading Keystone Rubrics • Reading/Language Analysis • Write in Response to Reading • Benchmark Vocabulary • Writing Keystones: • Checklists • Writing Rubrics: • Informative/Explanatory • Opinion • Oral Reading Fluency Quick Checks
	 Selection Test - Anchor Text Performance-Based Assessment - Module A & B End-of-Unit Assessment
	earning Plan
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 1 - READING: Determine Main Ideas/ Details	Resources: Lesson 1 - READING: Determine Main Ideas/ Details
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Syllable Pattern VCCCV 	• TE pg. 212
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that related information goes together when presenting a topic with facts, definitions, and details. 	• TE pg. 212
• Explore Resources - Read about weather tools.	• Tools for Measuring Weather, TC, pg. 59
• Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do readers use text structures and features to better comprehend texts? How do writers introduce and develop a topic with facts, details, and linking words.	 TE pg. 212 Weather, pgs. 4-9
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 4-9, focusing on what the text is about. 	 TE pg .212 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 <i>Weather</i>, pgs. 4-9

- Turn and Talk Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to TE pg. 212 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 • discuss how the weather on Earth is related to the Weather, pgs. 4-9 • atmosphere and why some areas of Earth are colder and hotter than others. **Close Read:** Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow TE pg. 213 Weather, pgs. 4-9 • • Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 scholars to support their answers with evidence. Small Group Discussion TR6-7 • By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary -TE pgs. 213-214 • • Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for By-the-Way Words - insolation, poles, polar air Benchmark Vocabulary - atmosphere, extends, Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. • Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate intense, equator, exchange Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 related words. Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205 • **Reading Analysis:** Ask/Answer Questions - Display and complete the TE pg. 214 K-W-L Chart TR35 • • K-W-L Chart with class about the text. Weather, pgs. 4-9 Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources:** Lesson 1 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing Lesson 1 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing **Conventions Mini-Lesson:** Functions of Adverbs in Sentences - Display TE pg. 221 • sentences and guide scholars in using adverbs. Set the Purpose: Convey Ideas and Information - Explain that TE pg. 218 • informative/explanatory writing is used to convey information and ideas. **Teach and Model:** Convey Ideas and Information - Explain that when TE pg. 218 writers convey information or explain something, Weather, pg. 4 they define important terms and use personal observations to help the reader understand the topic. Prepare to Write: Gather Information to Write - Model narrowing a TE pg. 219 • topic's focus and choosing information. Weather, pgs. 4-9 **Teacher Modeled Writing** • Independent Writing Practice: Gather Information to Write - Scholars complete a TE pg. 220 • Four-Column Chart to document weather patterns in Weather, pgs. 4-9 Four-Column Chart TR34 their area. **Digital Options** • Share Writing: Volunteers share their graphic organizers with the TE pg. 220 class. The class discusses local weather.
 - Student Writing

Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 2 - READING: Understand Related Scientific Ideas	Resources: Lesson 2 - READING: Understand Related Scientific Ideas
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Syllable Pattern VCCCV 	• TE pg. 222
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Learners understand scientific reasons for how and why things occur in nature. Explore Resources - Read about weather tools. Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: How do readers use text structures and features to better comprehend texts? How do writers introduce and develop a topic with facts, details, and linking words. Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 10-15, focusing on what the text is mainly about. Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss what affects weather conditions. 	 TE pg. 222 Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 10-15 What Does the Thermometer Say, TC, pg. 58 TE pg. 222 Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 10-15 TE pg. 222 Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 10-15 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 TE pg. 222 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
 Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 223 <i>Weather</i>, Text Collection, pgs. 10-15 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pgs. 223-224 By-the-Way Words - wind belts, front Benchmark Vocabulary - rotation, currents, altitude, continuous, advances Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
 Reading Analysis: Scientific Ideas - Display and complete the cause and effect organizer to chart scientific Ideas. 	 TE pg. 224 Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 10-15 Cause and Effect Graphic Organizer TR32
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 2 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing	Resources: Lesson 2 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Review of Adverbs in Sentences - Display sentences and guide scholars in identifying adverbs. 	• TE pg. 231
Set the Purpose:	

 Understand and Identify Genre - Remind scholars that informative writing explains or gives information about something. 	 TE pg. 228 Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 10-15
Teach and Model:	
Understand and Identify Genre - Through	• TE pg. 228
discussion, help scholars see that the writer of	 Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 10, 12
<i>Weather</i> is mainly concerned with explaining why things happen.	
Prepare to Write:	
Choose a Genre to Explain or Inform - Model	• TE pg. 229
choosing a purpose and structure, and questions	Teacher Modeled Writing
that scholars might ask to guide their research.	
Model an introductory sentence.	
Independent Writing Practice:	TE 000
Choose a Genre to Explain or Inform - Scholars research a weather forecast and identify its genre by	TE pg. 230Digital Options
studying and taking notes, then identify the genre.	
Share Writing:	
Volunteers share their graphic organizers with the	• TE pg. 230
class. The class discusses how weather is predicted	Student Writing
to change, and how the text helps them understand changes in the forecast.	
changes in the lorecast.	
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:
	Resources: Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions	
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: • Syllable Pattern VCCCV Build Understanding:	 Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions TE pg. 232
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: • Syllable Pattern VCCCV Build Understanding: • Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring	 Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions TE pg. 232 TE pg. 232
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: • Syllable Pattern VCCCV Build Understanding: • Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: <i>Readers understand that</i>	 Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions TE pg. 232
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: • Syllable Pattern VCCCV Build Understanding: • Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring	 Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions TE pg. 232 TE pg. 232
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: • Syllable Pattern VCCCV Build Understanding: • Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that informational texts have various structures and	 Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions TE pg. 232 TE pg. 232
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: • Syllable Pattern VCCCV Build Understanding: • Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that informational texts have various structures and features that aid the reader's comprehension.	 Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions TE pg. 232 TE pg. 232 Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 16-21
 Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Syllable Pattern VCCCV Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that informational texts have various structures and features that aid the reader's comprehension. Explore Poetry - Read poem and discuss. Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: How do readers use text structures and features to 	 Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions TE pg. 232 TE pg. 232 Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 16-21 Weather, Text Collection, pg. 64
 Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Syllable Pattern VCCCV Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that informational texts have various structures and features that aid the reader's comprehension. Explore Poetry - Read poem and discuss. Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: How do readers use text structures and features to better comprehend texts? How do writers introduce 	 Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions TE pg. 232 TE pg. 232 Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 16-21 Weather, Text Collection, pg. 64 TE pg. 232
 Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Syllable Pattern VCCCV Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that informational texts have various structures and features that aid the reader's comprehension. Explore Poetry - Read poem and discuss. Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: How do readers use text structures and features to better comprehend texts? How do writers introduce and develop a topic with facts, details, and linking 	 Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions TE pg. 232 TE pg. 232 Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 16-21 Weather, Text Collection, pg. 64 TE pg. 232
 Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Syllable Pattern VCCCV Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that informational texts have various structures and features that aid the reader's comprehension. Explore Poetry - Read poem and discuss. Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: How do readers use text structures and features to better comprehend texts? How do writers introduce and develop a topic with facts, details, and linking words. 	 Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions TE pg. 232 TE pg. 232 Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 16-21 Weather, Text Collection, pg. 64 TE pg. 232 Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 16-21
 Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Syllable Pattern VCCCV Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that informational texts have various structures and features that aid the reader's comprehension. Explore Poetry - Read poem and discuss. Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: How do readers use text structures and features to better comprehend texts? How do writers introduce and develop a topic with facts, details, and linking 	 Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions TE pg. 232 TE pg. 232 Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 16-21 Weather, Text Collection, pg. 64 TE pg. 232
 Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Syllable Pattern VCCCV Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that informational texts have various structures and features that aid the reader's comprehension. Explore Poetry - Read poem and discuss. Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: How do readers use text structures and features to better comprehend texts? How do writers introduce and develop a topic with facts, details, and linking words. Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 16-21, focusing on what the text is about. 	 Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions TE pg. 232 TE pg. 232 Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 16-21 Weather, Text Collection, pg. 64 TE pg. 232 Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 16-21 TE pg. 232 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 16-21 TE pg. 232 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 16-21
 Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Syllable Pattern VCCCV Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that informational texts have various structures and features that aid the reader's comprehension. Explore Poetry - Read poem and discuss. Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: How do readers use text structures and features to better comprehend texts? How do writers introduce and develop a topic with facts, details, and linking words. Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 16-21, focusing on what the text is about. Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss why water in the air and clouds are so	 Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions TE pg. 232 TE pg. 232 Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 16-21 Weather, Text Collection, pg. 64 TE pg. 232 Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 16-21 TE pg. 232 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 16-21
 Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Syllable Pattern VCCCV Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that informational texts have various structures and features that aid the reader's comprehension. Explore Poetry - Read poem and discuss. Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: How do readers use text structures and features to better comprehend texts? How do writers introduce and develop a topic with facts, details, and linking words. Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 16-21, focusing on what the text is about. 	 Lesson 3 - READING: Ask and Answer Questions TE pg. 232 TE pg. 232 Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 16-21 Weather, Text Collection, pg. 64 TE pg. 232 Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 16-21 TE pg. 232 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 16-21 TE pg. 232 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 16-21

Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow TE pg. 232 • Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 16-21 Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking • scholars to support their answers with evidence. Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 • Small Group Discussion TR6-7 By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary -TE pg. 234 Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for By-the-Way Words - liquid, solid, water vapor, ice Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. crystals Benchmark Vocabulary - properties, unstable, Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate • related words. unsettled Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205 Language Analysis: Word Relationships - Complete Three-Column TE pg. 234, Chart with class to distinguish between literal and Three -Column Chart TR40 nonliteral meanings of words. Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 16-21 • Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources** Lesson 3 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing Lesson 3 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing **Conventions Mini-Lesson:** Use of Comparative Adverbs - Display sentences TE pg. 241 • and guide scholars in using comparative adverbs. 1 Set the Purpose: Choose Details - Explain to scholars that TE pg. 238 informative writing uses details to develop a topic and convey ideas and information clearly. **Teach and Model:** Choose Details - Explain to scholars that writers TE pg. 238 ٠ introduce a main topic and then use details to keep Weather, Text Collection, pg. 16 narrowing the topic and to provide more information. Prepare to Write: Choose Details to Explain a Topic - Model TE pg. 239 identifying and analyzing details. **Teacher Modeled Writing** Independent Writing Practice: Choose Details to Explain a Topic - Scholars write TE pg. 240 • a paragraph explaining how the author of *Weather* Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 16-21 used key details to support the main idea of the text **Digital Options** • to inform readers about the topic. Share Writing: Volunteers share their paragraphs with the class. TE pg. 240 The class discusses the details used in each Student Writing paragraph.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:
Lesson 4 - READING: Use Illustrations and Words to	Lesson 4 - READING: Use Illustrations and Words to
Understand a Text	Understand a Text
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	
Syllable Pattern VCCCV	• TE pg. 242
Build Understanding:	
Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring	• TE pg. 242
Understanding: Readers understand that	• Weather, pgs. 22-27
informational texts have various structures and	
features that aid the reader's comprehension.	TE n. 040
Engage Scholars - Introduce the text. Share the Essential Questions: <i>How do readers use text</i>	 TE pg. 242 Weather, pgs. 22-27
structures and features to better comprehend texts?	• Weather, pgs. 22-21
How do writers introduce and develop a topic with	
facts, details, and linking words.	
• Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs.	TE pg. 242 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
22-27, focusing on what the text is about.	• <i>Weather,</i> pgs. 22-27
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to	• TE pg. 42 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
discuss how precipitation forms in clouds and falls to	• Weather, pgs. 22-27
earth.	
Close Read:	
• Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow	• TE pg. 243 Weather, pgs. 22-27
Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking	 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
scholars to support their answers with evidence.	Small Group Discussion TR6-7
By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary -	• TE pgs. 243-244
Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for	 By-the-Way Words - precipitation, dew, frost
Informational Text to teach the meanings of words.	Benchmark Vocabulary - condensed, resistance,
Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate	evaporates
related words.	Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27
Reading Analysis:	Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
Information from Illustrations - Display and	• TE pg. 244
complete with class Web B organizer to chart	• Weather, pg. 24
information from a photo of snowflakes.	Web B Graphic Organizer TR45
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources
Lesson 4 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing	Lesson 4 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing
Conventions Mini-Lesson:	
• Use Superlative Adverbs - Display sentences and	• TE pg. 251
guide scholars in using superlative adverbs.	
Set the Purpose:	
• Introduce the Topic - Tell scholars that the first step	• TE pg. 248
in writing an informative piece is to introduce the	
topic.	

Teach and Model:

• Introduce the Topic - Explain that when writers introduce a topic, their goal is to catch the reader's interest so they will want to know more.

Prepare to Write:

• Write an Introduction - Model choosing and gathering information about a topic and planning an introduction based on the text.

Independent Writing Practice:

• Write an Introduction - Scholars choose a weather related topic of their choice, use a Main Idea graphic organizer to plan the main idea and key details, then write a sentence that will grab their reader's interest and attention.

Share Writing:

• Volunteers share their introductory paragraphs with the class. The class evaluates how well the paragraphs grabbed their interest and provided information about the topic.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 5 - READING: Describe Scientific Relationships

Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:

Syllable Pattern VCCCV

Build Understanding:

- Set the Purpose Share the Enduring Understanding: Learners understand scientific reasons for how and why things occur in nature.
- Engage Scholars Continue to read the text. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers use text structures and features to better comprehend texts? How do writers introduce and develop a topic with facts, details, and linking words.
- **Read** Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 28-32, focusing on what the text is mainly about.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss the kinds of devices scientists use to measure weather.

Close Read:

• **Cite Text Evidence** - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.

- TE pg. 248
- Weather, pg. 4
- TE pg. 249
- Weather, pgs. 22-27
- Teacher Modeled Writing
- TE pg. 250
- Digital Options
- Weather, pgs. 22-27
- Main Idea Graphic Organizer TR36
- TE pg. 250
- Student Writing
- Writing Keystone Checklist

Resources:

Lesson 5 - READING: Describe Scientific Relationships

- TE pg. 252
- TE pg. 252
- Weather, pgs. 28-32
- TE pg. 252
- Weather, pgs. 28-32
- TE pg. 252
- Weather, pgs. 28-32
- Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- TE pg.252
- Weather, pgs. 28-32
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 253
- Weather, pgs. 28-32
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7

• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pgs. 253-254 By-the-Way Words - instrument payloads, fossil fuels Benchmark Vocabulary - conditions, reduce, irritate Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
 Reading Analysis: Scientific Ideas - Display and complete with class the Story Sequence organizer to list steps on how scientists learn about the weather. 	 TE pg. 254 <i>Weather,</i> pgs. 28-32 Story Sequence B Graphic Organizer TR38
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 5 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing	Resources Lesson 5 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Select Comparative or Superlative Adverbs - Display sentences and guide scholars to write the superlative and comparative forms of words. 	• TE pg. 261
 Develop a Topic - Explain to scholars that in informative/explanatory writing, writers develop a topic by finding facts, definitions, and other details to tell readers more about their topic. 	• TE pg. 258
 Develop a Topic - Through discussion, model how a writer introduces basic facts, then goes into more detail to support the facts. 	 TE pg. 258 <i>Weather,</i> pgs. 28-32
 Prepare to Write: Develop a Topic - Model gathering information about a topic, then choosing and organizing information. 	 TE pg. 259 Teacher Modeled Writing <i>Weather,</i> pgs. 28-32
 Independent Writing Practice: Develop a Topic - Scholars use the graphic organizers they created in Lesion 4 to develop a topic with facts, definitions, and details for an informational news report. 	TE pg. 260Digital OptionsStudent Writing
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their news reports with a partner, who provides feedback. 	TE pg. 260Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 6 - READING: Use Details and Related Ideas to Understand Text	Resources: Lesson 6 - READING: Use Details and Related Ideas to Understand Text
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Syllable Pattern CV/VC 	• TE pg. 262

Build Understanding:

 Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that related information goes together when presenting a topic with facts, definitions, and details. Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: How do readers use text structures and features to better comprehend texts? How do writers introduce and develop a topic with facts, details, and linking words. 	 TE pg. 262 TE pg. 262 Weather
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the text, focusing on details and related ideas that help scholars' understanding. 	 TE pg. 262 Weather Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss why weather patterns change.	 TE pg. 262 <i>Weather</i> Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
 Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 263 Weather Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pgs. 263-264 Benchmark Vocabulary - atmosphere, intense, absorbed Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
 Ask and Answer Questions - Display and complete with class the K-W-L Chart using information from the text on pg. 30. 	 TE pg. 264 <i>Weather</i> pg. 30 K-W-L Chart Graphic Organizer TR35
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 6 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing	Resources Lesson 6 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Select Comparative or Superlative Adverbs - Display sentences and guide scholars in selecting comparative or superlative adverbs. 	• TE pg. 271
 Set the Purpose: Group Related Information - Explain to scholars that part of writing involves grouping related information together. 	• TE pg. 268
 Group Related Information - Discuss with scholars how the writer of <i>Weather</i> groups together related information. 	 TE pg. 268 Weather, pgs. 6,10
 Prepare to Write: Group Related Information - Model reviewing facts and brainstorming categories. 	TE pg. 269Teacher Modeled Writing

 Independent Writing Practice: Group Related Information - Scholars group related information for their news report, organize it into categories, and use the information in their news reports. 	 TE pg. 270 Digital Options Web B Graphic Organizer TR45
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their graphic organizers with a partner. The partners examine the organizers to be sure the categories make sense. 	TE pg. 270Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 7 - READING: Use Key Details to Support Main Ideas	Resources: Lesson 7 - READING: Use Key Details to Support Main Ideas
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Syllable Pattern CV/VC 	• TE pg. 272
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that related information goes together when presenting a topic with facts, definitions, and details. Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: How do readers use text structures and features to better comprehend texts? How do writers introduce and develop a topic with facts, details, and linking words. Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the text, focusing on how the information supports each main idea. Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss how changes in temperature bring about 	 TE pg. 272 Weather TE pg. 272 Weather TE pg. 272 Weather Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 TE pg. 272 Weather Weather
 changes in precipitation. Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 TE pg. 273 <i>Weather</i> Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pgs. 273-274 Benchmark Vocabulary -properties, unstable, unsettled Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
Language Analysis: • Literal and Nonliteral Meanings - Display and complete the Three-Column Chart to show how	 TE pg. 274 Weather

authors use nonliteral meanings for words and

phrases.

Three-Column Chart Graphic Organizer TR40 •

Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 7 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing	Resources Lesson 7 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing
Lesson 7 - Withing. mornative/Explanatory writing	Lesson / - WRITING. Informative/Explanatory Writing
 Define Abstract Nouns - Display sentences and guide scholars to locate and explain abstract nouns 	• TE pg. 281
 Set the Purpose: Use Illustrations - Explain that writers often use illustrations to convey information and help readers understand the text. 	• TE pg. 278
 Use Illustrations - Through discussion, model how diagrams and other illustrations can help a writer make complex ideas easier for readers to understand. 	 TE pg. 278 Weather, pgs. 9, 14
 Prepare to Write: Create an Illustration - Model choosing an illustration about a topic and writing labels and captions for an illustration. 	TE pg. 279Teacher Modeled Writing
 Independent Writing Practice: Create an Illustration - Scholars create an illustration providing additional facts, definitions, details, and captions that support the main idea of their news report. 	TE pg. 280Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their illustrations with a partner. The partner examines the illustrations to be sure they provide additional information about the topic covered in the new report. 	TE pg. 280Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 8 - READING: Use Details and Related Information to Support Main Ideas	Resources: Lesson 8 - READING: Use Details and Related Information to Support Main Ideas
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Syllable Pattern CV/VC 	• TE pg. 282
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that related information goes together when presenting a topic with facts, definitions, and details. Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: How do photographs, illustrations, and details help readers understand text? How do writers compare and contrast information and ideas? 	 TE pg. 282 On the Same Day in March: A Tour of the World's Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 42-57 TE pg. 282 On the Same Day in March: A Tour of the World's Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 42-57

- **Read** Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 42-57, focusing on what the text is mainly about.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss the season for each location in the text.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary** -Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Language Analysis:

• **Real-Life Connections** - Display and complete the Venn Diagram to compare and contrast words in text to real-life connections.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 8 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• Use Abstract Nouns - Display sentences and guide scholars in using abstract nouns.

Set the Purpose:

• **Connect Ideas Within Categories** - In informative writing, writers use linking words and phrases to connect ideas within categories.

Teach and Model:

• **Connect Ideas Within Categories** - Explain the use of the words *and* and *but* to connect similar ideas

Prepare to Write:

• Use Linking Words and Phrases to Connect Ideas - Model brainstorming a list of linking words and phrases based on the text and connecting ideas with linking words and phrases.

Independent Writing Practice:

• Use Linking Words and Phrases to Connect Ideas - Scholars incorporate linking words and phrases that connect similar and contrasting ideas and events or actions into their news reports.

- TE pg. 282 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- On the Same Day in March: A Tour of the World's Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 42-57
- TE pg. 282 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- On the Same Day in March: A Tour of the World's Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 42-57
- TE pg. 283
- On the Same Day in March: A Tour of the World's Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 42-57
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pg. 284
- By-the-Way Words floes, pale
- Benchmark Vocabulary hoist, axis, orbits, humid
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
- TE pg. 284 Venn Diagram TR43
- On the Same Day in March: A Tour of the World's Weather, Text Collection, pg. 54

Resources

Lesson 8 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing

- TE pg. 291
- TE pg. 288
- TE pg. 288
- On the Same Day in March: A Tour of the World's Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 42-57
- TE pg. 289
- On the Same Day in March: A Tour of the World's Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 42-57
- Teacher Modeled Writing
- TE pg. 290
- Digital Options

 Share Writing: Volunteers share their paragraphs with the class. The class identifies linking words or phrases and the categories of ideas actions, or events they connect. 	TE pg. 290Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 9 - READING: Relate Scientific Ideas and Concepts in a Text	Resources: Lesson 9 - READING: Relate Scientific Ideas and Concepts in a Text
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Syllable Pattern CV/VC 	• TE pg. 292
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Learners understand scientific reasons for how and why things occur in nature. Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: How do photographs, illustrations, and details help 	 TE pg. 292 On the Same Day in March: A Tour of the World's Weather, Text Collection TE pg. 292 On the Same Day in March: A Tour of the World's
 readers understand text? How do writers compare and contrast information and ideas? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the text, focusing on an understanding of scientific ideas and concepts. 	 On the Same Day in March. A rour of the World's Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 42-57 TE pg. 292 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 On the Same Day in March: A Tour of the World's Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 42-57
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss what the details in the illustrations tell you about each place named in the text.	 TE pg. 292 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 On the Same Day in March: A Tour of the World's Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 42-57
 Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 293 On the Same Day in March: A Tour of the World's Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 42-57 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pg. 294 Benchmark Vocabulary - hoist, axis Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
 Reading Analysis: Scientific Ideas - Display and complete the Cause and Effect organizer to show cause and effect relationships between scientific ideas and concepts. 	 TE pg. 294 On the Same Day in March: A Tour of the World's Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 42-57 Cause and Effect Graphic Organizer TR32
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 9 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing	Resources Lesson 9 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing
Conventions Mini-Lesson:	

• Form the Past Tense of Irregular Verbs - Display sentences and guide scholars in forming the past tense of irregular verbs.	• TE pg. 301
Set the Purpose:	
Provide a Concluding Statement - Explain that when writing an informative text, such as a news report, scholars will need to end the work with a concluding statement.	• TE pg. 298
Teach and Model:	
• Provide a Concluding Statement - Through discussion, help scholars understand how concluding statements are used in the text.	 TE pg. 298 On the Same Day in March: A Tour of the World's Weather, Text Collection, pg. 56
Prepare to Write:	
• Write a Concluding Statement - Model reviewing a piece of writing to determine the main idea, supporting details and the connection between them.	 TE pg. 299 On the Same Day in March: A Tour of the World's Weather, Text Collection, pgs. 42-57
Independent Writing Practice:	
Write a Concluding Statement - Scholars write a concluding statement for their news reports, reviewing their writing.	TE pg. 300Digital Options
Share Writing:	
 Volunteers share their writing with the class. The class gives feedback on the concluding statement. 	TE pg. 300Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 10 - READING: Identify a Main Idea and Its Supporting Details	Resources: Lesson 10 - READING: Identify a Main Idea and Its Supporting Details
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	
Syllable Pattern CV/VC	• TE pg. 302
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that related information goes together when presenting a topic with facts, definitions, and details. 	 TE pg. 302 Weather On the Same Day in March: A Tour of the World's Weather
• Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do photographs, illustrations, and details help readers understand text? How do writers compare and contrast information and ideas?	 TE pg. 302 Weather On the Same Day in March: A Tour of the World's Weather
• Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the texts.	 TE pg. 302 Weather, On the Same Day in March: A Tour of the World's Weather Shared Reading Routine TR10-11

• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss what you learned in <i>Weather</i> will help to explain some of the weather in <i>On the Same Day in March.</i>	 TE pg.302 Weather, On the Same Day in March: A Tour of the World's Weather Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
Close Read:	
 Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 303 Weather, On the Same Day in March: A Tour of the World's Weather Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pg. 304 Benchmark Vocabulary - conditions, reduce, irritate, humid Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
Reading Analysis:	
• Compare and Contrast - Display and complete the the Venn Diagram with class to compare both texts .	 TE pg. 304 Venn Diagram TR43 Weather, On the Same Day in March: A Tour of the World's Weather
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 10 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing	Resources Lesson 10 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Use the Past Tense of Irregular Verbs - Display sentences and guide scholars in using the past tense of irregular verbs. 	• TE pg. 311
 Set the Purpose: Provide a Concluding Section - Explain to scholars that they will be using all the writing instruction from Lessons 4-9 to complete their news report. 	• TE pg. 308
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 Provide a Concluding Section - Through discussion, help scholars understand how the concluding section in the text Weather brings closure to the entire text. 	 TE pg. 308 Weather, pgs. 4, 32
Drepare to Write	
 Prepare to Write: Write a Concluding Section - Model reviewing and summarizing writing, and brainstorming a concluding section. 	 TE pg. 309 Teacher Modeled Writing <i>Weather,</i> pgs. 16-21
 Independent Writing Practice: Write a Concluding Section - Scholars write a concluding section for their news report, using their writing from Lessons 4-9 and this lesson to write a complete news report. 	TE pg. 310Digital Options
Share Writing:	

 Volunteers share their news reports with the class. The class discusses what they learned from each report. 	 TE pg. 310 Student Writing Writing Keystone Checklist 		
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 11 - READING: Identify Key Details/Main Ideas	Resources: Lesson 11 - READING: Identify Key Details/Main Ideas		
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Homophones 	• TE pg. 312		
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that related information goes together when presenting a topic with facts, definitions, and details. 	 TE pg. 312 Living Through a Natural Disaster, pgs. 4-12 		
• Explore Poetry - Read poem and discuss.	• <i>Tornado Season,</i> Text Collection, pg. 63		
 Engage Students - Essential Questions: How do photographs, illustrations, and details help readers understand text? How do writers compare and contrast information and ideas? 	 TE pg. 312 Living Through a Natural Disaster, pgs. 4-12 		
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 4-12, focusing on what the text is mainly about. 	 TE pg. 312 Living Through a Natural Disaster, pgs. 4-12 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 		
 Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss how Cyclone Tracy changed Darwin, Australia. 	 TE pg.312 Living Through a Natural Disaster, pgs. 4-12 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 		
Close Read:			
 Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 312 Living Through a Natural Disaster, pgs. 4-12 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7 		
• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pgs. 313-314 By-the-Way Words - gale-force winds, drought, natural disaster Benchmark Vocabulary - predictable, damage, preparations, evacuate, devastated Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205 		
 Real-Life Connections - Display and complete the Three-Column Chart with class to make real life connections between words and their use in a text. 	 TE pg. 314 Three-Column Chart TR40 <i>Living Through a Natural Disaster</i>, pgs. 4-12 		
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 11 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing	Resources Lesson 11 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing		
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Function of Past-Tense Verbs - Display sentences and guide scholars in using past tense verbs. 	• TE pg. 321		

Set the Purpose: Recall Information from Experiences - Explain to TE pg. 318 scholars that informative writing can be based on information that they read about in books, magazines, or online, or it can be based on their personal experiences or observations. **Teach and Model:** Recall Information from Experiences - Reread pg. TE pg. 318 • 7 of the text, using the words in quotations as an Living Through a Natural Disaster, pg. 7 example of a personal experience. Model how to Web A Graphic Organizer TR44 record the main idea and details using a graphic organizer. Prepare to Write: Write Notes Using a Graphic Organizer - Model TE pg. 319 using factual, firsthand experiences to gather **Teacher Modeled Writing** information that can be used in Living Through a Natural Disaster, pgs. 4-12 informative/explanatory writing. Web A Graphic Organizer TR44 ٠ Independent Writing Practice: Write Notes Using a Graphic Organizer - Scholars TE pg. 320 complete a graphic organizer to recall information Web A Graphic Organizer TR44 about a weather event from their own experience. **Digital Options** Share Writing: Volunteers share their webs. As scholars share, TE pg. 320 • create opportunities to discuss main ideas and Student Writing supporting details. Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources:** Lesson 12 - READING: Use Illustrations to Answer Lesson 12 - READING: Use Illustrations to Answer Questions Questions Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: • Homophones TE pg. 322 **Build Understanding:** Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring TE pg. 322 • Understanding: Readers understand that informational texts have various structures and features that aid the reader's comprehension. Engage Scholars - Review the two texts. Share the TE pg. 322 • Essential Questions: How do photographs, Living Through a Natural Disaster, pgs. 13-20 illustrations, and details help readers understand text? How do writers compare and contrast information and ideas? **Read** - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. TE pg. 322 13-20, focusing on what the text is mainly about. Living Through a Natural Disaster, pgs. 13-20 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11

Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to TE pg. 322 • Living Through a Natural Disaster, pg. 13 discuss how the map on pg. 13 helps readers better • Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 understand the text. • Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK guestions and follow TE pg. 323 • Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking Living Through a Natural Disaster, pgs. 13-20 scholars to support their answers with evidence. Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 • Small Group Discussion TR6-7 • By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary -TE pg. 324 • • Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for By-the-Way Words - vast, silt Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Benchmark Vocabulary - meanders, nourishes, • Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate erosion, irrigation Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 related words. Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205 • **Reading Analysis:** Use Illustrations - Display and complete the Web B • • TE pg. 324 organizer to show how to use information in Living Through a Natural Disaster, pgs. 13-20 illustrations and text features to increase Web B Graphic Organizer TR45 • understanding. Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources** Lesson 12 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing Lesson 12 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing **Conventions Mini-Lesson:** Function of Irregular Past-Tense Verbs - Display TE pg. 331 • sentences and guide scholars in the function of irregular past-tense verbs. Set the Purpose: Take Brief Notes and Quote from a Text - Remind TE pg. 328 • scholars that the text Living Through a Natural Disaster is a source, or a place to find information. **Teach and Model:** Take Brief Notes and Quote from a Text - Using TE pg. 328 • the Student Model, model taking notes to answer a Living Through a Natural Disaster, pgs. 18-19 research question. Student Model **Prepare to Write:** Write a Paragraph from Notes - Model asking TE pg. 329 research questions, note taking, and paraphrasing. **Teacher Modeled Writing** Living Through a Natural Disaster, pgs. 13-20 • **Independent Writing Practice:** Write a Paragraph from Notes - Scholars write a TE pg. 330 paragraph that answers research questions, using Living Through a Natural Disaster, pgs. 13-20 their notes from the text. **Digital Options**

Share Writing:

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Volunteers share their paragraphs and examples of

how their notes helped them write their paragraphs.

- TE pg. 330
- Student Writing

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:
Lesson 13 - READING: Describe Relationships Between	Lesson 13 - READING: Describe Relationships Between
Scientific Reasons	Scientific Reasons
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	
Homophones	• TE pg. 332
Build Understanding:	
 Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring 	• TE pg. 332
Understanding: Learners understand scientific	
reasons for how and why things occur in nature.	TT 000
Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions:	• TE pg. 332
How do photographs, illustrations, and details help	• Living Through a Natural Disaster, pgs. 21-28
readers understand text? How do writers compare and contrast information and ideas?	
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 	• TE pg. 332
21-28, focusing on what the text is mainly about.	 Living Through a Natural Disaster, pgs. 21-28
	 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to	• TE pg. 332
discuss how El Niño changes the normal weather	Living Through a Natural Disaster, pgs. 21-28
patterns in Central America.	Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
Close Read:	
Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow	• TE pg. 333
Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking	Living Through a Natural Disaster, pgs. 21-28
scholars to support their answers with evidence.	Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
	Small Group Discussion TR6-7
By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary -	• TE pgs. 333-334
Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for	 By-the-Way Words - prone, reservoirs
Informational Text to teach the meanings of words.	Benchmark Vocabulary - affects, diverse habitats,
Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate	consequences, international
related words.	Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27
	 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
Reading Analysis:	
• Cause-and-Effect Relationships - Display and	• TE 334
complete the Cause and Effect organizer to help	Living Through a Natural Disaster, pgs. 21-28
explain events.	Cause-and-Effect Graphic Organizer TR32
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources
Lesson 13 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing	Lesson 13 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing
Conventions Mini-Lesson:	
• Form Irregular Past-Tense Verbs - Guide scholars	• TE pg. 341
in using irregular past-tense verbs.	
Set the Purpose:	
 Sort Evidence from Notes - Explain to scholars that the number of certian information into actencian in 	• TE pg. 338
the purpose of sorting information into categories is	
to help writers organize their thoughts before writing.	
	1

 Teach and Model: Sort Evidence from Notes - Model how to use a 	• TE pg. 338
graphic organizer to compare information from the	 Living Through a Natural Disaster, pgs. 21-28
text.	Three-Column Chart TR40
Prepare to Write:	
Write Notes in Categories - Model reviewing	• TE pg. 339
research material, asking research questions, and	 Teacher Modeled Writing Three-Column Chart TR40
organizing and reorganizing information using a graphic organizer.	 Living Through a Natural Disaster, pgs. 21-28
Independent Writing Practice:	
Write Notes in Categories - Scholars complete a	• TE pg. 340
graphic organizer to sort information from the text	Living Through a Natural Disaster, pgs. 21-28 Three Column Chart TD40
into categories.	 Three-Column Chart TR40 Digital Options TE pg. 340
Share Writing:	
 Volunteers share their graphic organizers with the 	• TE pg. 340
class, sharing examples of how their notes helped	Student Writing
them write sentences.	
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:
Lesson 14 - READING: Explain How Key Details Support	Lesson 14 - READING: Explain How Key Details Support
the Main Idea	the Main Idea
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	
Homophones	• TE pg. 342
Build Understanding:	
• Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring	• TE pg. 342
Understanding: Writers understand that related	
information goes together when presenting a topic with facts, definitions, and details.	
• Engage Students - Share the Essential Questions:	• TE pg. 342
How do photographs, illustrations, and details help	Living Through a Natural Disaster, pgs. 29-31
readers understand text? How do writers compare	
 and contrast information and ideas? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 	
29-31, focusing on what the text is mainly about.	 TE pg. 342 Living Through a Natural Disaster, pgs. 29-31
	Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to	• TE pg. 342
discuss why studying weather is important for the	 Living Through a Natural Disaster, pgs. 29-31
future.	Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
Close Read:	
Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow	• TE pg. 343
Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking	Living Through a Natural Disaster, pgs. 29-31
scholars to support their answers with evidence.	 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary -	• TE pg. 34
Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for	 By-the-Way Word - global warming

 Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words. Climate Change Connection: Writing prompt: How do humans have a negative impact on our climate? What are some things that we can do to improve our climate? You can use ideas from Living Through a Natural Disaster to help you write a response. Students will present their responses to their peers. 	 Benchmark Vocabulary - organizations, traumatized, monitor, invaluable Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
 Language Analysis: Real-Life Connections - Display and complete the T-Chart to show how words from a text can be connected to real-life. 	 TE pg. 344 <i>Living Through a Natural Disaster,</i> pgs. 21-28 T-Chart TR39
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 14 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing	Resources Lesson 14 -WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Form Simple Verb Tenses - Guide scholars in forming simple verb tenses. 	• TE pg. 351
 Set the Purpose: Plan and Prewrite - Inform scholars that they will now begin the process of writing an informational essay about how climate has impacted their lives. 	• TE pg. 348
 Plan and Prewrite - Using the Student Model, explain that the table of contents is a simple outline that reveals the plan for the book to the readers. 	 TE pg. 348 <i>Living Through a Natural Disaster,</i> pgs. 21-28 Student Model
 Prepare to Write: Write an Outline - Model writing an outline, including the introduction, categories, and conclusion. 	TE pg. 349Teacher Modeled Writing
 Independent Writing Practice: Write an Outline - Scholars write outlines of informational essays that will explain how climate has impacted their daily lives in some way. 	 TE pg. 350 <i>Living Through a Natural Disaster,</i> pgs. 21-28 Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their outlines, creating opportunities to compare how different scholars outlined similar kinds of information. 	TE pg. 350Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 15 - READING: Describe Scientific Relationships	Resources: Lesson 15 - READING: Discover Scientific Relationships
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Homophones	• TE pg. 352

Build Understanding:

- Set the Purpose Share the Enduring Understanding: Learners understand scientific reasons for how and why things occur in nature.
- Engage Students Share the Essential Questions: How do photographs, illustrations, and details help readers understand text? How do writers compare and contrast information and ideas?
- **Read** Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the texts.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss the scientific causes of drought.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **Benchmark Vocabulary** Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Reading Analysis:

• Scientific Ideas - Display and complete Web B organizer to chart what caused Cyclone Tracy.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 15 - WRITING: Informative/Explanatory Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• Form and Use Simple Verb Tenses - Guide scholars in forming and using simple verb tenses.

Set the Purpose:

• **Draft an Informational Essay** - Remind scholars that they are in the process of writing an informational essay about how climate has impacted their lives.

Teach and Model:

• **Draft an Informational Essay** - Through discussion, help students analyze the structure of a paragraph from the text and understand its relationship to an outline.

Prepare to Write:

 Write a First Draft - Explain to scholars that after writers have planned and created an outline, they will

- TE pg. 352
- Living Through a Natural Disaster
- TE pg. 352
- Living Through a Natural Disaster
- TE pg. 352
- Living Through a Natural Disaster
- Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- TE pg. 352
- Living Through a Natural Disaster
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 353
- Living Through a Natural Disaster
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pg. 154
- Benchmark Vocabulary damage, preparations, evacuate
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
- TE pg. 354
- Living Through a Natural Disaster
- Web B Graphic Organizer TR45

Resources

Lesson 15 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing

- TE pg. 361
- TE pg. 358
- TE pg. 358
- Living Through a Natural Disaster
- Student Model
- TE pg. 359
- Teacher Modeled Writing

write the outline in sentences and paragraphs to create a draft. **Independent Writing Practice:** Write a First Draft - Scholars write drafts of TE pg. 360 Living Through a Natural Disaster informational essays that will explain how climate has impacted their daily lives in some way. **Digital Options** Climate Change Connection: Writing prompt: • Students will research how climate change is caused by human activities. Write an opinion essay on how humans can help to improve the environment so that there is less of an impact on the climate. Share Writing: Volunteers share their drafts and review them with TE pg. 360 • other scholars. Student Writing Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources:** Lesson 16 - READING: Use Illustrations and Words as Lesson 16 - READING: Use Illustrations and Words as Evidence Evidence Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Vowel Patterns a, au, aw, al, augh, ough TE pg. 362 **Build Understanding:** Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring TE pg. 362 Understanding: Readers understand that informational texts have various structures and features that aid the reader's comprehension. Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: TE pg. 362 • How do photographs, illustrations, and details help Weather readers understand text? How do writers compare Living Through a Natural Disaster and contrast information and ideas? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the TE pg. 362 Weather, Living Through a Natural Disaster texts. Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 • Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to TE pg. 362 discuss how the Earth's atmosphere and oceans Weather, Living Through a Natural Disaster Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 interact. Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow TE pg. 363 ٠ Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking Weather, Living Through a Natural Disaster scholars to support their answers with evidence. Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7 • **Benchmark Vocabulary** - Follow the Benchmark TE pg. 364 • • Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach Benchmark Vocabulary - condensed, resistance, • the meanings of words. Use the Generative evaporates, affects, diverse, habitats Vocabulary Chart to generate related words. Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205

 Reading Analysis: Contribution of Maps, Photographs, and 	• TE pg. 364
Illustrations - Display and complete the	Weather, Living Through a Natural Disaster
Compare-Contrast organizer to compare and	Compare and Contrast Graphic Organizer TR33
contrast a topic using visuals from both texts.	
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 16 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing	Resources Lesson 16 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing
Conventions Mini-Lesson:	
Form Simple Sentences - Guide scholars in	• TE pg. 371
forming simple sentences.	
Set the Purpose:	
• Revise an Informational Essay - Remind scholars	• TE pg. 368
that they are in the process of writing an	
informational essay about how climate has impacted	
their lives.	
Teach and Model:	
Revise an Informational Essay - Through	• TE pg. 368
discussion, help scholars explore how adding details,	Weather, Living Through a Natural Disaster
changing sentences, and editing words can improve	Student Models
a text.	
Prepare to Write:	
• Revise a Revised Draft - Using the drafts scholars	• TE pg. 369
prepared in Lesson 15, model reviewing and revising	Teacher Modeled Writing
their work, and peer reviewing a partner's work.	
Independent Writing Practice:	
• Revise a Revised Draft - Scholars revise their drafts	• TE pg. 370
of informational essays that explain how climate has	Digital Options
impacted their daily lives.	
Share Writing:	
 Volunteers share their revisions and discuss, share, 	• TE pg. 170
compare and contrast with other scholars.	Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:
Lesson 17 - READING: Identify Details of a Main Idea	Lesson 17 - READING: Identify Details of a Main Idea
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	
 Vowel Patterns a, au, aw, al, augh, ough 	• TE pg. 372
Build Understanding:	
• Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring	• TE pg. 372
Understanding: Writers understand that information	
 and ideas can be compared and contrasted. Engage Students - Review the texts. Share the 	• TE pg. 372
• Engage Students - Review the texts. Share the Essential Questions: How do photographs,	 TE pg. 372 On the Same Day in March
illustrations, and details help readers understand	 Living Through a Natural Disaster
,	

text? How do writers compare and contrast information and ideas?

- **Read** Follow Shared Reading Routine to reintroduce the texts.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss what the texts say about the weather in Australia.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **Benchmark Vocabulary** Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Reading Analysis:

• **Compare and Contrast** - Display and complete the Two Sorting Boxes to show how texts covering the same topic often handle it differently.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 17 -WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• Form Compound Sentences - Guide scholars in using conjunctions to form compound sentences.

Set the Purpose:

• Edit a Piece of Writing - Tell scholars that the editing stage is an important step in the writing process.

Teach and Model:

• Edit a Piece of Writing - Through discussion, help scholars understand how good writer use varied sentences, good word choice, and correct grammar and mechanics in their writing.

Prepare to Write:

 Edit an Informational Essay - Model reviewing and summarizing writing and reviewing grammar in a piece of writing.

Independent Writing Practice:

- TE pg. 372 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- On the Same Day in March, Living Through a Natural Disaster
- TE pg. 372 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- On the Same Day in March, Living Through a Natural Disaster
- TE pg. 373 On the Same Day in March, Living Through a Natural Disaster
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pg. 374
- Benchmark Vocabulary orbits, nourishes, erosion, irrigation
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-31
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
- TE pg. 374
- On the Same Day in March, Living Through a Natural Disaster
- Two Sorting Boxes TR42

Resources

Lesson 17 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing

- TE pg. 381
- TE pg. 378
- TE pg. 378
- On the Same Day in March, pg. 52
- Living Through a Natural Disaster, pg. 14
- TE pg. 379
- On the Same Day in March
- Living Through a Natural Disaster
- Teacher Modeled Writing

Edit an Informational Essay - Scholars edit their TE pg. 380 • drafts that explain how climate has impacted their **Digital Options** • daily lives in some way. Share Writing: Volunteers share their edited drafts with a partner. TE pg. 380 • The partners give feedback, and scholars correct Student Writing any errors and omissions in their writing. Writing Keystone Checklist Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Resources: Lesson 18 - READING: Describe Related Scientific Ideas Lesson 18 - READING: Describe Related Scientific Ideas or Concepts in Texts or Concepts in Texts Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Vowel Patterns a, au, aw, al, augh, ough TE pg. 382 ٠ **Build Understanding:** Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring TE pg. 382 • Understanding: Learners understand that there are similarities and differences in communities around the world. Engage Scholars - Review the texts. Share the TE pg. 382 • Essential Questions: How do photographs, Weather illustrations, and details help readers understand On the Same Day in March text? How do writers compare and contrast Living Through a Natural Disaster information and ideas? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the TE pg. 382 • • texts, focusing on recalling what the texts are mainly Weather, On the Same Day, Natural Disaster about. • Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to TE pg. 382 • Weather, On the Same Day, Natural Disaster discuss the advantages and disadvantages of living Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 on a coastline. • **Close Read:** Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow TE pg. 383 • Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking Weather, On the Same Day, Natural Disaster scholars to support their answers with evidence. Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 • • Small Group Discussion TR6-7 **Benchmark Vocabulary** - Follow the Benchmark TE pg. 384 • • Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach Benchmark Vocabulary - altitude, continuous, • the meanings of words. Use the Generative advances, axis, traumatized, monitor, invaluable Vocabulary Chart to generate related words. Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 • Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205 • **Reading Analysis:** Time Relationships - Display and complete the TE pg. 384 ٠ Weather, On the Same Day, Natural Disaster Three Sorting Circles to describe relationships between scientific concepts or events, Three Sorting Circles TR41

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	<u>Resources</u>	
Lesson 18 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing	Lesson 18 - WRITING:Informative/Explanatory Writing	
 Form Complex Sentences - Guide scholars in using signal words when forming complex sentences. 	• TE pg. 391	
 Set the Purpose: Publish and Present - Tell scholars that now that they have completed four stages of the writing process, it's time to prepare their articles for publication and presentation. 	• TE pg. 388	
 Publish and Present - Through discussion, model that how writers present their material adds to the meaning and impact of the content. 	 TE pg. 388 On the Same Day in March, pgs. 48-49 Living Through a Natural Disaster, pg. 9 	
 Prepare to Write: Publish and Present an Informational Essay - Model brainstorming ideas for publishing and presenting a piece of writing. 	 TE pg. 389 Weather, On the Same Day in March, Living Through a Natural Disaster Teacher Medeled Writing 	
 Independent Writing Practice: Publish and Present an Informational Essay - Challenge scholars to think of unusual ideas for presenting their work, then present their essays. 	 Teacher Modeled Writing TE pg. 390 Digital Options 	
 Share Writing: Scholars discuss their ideas for publishing their work, provide feedback, then publish and/or present. 	 TE pg. 390 Student Writing Writing Keystone Checklist 	
 Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Performance-Based Assessment: Informative/Explanatory Task: Write a News Report - Scholars will use information from Weather and Living Through a Natural Disaster to create an engaging news report that explains how weather affects people. Scholars will: introduce the topic. convey information clearly. develop the topic with facts, definitions, and details. provide a conclusion. include visual aids to help explain the topic. 	Resources: Performance-Based Assessment: • TE pg. 392 • Reproducible pg. 396	
 Prepare: Review - Discuss the Essential Questions: How do readers use text structures and features to better 	TE pg. 393Performance-Based Assessment	

comprehend texts? How do writers introduce and develop a topic with facts, details, and linking words?

- **Revisit the Text** Remind scholars that *Weather* provides information about how precipitation, temperature, and location affect weather, and *Living Through a Natural Disaster* recounts facts and experiences of people who have lived through cyclones, flooding and drought. Both texts offer important information about weather-related problems and how people deal with them. Display and read aloud excerpts from:
 - Weather, pg. 28
 - Living Through a Natural Disaster, pg. 10

Explain to scholars that for the Performance-Based Assessment the will need to choose an event from *Living Through a Disaster* and use information learned from both texts to develop their report. Scholars may find a Main Idea graphic organizer (TR36) helpful to organize their ideas before writing and a list of question starters - *who, what, when, where, why, how* - helpful to ensure all necessary information for an effective report.

- **Create:** Guide scholars to revisit both texts with a partner to examine the photos and discuss possible topics for their news report. After students have determined a topic, encourage them to ask and answer questions as they gather and organize information by using a Main Idea graphic organizer (TR36). By working with a partner, scholars can get immediate feedback on ideas.
- Score Writing: Use Informative Writing Rubric
- **Present:** Follow suggestions for scholars to share their writing with the class or in small groups.
- Reflect and Respond: For scholars receiving a score of 0, 1, or 2, follow If...then... suggestions to support them as they complete other Performance-Based Assessments.

• TE pg. 393

- Weather, pg. 28
- Living Through a Natural Disaster, pg. 10
- Main Idea Graphic Organizer TR36

TE pg. 394

- notebooks or paper for note taking
- Weather
- Living Through a Natural Disaster
- pencils
- paper for informative/explanatory writing
- Main Idea Graphic Organizer (TR36)
- Digital Options
- TE pg. 397 Informative Writing Rubric
- TE pg. 398
- Digital Options
- TE pg. 399

Differentiation*Please note: Teachers who have students with 504 plans that require curricular accommodations are to referto Struggling and/or Special Needs Section for differentiation.High-Achieving StudentsOn Grade Level StudentsStruggling StudentsSpecial Needs/ELL

nigh-Achieving Students	On Grade Level Students	Strugging Students	Special Neeus/ELL	
Reader's & Writer's Journal	l			
 Prompts - Write in 	ł			
Response to	Response to	Response to	Response to	l
Reading	Reading	Reading	Reading	l
 Benchmark 	 Benchmark 	 Benchmark 	 Benchmark 	ł
Vocabulary Practice	Vocabulary Practice	Vocabulary Practice	Vocabulary Practice	ł
				l
Small Group Options:	Small Group Options:	Small Group Options:	Small Group Options:	l

 Guided Reading Conference on Independent Reading Reading Analysis Extension Sleuth Realize Online Platform Games/Videos Listen to Reading Text Club Routines TR24-27 Reading or Language Analysis - Practice/Apply Using Small Group Discussion Routine 	 Guided Reading Conference on Independent Reading Reading Analysis Extension Sleuth Realize Online Platform Games/Videos Listen to Reading Text Club Routines TR24-27 Reading or Language Analysis - Practice/Apply Using Small Group Discussion Routine 	 Guided Reading Conference on Independent Reading Reading Analysis Support Sleuth Foundational Skills Guided Writing Realize Online Platform Games/Videos Listen to Reading Scaffolded Strategies Handbook: Unlock the Text Unlock the Writing Performance- Based Assessment Lesson Scaffolded Instruction - Strategic Support IfthenQuick Check 	 Guided Reading Conference on Independent Reading Reading Analysis Support Sleuth Foundational Skills Guided Writing Realize Online Platform Games/Videos Listen to Reading Scaffolded Strategies Handbook: Unlock the Text Unlock the Writing Unlock the Writing Unlock Language Learning Performance- Based Assessment Lesson Scaffolded Instruction - English Language Learners If then Quick Check
		ReadyUp! Intervention	IfthenQuick Check
			ReadyUp! Intervention

Unit Four: Becoming an Active Citizen - Module A

Stage 1: Desired Results

Standards & Indicators:

NJSLS Foundational Skills: Reading Language

- L.RF.3.3.- Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words.
- L.RF.3.3.A.-Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes.
- L.RF.3.3.C.-Decode multisyllable words.
- L.RF.3.3.D.-Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.
- L.RF.3.3.E. -Analyze the parts of high-frequency words that are regular and the parts that are irregular.
- L.RF.3.4.- Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
- L.RF.3.4.A-grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
- L.RF.3.4.B-Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.
- L.RF.3.4.C-Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

NJSLS ELA Reading

- **RL.CR.3.1.-** Ask and answer questions and make relevant connections to demonstrate understanding of a literary text, referring explicitly to textual evidence as the basis for the answers.
- **RI.CR.3.1.-** Ask and answer questions and make relevant connections to demonstrate understanding of an informational text, referring explicitly to textual evidence as the basis for the answers.

- **RL.CI.3.2.** -Recount in oral and written form key details from a text and explain how they support the theme (in literary texts, e.g., fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures).
- **RI.CI.3.2.-** Recount in oral and written form the key details from a multi-paragraph informational text and explain how they support the main idea.
- RL.IT.3.3.- Describe the development of individual character's traits, motivations, or feelings and explain how their actions contribute to the plot within a text.
- **RI.IT.3.3.-** Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect.
- RL.TS.3.4.- Utilize and reference features of a text when writing or speaking about a text, referring to parts of stories, dramas, and poems, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections.
- RL.PP.3.5. Distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.
- **RI.PP.3.5.**-Distinguish their own point of view from that of the author of a text.
- **RL.MF.3.6.**-Explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story (e.g., create mood, emphasize aspects of a character or setting).
- **RI.MF.3.6.**-Use information gained from text features (e.g., illustrations, maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).
- **RI.AA.3.7.**-Describe the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence) to support specific points the author makes in a text.
- **RI.CT.3.8.**-Compare and contrast the elements of informational texts regarding the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic.
- **RI.CT.3.8.-** Compare and contrast the elements of informational texts regarding the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic.ns, headings) and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate and integrate information relevant to a given topic efficiently.

NJSLA Foundational Skills: Writing Language

- L.KL.3.1 Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
- L.KL.3.1.A- Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases.
- L.KL.3.1.B- Choose words and phrases for effect.
- L.KL.3.1.C- Recognize and observe differences between the conventions of spoken and written English.
- L.WF.3.2- Demonstrate command of the conventions of encoding and spelling.
- L.WF.3.2.A Spell single syllable words with less common and complex graphemes (ough, augh; -old, -ind, -ost, -ild families).
- L.WF.3.2.B Use a digital or print tools such as a dictionary or thesaurus to check spellings of unknown words.
- L.WF.3.2.C- Identify language of word origin, as noted in dictionaries.
- L.WF.3.2.D- Spell singular and plural possessives (teacher's; teachers').
- L.WF.3.2.F- Change y to i (cried) in words with suffixes, when required.
- L.WF.3.2.G-Spell regular two- and three-syllable words that:
 - i. Combine all basic syllable types: closed, VCe, open, vowel team, vowel –r, Consonant-le.
 - ii. Include common, transparent, prefixes and suffixes (e.g., re-, pre-, sub-, un-, dis-, mis-; -able, -ness, -ful) and suffix -tion.
- L.WF.3.2.H- Spell common words in English, including regular and irregular forms.
- L.WF.3.3. Demonstrate command of the conventions of writing including those listed under grade two foundational skills.
- L.WF.3.3.A- Improve communication of meaning by replacing weak verbs with stronger ones, and common nouns with precise nouns.
- L.WF.3.3.C- Choose and maintain consistency of tense, writing nouns and verbs that agree in tense.
- L.WF.3.3.D- Use common regular and irregular plural forms, writing nouns and verbs that agree in number.
- L.WF.3.3.E- Use appropriate pronouns with clear referents.
- **L.WF.3.3.F-** Use periods, question marks, exclamation points, commas, apostrophes, and quotation marks appropriately. (e.g., commas and quotation marks in dialogue, and commas in addresses).
- L.WF.3.3.H- Paraphrase a main idea or event in order to vary sentence structure and word use.

- L.WF.3.3.I- Organize ideas into paragraphs with main ideas and supporting details.
- L.VL.3.2. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning academic and domain-specific word and phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
- L.VL.3.2.A- Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- L.VL.3.2.B- Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a known word (e.g., agreeable/disagreeable, comfortable/uncomfortable, care/careless, heat/preheat).
- L.VL.3.2.C- Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., company, companion).
- L.VL.3.2.D-Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.
- L.VI.3.3.- Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings.
- L.VI.3.3.A-Distinguish the literal and nonliteral meanings of words and phrases in context (e.g., take steps).
- L.VI.3.3.B- Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe people who are friendly or helpful).
- L.VI.3.3.C- Distinguish shades of meaning among related words that describe states of mind or degrees of certainty (e.g., knew, believed, suspected, heard, wondered).

NJSLS ELA Writing

- W.AW.3.1.- Write opinion texts to present an idea with reasons and information.
- W.AW.3.1.A-Introduce an opinion clearly.
- **W.AW.3.1.B-**Support the opinion with facts, definitions, reasons text evidence, or other information and examples related to the topic.
- **W.AW.3.1.C-** Link ideas within sections of information using transition words and phrases (e.g., then, because, also, therefore, since, for example) to connect opinion and reasons.
- W.AW.3.1.D- Provide a conclusion related to the opinion presented.
- **W.WP.3.4.** With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing.
- W.WP.3.4.A- Identify audience, purpose, and intended length of composition before writing.
- W.WP.3.4.B- Consider writing as a process, including self-evaluation, revision and editing.
- **W.WP.3.4.C-** With adult and peer feedback, and digital or print tools such as a dictionary, thesaurus, and/or spell checker, find and correct errors and improve word choice.
- **W.WR.3.5.-** Generate questions about a topic and independently locate related information from at least two reference sources (print and non-print) to obtain information on that topic.
- W.SE.3.6.- Use discussion, books, or media resources to gather ideas, outline them, and prioritize the information to include while planning to write about a topic.
- **W.RW.3.7.-** Engage in independent and task-based writing for both short and extended periods of time, producing written work routinely.

NJSLS ELA Speaking and Listening

- **SL.PE.3.1.-** Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade 3 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
- **SL.PE.3.1.A-** Explicitly draw on previously read text or material and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.
- **SL.PE.3.1.B-** Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).
- **SL.PE.3.1.C-** Ask questions to check understanding of information presented, stay on topic, and link their comments to the remarks of others.
- **SL.PE.3.1.D-**Explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.
- **SL.II.3.2.-** Determine the main ideas and supporting details of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.
- SL.ES.3.3.- Ask and answer questions about information from a speaker, offering appropriate elaboration and detail.
- **SL.PI.3.4.-** Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking clearly at an understandable pace.

- **SL.UM.3.5.-** Use multimedia to demonstrate fluid reading at an understandable pace; add visual displays when appropriate to emphasize or enhance certain facts or details.
- SL.AS.3.6.- Speak in complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification

NJSLS Social Studies

- **6.1.2.CivicsPR.2-** Cite evidence that explains why rules and laws are necessary at home, in schools, and in communities.
- **6.1.2.CivicsPR.3** Analyze classroom rules and routines and describe how they are designed to be fair, consistent, and respectful of the human rights of all people. Processes and rules benefit the common good.
- **6.1.2.CivicsPR.4** Explain why teachers, local community leaders, and other adults have a responsibility to make rules that are fair, consistent, and respectful of individual rights.
- **6.1.2.CivicsCM.1** Describe why it is important that individuals assume personal and civic responsibilities in a democratic society.
- **6.1.2.CivicsCM.3** Explain how diversity, tolerance, fairness, and respect for others can contribute to individuals feeling accepted.
- **6.1.5.CivicsHR.2-** Research and cite evidence for the actions of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and other historical civil rights leaders served as catalysts for social change, inspiring social activism in subsequent generations.
- **6.1.5.CivicsHR.3-** Cite examples from a variety of sources to describe how national and international leaders, businesses, and global organizations promote human rights and aid individuals and nations in need.
- 6.1.5.CivicsHR.4- Identify actions that are unfair or discriminatory, such as bullying, and propose solutions to address such actions.
- **6.1.5.CivicsCM1-** Use a variety of sources to describe the characteristics exhibited by real and fictional people that contribute(d) to the well-being of their community and country.
- **6.1.5.CivicsCM.3-** Identify the types of behaviors that promote collaboration and problem solving with others who have different perspectives.
- **6.1.5GeoPP.6-** Compare and contrast the voluntary and involuntary migratory experiences of different groups of people and explain why their experiences differed.
- **6.1.5.HistoryUP.7-** Describe why it is important to understand the perspectives of other cultures in an interconnected world.

NJSLS Health and Physical Education

• **2.2.4.C.2.** - Explain why core ethical values (such as respect, empathy, civic mindedness, and good citizenship) are important in the local and world community.

NJSLS - Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills

- **9.1.5.CR.1** Compare various ways to give back and relate them to your strengths, interests, and other personal factors.
- **9.2.5.CAP.4** Explain the reasons why some jobs and careers require specific training, skills, and certification (e.g., life guards, child care, medicine, education) and examples of these requirements.
- **9.4.5.CT.2** Identify a problem and list types of individuals and resources (e.g., school, community agencies, governmental, online) that can aid in solving the problem.
- **9.4.5.CT.4** Apply critical thinking and problem-solving strategies to different types of problems such as personal, academic, community and global.
- 9.4.5.GCA.1 Analyze how culture shapes individual and community perspectives and points of view.
- 9.4.5.TL.5 Collaborate digitally to produce an artifact.

Central Idea / Enduring Understanding:	Essential/Guiding Question:
 Readers understand that literary and informational 	How do readers learn about a topic through literary and
texts can be used to explore similar topics and ideas.	informational texts?
 Writers understand that opinions are supported with 	
reasons and evidence.	How do writers support their point of view with reasons and evidence?

 Learners understand that active citizens can change the world when they stand up for what they believe in. 		
 Content: (Module Goals) Readers will explore a topic using both literary and informational texts. Writers will compose an opinion essay in which their point of view is supported with reasons and evidence. Learners will identify qualities of active citizenship. Text Complexity Measures - TR48 - TR54 The following measures and considerations create a three-part model to gauge the difficulty of a particular text. Quantitative Measures Lexile Qualitative Measures Letrary/Informational Text Text Structure Language and Vocabulary Theme and Knowledge Demands Reader and Task Consideration Motivation, Knowledge, Experiences of Students Difficulty of the Task or Questions Posed 	Skills(Objectives): Reading: • Character • Real-Life Connections Between Words and Their Use • Compare and Contrast • Use Illustrations and Words • Relationship Between Historical Events • Point of View • Main Idea and Key Details • Real-Life Connections Between Words and Their Use • Shades of Meaning • Determine the Central Message • Parts of Stories • Parts of Dramas Writing: • Write an Opinion About a Story • Write an Opinion About the Central Message of a Story • Write an Opinion Statement • Write an Opinion Statement • Write an Introduction • Write Reasons to Support Opinions • Organize Ideas to Write an Opinion • Use LInking Words or Phrases in an Opinion Piece • Write a Concluding Statement and Develop a Concluding Section • Write a List of Sources • Write Notes About a Topic • Write Notes in Categories • Write an Outline	
	Publish and Present Opinion Essays	
	sment Evidence	
 Performance Task(s): Performance Based Assessment: Opinion Task: Write About People or Characters - Scholars will choose one of the people or characters they read about. They will state and support an opinion about which person or character they think had the greatest effect on the events in the selection. Scholars will: 	Other Evidence: Beginning of Year Assessment: • Baseline Assessments: • Reading Keystones • Benchmark Vocabulary Practice • Text Analysis Practice/Application • Write in Response to Reading • Reading Keystone Rubrics	

 introduce the person or character they are writing about. state their opinion about the person or character they chose. create an organizational structure listing reasons that support their opinion. use linking words and phrases to connect the opinion and reasons. provide a conclusion. 	 Reading/Language Analysis Write in Response to Reading Benchmark Vocabulary Writing Keystones: Checklists Writing Rubrics: Narrative Informative/Explanatory Opinion
	Summative Assessments: • Selection Test - Anchor Text • Performance-Based Assessment - Module A & B • End-of-Unit Assessment
Stage 3 [•] Le	earning Plan
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 1 - READING: Explain How Characters' Actions Affect Sequence	Resources: Lesson 1 - READING: Explain How Characters' Actions Affect Sequence
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:Vowel Patterns <i>ei, eigh</i>	 TE pg. 12 Back of the Bus, Text Collection, pgs. 65-79
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that literary and informational texts can be used to explore similar topics and ideas. 	• TE pg. 12
• Engage Scholars - Introduce the text. Share the Essential Questions: <i>How do readers learn about a topic through literary and informational texts? How do writers support their point of view with reasons and evidence?</i>	 TE pg. 12 Back of the Bus, Text Collection, pgs. 65-79
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 65-79, focusing on what the text is mainly about. 	 TE pg. 12 Back of the Bus, Text Collection, pgs. 65-79 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss where the boy and his mother are.	 TE pg. 12 Back of the Bus, Text Collection, pgs. 65-79 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
 Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 13 Back of the Bus, Text Collection, pgs. 65-79 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pgs. 13-14 By-the-Way Word - grooves Benchmark Vocabulary - scratchy, fierce, belong, pale, punchy Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5

Reading Analysis:			
Character - Display and complete the Web B organizer with class to describe characters.	 TE pg. 14 Back of the Bus, Text Collection, pgs. 65-79 		
	Web B Graphic Organizer TR45		
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:		
Lesson 1 - WRITING: Opinion Writing	Lesson 1 - WRITING: Opinion Writing		
Conventions Mini-Lesson:			
 Identify Nouns - Display sentence and guide scholars in identifying nouns in sentences 	• TE pg. 21		
scholars in identifying nouns in sentences.			
Set the Purpose:			
Write About Genre: Historical Fiction - Remind scholars that there are different kinds, or genres of	• TE pg. 18		
texts.			
Teach and Model:			
Write About Genre: Historical Fiction - Through	• TE pg. 18		
discussion, guide scholars in identifying fictional and	• Back of the Bus, Text Collection, pgs. 66, 69		
nonfictional elements in a historical fiction text.			
Prepare to Write:			
• Write an Opinion About a Story - Model identifying fact and fiction by completing a graphic organizer.	 TE pg. 19 Back of the Bus, Text Collection, pgs. 65-79 		
lact and liction by completing a graphic organizer.	 Back of the Bus, Text Collection, pgs. 65-79 Teacher Modeled Writing 		
	T-Chart Graphic Organizer TR39		
 Independent Writing Practice: Write an Opinion About a Story - Scholars write a 	• TE pg. 20		
paragraph in which they explain what is fiction and	 Back of the Bus, Text Collection, pgs. 65-79 		
what is fact in the historical fiction text, Back of the	T-Chart Graphic Organizer TR39		
Bus.	Digital Options		
Share Writing:			
 Volunteers share their opinions with the class. The class discusses if the evidence from the text 	TE pg. 20Student Writing		
supports the opinion.			
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 2 - READING: Explain How Characters Affect	Resources: Lesson 2 - READING: Explain How Characters Affect		
Plot and Theme	Plot and Theme		
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:			
Vowel Patterns <i>ei, eigh</i>	• TE pg. 22		
Build Understanding:			
Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring	• TE pg. 22		
Understanding: Learners understand that active			
citizens can change the world when they stand up for what they believe in.			
• Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions:	• TE pg. 22		
How do readers use evidence from texts to	Back of the Bus, Text Collection		
understand what they read? How do writers include			

character dialogue and actions to affect the events in a story?

- Read Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the text, focusing on reading for a clearer understanding of the plot and theme.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss why the bus sits still for so long.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary** -Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Reading Analysis:

• **Character** - Display and complete the Three Sorting Clrcles with class to show that details about characters contribute to the plot and theme of the story.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 2 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• Form Regular Plural Nouns - Display sentences and guide learners in forming regular plural nouns.

Set the Purpose:

 Write About Theme - Remind students that the theme is the big idea or central message of a text.

Teach and Model:

• Write About Theme - Through discussion, model finding clues in the text to determine what the author thinks about the historical event.

Prepare to Write:

• Write an Opinion About the Central Message of a Story - Explain to scholars that before they begin writing, they should analyze the characters in a story to help identify the theme. Model thinking about theme.

Independent Writing Practice:

• Write an Opinion About the Central Message of a Story - Scholars write a paragraph that tells their

- TE pg. 22
- Back of the Bus, Text Collection
- Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- TE pg. 22
- Back of the Bus, Text Collection
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 23
- Back of the Bus, Text Collection
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pgs. 23-24
- By-the-Way Word angry
- Benchmark Vocabulary scratchy, fierce, belong, pale, punchy
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
- TE pg. 24
- Back of the Bus, Text Collection
- Three Sorting Circles Graphic Organizer TR41

Resources:

Lesson 2 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

- TE pg. 31
- TE pg. 28
- Back of the Bus, Text Collection
- TE pg. 28
- Back of the Bus, Text Collection, pgs. 74, 77
- TE pg. 29
- Teacher Modeled Writing
- Back of the Bus, Text Collection
- TE pg. 30
- Back of the Bus, Text Collection

opinion about the author's central message in the text.	Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their writing with the class. The class discusses if the evidence from the text supports the theme scholars have identified. 	TE pg. 30Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 3 - READING: Identify Real-Life Connections Between Words	Resources: Lesson 3 - READING: Identify Real-Life Connections Between Words
 Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Vowel Patterns ei, eigh 	• TE pg. 32
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that opinions are supported with reasons and evidence. Engage Scholars - Review the text. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers learn about a topic through literary and informational texts? How do writers support their point of view with reasons and evidence? 	 TE pg. 32 Back of the Bus, Text Collection TE pg. 32 Back of the Bus, Text Collection
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the text, focusing on word use, real-life connections, and other details they may have missed. 	 TE pg. 32 Back of the Bus, Text Collection Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss how the boy and his mother react when Mrs. Parks is taken off the bus.	 TE pg. 32 Back of the Bus, Text Collection Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
 Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 33 Back of the Bus, Text Collection Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pg. 34 Benchmark Vocabulary - aisle, jammed, growly, hush Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
 Real Life Connections Between Words and Their Use - Display and complete the Three-Column Chart with class to show how words in a text have real-life connections. 	 TE pg. 34 Back of the Bus, Text Collection Three-Column Chart Graphic Organizer TR40
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 3 - WRITING: Opinion Writing	Resources Lesson 3 - WRITING: Opinion Writing
Conventions Mini-Lesson:	

• Form Irregular Plural Nouns - Display sentences and guide learners in forming irregular plural nouns.	• TE pg. 41
 Set the Purpose: Author's Purpose and Forming Opinions - Explain to scholars that authors have a purpose when writing opinion. 	• TE pg. 38
 Teach and Model: Author's Purpose and Forming Opinions - Scholars review the text to look for characters' actions and supporting reasons. 	 TE pg. 38 Back of the Bus, Text Collection, pg. 77
 Prepare to Write: Write Questions - Explain that asking questions can help scholars form their own opinion and find reasons to support it. Model how to generate questions. 	 TE pg. 39 Back of the Bus, Text Collection Teacher Modeled Writing
 Independent Writing Practice: Write Questions - Scholars think of ten interview questions they would ask Rosa Parks, then write a sentence stating an opinion on Rosa Parks's impact on the United States. 	TE pg. 40Digital Options TE pg. 40
 Share Writing: Scholars role-play the parts of an interviewer and Rosa Parks. 	TE pg. 40Student WritingWriting Keystone Checklist
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 4 - READING: Compare and Contrast Historical Events	Resources: Lesson 4 - READING: Compare and Contrast Historical Events
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:Vowel Patterns <i>ei, eigh</i>	• TE pg. 42
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: Learners understand that active citizens can change the world when they stand up for what they believe in. Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do readers learn about a topic through literary and informational texts? How do writers support their point of view with reasons and evidence? 	 TE pg. 42 Back of the Bus, Text Collection Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time, TC, p. 120 TE pg. 42 Back of the Bus, Text Collection Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time, TC, p. 120
• Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read texts, focusing on the real-life events that the stories are based upon.	 TE pg. 42 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 Back of the Bus, Text Collection Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time, Text Collection

• **Turn and Talk** - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss the result of Rosa Parks's refusal to move to the back of the bus.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary** -Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Reading Analysis:

• **Compare and Contrast - Display and** complete the T-Chart with class to describe how Rosa Park's actions in both texts affected historical events.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 4 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• Use Irregular Plural Nouns - Display sentences and guide scholars in using irregular plural nouns.

Set the Purpose:

• State an Opinion - Remind scholars that when writers state their opinion about a topic, they say what they think, feel, or believe about the topic.

Teach and Model:

• State an Opinion - Using Student Models, model thinking about already formed opinions, and brainstorm ways to express their points of view as opinion statements.

Prepare to Write:

• Write an Opinion Statement - Model forming an opinion statement

Independent Writing Practice:

• Write an Opinion Statement - Using prompts and sentence frames, scholars write an opinion statement.

- TE pg. 42 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- Back of the Bus, Text Collection
- Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time, Text Collection
- TE pg. 43
- Back of the Bus, Text Collection,
- Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time, Text Collection
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pgs. 43-44
- By-the-Way Words released
- Benchmark Vocabulary bravery, dignity
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
- TE pg. 44
- Back of the Bus, Text Collection,
- Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time, Text Collection
- T-Chart TR39

<u>Resources</u>

Lesson 4 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

- TE pg. 51
- TE pg.48
- TE pg. 48
- Back of the Bus, Text Collection,
- Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time, Text Collection
- Student Models
- TE pg. 49
- Back of the Bus, Text Collection,
- Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time, Text Collection
- Teacher Modeled Writing
- TE pg. 50
- Digital Options
- Back of the Bus, Text Collection,
- Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time, Text Collection

 Share Writing: Volunteers share their opinion statements with the class. 	TE pg. 50Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 5 - READING: Understand Words and Illustrations in a Text	Resources: Lesson 5 - READING: Understand Words and Illustrations in a Text
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Vowel Patterns <i>ei, eigh</i> 	• TE pg. 52
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that literary and informational texts can be used to explore similar topics and ideas. 	• TE pg. 52
• Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do readers learn about a topic through literary and informational texts? How do writers support their point of view with reasons and evidence?	 TE pg. 52 Brave Girl, pgs. 4-11
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 4-11, focusing on what the text is mainly about. 	 TE pg. 52 Brave Girl, pgs. 4-11 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss when and where Clara lives.	 TE pg.52 <i>Brave Girl,</i> pgs. 4-11 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
 Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 53 Brave Girl, pgs. 4-11 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pgs. 53-54 By-the-Way Word - grit Benchmark Vocabulary - immigrants, hire, filthy, fined ,fired, inspected Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
 Reading Analysis: Use Illustrations and Words - Display and complete with class the Four-Column Chart with class to show that readers use the words and illustrations in a text to help scholars understand their reading. 	 TE pg. 54 Brave Girl, pgs. 4-11 Four-Column Chart TR34
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 5 - WRITING: Opinion Writing	Resources Lesson 5 - WRITING: Opinion Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Suffixes and Base Words - Display sentences and guide scholars in identifying base words and suffixes to determine word meaning. 	• TE pg. 61

Set the Purpose:

• Introduce the Topic- Remind scholars that a writer of an opinion piece needs to introduce the topic or text that he or she is writing about.

Teach and Model:

• Introduce the Topic - Use Student Models to discuss an opinion statement.

Prepare to Write:

• Write an Introduction - Explain to scholars that before they begin writing their introduction, they should develop their ideas about a topic. Model thinking about introducing a topic.

Independent Writing Practice:

• Write an Introduction - Scholars write a few sentences that introduce the topic for their opinion piece about what makes a good citizen.

Share Writing:

• Volunteers share their introductions with the class. Encourage scholars to ask questions about the reasons for their opinion on the topic.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 6 - READING: Describe Cause-and-Effect Relationships

Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:

• Suffixes -y, -ish, -hood, -ment

Build Understanding:

- Set the Purpose Share the Enduring Understanding: Learners understand that active citizens can change the world when they stand up for what they believe in.
- Engage Scholars Share the Essential Questions: How do readers learn about a topic through literary and informational texts? How do writers support their point of view with reasons and evidence?
- **Read** Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 12-19, focusing on the events taking place.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss what Clara does at night after work.

Close Read:

• **Cite Text Evidence** - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.

- TE pg. 58
- TE pg. 58
- Brave Girl, pgs. 4-11
- Student Models
- TE pg. 59
- Teacher Modeled Writing
- Brave Girl, pgs. 4-11
- TE pg. 60
- Digital Options
- Brave Girl, pgs. 4-11
- TE pg. 60
- Student Writing

Resources:

Lesson 6 - READING: Describe Cause-and-Effect Relationships

- TE pg. 62
- TE pg. 62
- TE pg. 62
- Brave Girl, pgs. 12-19
- TE pg. 62
- Brave Girl, pgs. 12-19
- Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- TE pg.62
 - Brave Girl, pgs. 12-19
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 63
- Brave Girl, pgs. 12-19
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7

• **By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary** -Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Reading Analysis:

• Relationship Between Historical Events - Display and complete with class the Cause and Effect organizer with class to show how Clara Lemlich's actions affect events in her own life and events in her time.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 6 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• **Prefixes and Base Words** - Display sentences and guide scholars in identifying base words and prefixes to determine word meaning.

Set the Purpose:

• **Provide Reasons to Support an Opinion** - Remind scholars that at the beginning of an opinion piece, the writer tells what the topic of the opinion piece is and states an opinion about the topic from his or her point of view.

Teach and Model:

• **Provide Reasons to Support an Opinion -**Through discussion, model that when a writer provides strong reasons to support his/her opinions, readers are more likely to take the writer's opinions seriously.

Prepare to Write:

• Write Reasons to Support Opinions - Explain to scholars that before they begin developing their reasons to support their opinions, they should develop a plan for their writing. Model thinking about reasons that support a strong opinion.

Independent Writing Practice:

 Write Reasons to Support Opinions - Scholars write sentences stating reasons that support their opinion about what makes a good citizen

Share Writing:

• Volunteers share their opinion statements from Lesson 4 and their reasons from this lesson. The class ask questions about each other's opinions and reasons.

- TE pgs. 63-64
- By-the-Way Words uncrushable, strike
- Benchmark Vocabulary imagined, union, punished, pickets, arrest
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR28-31
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
- TE pg. 64
- Brave Girl, pgs. 12-19
- Cause and Effect Graphic Organizer TR32

Resources Lesson 6 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

- TE pg. 68
- TE pg.68
- Brave Girl, pgs. 12-19
- TE pg. 68
- Brave Girl, pgs. 12-19
- Student Model
- TE pg. 69
- Teacher Modeled Writing
- Brave Girl, pgs. 12-19
- TE pg. 70
- Digital Options
- Brave Girl, pgs. 12-19
- TE pg. 70
- Student Writing

Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources:** Lesson 7 - READING: Distinguish Between Points of Lesson 7 - READING: Distinguish Between Points of View View Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: • Suffixes -y, -ish, -hood, -ment TE pg. 72 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring TE pg. 72 Understanding: Writers understand that opinions are supported with reasons and evidence. Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: TE pg. 72 How do readers learn about a topic through literary Brave Girl, pgs. 20-29 and informational texts? How do writers support their point of view with reasons and evidence? **Read** - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. TE pg. 72 20-29, focusing on understanding how the book Brave Girl, pgs. 20-29 ends. Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 • Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to TE pg.72 • Brave Girl, pgs. 20-29 discuss why Clara calls for a general strike at the • union meeting. Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 • **Close Read:** Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK guestions and follow TE pg. 73 • Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking Brave Girl, pgs. 20-29 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 scholars to support their answers with evidence. • Small Group Discussion TR6-7 By-the-Way & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the TE pgs. 73-74 • • Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational By-the-Way Word - general strike • Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Benchmark Vocabulary - speech, meeting, proposes, • Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related patience, revolt, bravest Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR28-31 words. Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5 • Language Analysis: Point of View - Display and complete the T-Chart TE pg. 74 with class to record points of view. Brave Girl, pgs. 20-29 • T-Chart TR39 Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Resources Lesson 7 - WRITING: Opinion Writing Lesson 7 - WRITING: Opinion Writing **Conventions Mini-Lesson:** Define Abstract Nouns - Display sentences and TE pg. 81 guide scholars in identifying abstract nouns. Set the Purpose: Create an Organizational Structure - Remind TE pg.78 scholars that an opinion piece needs an Brave Girl, pgs. 20-29 organizational structure that will make sense to the reader.

Teach and Model:

• Create an Organizational Structure - Through discussion, model one way to organize an opinion essay.

Prepare to Write:

• Organize Ideas to Write an Opinion - Model thinking about using an outline to organize reasons.

Independent Writing Practice:

• Organize Ideas to Write an Opinion - Scholars add to the introduction they wrote in Lesson 5, organizing their ideas to support their opinions.

Share Writing:

• Volunteers exchange paragraphs with a partner. They evaluate if the reasons are listed in order of importance and ask questions of each other.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 8 - READING: Determine Main Idea and Key Words

Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:

• Suffixes -y, -ish, -hood, -ment

Build Understanding:

- Set the Purpose Share the Enduring Understanding: Learners understand that active citizens can change the world when they stand up for what they believe in.
- Engage Scholars Share the Essential Questions: How do readers learn about a topic through literary and informational texts? How do writers support their point of view with reasons and evidence?
- **Read** Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 30-31, focusing on understanding the main ideas and details in the background information.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss where most of the garment workers in 1909 came from.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary -Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words.

- TE pg. 78
- Brave Girl, pgs. 20-29
- Student Model
- TE pg. 79
- Teacher Modeled Writing
- TE pg. 80
- Digital Options
- TE pg. 80
- Student Writing
- Writing Keystone Checklist

Resources:

Lesson 8 - READING: Determine Main Idea and Key Words

- TE pg. 82
- TE pg. 82
- TE pg. 82
- Brave Girl, pgs. 30-31
- TE pg. 82
- Brave Girl, pgs. 30-31
- Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- TE pg. 82
- Brave Girl, pgs. 30-31
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 83
- Brave Girl, pgs. 30-31
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pg. 84
- By-the-Way Words rampant, plight

 Benchmark Vocabulary - industry, abuses, affluent, publicize, negotiate, hazardous Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5 TE pg. 84 Brave Girl, pgs. 30-31 Main Idea Graphic Organizer TR36 Resources
Lesson 8 - WRITING: Opinion Writing
• TE pg. 91
• TE pg.88
 TE pg. 88 Brave Girl, pgs. 30-31 Student Model
 TE pg. 89 Teacher Modeled Writing Brave Girl, pgs. 30-31
 TE pg. 90 Digital Options Brave Girl, pgs. 30-31
TE pg. 90Student Writing
Resources: Lesson 9 - READING: Identify Real-Life Connections Between Words
• TE pg. 92
• TE pg. 92

informational texts can be used to explore similar topics and ideas.

- Engage Scholars Share the Essential Questions: How do readers learn about a topic through literary and informational texts? How do writers support their point of view with reasons and evidence?
- **Read** Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the text, focusing on key details and word choices to make real-life connections.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss why Clara became a garment worker.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **Benchmark Vocabulary** Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Language Analysis:

• Real Life Connections Between Words and Their Use - Display and complete the Three-Column Chart to show that words in a text usually have real-life connections readers can use to better understand the text.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 9 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• **Define Pronouns** - Display sentences and guide scholars in defining pronouns.

Set the Purpose:

• Provide Concluding Statement and Develop Concluding Section - Remind scholars that an opinion piece needs a conclusion to provide closure for the reader.

Teach and Model:

• Provide Concluding Statement and Develop Concluding Section - Through discussion, model developing a concluding section.

Prepare to Write:

• Write a Concluding Statement and Develop a Concluding Section - Model thinking about the concluding statement.

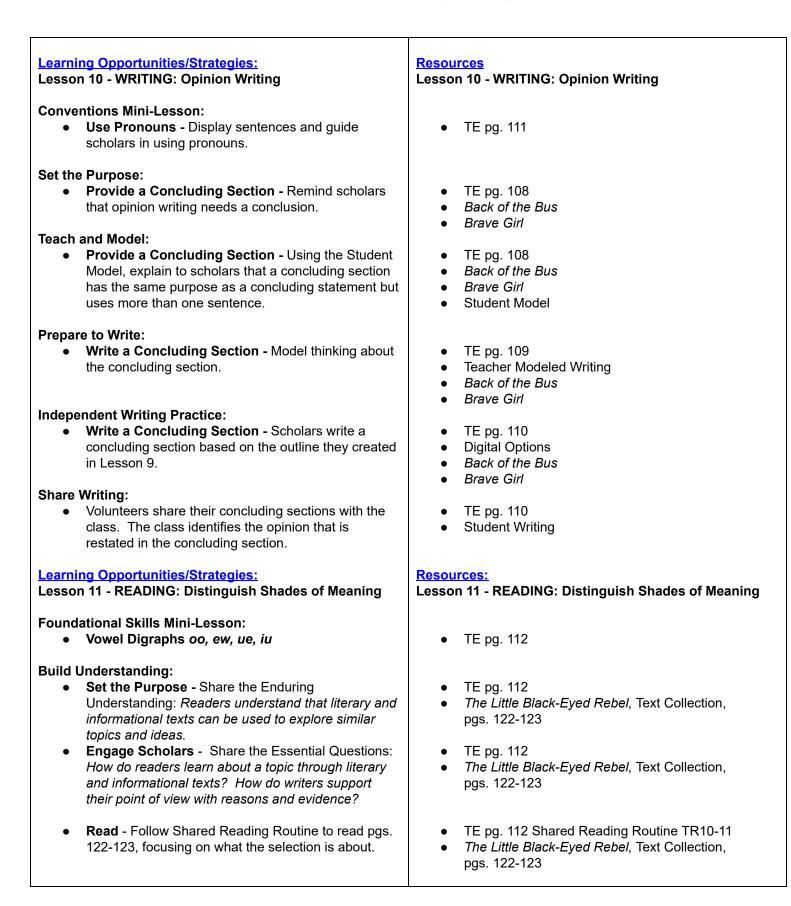
- TE pg. 92
- Brave Girl
- TE pg. 92
- Brave Girl
- Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- TE pg.92
- Brave Girl
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 93
- Brave Girl
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pg. 94
- Benchmark Vocabulary immigrants, arrest, proposes, negotiate
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR28-31
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
- TE pg. 94
- Brave Girl
- Three-Column Chart TR40

Resources

Lesson 9 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

- TE pg. 101
- TE pg. 98
- TE pg. 98
- Student Model
- TE pg. 99
- Teacher Modeled Writing

 Independent Writing Practice: Write a Concluding Statement and Develop a Concluding Section - Scholars write a concluding statement and develop a concluding section about how Clara and Rosa Parks are active citizens. Share Writing: Volunteers share their concluding statements with the class. Peers constructively critique if the concluding statement wraps up the writer's opinion piece. 	 TE pg. 100 Digital Options Back of the Bus Brave Girl TE pg. 100 Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 10 - READING: Compare and Contrast Texts	Resources: Lesson 10 - READING: Compare and Contrast Texts
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: • Suffixes - <i>y</i> , - <i>ish, -hood, -ment</i>	• TE pg. 102
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that opinions are supported with reasons and evidence. Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do readers learn about a topic through literary and informational texts? How do writers support their point of view with reasons and evidence? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the texts, focusing on remembering the people and characters in both selections. 	 TE pg. 102 TE pg. 102 Back of the Bus Brave Girl TE pg. 102 Back of the Bus Brave Girl Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss what makes Rosa Parks and Clara good leaders.	 TE pg.102 Back of the Bus Brave Girl Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
 Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 103 Back of the Bus, Brave Girl Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational and Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pg. 104 Benchmark Vocabulary - jammed, growly, hire, meeting, industry Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info./Lit. TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
 Reading Analysis: Compare and Contrast - Display and complete the T-Chart with class to compare and contrast both texts by looking at the similarities and differences between characters, people, and events. 	 TE pg. 104 Back of the Bus Brave Girl T-Chart Graphic Organizer TR39



• **Turn and Talk** - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss why the black-eyed rebel is watching the boy.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary** -Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.
- Language Analysis:
 - Shades of Meaning Use examples to explain that words that have similar meanings are related.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 11 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• **Function of Pronouns** - Display sentences and guide scholars in using pronouns correctly.

Set the Purpose:

• **Research: Gather Information -** Remind scholars that writers of opinion pieces support their opinions with reasons.

Teach and Model:

• **Research: Gather Information -** Through discussion, model how gathering facts, quotations, and other types of details is important to writing a good opinion piece.

Prepare to Write:

• Write a List of Sources - Model evaluating sources and thinking about paraphrasing.

Independent Writing Practice:

• Write a Lists of Sources - Scholars find sources to support their opinion writing, then list their sources, as well as an explanation of why each source was helpful.

Share Writing:

- TE pg.112 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- The Little Black-Eyed Rebel, Text Collection, pgs. 122-123
- TE pg. 112
- The Little Black-Eyed Rebel, Text Collection
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pgs. 113-114
- By-the-Way Words British-governed, homespun
- Benchmark Vocabulary sly, freedom, resolve, clambered, spry, absent
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
- TE pg. 114
- The Little Black-Eyed Rebel, Text Collection, pgs. 122-123

Resources

Lesson 11 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

- TE pg. 121
- TE pg. 118
- The Little Black-Eyed Rebel, Text Collection, pgs. 122-123
- TE pg. 118
- The Little Black-Eyed Rebel, Text Collection, pgs. 122-123
- TE pg. 119
- Teacher Modeled Writing
- The Little Black-Eyed Rebel, Text Collection, pgs. 122-123
- TE pg. 120
- Digital Options
- The Little Black-Eyed Rebel, Text Collection, pgs. 122-123

 Volunteers share their sources with the class. The class considers whether the sources will help students respond to the prompt when writing. 	TE pg. 120Student Writing
<u>Learning Opportunities/Strategies:</u> Lesson 12 - READING: Determine the Central Message	Resources: Lesson 12 - READING: Determine the Central Message
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	
• Vowel Digraphs <i>oo, ew, ue, iu</i>	• TE pg. 122
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that opinions are supported with reasons and evidence. 	• TE pg. 122
• Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: How do readers learn about a topic through literary and informational texts? How do writers support their point of view with reasons and evidence?	 TE pg. 122 Brother Against Brother, Dare, Where? Text Collection, pgs. 121, 124
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read the poems, focusing on what each poem is mainly about. 	 TE pg. 122 Brother Against Brother, Dare, Where? Text Collection, pgs. 121, 124 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss why the first letter of each line in " <i>Dare</i> " is a different color than the rest of the text.	 TE pg.122 Brother Against Brother, Dare, Where? Text Collection, pgs. 121, 124 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
 Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 123 Brother Against Brother, Dare, Where? Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pg. 124 By-the-Way Word - human rights Benchmark Vocabulary - loyal, dare, race, justice, opportunity Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
 Reading Analysis: Determine the Central Message - Display and complete the Main Idea organizer with class to show that the central message is the <i>big idea</i>. 	 TE pg. 124 Brother Against Brother, Dare, Where? Main Idea Graphic Organizer TR36
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 12 - WRITING: Opinion Writing	Resources Lesson 12 - WRITING: Opinion Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Functions of Pronouns in Particular Sentences - Display sentences and guide scholars to correctly use pronouns in sentences. 	• TE pg. 131
Set the Purpose:	

• Research: Take Notes - Remind scholars that writers of opinion pieces gather facts, explanations, and details to support the reasons for their opinions.	 TE pg. 128 Brother Against Brother, Dare, Where? Text Collection, pgs. 121, 124
Teach and Model:	
Research: Take Notes - Through discussion, model that regardless of where facts are found, writers must take notes about them.	 TE pg. 128 Brother Against Brother, Dare, Where? Text Collection, pgs. 121, 124 Student Model
Prepare to Write:	
Write Notes About a Topic - Model thinking about taking notes when researching facts and details.	 TE pg. 129 Teacher Modeled Writing Brother Against Brother, Dare, Where? Text Collection, pgs. 121, 124
Independent Writing Practice:	
Write Notes About a Topic - Scholars take notes on the interview they will conduct with a classmate, using their interview questions from Lesson 3.	 TE pg. 130 Brother Against Brother, Dare, Where? Text Collection, pgs. 121, 124 Digital Options
Share Writing:	
 Volunteers share their notes with the class, then discuss what they thought was most difficult about taking notes during the interview. 	TE pg. 130Student WritingWriting Keystone Checklist
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 13 - READING: Explain How Characters' Actions Affect Events	Resources: Lesson 13 - READING: Explain How Characters' Actions Affect Events
Foundational Chille Mini Lassan	
 Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Vowel Digraphs <i>oo, ew, ue, iu</i> 	• TE pg. 132
Build Understanding:	
• Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Learners understand that active citizens can change the world when they stand up for	• TE pg. 132
what they believe in.	a TE ng 130
• Engage Scholars -Share the Essential Questions: How do readers learn about a topic through literary and informational texts? How do writers support their point of view with reasons and evidence?	 TE pg. 132 Below Deck: A Titanic Story, pgs. 4-21
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 	• TE pg. 132
4-21, focusing on what the text is mainly about.	 Below Deck: A Titanic Story, pgs. 4-21 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss the facts about the <i>Titanic</i> that scholars learned from the first three chapters.	 TE pg. 132 Below Deck: A Titanic Story, pgs. 4-21 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
Close Read:	
Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.	 TE pg. 133 Below Deck: A Titanic Story, pgs. 4-21 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7

By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary -TE pgs. 133-134 Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for By-the-Way Words - cabin, stewards Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use Benchmark Vocabulary - Titanic, voyage, cramped, the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related decks, longingly words. Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5 • Language Analysis: Shades of Meaning - Display and complete the TE pg. 134 • ٠ T-Chart with class to show how readers look for Below Deck: A Titanic Story, pgs. 4-21 shades of meaning among related words to better • T-Chart TR39 understand what the author is saying. Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources** Lesson 13 - WRITING: Opinion Writing Lesson 13 - WRITING: Opinion Writing **Conventions Mini-Lesson:** Ensure Pronoun-Antecedent Agreement - Display TE pg. 141 • sentences and guide scholars to achieve pronoun-antecedent agreement. Set the Purpose: Sort Evidence into Categories - Remind scholars • TE pg. 138 that they have already had experience sorting facts Below Deck: A Titanic Story, pgs. 4-21 into categories. Teach and Model: Sort Evidence into Categories - Model how to sort TE pg. 138 information into categories. Below Deck: A Titanic Story, pgs. 4-21 **Teacher Modeled Writing** • Prepare to Write: Write Notes in Categories - Scholars select topics TE pg. 139 • • for their opinion essays. **Teacher Modeled Writing** Below Deck: A Titanic Story, pgs. 4-21 • **Independent Writing Practice:** Write Notes in Categories - Scholars sort the TE pg. 140 evidence about Rosa Parks from lesson 11 **Digital Options** into categories. Share Writing: Volunteers share their charts and sentences. The TE pg. 140 class compares how different students sorted the Student Writing same information. Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources:** Lesson 14 - READING: Describe How Events Build in a Lesson 14 - READING: Describe How Events Build in a Story Story Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Vowel Digraphs oo, ew, ue, iu TE pg. 142 **Build Understanding:**

 Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that literary and informational texts can be used to explore similar topics and ideas. 	• TE pg. 142
 Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: How do readers learn about a topic through literary and informational texts? How do writers support their point of view with reasons and evidence? 	 TE pg. 142 Below Deck: A Titanic Story, pgs. 22-40
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read the text, focusing on what the text is mainly about. 	 TE pg. 142 Below Deck: A Titanic Story, pgs. 22-40 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss what scholars learned from the last two chapters about what happened to the <i>Titanic</i> .	 TE pg. 142 <i>Below Deck: A Titanic Story,</i> pgs. 22-40 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
Close Read:	
 Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 143 Below Deck: A Titanic Story, pgs. 22-40 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pg. 144 By-the-Way Words - bow, crew, agony Benchmark Vocabulary - stationary, abandon, chaos, panic Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
Reading Analysis:	
• Parts of Stories - Display and complete the Story Sequence organizer charting events to show how parts of a story are connected.	 TE pg. 144 Below Deck: A Titanic Story Story Sequence B Graphic Organizer TR38
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 14 - WRITING: Opinion Writing	Resources Lesson 14 - WRITING: Opinion Writing
 Form Possessives - Display sentences and guide learners to form possessive nouns. 	• TE pg. 151
 Plan and Pre-Write an Opinion Essay - Inform scholars that they will begin the process of writing an opinion essay about Rosa Parks. 	 TE pg. 148 Back of the Bus, Text Collection Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time, Text Collection
 Plan and Pre-Write an Opinion Essay - Using the Student Model, help scholars understand the connection between the points of an outline and the categories into which they sorted notes in Lesson 13. 	 TE pg. 148 Back of the Bus, Text Collection Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time, Text Collection Student Model
Prepare to Write:	

 Write an Outline - Model writing the introductory section of an outline, topics for opinions, and concluding section. Independent Writing Practice: Write an Outline - Scholars plan and write their outlines of opinion essays about Rosa Parks. Share Writing: Volunteers share their outlines. The class compares how different students sorted the same kinds of information. 	 TE pg. 149 Teacher Modeled Writing Back of the Bus, Text Collection Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time, Text Collection TE pg. 150 Digital Options TE pg. 150 Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 15 - READING: Determine the Central Message of a Story	Resources: Lesson 15 - READING: Determine the Central Message of a Story
 Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Vowel Digraphs <i>oo, ew, ue, iu</i> 	• TE pg. 152
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that opinions are supported with reasons and evidence. Engage Scholars - Review the text. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers learn about a topic through literary and informational texts? How do writers support their point of view with reasons and evidence? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the text, focusing on reading for key details to determine the central message. 	 TE pg. 152 TE pg. 152 Below Deck: A Titanic Story TE pg. 152 Below Deck: A Titanic Story Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
 Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss the central message of the story. Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 152 Below Deck: A Titanic Story Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 TE pg. 153 Below Deck: A Titanic Story Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pg. 154 Benchmark Vocabulary - future, rooted, launched Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
 Determine the Central Message - Display and complete the Web B organizer with the class to show that the central message is what authors want readers to learn about the story. 	 TE pg. 154 Below Deck: A Titanic Story Web B Graphic Organizer TR45

Learning Opportunities/Strategies	Becourses
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 15 - WRITING: Opinion Writing	Resources Lesson 15 - WRITING: Opinion Writing
Lesson 15 - WRITING. Opinion Writing	Lesson 15 - WRITING. Opinion Writing
Conventions Mini-Lesson:	
Using Possessives - Guide scholars in correctly	• TE pg. 161
using the possessive form of nouns.	1 1 99.101
Set the Purpose:	
• Draft an Opinion Essay - Remind scholars that they	• TE pg. 158
are in the process of writing an opinion essay, and	Back of the Bus, Text Collection
remind them of the prompt.	Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time, Text Collection
Teach and Model:	
• Draft an Opinion Essay - Through discussion, help	• TE pg. 158
scholars understand the relationship between an	Back of the Bus, Text Collection
outline and a completed draft.	Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time, Text Collection
	Student Model
Prepare to Write:	
• Write a First Draft - Model writing a draft, creating	• TE pg. 159
an outline, and the elements of opinion writing.	Teacher Modeled Writing
	Back of the Bus, Text Collection
	Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time, Text Collection
Independent Writing Practice:	
Write a First Draft - Scholars write drafts of opinion	• TE pg. 160
essays about Rosa Parks and the impact of her	Digital Options
actions on her community.	
Share Writing:	
 Volunteers read their drafts. Scholars discuss the claments and affer suggestions. 	• TE pg. 160
elements and offer suggestions.	Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:
Lesson 16 - READING: Compare and Contrast Two Texts	Lesson 16 - READING: Compare and Contrast Two Texts
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	
• Schwa	• TE pg. 162
Ruild Understanding:	
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: 	• TE pg 162
	 TE pg. 162 Brave Girl
Learners understand that active citizens can change the world when they stand up for what they believe	
the world when they stand up for what they believe in	Below Deck: A Titanic Story
 in. Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do 	• TE pg. 162
	FE pg. 162 Brave Girl
readers learn about a topic through literary and	
informational texts? How do writers support their point of view with reasons and evidence?	Below Deck: A Titanic Story
 point of view with reasons and evidence? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review 	• TE pg. 162
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review both texts, focusing on remembering the characters 	FE pg. 162 Brave Girl
and people in both selections.	 Below Deck: A Titanic Story Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to	• TE pg. 162
discuss how Clara and Grace are similar.	Brave Girl

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **Benchmark Vocabulary** Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational and Literary Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Reading Analysis:

• **Compare and Contrast** - Display and complete the T-Chart with class to look for similarities and differences between the characters, people, and events in both selections.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 16 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• **Use Commas in Dialogue** - Guide scholars in using commas in dialogue.

Set the Purpose:

• **Revise a Draft** - Remind scholars that writers follow a process when they write.

Teach and Model:

• **Revise a Draft** - Using the Student Model, remind scholars that the main purpose of a first draft is to get ideas down on paper in a logical order.

Prepare to Write:

 Revise a Draft of an Opinion Essay - Model thinking about adding or changing details to make things clearer and thinking about adding linking words or phrases.

Independent Writing Practice:

• **Revise a Draft of an Opinion Essay -** Scholars revise their opinion piece.

Share Writing:

• Volunteers share and explain their revisions with the class. Then discuss how the revisions make their opinion pieces better.

- Below Deck: A Titanic Story
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 163
- Brave Girl, Below Deck: A Titanic Story
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pg. 164
- Benchmark Vocabulary imagined, patience, hazardous, decks, longingly, abandon
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info./Lit. TR24-31
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
- TE pg. 164
- Brave Girl
- Below Deck: A Titanic Story
- T-Chart TR39

Resources

Lesson 16 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

- TE pg. 171
- TE pg. 168
- Back of the Bus, Text Collection
- Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time, Text Collection
- TE pg. 168
- Back of the Bus, Text Collection
- Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time, Text Collection
- Student Model
- TE pg. 168
- Teacher Modeled Writing
- Back of the Bus, Text Collection
- Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time, Text Collection
- TE pg. 170
- Back of the Bus, Text Collection
- Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time, Text Collection
- Digital Options
- TE pg. 170
- Student Writing

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Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:
Lesson 17 - READING: Compare-Contrast Key Details	Lesson 17 - READING: Compare-Contrast Key Details
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	
Schwa	• TE pg. 172
• Schwa	• TE pg. 172
Build Understanding:	
Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring	• TE pg. 172
Understanding: <i>Readers understand that literary and</i>	Back of the Bus, Brave Girl, Below Deck: A Titanic
informational texts can be used to explore similar	Story
topics and ideas.	
• Engage Scholars - Review both texts. Share the	• TE pg. 172
Essential Questions: How do readers learn about a	Back of the Bus, Brave Girl, Below Deck: A Titanic
topic through literary and informational texts? How	Story
do writers support their point of view with reasons	
and evidence?	
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine focusing on 	 TE pg. 172 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
remembering each selection.	Back of the Bus, Brave Girl, Below Deck: A Titanic
	Story
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to	 TE pg. 172 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
discuss Clara Lemlich's occupation.	Back of the Bus, Brave Girl, Below Deck: A Titanic
	Story
Close Read:	TE
Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whate Class (Small Crown Discussion Douting adving	• TE pg. 173
Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking	Back of the Bus, Brave Girl, Below Deck: A Titanic
scholars to support their answers with evidence.	 Story Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
	 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
	• Small Group Discussion Tro-7
Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark	• TE pg. 174
Vocabulary Routine for Informational and Literary	 Benchmark Vocabulary - fierce, punchy, bravest,
Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the	longingly
Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related	Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info./Lit. TR28-31
words.	Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
Reading Analysis:	
Compare and Contrast - Display and complete the	• TE pg. 174
Three-Column Chart to compare and contrast	Back of the Bus, Brave Girl, Below Deck: A Titanic
characters.	Story
	Three Column Chart TR40
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources
Lesson 17 - WRITING: Opinion Writing	Lesson 17 - WRITING: Opinion Writing
Conventions Mini-Lesson:	
Use Quotations Marks in Dialogue - Guide	• TE pg. 181
scholars in correctly using quotation marks in	
dialogue.	
Set the Purpose:	

• Edit an Opinion Piece - Remind scholars that writers follow a process when they write and that this writing process has five stages.	 TE pg. 178 Back of the Bus Brave Girl
 Teach and Model: Edit an Opinion Piece - Through discussion, explain to scholars that good writers read their writing multiples times. Prepare to Write: Edit an Opinion Essay - Remind scholars that editing is an important step in the writing process. Model thinking about conventions. 	 TE pg. 179 Back of the Bus Brave Girl Student Model TE pg. 179 Teacher Modeled Writing
 Independent Writing Practice: Edit an Opinion Piece - Scholars edit their opinion piece. 	TE pg. 180Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their opinion pieces with the class. Discuss how the editing stage improved their writing. 	TE pg. 180Student Writing
<u>Learning Opportunities/Strategies:</u> Lesson 18 - READING: Determine Key Details that Support a Central Message	Resources: Lesson 18 - READING: Determine Key Details that Support a Central Message
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Schwa	• TE pg. 182
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that opinions are supported with reasons and evidence. Engage Scholars - Review the texts. Share the Essential Questions: How do readers learn about a topic through literary and informational texts? How 	 TE pg. 182 TE pg. 182 <i>Rescue the Pufflings!</i>, pg. TR71-76
 do writers support their point of view with reasons and evidence? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the texts, focusing on what the drama is mainly about. 	 TE pg. 182 <i>Rescue the Pufflings!</i>, pg. TR71-76
 do writers support their point of view with reasons and evidence? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the 	

 TE pg. 184 Benchmark Vocabulary - burrows, release, beams, harbor, plunked Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Literary TR28-31 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 2-5
 TE pg. 184 <i>Rescue the Pufflings!,</i> pg. TR71-76 Four-Column Chart TR34
Resources
Lesson 18 - WRITING: Opinion Writing
• TE pg. 191
• TE pg. 188
TE pg. 188Student Models
TE pg. 188Teacher Modeled Writing
TE pg. 190Digital Options
TE pg. 190Student Writing
Resources: Performance-Based Assessment: • TE pg. 192 • Reproducible pg. 196

- create an organizational structure listing reasons that support their opinion.
- use linking words and phrases to connect the opinion and reasons.
- \circ provide a conclusion.

Prepare:

- **Review** Discuss the Essential Questions: How do readers learn about a topic through literary and informational texts? How do writers support their point of view with reasons and evidence?
- **Revisit the Text** Recall the people and characters in *Back of the Bus, Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time, Brave Girl, "LIttle Black-Eyed Rebel,"* and *Below Deck: A* Titanic *Story.* Have scholars consider the actions these people and characters took, and changes that resulted, and how the people and characters affected the events in the selections. Display and read aloud excerpts from:
 - . ○ *Brave Girl* pg. 19
 - Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time, pg. 120

Explain that scholars will review the texts in this module, choose a person or character, and then form an opinion about the impact of their chosen person's or character's actions within the selection. After developing an opinion, scholars may consider using a separate Web B graphic organizer for each reason. One reason can be recorded in the center oval and supporting evidence in the connecting ovals. In addition, scholars may consider using a Cause and Effect graphic organizer or other graphic organizer to develop the organizational structure of their opinion.

- **Create:** After scholars have chosen a person or character, have them complete a Cause and Effect graphic organizer with information and quotations from the text that support their opinions. Students will organize their information in a structure that works best to support their opinions. They will provide reasons and evidence as well as a conclusion. Tell scholars that they will then present their opinions to the class.
- Score Writing: Use Opinion Writing Rubric
- **Present:** Follow suggestions for scholars to share their writing with the class or in small groups.
- Reflect and Respond: For learners receiving a score of 0, 1, or 2, follow lf...then... suggestions to support them as they complete other Performance-Based Assessments.

- TE pg. 193
- Performance-Based Assessment
- TE pg. 193
- Brave Girl pg. 19
- Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time, pg. 120
- Web B Graphic Organizer TR45
- Cause and Effect Graphic Organizer TR32

- TE pg. 194
- Back of the Bus
- Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time
- Brave Girl
- "Little Black-Eyed Rebel"
- Below Deck: A Titanic Story
- notebooks or graphic organizer for note taking
- pencils
- paper for opinion writing
- Digital Options
- TE pg. 197 Opinion Writing Rubric
- TE pg. 198
- Digital Options
- TE pg. 199

	Teachers who have students with	n 504 plans that require curricula	ar accommodations are to refer
to Struggling and/or Special N High-Achieving Students	eeds Section for differentiation. On Grade Level Students	Struggling Students	Special Needs/ELL
 Reader's & Writer's Journal Prompts - Write in Response to Reading Benchmark Vocabulary Practice 	 Reader's & Writer's Journal Prompts - Write in Response to Reading Benchmark Vocabulary Practice 	 Reader's & Writer's Journal Prompts - Write in Response to Reading Benchmark Vocabulary Practice 	Reader's & Writer's Journal Prompts - Write in Response to Reading Benchmark Vocabulary Practice
Small Group Options: • Guided Reading • Conference on Independent Reading • Reading Analysis Extension • Sleuth Realize Online Platform • Games/Videos	 Small Group Options: Guided Reading Conference on Independent Reading Reading Analysis Extension Sleuth Realize Online Platform Games/Videos Listen to Reading 	 Small Group Options: Guided Reading Conference on Independent Reading Reading Analysis Support Sleuth Foundational Skills Guided Writing 	 Small Group Options: Guided Reading Conference on Independent Reading Reading Analysis Support Sleuth Foundational Skills Guided Writing
Listen to Reading Text Club Routines TR24-27	Text Club Routines TR24-27	Realize Online Platform Games/Videos Listen to Reading 	Realize Online Platform Games/Videos Listen to Reading
Reading or Language Analysis - Practice/Apply Using Small Group Discussion Routine	Reading or Language Analysis - Practice/Apply Using Small Group Discussion Routine	Scaffolded Strategies Handbook: Unlock the Text Unlock the Writing Performance- Based Assessment Lesson	Scaffolded Strategies Handbook: Unlock the Text Unlock the Writing Unlock Language Learning Performance- Based Assessment
		Scaffolded Instruction - Strategic Support IfthenQuick Check ReadyUp! Intervention	Lesson Scaffolded Instruction - English Language Learners IfthenQuick Check ReadyUp! Intervention

Unit Four: Becoming an Active Citizen - Module B

Stage 1: Desired Results

Standards & Indicators:

NJSLS Foundational Skills: Reading Language

- L.RF.3.3.- Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words.
- L.RF.3.3.A.-Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes.
- L.RF.3.3.B.-Decode words with common Latin suffixes.
- L.RF.3.3.C.-Decode multisyllable words.
- L.RF.3.3.D.-Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.

- L.RF.3.3.E. -Analyze the parts of high-frequency words that are regular and the parts that are irregular.
- L.RF.3.4.- Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
- L.RF.3.4.A-grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
- L.RF.3.4.B-Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.
- L.RF.3.4.C-Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

NJSLS ELA Reading

- **RI.CR.3.1.** Ask and answer questions and make relevant connections to demonstrate understanding of an informational text, referring explicitly to textual evidence as the basis for the answers.
- **RI.CI.3.2.-** Recount in oral and written form the key details from a multi-paragraph informational text and explain how they support the main idea.
- **RI.IT.3.3.** Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect.
- **RL.TS.3.4.** Utilize and reference features of a text when writing or speaking about a text, referring to parts of stories, dramas, and poems, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections.
- **RI.TS.3.4.** Utilize and reference features of a text when writing or speaking about a text, using text features (e.g., graphics, images, captioRI.MF.3.6. Use information gained from text features (e.g., illustrations, maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).
- RL.PP.3.5.- Distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.
- RI.PP.3.5.- Distinguish their own point of view from that of the author of a text.
- **RI.MF.3.6.**-Use information gained from text features (e.g., illustrations, maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).
- **RI.AA.3.7.**-Describe the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence) to support specific points the author makes in a text.
- **RI.CT.3.8.**-Compare and contrast the elements of informational texts regarding the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic.
- **RI.CT.3.8.-** Compare and contrast the elements of informational texts regarding the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic.ns, headings) and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate and integrate information relevant to a given topic efficiently.

NJSLA Foundational Skills: Writing Language

- L.KL.3.1 Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
- L.KL.3.1.A- Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases.
- L.WF.3.2- Demonstrate command of the conventions of encoding and spelling.
- L.WF.3.2.A Spell single syllable words with less common and complex graphemes (ough, augh; -old, -ind, -ost, -ild families).
- L.WF.3.2.B Use digital or print tools such as a dictionary or thesaurus to check spellings of unknown words.
- L.WF.3.2.C- Identify language of word origin, as noted in dictionaries.
- L.WF.3.2.D- Spell singular and plural possessives (teacher's; teachers').
- L.WF.3.2.F- Change y to i (cried) in words with suffixes, when required.
- L.WF.3.2.G-Spell regular two- and three-syllable words that:
 - i. Combine all basic syllable types: closed, VCe, open, vowel team, vowel –r, Consonant-le.
 - ii. Include common, transparent, prefixes and suffixes (e.g., re-, pre-, sub-, un-, dis-, mis-; -able, -ness, -ful) and suffix -tion.
- L.WF.3.2.H- Spell common words in English, including regular and irregular forms.
- L.WF.3.3. Demonstrate command of the conventions of writing including those listed under grade two foundational skills.
- L.WF.3.3.A- Improve communication of meaning by replacing weak verbs with stronger ones, and common nouns with precise nouns.
- L.WF.3.3.E- Use appropriate pronouns with clear referents.

- **L.WF.3.3.F-** Use periods, question marks, exclamation points, commas, apostrophes, and quotation marks appropriately. (e.g., commas and quotation marks in dialogue, and commas in addresses).
- L.WF.3.3.G- Combine simple sentences into compound sentences, using conjunctions and, but, or, yet, and so.
- L.WF.3.3.H- Paraphrase a main idea or event in order to vary sentence structure and word use.
- L.WF.3.3.I- Organize ideas into paragraphs with main ideas and supporting details.
- L.VL.3.2. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning academic and domain-specific words and phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
- L.VL.3.2.A- Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- L.VL.3.2.B- Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a known word (e.g., agreeable/disagreeable, comfortable/uncomfortable, care/careless, heat/preheat).
- L.VL.3.2.C- Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., company, companion).
- L.VL.3.2.D-Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.
- L.VI.3.3.- Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings.
- L.VI.3.3.A-Distinguish the literal and nonliteral meanings of words and phrases in context (e.g., take steps).
- L.VI.3.3.B- Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe people who are friendly or helpful).

NJSLS ELA Writing

- W.AW.3.1.- Write opinion texts to present an idea with reasons and information.
- W.AW.3.1.A-Introduce an opinion clearly.
- **W.AW.3.1.B-**Support the opinion with facts, definitions, reasons text evidence, or other information and examples related to the topic.
- **W.AW.3.1.C-** Link ideas within sections of information using transition words and phrases (e.g., then, because, also, therefore, since, for example) to connect opinion and reasons.
- W.AW.3.1.D- Provide a conclusion related to the opinion presented.
- **W.WP.3.4.** With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing.
- W.WP.3.4.A- Identify audience, purpose, and intended length of composition before writing.
- W.WP.3.4.B- Consider writing as a process, including self-evaluation, revision and editing.
- **W.WP.3.4.C-**With adult and peer feedback, and digital or print tools such as a dictionary, thesaurus, and/or spell checker, find and correct errors and improve word choice.
- W.SE.3.6.- Use discussion, books, or media resources to gather ideas, outline them, and prioritize the information to include while planning to write about a topic.
- **W.RW.3.7.-** Engage in independent and task-based writing for both short and extended periods of time, producing written work routinely.

NJSLS ELA Speaking and Listening

- **SL.PE.3.1.-** Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade 3 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
- **SL.PE.3.1.A-** Explicitly draw on previously read text or material and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.
- **SL.PE.3.1.B-** Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).
- **SL.PE.3.1.C-** Ask questions to check understanding of information presented, stay on topic, and link their comments to the remarks of others.
- **SL.PE.3.1.D-**Explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.
- **SL.II.3.2.-** Determine the main ideas and supporting details of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.
- SL.ES.3.3.- Ask and answer questions about information from a speaker, offering appropriate elaboration and detail.

- **SL.PI.3.4.-** Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking clearly at an understandable pace.
- **SL.UM.3.5.-** Use multimedia to demonstrate fluid reading at an understandable pace; add visual displays when appropriate to emphasize or enhance certain facts or details.
- SL.AS.3.6.- Speak in complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification

NJSLS Social Studies

- **6.1.5.CivicsPI.1-** Describe ways in which people benefit from and are challenged by working together, including through government, workplaces, voluntary organizations, and families.
- 6.1.5.CivicsPI.2- Investigate different ways individuals participate in government (e.g., voters, jurors, taxpayers).
- **6.1.5.CivicsPI.3** Explain how the United States functions as a representative democracy and describe the roles of elected representatives and how they interact with citizens at local, state, and national levels.
- **6.1.5.CivicsPI.4** Describe the services our government provides the people in the community, state and across the United States.
- 6.1.5.CivicsPI.5- Explain how government functions at the local, county, and state level.government.
- 6.1.5.CivicsPI.6- Distinguish the roles and responsibilities of the three branches of the national
- 6.1.5.CivicsPI.7- Explain how national and state governments share power in the federal system of government.
- 6.1.5.CivicsPI.8- Describe how the United States Constitution defines and limits the power of government.
- **6.1.5.CivicsPI.9-** Research and compare the differences and similarities between the United States and other nations' governments, customs, and laws.
- **6.1.5.CivicsPD.1-**Describe the roles of elected representatives and explain how individuals at local, state, and national levels can interact with them.
- **6.1.5.CivicsPD.2-** Explain how individuals can initiate and/or influence local, state, or national public policymaking (e.g., petitions, proposing laws, contacting elected officials).
- **6.1.5.CivicsPD.3-** Explain how and why it is important that people from diverse cultures collaborate to find solutions to community, state, national, and global challenges.
- **6.1.5.CivicsPD.4-** Compare the qualifications of candidates running for local, state, or national public office with the responsibilities of the position.
- **6.1.5.CivicsCM.6-** Cite evidence from a variety of sources to describe how a democracy depends upon and responds to individuals' participation.
- **6.1.5.HistoryCC.1-** Analyze key historical events from the past to explain how they led to the creation of the state of New Jersey and the United States.
- 6.1.5.HistoryCC.2- Use a variety of sources to illustrate how the American identity has evolved over time.

NJSLS - Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills

- **9.1.5.FI.1** Identify various types of financial institutions and the services they offer including banks, credit unions, and credit card companies.
- 9.1.5.FP.3 Analyze how spending choices and decision-making can result in positive or negative consequences.
- **9.4.5.CT.2** Identify a problem and list types of individuals and resources (e.g., school, community agencies, governmental, online) that can aid in solving the problem.
- **9.4.5.CT.4** Apply critical thinking and problem-solving strategies to different types of problems such as personal, academic, community and global.
- 9.4.5.DC.4 Model safe, legal, and ethical behavior when using online or offline technology.
- **9.4.5.IML.6** Use appropriate sources of information from diverse sources, contexts, disciplines, and cultures to answer questions.

• 9.4.5.TL.5 - Collaborate digitally to produce an artifact.

Central Idea / Enduring Understanding:	Essential/Guiding Question:
 Readers understand that texts contain main ideas 	How do readers identify main ideas and key details in texts?
and details that support them.	
 Writers understand that reasons, linking words and 	How do writers use linking words and phrases and a
phrases, and a conclusion strengthen an opinion.	conclusion to strengthen their opinion?

Learners understand that different types of		
governments around the world have varied		
structures and processes.		
Content: (Module Goals)	Skills(Objectives):	
Readers will use details in texts to determine the	Reading:	
main ideas.	Main Ideas and Details	
 Writers will state and support their opinion including 	 Text Features and Search Tools 	
linking words and phrases and a strong conclusion.		
	Distinguish Points of View	
Learners will demonstrate understanding that	Literal and Nonliteral Meanings	
governments around the world differ.	Text Features and Search Tools	
	Historical Events	
Text Complexity Measures - TR48 - TR54	Word Relationships	
The following measures and considerations create a	 Academic and Domain-Specific Words 	
three-part model to gauge the difficulty of a particular text.	Word Relationships	
	 Distinguish Points of View 	
Quantitative Measures	Compare and Contrast	
∘ Lexile	Main Ideas and Details	
Qualitative Measures		
 Literary/Informational Text 	Writing:	
 Text Structure 	Write Different Points of View	
 Language and Vocabulary 	Write an Opinion About an Opinion Genre	
 Theme and Knowledge Demands 	Write About Reading	
Reader and Task Consideration	Write an Introduction	
 Motivation, Knowledge, Experiences of 	State an Opinion	
Students		
	Support an Opinion with Reasons	
 Difficulty of the Task or Questions Posed 	Use an Organizational Structure to Write an Opinion	
	Add Linking Words to Connect Ideas	
	Write a Concluding Statement	
	Write a Concluding Section	
	 Gather Information to Write an Opinion 	
	 Take Notes on Key Facts and Details 	
	 Rewrite and Sort Notes into Categories 	
	Write an Outline	
	 Write a Draft of an Opinion Essay 	
	Revise a Draft	
	Edit and Opinion Essay	
	Publish and Present an Opinion	
Stara 2: Aaaad		
Stage 2: Asses	sment Evidence	
Performance Task(s):	Other Evidence:	
Performance Based Assessment:	Beginning of Year Assessment:	
Opinion Task: Write About Our Government -	Baseline Assessment	
Scholars will research the various ways that		
governments help their people. They will combine	Formative Assessments:	
what they learned on pg. 4-5 of What is a	Reading Keystones	
<i>Government?</i> with their research to state and	 Benchmark Vocabulary Practice 	
support their opinion on which aspect of government	 Text Analysis Practice/Application 	
they think is most important.	 Write in Response to Reading 	
Scholars will:		
 introduce the topic they are writing about 	Reading Keystone Rubrics	
and state their opinion.	 Reading/Language Analysis Write in Response to Reading 	
	 Reading/Language Analysis Write in Response to Reading Benchmark Vocabulary 	

 use linking words and phrases (e.g., because, therefore, since, for example) to connect their opinion and reasons. provide a strong conclusion. 	 Writing Keystones: Checklists Writing Rubrics: Narrative Informative/Explanatory Opinion Oral Reading Fluency Quick Checks
	Summative Assessments: Selection Test - Anchor Text Performance-Based Assessment - Module A & B End-of-Unit Assessment
	arning Plan
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 1 - READING: Main Idea and Supporting Details	Resources: Lesson 1 - READING: Main Idea and Supporting Details
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Schwa 	• TE pg. 212
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that texts contain main ideas and details that support them. Explore Poetry - Read poem and discuss. 	 TE pg. 212 <i>America</i>, Text Collection, pg.125
• Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do readers identify the main ideas and key details in texts? How do writers use linking words and phrases and a conclusion to strengthen their opinion?	 TE pg. 212 What Is a Government? pgs. 4-9
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 4-9, focusing on what the text is about. 	 TE pg. 212 What Is a Government? pgs. 4-9 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss the educational activities the government might support.	 TE pg. 212 What Is a Government? pgs. 4-9 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
 Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 213 What Is a Government? pgs. 4-9 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pgs. 213-214 By-the-Way Words - livestock, armed services Benchmark Vocabulary - system, goods, export Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
Reading Analysis:	

Main Ideas and Details - Display and complete the	• TE pg. 214
Main Idea organizer with class to show that key	 What Is a Government? pgs. 4-9
details tell more about the main idea.	Main Idea Graphic Organizer TR36
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:
Lesson 1 - WRITING: Opinion Writing	Lesson 1 - WRITING: Opinion Writing
Conventions Mini-Lesson:	
• Subject-Verb Agreement - Display sentences and	• TE pg. 221
guide scholars in achieving subject-verb agreement	
in sentences.	
Set the Purpose:	
• Express a Point of View - Explain to scholars that	• TE pg. 218
when someone has an opinion, he or she has a	
particular point of view.	
Teach and Model:	
• Express a Point of View - Through discussion, help	• TE pg. 218
scholars understand there are many ways to express	What Is a Government? pgs. 4-9
a point of view.	Student Model
Prepare to Write:	
Write Different Points of View - Model expressing a	• TE pg. 219
point of view, citing details from the text.	What Is a Government? pg. 8
	 T-Chart Graphic Organizer TR39
	Teacher Modeled Writing
Independent Writing Practice:	
Write Different Points of View - Scholars write a	• TE pg. 220
sentence expressing their own point of view and	What Is a Government? pgs. 4-9
another sentence expressing an opposing point of view about something they read in the text.	Digital Options
New about something they read in the text.	
Share Writing:	
 Volunteers share their writing with the class. The 	• TE pg. 220
class identifies the words and phrases that signal the	Student Writing
writer's point of view statements.	 Writing Keystone Checklist
	Provinces
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 2 - READING: Use Illustrations and Words to	Resources: Lesson 2 - READING: Use Illustrations and Words to
Understand a Text	Understand a Text
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	
• Schwa	• TE pg. 222
Build Understanding:	
Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring	• TE pg. 222
Understanding: Writers understand that reasons,	• What Is a Government? pgs. 10-15
linking words, and a conclusion strengthen their opinion.	
 Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: 	• TE pg. 222
How do readers identify the main ideas and key	 What Is a Government? pgs. 10-15
details in texts? How do writers use linking words	

and phrases and a conclusion to strengthen their opinion?

- Read Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs.
 10-15, focusing on what the text is mainly about.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss how different ancient civilizations governed themselves.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary** -Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Language Analysis:

• **Text Features and Search Tools** - Display and complete the Two Sorting Boxes with class to show that writers use text features to give information about a subject.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 2 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• Ensure Subject-Verb Agreement - Display sentences and guide scholars in achieving subject-verb agreement in sentences.

Set the Purpose:

• **Understand Genres** - Remind scholars that there are three basic modes of writing.

Teach and Model:

• **Understand Genres** - Through discussion, help scholars understand that writers use different genres in opinion writing for different purposes.

Prepare to Write:

Write an Opinion About an Opinion Genre - Model identifying a genre of opinion writing, and an opinion expressed and the reasons supporting it, based on the text.

Independent Writing Practice:

- TE pg. 222
- What Is a Government? pgs. 10-15
- Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- TE pg. 222
- What Is a Government? pgs. 10-15
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 223
- What Is a Government? pgs. 10-15
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pgs. 223-224
- By-the-Way Words absolute, imperial
- Benchmark Vocabulary expectations, inspired, exception, influential, ruthlessness
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
- TE pg. 224
- What Is a Government? pgs. 10-15
- Two Sorting Boxes TR42

Resources: Lesson 2 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

- TE pg. 231
- TE pg. 228
- What Is a Government? pgs. 10-15
- TE pg. 228
- What Is a Government? pgs. 10-15
- Student Models
- TE pg. 229
- Teacher Modeled Writing

Write an Opinion About an Opinion Genre - Scholars will write sentences stating their opinion about one opinion genre they have recently read.	TE pg. 230Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their writing with a partner. The partner evaluates the writer's opinion of the opinion piece. 	TE pg. 230Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 3 - READING: Understand a Series of Historical Events in a Text	Resources: Lesson 3 - READING: Understand a Series of Historical Events in a Text
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Schwa 	• TE pg. 232
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Learners understand that different types of governments around the world have varied structures and processes. 	 TE pg. 232 What Is a Government? pgs. 16-21
 Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: How do readers identify the main ideas and key details in texts? How do writers use linking words and phrases and a conclusion to strengthen their opinion? 	 TE pg. 232 What Is a Government? pgs. 16-21
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 16-21, focusing on what the text is mainly about. 	 TE pg. 232 What Is a Government? pgs. 16-21 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss who has the most control in each type of government.	 TE pg. 232 What Is a Government? pgs. 16-21 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
Close Read:	
 Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 232 What Is a Government? pgs. 16-21 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
 By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words. 	 TE pg. 234 By-the-Way Words - figurehead, enforced Benchmark Vocabulary - representatives, consulted, intervene Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
 Distinguish Points of View - Display and complete the Venn Diagram with class to compare and contrast points of view. 	 TE pg. 234 What Is a Government? pgs. 16-21 Venn Diagram Graphic Organizer TR43

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources
Lesson 3 - WRITING: Opinion Writing	Lesson 3 - WRITING: Opinion Writing
Conventions Mini-Lesson:	
• Subject-Verb Agreement - Display sentences and	• TE pg. 241
guide scholars in achieving subject-verb agreement.	
Set the Purpose:	
Write About Reading - Remind scholars that in	• TE pg. 238
some cases, they will be asked to state their opinion	
about something they have read.	
Teach and Model:	
Write About Reading - Emphasize that scholars	• TE pg. 238
cannot simply give their opinion about a text, but	• What Is a Government? pgs. 16-21
need to give reasons to support their opinion by	Student Model
citing evidence from the text.	
Prepare to Write:	
Write About Reading - Model giving an opinion about the entire continue of tout, then writing an	TE pg. 239 Teacher Medeled Writing
about the entire section of text, then writing an	Teacher Modeled Writing
opinion about one of the forms of government listed in the text.	
Independent Writing Practice:	
 Write About Reading - Scholars write a paragraph 	• TE pg. 240
expressing an opinion about one of the types of	 What Is a Government? pgs. 16-21
government described in the text.	Digital Options
Share Writing:	
 Volunteers share their paragraphs with the class. 	• TE pg. 240
The class points out different ways that writers	Student Writing
offered his/her opinion, and if they provided sufficient	
reasons.	
Learning Opportunities/Strategies	Becquirecou
<u>Learning Opportunities/Strategies:</u> Lesson 4 - READING: Explain How Key Details Support	Resources: Lesson 4 - READING: Explain How Key Details Support
Main Ideas	Main Ideas
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	
• Schwa	• TE pg. 242
Build Understanding:	
Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring	• TE pg. 242
Understanding: Readers understand that texts	What Is a Government? pgs. 22-27
contain main ideas and details that support them.	
 Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: 	• TE pg. 242
How do readers identify the main ideas and key	What Is a Government? pgs. 22-27
details in texts? How do writers use linking words	
and phrases and a conclusion to strengthen their	
 opinion? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pase 	• TF pg 242
• Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 22-27, focusing on what the text is mainly about.	 TE pg. 242 What Is a Government? pgs. 22-27

• **Turn and Talk** - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss the role citizens play in changing various types of government.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary** -Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Language Analysis:

• Literal and Nonliteral Meanings - Display and complete the Three-Column Chart with class to show that writers often use nonliteral words in informational text.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 4 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• Ensure Subject-Verb Agreement in Past Tense -Display sentences and guide scholars in ensuring subject-verb agreement in the past tense.

Set the Purpose:

• Introduce the Topic - Explain to scholars that responding to a prompt, such as *What, in your opinion, is the most important function of government?,* is like starting a conversation with the reader.

Teach and Model:

• Introduce the Topic - Through discussion, help scholars understand that writers use a variety of ways to introduce topics.

Prepare to Write:

• Write an Introduction - Model gathering information for introducing a topic and writing an introduction.

Independent Writing Practice:

• Write an Introduction - Scholars decide which function of a government is the most important, and

- Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- TE pg. 42
- What Is a Government? pgs. 22-27
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 243
- What Is a Government?, pgs. 22-27
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pgs. 243-244
- By-the-Way Words suffrage, abdicated
- Benchmark Vocabulary candidates, opposition, colonies
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
- TE pg. 244
- What Is a Government? pgs. 22-27
- Three-Column Chart TR40

Resources

Lesson 4 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

- TE pg. 251
- TE pg. 248
- TE pg. 248
- What Is a Government? pgs. 22-27
- Student Models
- TE pg. 249
- What Is a Government? pgs. 22-27
- Teacher Modeled Writing
- TE pg. 250
- Digital Options
- What Is a Government? pgs. 22-27

write two or three sentences to respond to the Main Idea Graphic Organizer TR36 • prompt. Share Writing: Volunteers share their introductions with the class. TE pg. 250 The class discusses how interesting each Student Writing introduction is and whether it captures the reader's attention. Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources:** Lesson 5 - READING: Use Illustrations and Words to Lesson 5 - READING: Use Illustrations and Words to Understand a Text Understand a Text Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Schwa TE pg. 252 • **Build Understanding:** Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring • TE pg. 252 Understanding: Writers understand that reasons, What Is a Government? pgs. 28-32 linking words, and a conclusion strengthen their opinion. Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: TE pg. 252 • How do readers identify the main ideas and key What Is a Government? pgs. 28-32 details in texts? How do writers use linking words and phrases and a conclusion to strengthen their opinion? **Read** - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. TE pg. 252 • 28-32, focusing on what the text is mainly about. What Is a Government? pgs. 28-32 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 • Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to TE pg.252 • • What Is a Government? pgs. 28-32 discuss some ways your voice can be heard beyond Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 voting. • **Close Read:** Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow TE pg. 253 • Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking What Is a Government? pgs. 28-32 scholars to support their answers with evidence. Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 • • Small Group Discussion TR6-7 By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary -TE pgs. 253-254 • • Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for By-the-Way Words - association, petition • Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Benchmark Vocabulary - participating, issue, protest, • Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate occupation related words. Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205 • Language Analysis: Text Features and Search Tools - Display and TE pg. 254 complete the T-Chart with class to show how writers What Is a Government? pgs. 28-32 use a glossary to help readers find information T-Chart TR39 efficiently.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 5 - WRITING: Opinion Writing	Resources Lesson 5 - WRITING: Opinion Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Ensure Subject-Verb Agreement in Present Tense Display sentences and guide scholars to ensure subject-verb agreement in present tense. 	• TE pg. 261
 Set the Purpose: State an Opinion - Explain to scholars that once they have introduced a topic, they will need to state their opinion about it. 	• TE pg. 258
 Teach and Model: State an Opinion - Through discussion, help scholars understand they will connect their opinion statement to the introduction that they developed in Lesson 4. 	 TE pg. 258 What Is a Government? pgs. 28-32 Student Models
 Prepare to Write: State an Opinion- Model forming and writing an opinion statement. Independent Writing Practice: State an Opinion - Using their introduction from Lesson 4, scholars will form an opinion about which function of government is more important, including a key fact or detail. 	 TE pg. 259 Teacher Modeled Writing What Is a Government? pgs. 28-32 TE pg. 260 Digital Options Student Writing
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their introductions and opinion statements with the class. The class identifies words or phrases that might signal the writer's opinion statement. 	 TE pg. 260 Student Writing Writing Keystone Checklist
<u>Learning Opportunities/Strategies:</u> Lesson 6 - READING: Understand a Series of Historical Events in a Text	Resources: Lesson 6 - READING: Understand a Series of Historical Events in a Text
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Final Syllables 	• TE pg. 262
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: Learners understand that different types of governments around the world have varied structures and processes. 	• TE pg. 262
 Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do readers identify the main ideas and key details in texts? How do writers use linking words and phrases and a conclusion to strengthen their opinion? 	 TE pg. 262 What Is a Government?

Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the TE pg. 262 • text, focusing on understanding relationships What Is a Government? between historical events. Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 • Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to TE pg. 262 • discuss what forms of ancient government most What Is a Government? resemble modern governments in the world today. Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 • **Close Read:** TE pg. 263 Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow ٠ • Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking What Is a Government? scholars to support their answers with evidence. Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7 • **Benchmark Vocabulary** - Follow the Benchmark TE pg. 264 Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach Benchmark Vocabulary - inspired, influential • the meanings of words. Use the Generative Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 • Vocabulary Chart to generate related words. Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205 • **Reading Analysis:** Historical Events - Display and complete the TE pg. 264 • Three-Column Chart with class to show relationships What Is a Government? between historical events. Three-Column Chart TR40 • Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources** Lesson 6 - WRITING: Opinion Writing Lesson 6 - WRITING: Opinion Writing **Conventions Mini-Lesson:** Ensure Subject-Verb Agreement in Future Tense -TE pg. 271 Display sentences and guide scholars in ensuring subject-verb agreement in future tense. Set the Purpose: Support an Opinion with Reasons - Remind TE pg. 268 scholars that in Lessons 4 and 5 they learned to introduce their topic and state their opinion about it. Now they will need to develop a list of reasons to support their opinions. **Teach and Model:** Support an Opinion with Reasons - Through TE pg. 268 discussion, help scholars understand how to develop What Is a Government? a list of reasons to support what they think or feel Student Model about their topic. Prepare to Write: Support an Opinion with Reasons - Model finding TE pg. 269 information and writing a list or reasons. **Teacher Modeled Writing** Independent Writing Practice: Support an Opinion with Reasons - Scholars refer TE pg. 270 • to the text, their introduction from Lesson 4, and their **Digital Options** opinion statement from Lesson 5, then lists three

reasons that support their opinion and provide additional details for each reason.	
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their reasons with a partner. The partners ask questions to ensure that all reasons have been listed and support the opinion statement. 	TE pg. 270Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 7 - READING: Use Illustrations and Words to Understand a Text	Resources: Lesson 7 - READING: Use Illustrations and Words to Understand a Text
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Final Syllables 	• TE pg. 272
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that reasons, linking words, and a conclusion strengthen their opinion. 	 TE pg. 272 Who Really Created Democracy? Text Collection, pgs. 82-85
• Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do readers identify the main ideas and key details in texts? How do writers use linking words and phrases and a conclusion to strengthen their opinion?	 TE pg. 272 Who Really Created Democracy? Text Collection, pgs. 82-85
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 82-85, focusing on what the text is about. 	 TE pg. 272 Who Really Created Democracy? Text Collection, pgs. 82-85 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss what the ordinary Athenians and the American colonists have in common.	 TE pg. 272 Who Really Created Democracy? Text Collection, pgs. 82-85 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
 Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 273 Who Really Created Democracy? TC, pgs. 82-85 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pgs. 273-274 By-the-Way Words - oligarchy, city-state Benchmark Vocabulary - centuries, merchant Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
 Word Relationships - Display and complete the Three Sorting Circles with class to show that there are real-life connections between words and their use. 	 TE pg. 274 Three Sorting Circles Chart TR41 Who Really Created Democracy? Text Collection, pgs. 82-85

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources
Lesson 7 - WRITING: Opinion Writing	Lesson 7 - WRITING: Opinion Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Identify Antecedents for Pronouns - Display sentences and guide scholars in identifying antecedents for pronouns. 	• TE pg. 281
 Set the Purpose: Create an Organizational Structure - Explain to scholars that their writing should follow a structure, or way of putting information together. 	• TE pg. 278
 Create an Organizational Structure - Through discussion, help scholars understand that their opinions need the support of reasons, and reasons need the support of key details. 	 TE pg. 278 Who Really Created Democracy? Text Collection, pgs. 82-85 Student Models
 Prepare to Write: Use an Organizational Structure to Write an Opinion - Model brainstorming ways to organize reasons and details and choosing an organizational structure. 	 TE pg. 279 Teacher Modeled Writing
 Independent Writing Practice: Use an Organizational Structure to Write an Opinion - Scholars create an organizational structure before they write their opinion piece. 	TE pg. 280Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their organizational structure and opinion pieces a small group. The group gives feedback on whether the reasons and details adequately support a scholar's opinion and follows a logical order. 	TE pg. 280Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 8 - READING: Relationship of Historical Events	Resources: Lesson 8 - READING: Relationship of Historical Events
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Final Syllables 	• TE pg. 282
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Learners understand that different types of governments around the world have varied structures and processes. Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: How do readers identify the main ideas and key details in texts? How do writers use linking words and phrases and a conclusion to strengthen their opinion? 	 TE pg. 282 Who Really Created Democracy? Text Collection, pgs. 86-91 TE pg. 282 Who Really Created Democracy? Text Collection, pgs. 86-91

- **Read** Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 86-91, focusing on what the text is mainly about.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss how the governments in Athens and Britain reacted to the people's growing unrest.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary** -Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Language Analysis:

• Academic and Domain-Specific Words - Display and complete the Four Column Chart with class to determine the meaning of words and phrases in text.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 8 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• Ensure Pronoun-Antecedent Agreement - Display sentences and guide scholars in ensuring pronoun-antecedent agreement.

Set the Purpose:

• Use Linking Words to Connect Ideas - Remind scholars that writers are always trying to make things clear for the reader.

Teach and Model:

• Use Linking Words to Connect Ideas - Through discussion, help scholars understand they need to use linking words and phrases to clarify relationships between their opinions and reasons, and between their reasons and supporting details.

Prepare to Write:

• Add Linking Words to Connect Ideas - Model brainstorming and using a list of linking words and phrases based on the text.

Independent Writing Practice:

- TE pg. 282
- Who Really Created Democracy? Text Collection, pgs. 86-91
- Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- TE pg. 282
- Who Really Created Democracy? Text Collection, pgs. 86-91
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 283
- Who Really Created Democracy? TC, pgs. 86-91
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pg. 283-284
- By-the-Way Words debtors
- Benchmark Vocabulary aristocrat, unrest, trials
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
- TE pg. 284
- Four-Column Chart TR34
- Who Really Created Democracy? Text Collection, pgs. 86-91

Resources

Lesson 8 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

- TE pg. 291
- TE pg. 288
- TE pg. 288
- Who Really Created Democracy? Text Collection, pgs. 86-91
- Student Models
- TE pg. 289
- Who Really Created Democracy? Text Collection, pgs. 86-91
- Teacher Modeled Writing

 Add Linking Words to Connect Ideas - Scholars use linking words and phrases to connect opinions and reasons in their opinion essay from Lesson 7. 	TE pg. 290Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their writing before and after adding linking words and phrases. The class gives feedback on the difference in the two texts. 	TE pg. 290Student Writing
<u>Learning Opportunities/Strategies:</u> Lesson 9 - READING: Key Details Support Main Idea	Resources: Lesson 9 - READING: Key Details Support Main Idea
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Final Syllables 	• TE pg. 292
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that texts contain main ideas and details that support them. 	 TE pg. 292 Who Really Created Democracy? Text Collection, pgs. 92-95
• Engage Scholars - Share the Essential Questions: How do readers identify the main ideas and key details in texts? How do writers use linking words and phrases and a conclusion to strengthen their opinion?	 TE pg. 292 Who Really Created Democracy? Text Collection, pgs. 92-95
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 92-95, focusing on what the text is mainly about. 	 TE pg. 292 Who Really Created Democracy? Text Collection, pgs. 92-95 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss the obstacles the Athenians and the colonists faced in their efforts to create a democracy.	 TE pg. 292 Who Really Created Democracy? Text Collection, pgs. 92-95 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
 Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. 	 TE pg. 293 Who Really Created Democracy? TC, pgs. 92-95 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
• By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 TE pgs. 293-294 By-the-Way Word - channels Benchmark Vocabulary - control, serve Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
 Word Relationships - Display and complete the Three-Column Chart with class to show real-life connections between words and their use. 	 TE pg. 294 Who Really Created Democracy? TC, pgs. 92-95 Three-Column Chart TR40

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources
Lesson 9 - WRITING: Opinion Writing	Lesson 9 - WRITING: Opinion Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Produce Simple Sentences - Display sentences and guide scholars in producing simple sentences. 	• TE pg. 301
 Set the Purpose: Provide a Concluding Statement - Explain to scholars that when writing an opinion piece, writers provide concluding statements. 	• TE pg. 298
 Provide a Concluding Statement - Through discussion, help scholars understand that when the concluding statement comes at the end of the piece, it helps "wrap up" the piece. 	 TE pg. 298 Who Really Created Democracy? Text Collection, pgs. 92-95 Student Models
 Prepare to Write: Write a Concluding Statement - Model brainstorming developing ideas for a concluding statement, then writing a concluding statement. 	 TE pg. 299 Who Really Created Democracy? Text Collection, pgs. 92-95
 Independent Writing Practice: Write a Concluding Statement - Scholars write a concluding statement for their opinion piece. 	 TE pg. 300 Digital Options Web B Graphic Organizer TR45 Student Writing
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their concluding statements with a partner or small group. The group evaluates them and the writers revise their statements based on the feedback. 	 TE pg. 300 Student Writing
<u>Learning Opportunities/Strategies:</u> Lesson 10 - READING: Determine a Text's Main Idea	Resources: Lesson 10 - READING: Determine a Text's Main Idea
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Final Syllables 	• TE pg. 302
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that texts contain main ideas and details that support them. Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do readers identify the main ideas and key details in texts? How do writers use linking words and phrases and a conclusion to strengthen their 	 TE pg. 302 Who Really Created Democracy? Text Collection, pgs. 96-98 TE pg. 302 Who Really Created Democracy? Text Collection, pgs. 96-98
 <i>Read</i> - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 96-98, focusing on what the text is mainly about. 	 TE pg. 302 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 Who Really Created Democracy? Text Collection, pgs. 96-98

• **Turn and Talk** - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss how the illustration on pg. 96 symbolizes Athen's success and what is new about each form of democracy in Athens/US.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary** -Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Language Analysis:

• **Distinguish Points of View** - Display and complete the Three-Column Chart to show how scholars may have a different point of view than the author does.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 10 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• **Produce Compound Sentences** - Display sentences and guide scholars in producing compound sentences.

Set the Purpose:

 Provide a Concluding Section - Explain to scholars that when writing an opinion piece, writers include a section at the end of the piece that is like a concluding statement, but is longer.

Teach and Model:

• **Provide a Concluding Section** - Through discussion, help scholars understand how to write a concluding section.

Prepare to Write:

• Write a Concluding Section - Model reviewing the reasons supporting scholars' opinion, based on the text.

Independent Writing Practice:

• Write a Concluding Section - Scholars write a concluding section for their opinion piece.

Share Writing:

- TE pg.302 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- Who Really Created Democracy? Text Collection, pgs. 96-98
- TE pg. 303
- Who Really Created Democracy? TC, pgs. 96-98
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pgs. 303-30
- By-the-Way Words: assembly, lots
- Benchmark Vocabulary council, judicial, executive, legislative, hurdles
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
- TE pg. 304
- Three-Column Chart TR40
- Who Really Created Democracy? Text Collection, pgs. 96-98

Resources

Lesson 10 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

- TE pg. 311
- TE pg. 308
- TE pg. 308
- Who Really Created Democracy? Text Collection, pgs. 96-98
- Student Model
- TE pg. 309
- Teacher Modeled Writing
- Who Really Created Democracy? Text Collection, pgs. 96-98
- TE pg. 310
- Web B Graphic Organizer TR45
- Digital Options

 Volunteers share their news reports with the class. The class discusses what they learned from each report. 	 TE pg. 310 Student Writing Writing Keystone Checklist
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 11 - READING: Relationship of Historical Events	Resources: Lesson 11 - READING: Relationship of Historical Events
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Prefixes <i>im-, in-</i> 	• TE pg. 312
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: Learners understand that different types of governments around the world have varied structures and processes. Engage Students - Essential Questions: How do readers identify the main ideas and key details in texts? How do writers use linking words and phrases and a conclusion to strengthen their opinion? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the texts, focusing on understanding historical events and relationship to one another. 	 TE pg. 312 What Is a Government? Who Really Created Democracy? TE pg. 312 What Is a Government? Who Really Created Democracy? TE pg. 312 What Is a Government? What Is a Government? Who Really Created Democracy?
 Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss how the texts are alike and different. Close Read: Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow What Oberta Discussion Deuting achieve 	 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 TE pg. 312 What Is a Government? Who Really Created Democracy? Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 TE pg. 312 What Is a Government?
 Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence. Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative 	 What Is a Government? Who Really Created Democracy? Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7 TE pg. 314 Benchmark Vocabulary - representatives, candidate, aristocrat, unrest
 Vocabulary Chart to generate related words. Reading Analysis: Compare and Contrast - Display and complete the T-Chart with class to compare the main ideas in both texts. 	 Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205 TE pg. 314 T-Chart TR39 What is a Government? Who Really Created Democracy?
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 11 - WRITING: Opinion Writing	Resources Lesson 11 - WRITING: Opinion Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Produce Complex Sentences - Display sentences and guide scholars in producing complex sentences. 	• TE pg. 321

 Set the Purpose: Gather Information to Build Knowledge - Explain to scholars that before writing an opinion piece, writers must gather information. 	• TE pg. 318
 Gather Information to Build Knowledge - Through discussion, help scholars see that the writers of the texts had to gather information on the topic before starting to write. 	 TE pg. 318 What Is a Government? Who Really Created Democracy? Student Models
 Prepare to Write: Gather Information to Write an Opinion - Model using reliable sources and paraphrasing. Independent Writing Practice: 	 TE pg. 319 Teacher Modeled Writing What Is a Government? Who Really Created Democracy?
 Gather Information to Write an Opinion - Scholars find print and digital sources on forms of government or individual rights and list the titles of the sources, the information they provide, and why each is reliable. 	TE pg. 320Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their sources. The class makes suggestions about what information could be used in an opinion piece. 	TE pg. 320Student Writing
<u>Learning Opportunities/Strategies:</u> Lesson 12 - READING: Main Ideas and Details	Resources: Lesson 12 - READING: Main Ideas and Details
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Prefixes <i>im-, in-</i> 	• TE pg. 322
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: Readers understand that texts contain main ideas and details that support them. 	• TE pg. 322
 Explore Poetry - Read and discuss poem. Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do readers identify the main ideas and key details in texts? How do writers use linking words and phrases and a conclusion to strengthen their 	 TE pg. 322 Washington, D.C. TE pg. 322 A More Perfect Union, Text Collection, pgs. 99-104
 opinion? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 99-104, focusing on what the text is mainly about. 	 TE pg. 322 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 A More Perfect Union, Text Collection, pgs. 99-104
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss the key details that support the main idea. Close Read:	 TE pg. 322 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 A More Perfect Union, Text Collection, pgs. 99-104
vivae ileau.	1

Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow TE pg. 323 • Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking A More Perfect Union, TC, pgs. 99-104 • scholars to support their answers with evidence. Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 • Small Group Discussion TR6-7 • By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary -TE pg. 323-324 Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for By-the-Way Words - convention, platform Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Benchmark Vocabulary - cooperating, delegates, • Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate anxious Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 related words. Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205 . **Reading Analysis:** Main Idea and Details - Display and complete the TE pg. 324 Main Idea organizer to show that there can be a Main Idea Graphic Organizer TR36 main idea for an entire text and a main idea for A More Perfect Union, Text Collection, different sections. pgs. 99-104 Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources** Lesson 12 - WRITING: Opinion Writing Lesson 12 - WRITING: Opinion Writing **Conventions Mini-Lesson: Produce Simple, Compound, and Complex** TE pg. 331 • Sentences - Display sentences and guide scholars in producing simple, compound, and complex sentences. Set the Purpose: Take Brief Notes on Sources - Explain to scholars • TE pg. 328 that writers take brief notes on their sources to help them remember where they found certain facts, details, and definitions. **Teach and Model:** Take Brief Notes on Sources - Explain that for both TE pg. 328 • kinds of sources, scholars should write a brief A More Perfect Union, Text Collection, description of each important act, definition, or detail pgs. 99-104 that the source provides. Student Model Prepare to Write: Take Notes on Key Facts and Details - Model TE pg. 329 using a graphic organizer to take notes on important **Teacher Modeled Writing** facts and details. A More Perfect Union, Text Collection, ٠ pgs. 99-104 T-Chart TR 39 **Independent Writing Practice:** Take Notes on Key Facts and Details - Scholars TE pg. 330 take notes on key facts and details using a T-Chart A More Perfect Union, Text Collection, graphic organizer. pgs. 99-104 T-Chart TR39 **Digital Options** Share Writing:

 Volunteers share their notes with the class. The class identifies the page number where the fact, definition, or detail was found. 	TE pg. 330Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:
Lesson 13 - READING: Understand How Details Support	Lesson 13 - READING: Understand How Details Support
Main Ideas	Main Ideas
Main lueas	Wall Ideas
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	
• Prefixes <i>im-</i> , <i>in-</i>	• TE pg. 332
	· ·
Build Understanding:	
• Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding:	• TE pg. 332
Readers understand that texts contain main ideas	
and details that support them.	
Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do	• TE pg. 332
readers identify the main ideas and key details in	 A More Perfect Union, Text Collection,
texts? How do writers use linking words and	pgs. 105-109
phrases and a conclusion to strengthen their	pgs. 103-105
opinion?	
	• TE ng 222
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. 105, 100, facuring on what the taxt is mainly about 	TE pg. 332 A Mara Barfast Union Taxt Collection
105-109, focusing on what the text is mainly about.	• A More Perfect Union, Text Collection,
	pgs. 105-109
	 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to	
	TE pg. 332 A Mara Barfact Union Tout Collection
discuss why delegates from smaller states disagreed	A More Perfect Union, Text Collection,
with delegates from larger states.	pgs. 105-109
Olean Bandy	Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
Close Read:	
Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow	• TE pg. 333
Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking	A More Perfect Union, TC, pgs. 105-109
scholars to support their answers with evidence.	Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
	Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- Du the Mey Meyde & Development Meeshuler	TE and 202.004
By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary -	• TE pgs. 333-334
Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for	By-the-Way Words - ordinary, bitterly
Informational Text to teach the meanings of words.	Benchmark Vocabulary - compromise, documents
Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate	Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27
related words.	Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
Pooding Analysis	
Reading Analysis:	a TE ng 224
Main Idea and Details - Display and complete the	TE pg. 334 Main Idea Cranhia Organizan TD26
Main Idea organizer with class to show that there	Main Idea Graphic Organizer TR36
can be a main idea for an entire text and a main idea	A More Perfect Union, Text Collection,
for different sections.	pgs. 105-109
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Posourcos
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources Lesson 13 - WRITING: Opinion Writing
Lesson 13 - WRITING: Opinion Writing	
Conventions Mini-Lesson:	
Capitalize Appropriate Words in Titles - Guide	• TE pg. 341
scholars in capitalizing appropriate words in titles.	

scholars in capitalizing appropriate words in titles.

Set the Purpose: Sort Evidence - Explain to scholars that sorting TE pg. 338 evidence is an important step in the research process. **Teach and Model:** • Sort Evidence - Discuss with scholars ways in TE pg. 338 which they can sort facts from the selection into A More Perfect Union, Text Collection, categories. pgs. 105-109 Prepare to Write: Rewrite and Sort Notes into Categories - Model TE pg. 339 using a graphic organizer by drawing one similar to **Teacher Modeled Writing** Web B Graphic Organizer TR45 Web B. A More Perfect Union, Text Collection, • pgs. 105-109 **Independent Writing Practice:** Rewrite and Sort Notes into Categories - Scholars TE pg. 340 rewrite their notes from Lesson 12 by sorting them A More Perfect Union, Text Collection, into categories. pgs. 105-109 **Digital Options** Share Writing: Volunteers share their sorted notes with the class. TE pg. 340 The class discusses if the notes were sorted Student Writing properly. Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources:** Lesson 14 - READING: How Illustrations Support Text Lesson 14 - READING: How Illustrations Support Text Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: • Prefixes im-, in-TE pg. 342 **Build Understanding:** Set the Purpose - Share the Enduring TE pg. 342 Understanding: Writers understand that reasons, linking words, and a conclusion strengthen their opinion. **Engage Students** - Share the Essential Questions: TE pg. 342 How do readers identify the main ideas and key A More Perfect Union, Text Collection, details in texts? How do writers use linking words pgs. 110-119 and phrases and a conclusion to strengthen their opinion? **Read** - Follow Shared Reading Routine to read pgs. TE pg. 342 110-119, focusing on what the text is mainly about. A More Perfect Union, Text Collection, pgs. 110-119 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 • Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to TE pg. 342 A More Perfect Union, Text Collection, discuss the key details that support a main idea. • pgs. 110-119 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 Close Read:

Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow TE pg. 343 • Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking A More Perfect Union, TC, pgs. 110-119 • scholars to support their answers with evidence. Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 • Small Group Discussion TR6-7 • By-the-Way Words & Benchmark Vocabulary -TE pg. 343-344 • Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for By-the-Way Words - ratified • Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Benchmark Vocabulary - unanimous, proposed • Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27 Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate • Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205 related words. • Language Analysis: Literal and Nonliteral Meanings - Display and TE pg. 344 complete the T-Chart with class to show that a T-Chart TR39 word's literal meaning is its most obvious. A More Perfect Union, Text Collection, pgs. 110-119 Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources** Lesson 14 - WRITING: Opinion Writing Lesson 14 - WRITING: Opinion Writing **Conventions Mini-Lesson: Define Adverbs - Display sentences and guide** TE pg. 351 • scholars in defining adverbs. Set the Purpose: Plan and Prewrite - Remind scholars that planning TE pg. 348 to write is as important as writing itself. Teach and Model: Plan and Prewrite - Tell scholars that many writers TE pg. 348 • use a graphic organizer or outline to organize their A More Perfect Union, Text Collection, thoughts as they prepare to write their draft. pgs. 110-119 Student Model Prepare to Write: Write an Outline - Remind scholars that making an TE pg. 349 Teacher Modeled Writing outline will help them plan the order in which their opinion, reasons, and evidence will appear in their writing. Model making an outline. Independent Writing Practice: Write an Outline - Scholars plan and pre write an TE pg. 350 outline to express their opinions, using evidence A More Perfect Union, Text Collection, from the text to support their opinions. pgs. 110-119 **Digital Options** Share Writing: Scholars share their outlines with a partner who TE pg. 350 ٠ examine them for thoroughness. Student Writing Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources:** Lesson 15 - READING: Describe Relationships Between Lesson 15 - READING: Describe Relationships Between **Historical Events Historical Events** Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:

• Prefixes im-, in-

Build Understanding:

- Set the Purpose Enduring Understanding: Learners understand that different types of governments around the world have varied structures and processes.
- Engage Students Essential Questions: How do readers identify the main ideas and key details in texts? How do writers use linking words and phrases and a conclusion to strengthen their opinion?
- **Read** Follow Shared Reading Routine to review text, focusing on how the government of the United States developed over time.
- **Turn and Talk** Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss some of the most important steps in the process of creating a new government for the United States.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **Benchmark Vocabulary** Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Reading Analysis:

 Historical Events - Display and complete the Cause-Effect organizer with class to find relationships between pairs of events.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 15 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• **Functions of Adverbs** - Guide scholars in understanding the function of adverbs.

Set the Purpose:

• **Draft** - Point out that the drafting step is when writers' ideas begin to take shape.

Teach and Model:

• **Draft** - Scholars review the outline they wrote during Lesson 14.

Prepare to Write:

• TE pg. 352

- TE pg. 352
- A More Perfect Union, Text Collection
- TE pg. 352
- A More Perfect Union, Text Collection
- TE pg. 352
- A More Perfect Union, Text Collection
- Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
- TE pg. 352
- A More Perfect Union, Text Collection
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 353
- A More Perfect Union, Text Collection
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pg. 154
- Benchmark Vocabulary cooperating, compromise
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
- TE pg. 354
- A More Perfect Union, Text Collection
- Cause and Effect Graphic Organizer TR32

Resources

Lesson 15 - WRITING: Opinion

- TE pg. 361
- TE pg. 358
- TE pg. 358
- A More Perfect Union, Text Collection
- Student Model

- Write a Draft of an Opinion Essay Model drafting TE pg. 359 • Teacher Modeled Writing and using an outline to write an opinion piece. • Outline from Lesson 14 • Independent Writing Practice: Write a Draft of an Opinion Essay - Scholars write TE pg. 360 • a first draft that expresses their opinions on either A More Perfect Union, Text Collection forms of government or individual rights as **Digital Options** • presented in this unit. Share Writing: Volunteers share their drafts with the class. The TE pg. 360 ٠ class discusses whether the draft includes the Student Writing required components of a opinion piece. Learning Opportunities/Strategies: **Resources:** Lesson 16 - READING: Compare and Contrast Texts Lesson 16 - READING: Compare and Contrast Texts Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: **Related Words** TE pg. 362 • **Build Understanding:** Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: TE pg. 362 • Readers understand that texts contain main ideas and details that support them. Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do TE pg. 362 • readers identify the main ideas and key details in What Is a Government? texts? How do writers use linking words and A More Perfect Union phrases and a conclusion to strengthen their opinion? Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review TE pg. 362 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11 texts, focusing on remembering each selection. What Is a Government? A More Perfect Union Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to TE pg. 362 Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3 discuss which sections of What Is a Government? What Is a Government? give information about the basic operations of A More Perfect Union government, and the phrases in A More Perfect Union that give this kind of information. **Close Read:** Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK guestions and follow TE pg. 363 • Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking What Is a Government? A More Perfect Union scholars to support their answers with evidence. Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5 Small Group Discussion TR6-7 • Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark TE pg. 364 Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach
 - Benchmark Vocabulary absolute, exception, delegates, unanimous
 - Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27
 - Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205

Reading Analysis:

the meanings of words. Use the Generative

Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

• Compare and Contrast - Display and complete the Venn Diagram to compare and contrast the ideas in both texts.	 TE pg. 364 What Is a Government? A More Perfect Union Venn Diagram TR43
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 16 - WRITING: Opinion Writing	Resources Lesson 16 - WRITING: Opinion Writing
 Conventions Mini-Lesson: Function of Adverbs - Guide scholars in the function of adverbs. 	• TE pg. 371
 Set the Purpose: Revise - Remind scholars that the revision step is the time to strengthen their writing. 	• TE pg. 368
 Teach and Model: Revise - Scholars review and revise the draft they wrote during Lesson 15. 	 TE pg. 368 What Is a Government? A More Perfect Union Student Models
 Prepare to Write: Revise a Draft - Scholars work with a partner to revise a draft, then meet with peers to review each other's drafts. 	 TE pg. 369 Teacher Modeled Writing What Is a Government? A More Perfect Union
 Independent Writing Practice: Revise a Draft - Scholars revise the drafts they wrote in Lesson 15. 	 TE pg. 370 Digital Options
 Share Writing: Volunteers share their original and revised drafts with the class. The class identifies ways in which the revisions improved each draft. 	TE pg. 170Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 17 - READING: Compare and Contrast Texts	Resources: Lesson 17 - READING: Compare and Contrast Texts
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson: Related Words 	• TE pg. 372
 Build Understanding: Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: Writers understand that reasons, linking words, and a conclusion strengthen their opinion. Engage Students - Essential Questions: How do readers identify the main ideas and key details in texts? How do writers use linking words and phrases and a conclusion to strengthen their opinion? 	 TE pg. 372 TE pg. 372 Who Really Created Democracy? A More Perfect Union
 Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the texts, focusing on remembering the forms of government in each selection. 	 TE pg. 372 Who Really Created Democracy? A More Perfect Union

• Shared Reading Routine TR10-11

• **Turn and Talk** - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to discuss the information about the formation of the United States presented in each book.

Close Read:

- **Cite Text Evidence** Use DOK questions and follow Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking scholars to support their answers with evidence.
- **Benchmark Vocabulary** Follow the Benchmark Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach the meanings of words. Use the Generative Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.

Reading Analysis:

• **Compare and Contrast** - Display and complete the Venn Diagram with class to identify similarities and differences in both texts.

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 17 -WRITING: Opinion Writing

Conventions Mini-Lesson:

• **Comparative and Superlative Adverbs -** Guide scholars in using comparative and superlative adverbs.

Set the Purpose:

• Editing - Remind scholars that during the editing step of the writing process, writers take the time to go through their writing slowly and carefully to correct and errors they may have made.

Teach and Model:

• Editing - Scholars review and edit the revised draft they wrote during Lesson 16.

Prepare to Write:

• Edit an Opinion Essay - Remind scholars that writers sometimes read their work aloud to themselves to make sure the writing flows smoothly, and follows the basic rules of grammar.

Independent Writing Practice:

• Edit an Opinion Essay - Scholars edit their revised drafts from Lesson 16.

• TE pg. 372

- Who Really Created Democracy?
- A More Perfect Union
- Think-Pair-Share Routine TR2-3
- TE pg. 373
- Who Really Created Democracy
- A More Perfect Union
- Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
- Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- TE pg. 374
- Benchmark Vocabulary aristocrat, council, anxious
- Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-31
- Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
- TE pg. 374
- Who Really Created Democracy
- A More Perfect Union
- Venn Diagram TR43

Resources

Lesson 17 - WRITING: Opinion Writing

- TE pg. 381
- TE pg. 378
- TE pg. 378
- Who Really Created Democracy
- A More Perfect Union
- Student Model
- TE pg. 379
- Who Really Created Democracy
- A More Perfect Union
- Teacher Modeled Writing
- TE pg. 380
- Digital Options

Share Writing:

 Volunteers share their revised drafts from Lesson 16 and their edited drafts from this lesson. The class identifies ways in which the edits have strengthened and polished their work. 	TE pg. 380Student Writing
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Lesson 18 - READING: Relationship of Historical Events	Resources: Lesson 18 - READING: Relationship of Historical Events
Foundational Skills Mini-Lesson:	
Related Words	• TE pg. 382
• Related Words	• TE pg. 362
Puild Inderctonding	
Build Understanding:	TE an ooo
 Set the Purpose - Enduring Understanding: Learners understand that different types of governments around the world have varied structures and processes. 	• TE pg. 382
Engage Scholars - Essential Questions: How do	• TE pg. 382
readers identify the main ideas and key details in	What Is a Government? Who Really Created
texts? How do writers use linking words and phrases and a conclusion to strengthen their opinion?	Democracy? A More Perfect Union
Read - Follow Shared Reading Routine to review the	• TE pg. 382
texts, focusing on the relationships between	 What Is a Government? Who Really Created
•	
historical events.	Democracy? A More Perfect Union
	 Shared Reading Routine TR10-11
• Turn and Talk - Follow Think-Pair-Share Routine to	• TE pg. 382
discuss how the texts tell about democracy.	What Is a Government? Who Really Created
	Democracy? A More Perfect Union
Close Read:	Ihink-Pair-Share Routine 1R2-3
	TE and 000
• Cite Text Evidence - Use DOK questions and follow	• TE pg. 383
Whole Class/Small Group Discussion Routine asking	 What Is a Government? Who Really Created
scholars to support their answers with evidence.	Democracy? A More Perfect Union
	 Whole Class Discussion Routine TR4-5
	 Small Group Discussion TR6-7
- Development Vessbulence Fallow the Development	
Benchmark Vocabulary - Follow the Benchmark	• TE pg. 384
Vocabulary Routine for Informational Text to teach	Benchmark Vocabulary - expectations, consulted,
the meanings of words. Use the Generative	legislative, judicial, executive, document, proposed
Vocabulary Chart to generate related words.	 Benchmark Vocab. Routine for Info. TR24-27
	 Generative Vocabulary Chart TE 202-205
Reading Analysis:	
 Compare and Contrast - Display and complete the 	 TE pg. 384 Three-Column Chart TR40
Three-Column Chart with class to compare and	What Is a Government? Who Really Created
contrast points of view.	Democracy? A More Perfect Union
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources
Lesson 18 - WRITING: Opinion Writing	
Lesson to - writing. Opinion writing	Lesson 18 - WRITING: Opinion Writing
Conventione Mini Lesson	
Conventions Mini-Lesson:	

 Comparative and Superlative Advertised scholars in using comparative and sup adverts. 	
Set the Purpose:	
 Publish and Present - Tell scholars the 	10
step in the writing process is publishing presenting their work.	g and
Teach and Model:	
Publish and Present - Using the texts	, model what • TE pg. 388
a finished, published piece of writing lo	
Prepare to Write:	
Publish and Present an Opinion - Me	
characteristics of published works and	
opinions.	 Democracy? A More Perfect Union Teacher Modeled Writing
Independent Writing Practice:	
Publish and Present an Opinion - So	holars plan • TE pg. 390
their presentations.	Digital Options
Share Writing:	
 Scholars present their writing. Provide 	feedback to • TE pg. 390
scholars about the growth and develop	
witnessed in their writing from planning	to publishing.
witnessed in their writing from planning <u>Learning Opportunities/Strategies</u> : Performance-Based Assessment:	Resources: Performance-Based Assessment:
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources: Performance-Based Assessment:
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Performance-Based Assessment: • Opinion Task: Write About Our Gove Scholars will research the various way	Resources: Performance-Based Assessment: • TE pg. 392 • Reproducible pg. 396
Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Performance-Based Assessment: • Opinion Task: Write About Our Gove Scholars will research the various way governments help their people. they w	ernment - s that s that • TE pg. 392 • Reproducible pg. 396
 Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Performance-Based Assessment: Opinion Task: Write About Our Gove Scholars will research the various way governments help their people. they w what they learned on pg. 4-5 of What is 	ernment - s that s that TE pg. 392 s that Reproducible pg. 396
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 Learning Opportunities/Strategies: Performance-Based Assessment: Opinion Task: Write About Our Gove Scholars will research the various way governments help their people. they we what they learned on pg. 4-5 of What is Government? with their research to state support their opinion on which aspect of they think is most important Scholars will: introduce the topic they are wr and state their opinion. create an organizational struct reasons that support their opinion use linking words and phrases because, therefore, since, for a connect their opinion and reas provide a strong conclusion. Review - Discuss the Essential Questit readers identify main ideas and key de How do writers use linking words and phrases 	ernment - s that iill combine s a te and of government iiting about uure listing ion. (e.g., example) to ons: ons: How do tails in texts? ohrases and a
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variety of governments around the world. Display and read aloud excerpts from:

• What Is a Government? pg. 4

To prepare for the Performance-Based Assessment, first students will conduct research to examine how governments work. Then students will synthesize the information from multiples sources - including the other two texts in the module (*A More Perfect Union* and *Who Really Created Democracy?*) - to develop an opinion about the most important aspect of government. Scholars may consider using the sentence frame ______ is the most important aspect of government because _______ to determine reasons that can be supported by facts and evidence.

• **Create:** Have scholars work in groups to conduct research, encouraging them to share information to answer inquiry questions. Provide opportunities for scholars to give and receive feedback from more than one partner during the writing process as they develop their opinion writing and presentation.

Have scholars work to complete a Three-Column Chart graphic organizer so that they can choose what they think is the most important aspect of government. At the top of the columns, scholars should list three aspects they think are important. In the column below each aspect, scholars should list evidence and reasons about the aspect's importance. the column with the most evidence will point the way to the writer's opinion and help scholars choose.

After scholars introduce the topic and state their opinion about it, they will use the best organization structure to list the reasons that support their opinion. They will connect their opinion and reason with linking words and phrases as well as provide a strong conclusion to their piece . Scholars will work with peers and be placed into groups to present their opinions.

- Score Writing: Use Opinion Writing Rubric
- **Present:** Follow suggestions for scholars to share their writing with the class or in small groups.
- **Reflect and Respond:** For scholars receiving a score of 0, 1, or 2, follow If...then... suggestions to support them as they complete other Performance-Based Assessments.

Who Really Created Democracy?

- TE pg. 394
- notebooks or graphic organizer for note taking
- What is a Government?
- A More Perfect Union
- Who Really Created Democracy?
- pencils
- paper for opinion writing
- Three-Column Chart Graphic Organizer (TR40)
- Digital Options

- TE pg. 397 Opinion Writing Rubric
- TE pg. 398
- Digital Options
- TE pg. 399

Differentiation *Please note: Teachers who have students with 504 plans that require curricular accommodations are to refer to Struggling and/or Special Needs Section for differentiation.

High-Achieving Students	On Grade Level Students	Struggling Students	Special Needs/ELL
Reader's & Writer's Journal Prompts - Write in Response to Reading Benchmark Vocabulary Practice Small Group Options: Guided Reading Conference on	Reader's & Writer's Journal Prompts - Write in Response to Reading Benchmark Vocabulary Practice Small Group Options: Guided Reading Conference on 	Reader's & Writer's Journal Prompts - Write in Response to Reading Benchmark Vocabulary Practice Small Group Options: Guided Reading Conference on 	Reader's & Writer's Journal Prompts - Write in Response to Reading Benchmark Vocabulary Practice Small Group Options: Guided Reading Conference on
Independent Reading Reading Analysis Extension Sleuth Realize Online Platform Games/Videos Listen to Reading Text Club Routines TR24-27	Independent Reading • Reading Analysis Extension • Sleuth Realize Online Platform • Games/Videos • Listen to Reading Text Club Routines TR24-27	Independent Reading Reading Analysis Support Sleuth Foundational Skills Guided Writing Realize Online Platform Games/Videos Listen to Reading	Independent Reading Reading Analysis Support Sleuth Foundational Skills Guided Writing Realize Online Platform Games/Videos Listen to Reading
Reading or Language Analysis - Practice/Apply Using Small Group Discussion Routine	Reading or Language Analysis - Practice/Apply Using Small Group Discussion Routine	Scaffolded Strategies Handbook: • Unlock the Text • Unlock the Writing • Performance- Based Assessment Lesson Scaffolded Instruction - Strategic Support IfthenQuick Check ReadyUp! Intervention	Scaffolded Strategies Handbook: Unlock the Text Unlock the Writing Unlock Language Learning Performance- Based Assessment Lesson Scaffolded Instruction - English Language Learners IfthenQuick Check ReadyUp! Intervention

ReadyGen	2024-2025	Reading	Pacing	Guide -	Grade 3
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	Units	Unit Days	Cumulative TOTAL
MP 1	ReadyGEN Unit 1 - Observing the World Around Us	12	
	Module A		
	• The Case of the Gasping Garbage (8)		
	• Thunder Cake (3)		
	• Compare The Case of the Gasping Garbage and Thunder Cake (1)		
	Generative Vocabulary to Unlock Text		
	• Pages 2-5		
	 All vocabulary/generative vocabulary must be taught using module 		
	resources as needed.		
	Foundational Skills (Use Foundational Skills Lessons FS 1-13)		
	 Short vowels & syllables VC/CV (pen/cil, win/ter, sis/ter, Sun/day, 		
	pub/lic, can/dy, prob/lem, pub/lish, sim/ple)		
	• Plurals s, es, ies (dogs, beakers, glasses, pouch, porch, businesses,		
	supply, specialty, University, laboratory, campus, desk, bridge,		
	activity, business, match, lab, glass, starch, sugar, case, elbow)		
	• Base words & endings (dog, sleep, sleepy, small, smaller, wave,		
	waving, waved, divide, scribble, decide, survey, surveyed, surveying,		
	give, love, rattle, tumble, tumbling, bake, flash, make, hurry, cook,		
	fade, baking, stammered, hugged, hurried, measured)		
	• Vowel Digraphs ee, ea, ai, ay, oa, ow (know, floated, reached, nail,		
	way, yeast, cheese, loaves, paid)		
	• High Frequency Words (FS 3, 6, 9, 12)		
	Holidays & Observances	4	
	 Labor Day-1st Monday 		
	 Hispanic Heritage Month - September 15-October 15 		
	 Commodore Barry Day - September 13th 		
	 Constitution Day - September 17th 		
	Flex Days (4 days)	4	
	Notes:		20
MP 1	ReadyGEN Unit 1 - Observing the World Around Us	15	
	Module B		
	• Treasure in the Trees (6)		
	• About Earth (7)		
	• Compare Treasure in the Trees and About Earth (2)		
	Generative Vocabulary to Unlock Text		
	• Pages 202-205		
	-		
	 All vocabulary/generative vocabulary must be taught using module 		
	resources as needed.		
	Foundational Skills (Use Foundational Skills Lessons FS 14-25)		
	• Vowel teams/digraphs ee, ea, ai, ay, oa, ow (three, keep, see, Earth,		
	east, daylight, daytime, grow, tree, deep, real, show, reveal, say,		
	meals, bee, wait, boat, low, say, team, bee/team, wait/say, boat/low,		
	please, feed, clean, needed)		
	• Vowel teams/diphthongs ou, ow, oi, oy (oil, boy, house, pointing,		
	destroyed, toy, boil, brown, sounds, voices, foul, noise, enjoy, frown,		
	mouth, destroyed, down, now, found, without, cloud, loud, coin)		

MP 2	Notes: ReadyGEN Unit 2 - Connecting Character, Culture, and Community	12	65
	 High Frequency Words (FS 3, 6, 9, 12) Holidays & Observances Thanksgiving - 4th Thursday Flex Days (7 days) 	1	
	 sprain, sprawl, spread) Consonant digraphs ch, ph, sh, wh, th, kn (teach, phone, shark, what, match, fish, teacher, nephew, shutter, English, snowshoe, shores, shoulders, reached, chief) Contractions (I'm, you'll, he's, they've, isn't, didn't, she'll, couldn't, wouldn't, shouldn't) 		
	 sometimes, without, homemade, doghouse, notebook, schoolroom, blackboard, cardboard, everything, anything, everyplace, trapline, snowflakes, girlfriend) Consonant blends tr, sw, gl, mp, cl, nd, st, str, spl, scr, spr (store, trap, swim, sled, lamp, clap, sand, clock, best, jump, bend, must, speak, hand, rest, started, spell, kind, street, string, splash, screw, spring, straight, split, scrub, spread, splash, spray, spruce, sprinkling, 		
	 All vocabulary/generative vocabulary must be taught using module resources as needed. Foundational Skills (Use Foundational Skills Lessons FS 1-13) Compound Words (waterproof, underground, dogsleds, snowshoes, schoolhouse, flashlights, everything, suitcases, washbasin, 		
	 The Year of Miss Agnes (10) CompareThe Athabascans: Old Ways and New Ways and The Year of Miss Agnes (1) Generative Vocabulary to Unlock Text Pages 2-5 		
MP 2	Units ReadyGEN Unit 2 - Connecting Character, Culture, and Community • Module A • The Athabascans: Old Ways and New Ways (2)	Unit Days 13	TOTAL
	Notes:		Cumulative
	 PBA Assessment-Narrative (use writing block) Unit Assessment 		44
	 Flex Days (3 days) Unit 1-Assessments (1-4 days) 	4	
	 Holidays & Observances National Indigenous People Day - 2nd Monday Veteran's Day - November 11th 	3	
	 ri/ses, re/cent, plan/et, trav/el, clos/er, Lo/ma) Final syllable consonant +le (ti/tle, ca/ble, bea/gle, chuck/le, sim/ple, wrin/kle, bat/tle, guz/zle, mid/dle, lit/tle, rum/ble, sad/dle, pad/dle, wad/dle, wag/gle, wig/gle, wrig/gle, wran/gle) High Frequency Words (FS 15, 18, 21, 24) 	2	
	 Syllable Patterns V/CV, VC/V (tu/lip med/al, hu/man, riv/ers, ti/ger, mo/tor, des/ert, fro/zen, bro/ken, tra/vel, pla/ces, ho/tel, cab/in, pet/al, 		

		1	
	 City Homes (3) Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live (8) Compare City Homes and Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live (1) Climate Change Connection Lesson 12: How are the communities in "City Homes" and "Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live" affected by climate change? Use a 2 column chart to compare two climates from one community in each story. Generative Vocabulary to Unlock Text Pages 202-205 All vocabulary/generative vocabulary must be taught using module resources as needed. Foundational Skills (Use Foundational Skills Lessons FS 14-25) Prefixes un-, re-, mis-, dis-, non- (disagree, unspoken return, misspell, nonfiction, unspoken, untold, unknown, return, replace, 		
	 replay, mistake, misplace, misfortune, disagree, disappear, nonfiction, nonsense, nonliteral, unfriendly, redo, mistake, distrust, nonsense, revisited, unbelievable, disapproved mistreated) Spellings of /j/, /s/, /k/ (cereal, submarine, region, city, nomadic, called, could, canyon, place, snow, village, donkey, jungle, Arctic, circle, sun, sets, jogged, giant, large, skis, can, sausage, village, kept, colors, medicinal, cows, cone, jump, sound, city, huge, music, gentle, keep, coin, locket, less, echo) Suffixes -ly, -ful, -ness, -less, -able, -ible (traditionally, kind, safe, bad, slowly, frightful, painful, thankful, useless, hopeless, merciless, forgiveness, happiness, sickness, useful, hopeful, merciful, painless, thankless, drinkable, visible, terrible, horrible, edible, care, careless, careful, carefully, use, useless, useful, usable, happy, happiness, happily, sadly, hopeful, kindness, shoeless, drinkable) Consonant Patterns wr, kn, gn, st, nb (knives, wrong, signs, climb, listen, know, knew, sign, wreaths, climbed, knees) High Frequency Words (FS 15, 18, 21, 24) 	2	
	 Muslim Heritage month Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day - 3rd Monday in January Holocaust Remembrance Day - January 27th Flex Days (7 days) Unit 2-Assessments (1-4 days) PBA Assessment - Informative (use writing block) Unit Assessment Notes: 	7 4	88
			Cumulative
	Units	Unit Days	TOTAL
MP 3	ReadyGEN Unit 3 - Seeking Explanations • Module A • Knots on a Counting Rope (4) • Storm in the Night (5) • Knots on a Counting Rope & Storm in the Night (1) • Paul Bunyan (5) • Compare Storm in the Night and Paul Bunyan (1)	17	

		T	
	• Compare Storm in the Night, Knots on a Counting Rope and Paul		
	Bunyan (1)		
	Generative Vocabulary to Unlock Text		
	 Pages 2-5 		
	 All vocabulary/generative vocabulary must be taught using module resources as needed. 		
	 Foundational Skills (Use Foundational Skills Lessons FS 1-13) 		
	 Irregular Plurals: (child, children, woman,/women, goose/geese,, mouse/mice, foot/feet, person/people, tooth/teeth, man/men) 		
	 Irregular Plurals -s, -es: (hero, potato, tomato, photo, piano, video, zoo, knots,, knife, leaf, life, scarf, volcanoes, radios 		
	 Irregular Plurals changing -fe to -ves: wolf/wolves, wife/wives, leaf/leaves, knife/knives 		
	 Irregular Plurals do not change form: (deer, moose, trout, salmon, aircraft, sheep) 		
	 r-Controlled Vowels ur, or, ar, ir, er, ear, ore, are: (turned, story, or, force, sport, board, roar, morning, snore, porch, fur, arms, forth, scared, skirt, bird, board, march, serve, bear, purple, thorn, story, heart) 		
	 Prefixes pre-, mid-, over-, bi-, out-, de-: (oversized, precook, midday, bicycle, outrun, defrost, midsummer, prehistoric, overdo, biweekly, outthink, deconstruct, overgrown, outfox, preview, midmorning, overeat, bimonthly, deforest, preschool, midsentence, overinflate, bioprovel, overinflate, overgroups, overgegel) 		
	biannual, outsmart, decompose, overcook)		
	• Suffixes -er, -or, -ess, -ist: (painter, storyteller, tourist, inventor, writer,		
	counselor, actress, artist, trainer, meteorologist, hostess, sculptor,		
	finalist, professor, vocalist, catcher, editor, worker)		
	• High Frequency Words (FS 3, 6, 9, 12)	4	
	Holidays & Observances		
	 Black History Month - February 		
	 Freedom Day - February 1st 		
	 Presidents' Day - 3rd Monday in February 		
	 Women's History Month - March 	6	
	•	0	
	Flex Days (6 days)		440
	Notes:		113
MP 3	ReadyGEN Unit 3 - Seeking Explanations Module B 	5	
	 Living Through a Natural Disaster (5) 		
	• Climate Change Connection Lesson 14: How do humans have a		
	negative impact on our climate? What are some things that we can		
	do to improve our climate? You can use ideas from Living Through a		
	Natural Disaster to help you write a response. Students will present		
	their responses to their peers.		
	 Climate Change Connection Lesson 15: Students will research 		
	how climate change is caused by human activities. Write an opinion		
	essay on how humans can help to improve the environment so that		
	there is less of an impact on the climate.		
	Generative Vocabulary to Unlock Text		
	 Pages 202-205 		
	 All vocabulary/generative vocabulary must be taught using module 		
	 All vocabulary/generative vocabulary must be taught using module resources as needed. 		

	 Foundational Skills (Use Foundational Skills Lessons FS 14-25) Syllable Pattern VCCCV: (con/stant, de/scribe, rum/ble com/plex, bat/tle, sur/prise, sub/stance, pump/kin, sub/tract, pit/cher, trans/form, part/ner, hun/dreds, con/crete, mon/ster, ad/dress) Syllable Pattern CV/VC: (cre/ate, du/et, re/act, gi/ant, ne/on, di/al, li/on, tr/io, pi/ano, vi/olin, stadi/um, cere/al, deni/al, qui/et, di/ary, sci/ence, radi/o) Homophones: (right, write; one, won; two, to, too; I, eye; plane, plain; tail, tale; poll, pole; bear, bare; flair, flare; deer, dear; medal, meddle; maze, maize; no, know; see, sea; do, due, dew; tents, tense; weather, whether; residents, residence; hour, our; passed, past; lesson, lessen; steal, steel; their, they're, there) Vowel Patterns a, au, aw, al, augh, ough: (brought, launch, halt, caught, pawn, sauce, daughter, small, crawl, sought, fought, taught, thought, naughty, small, fall, fault, pause, claw, straw, bought, distraught) High Frequency Words (FS 15, 18, 21, 24) 		
	 April - Celebrate Diversity Month 	1	
	• Flex Days (8 days)		
	 Unit 3 - Assessments (1-4 days) 	8	
	 PBA Assessment - Opinion (use writing block) 	4	
	Unit Assessment		
	Notes:		404
			131
	Units	Unit Days	Cumulative TOTAL
		Oline Bayo	
MP 4	ReadyGEN Unit 4 - Becoming an Active Citizen		
MP 4	ReadyGEN Unit 4 - Becoming an Active Citizen Module A 	15	
MP 4			
MP 4	Module A		
MP 4	 Module A Back of the Bus (3) Compare Back of the Bus and Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time (1) Brave Girl (5) 		
MP 4	 Module A Back of the Bus (3) Compare Back of the Bus and Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time (1) Brave Girl (5) Compare Back of the Bus and Brave Girl (1) 		
MP 4	 Module A Back of the Bus (3) Compare Back of the Bus and Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time (1) Brave Girl (5) Compare Back of the Bus and Brave Girl (1) Below Deck: A Titanic Story (3) 		
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MP 4	 Module A Back of the Bus (3) Compare Back of the Bus and Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time (1) Brave Girl (5) Compare Back of the Bus and Brave Girl (1) Below Deck: A Titanic Story (3) Compare Brave Girl and Below Deck (1) Compare Back of the Bus, Brave Girl and Below Deck (1) Generative Vocabulary to Unlock Text Pages 2-5 		
MP 4	 Module A Back of the Bus (3) Compare Back of the Bus and Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time (1) Brave Girl (5) Compare Back of the Bus and Brave Girl (1) Below Deck: A Titanic Story (3) Compare Brave Girl and Below Deck (1) Compare Back of the Bus, Brave Girl and Below Deck (1) Generative Vocabulary to Unlock Text Pages 2-5 All vocabulary/generative vocabulary must be taught using module resources as needed. Foundational Skills (Use Foundational Skills Lessons FS 1-13) 		
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MP 4	 Module A Back of the Bus (3) Compare Back of the Bus and Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time (1) Brave Girl (5) Compare Back of the Bus and Brave Girl (1) Below Deck: A Titanic Story (3) Compare Brave Girl and Below Deck (1) Compare Back of the Bus, Brave Girl and Below Deck (1) Generative Vocabulary to Unlock Text Pages 2-5 All vocabulary/generative vocabulary must be taught using module resources as needed. Foundational Skills (Use Foundational Skills Lessons FS 1-13) Vowel Patterns ei, eigh: (perceived, weight, freight, neighbor, leisure, receive, weigh, neighbor, ceiling, sleigh, height, ceiling, eight, receipt) 		
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MP 4	 Module A Back of the Bus (3) Compare Back of the Bus and Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time (1) Brave Girl (5) Compare Back of the Bus and Brave Girl (1) Below Deck: A Titanic Story (3) Compare Brave Girl and Below Deck (1) Compare Back of the Bus, Brave Girl and Below Deck (1) Compare Back of the Bus, Brave Girl and Below Deck (1) Generative Vocabulary to Unlock Text Pages 2-5 All vocabulary/generative vocabulary must be taught using module resources as needed. Foundational Skills (Use Foundational Skills Lessons FS 1-13) Vowel Patterns ei, eigh: (perceived, weight, freight, neighbor, leisure, receive, weigh, neighbor, ceiling, sleigh, height, ceiling, eight, receipt) Suffixes -y, -ish, -hood, -ment: (government, encouragement, employment, childhood, motherhood, boyhood, fatherhood, parenthood, chilly, babyish, childish, scary, excitement, neighborhood, juicy, requirement, sisterhood, grumpy, foolish 		
MP 4	 Module A Back of the Bus (3) Compare Back of the Bus and Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time (1) Brave Girl (5) Compare Back of the Bus and Brave Girl (1) Below Deck: A Titanic Story (3) Compare Brave Girl and Below Deck (1) Compare Back of the Bus, Brave Girl and Below Deck (1) Generative Vocabulary to Unlock Text Pages 2-5 All vocabulary/generative vocabulary must be taught using module resources as needed. Foundational Skills (Use Foundational Skills Lessons FS 1-13) Vowel Patterns ei, eigh: (perceived, weight, freight, neighbor, leisure, receive, weigh, neighbor, ceiling, sleigh, height, ceiling, eight, receipt) Suffixes -y, -ish, -hood, -ment: (government, encouragement, employment, childhood, motherhood, boyhood, fatherhood, parenthood, chilly, babyish, childish, scary, excitement, neighborhood, juicy, requirement, sisterhood, grumpy, foolish treatment, movement, commitment, curly, argument, muddy, 		
MP 4	 Module A Back of the Bus (3) Compare Back of the Bus and Rosa Parks: Hero of Our Time (1) Brave Girl (5) Compare Back of the Bus and Brave Girl (1) Below Deck: A Titanic Story (3) Compare Brave Girl and Below Deck (1) Compare Back of the Bus, Brave Girl and Below Deck (1) Compare Back of the Bus, Brave Girl and Below Deck (1) Generative Vocabulary to Unlock Text Pages 2-5 All vocabulary/generative vocabulary must be taught using module resources as needed. Foundational Skills (Use Foundational Skills Lessons FS 1-13) Vowel Patterns ei, eigh: (perceived, weight, freight, neighbor, leisure, receive, weigh, neighbor, ceiling, sleigh, height, ceiling, eight, receipt) Suffixes -y, -ish, -hood, -ment: (government, encouragement, employment, childhood, motherhood, boyhood, fatherhood, parenthood, chilly, babyish, childish, scary, excitement, neighborhood, juicy, requirement, sisterhood, grumpy, foolish 		

		т 	
	threw, suitcase, soon, crew, true, newspapers, rooted, stewards, suit,		
	true)		
	• Schwa: (alone, carrot, comma, agree, problem, parrot, support, adult,		
	better, family, balloon, gallon)		
	• High Frequency Words (FS 3, 6, 9, 12)		
	Holidays & Observances		
	 Emancipation Day - April 16th 	3	
	 Earth Day - April 22nd 		
	• Arbor Day - Last Friday in April		
	 Flex Days (9 days) 		
	Notes:	9	
			158
MP 4	ReadyGEN Unit 4 - Becoming an Active Citizen	6	
	Module B	•	
	• What is Government? (6)		
	Generative Vocabulary to Unlock Text		
	• Pages 202-205		
	 All vocabulary/generative vocabulary must be taught using module 		
	resources as needed.		
	 Foundational Skills (Use Foundational Skills Lessons FS 14-25) 		
	 Schwa: (system, denim, problems, seven, people, again, agreed 		
	elections, women, equal, considered, local, pencil, cabin, metal)		
	• Final Syllables -tion, -sion, -ion, -tive, -ture, -ize: (education, decision,		
	onion, cultures, election, active, organize, realize, positive, decision,		
	future, situation, vocalize, action, festive, profession, capture)		
	 Prefixes im-, in-: (imperfect, impossible, inactive, impatient, incorrect, 		
	impolite, indirect, insane, immature, incomplete, imperfect,		
	inexpensive, invisible, improbable, inappropriate, imperieu,		
	incompatible, immeasurable, incapable, improcesse, incompatible, immeasurable, incapable, impractical, inedible)		
	 Related Words/Generative Vocabulary: (govern, governed, governing, government, governmental, governor, governance; 		
	depend, dependent, depending, depended, dependence,		
	independent, independence; colony, colonist, colonize, colonizing,		
	colonized, colonial; rule, ruler, ruling, ruled; lead, leader, leading, led,		
	leadership; delegate, delegating, delegated, delegation; add,		
	additional; human, humanity; industry, industrious)		
	• High Frequency Words (FS 15, 18, 21, 24)		
	Holidays & Observances Asian American Basifia Islander (AABI) Month May	4	
	 Asian American Pacific Islander (AAPI) Month - May Memorial Days I act Manday in May 		
	 Memorial Day - Last Monday in May Elast Day - Last Monday in May 		
	 Flag Day - June 14th Juneteenth - June 19th 		
	Flex Days (8 days)	8	
	Unit 4 - Assessments (1-4 days)	4	
	PBA Assessment - Opinion (use writing block)		
	Unit Assessment		400
	Notes:		180