

Genre:
Fantasy

Unit 1 Week 1
What can stories
teach you?

Comprehension Strategy:

Visualize: Look for colorful words as you read. Use these words to visualize, or form pictures in your mind.

Comprehension Skill:

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

Vocabulary Strategy:

Synonyms: Synonyms are words that have the same meaning.

grumbled / growled

**Spelling
List:**

1. clap
2. sick
3. bag
4. fan
5. band
6. snap
7. rack
8. hid
9. miss
10. click
11. grin
12. sit
13. bill
14. big
15. kick

Vocabulary:

- ached:** hurt or feel sore.
concentrate: think very carefully about what you are doing.
discovery: something that was hidden or unknown is found.
educated: has a great deal of knowledge.
effort: work needed to finish a task.
improved: became better at something.
inspired: encouraged to do something good.
satisfied: pleased with the way something happened.



Genre:
Realistic
Fiction

Unit 1 Week 2
What can traditions
teach you about
cultures?

Comprehension Strategy:

Visualize: Use details to help you visualize the characters and their actions. Form pictures in your mind as you read.

Comprehension Skill:

Sequence: A character's actions make up the plot, or events, in a story. Plot events are told in the order they happen. A plot always has a beginning, a middle, and an end.

Vocabulary Strategy:

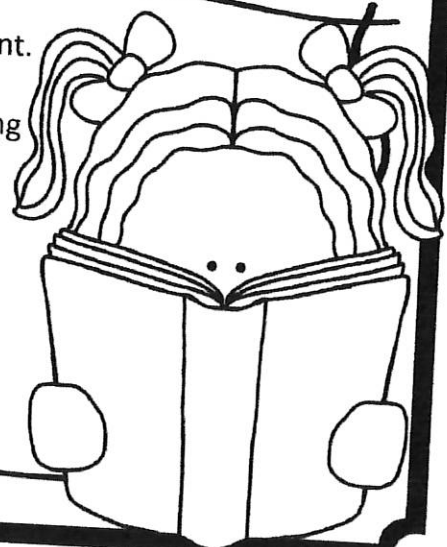
Context Clues: If you come across a word you don't know, use **context clues**. Look at other words in the same sentence. They can help you figure out the meaning of the word.

**Spelling
List:**

1. step
2. fed
3. sled
4. yet
5. mess
6. rock
7. pond
8. top
9. clock
10. stop
11. bugs
12. cuts
13. shut
14. jumps
15. pump

Vocabulary:

- celebrate:** do something special for an important event.
courage: bravery in a difficult situation.
disappointment: feeling of sadness because something not as good as expected.
precious: very valuable to a person.
pride: a feeling of satisfaction in something you have done.
remind: make a person remember something.
symbols: a thing that represents ideas or objects.
traditions: things that have been done for a long time.



Genre:
Narrative
Nonfiction

Unit 1 Week 3

How do people from different cultures contribute to a community?

Comprehension Strategy:

Ask and Answer Questions: Ask yourself questions as you read. Then look for details to support your answer.

Comprehension Skill:

Sequence: Sequence is the order in which events take place. Look for words such as first, next, then, and finally. These signal words show the sequence of events.

Vocabulary Strategy:

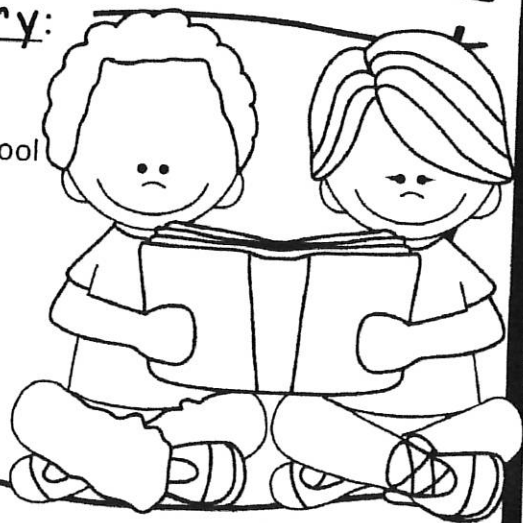
Compound Words: A compound word has two small words in it. Put together the meanings of the two smaller words to figure out the meaning of the compound word.

Spelling List:

1. dated
2. lake
3. safe
4. base
5. grade
6. fine
7. rice
8. wise
9. mile
10. rose
11. woke
12. dome
13. come
14. fuse
15. used

Vocabulary:

scared: afraid of something.
admires: likes
classmate: someone who is in your class at school
community: a place where people live, work, and play together.
contribute: to give money or help.
practicing: doing something again and again to get better.
pronounce: say the sounds correctly.
tumbled: fell.



Genre:
Biography

Unit 1 Week 4
How can problem solving lead to new ideas?

Comprehension Strategy:

Ask and Answer Questions: Ask yourself questions as you read. Then look for details to support your answer.

Comprehension Skill:

Cause and Effect: A cause is why something happens. They happen in time order. Signal words such as *because*, and *as a result*, show cause and effect.

Vocabulary Strategy:

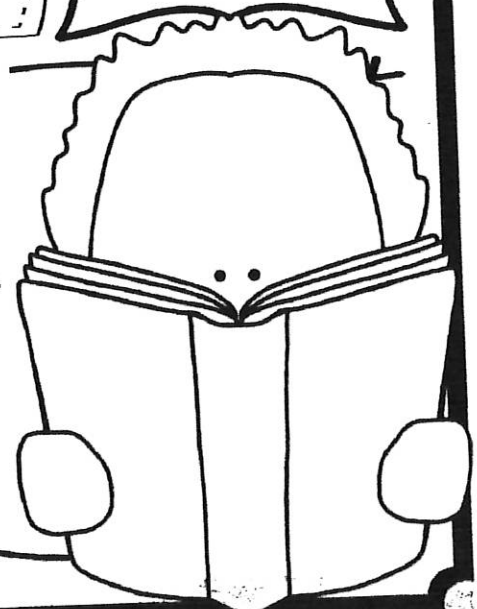
Metaphors: "The sun is a yellow ball" is a metaphor. A metaphor compares two things that are very different. Look for metaphors as you read.

Vocabulary:

design: make a drawing or plan for something.
encouraged: given hope to do something.
examine: look very carefully at something.
investigation: people search carefully for something.
quality: made of the finest materials.
simple: easy to do.
solution: a way to fix a problem.
substitutes: something that takes the place of something else.

Spelling List:

1. pail
2. rail
3. paint
4. tail
5. plain
6. pain
7. tray
8. sway
9. gray
10. stay
11. may
12. lane
13. make
14. same
15. they



Genre:
Expository
Text

Unit 1 Week 5
How do landmarks help us understand our country's story?

Comprehension Strategy:

Ask and Answer Questions: Stop and ask yourself questions as you read. Then look for details to support your answer.

Comprehension Skill:

Main Ideas and Key Details: The main idea is the most important point the author makes about a topic. Key details tell about the main idea.

Vocabulary Strategy:

Multiple-Meaning Words: Multiple-meaning words have more than one meaning. Find other words in the sentence to help you figure out the meaning of a multiple-meaning word.

Vocabulary:

landmark: an important building, structure, or place

carved: cut something into a shape.

clues: hints that help solve a problem or a mystery.

grand: great or large.

massive: very, very large.

monument: a building, statue, or other object made to honor a person or event.

national: something that has a characteristic or has to do with a country.

traces: small bits or signs left behind that show that something was there.

Spelling List:

1. soak
2. load
3. coast
4. boat
5. gold
6. cold
7. sold
8. slow
9. grows
10. show
11. slope
12. bone
13. home
14. open
15. foe

