

Genre:
Fantasy

Unit 1 Week 1

Where do good ideas
come from?

Comprehension Strategy

Make Predictions: Use text clues and illustrations to predict what will happen next.

Comprehension Skill:

Sequence: the order in which the key story events take place. Putting a story's events in order will help you to understand the setting, characters, and plot.

Vocabulary Strategy:

Synonyms: Synonyms are words that mean almost the same thing as the unfamiliar word.

Vocabulary:

brainstorm: to solve a problem by having group members all contribute ideas freely.

flattened: made flatter, or more level or smooth.

frantically: to act wildly excited due to worry or fear.

muttered: spoken in a low, unclear way.

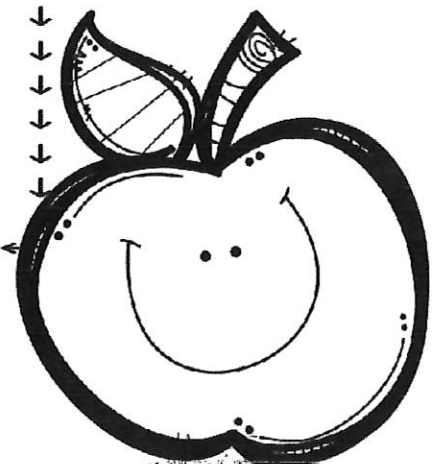
official: to be properly approved or authorized.

original: to do, make, or think of something new or different.

stale: if it is old or not fresh

On-Level Spelling List

1. flat
2. cash
3. band
4. bell
5. left
6. shelf
7. wealth
8. grim
9. mill
10. hint
11. plot
12. dock
13. blot
14. odd
15. sum
16. plum
17. bluff
18. crunch
19. build
20. gym



Genre:
Realistic
Fiction

Unit 1 Week 2
How do your actions
affect others?

On-Level
Spelling List

Comprehension Strategy

Make Predictions: When reading, use story details to predict what will happen.

Comprehension Skill:

Problem and Solution: The main character in the story usually has a problem. The steps the character takes to solve the problem make up the story's events, the plot of the story.

Vocabulary Strategy:

Idioms: Idioms are phrases that have a meaning different from the meaning of each word in them. Context clues can help you figure out the meaning.

1. major
2. clay
3. stray
4. today
5. bail
6. rail
7. drain
8. faint
9. claim
10. pale
11. face
12. graze
13. cane
14. slate
15. ache
16. steak
17. break
18. eight
19. they
20. obey

Vocabulary:

advise: to give one's opinion or to inform

desperately: to try anything to change a hopeless situation.

hesitated: to wait or stop, especially because of feeling unsure.

humiliated: to be made to feel ashamed or foolish.

inspiration: a person or thing that stir the mind, feelings, or imagination.

self-esteem: to have respect for oneself.

uncomfortably: uneasily



Genre:
Expository
Text

Unit 1 Week 3
How do people respond to
natural disasters?

On-Level
Spelling List

Comprehension Strategy

Reread: You can reread difficult sections to make sure you understand and help you remember key details.

Comprehension Skill:

Compare and Contrast: Comparison is one kind of text structure. Authors use it to show how things are alike and different.

Vocabulary Strategy:

Multiple-Meaning Words: These are words that have more than one meaning. To figure out the meaning, check the words and phrases near it for clues.

Vocabulary:

collapse: to fall down or cave in.

crisis: a difficult or dangerous situation.

destruction: great damage or ruin.

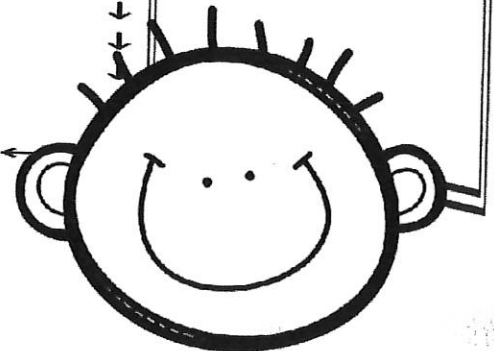
hazard: something that can cause harm or injury.

severe: something very harsh or serious.

substantial: something that is of a great amount or size.

unpredictable: not able to tell beforehand.

1. evening
2. zebra
3. breathe
4. league
5. squeaky
6. healer
7. sleek
8. indeed
9. reef
10. deed
11. speech
12. wheeze
13. concrete
14. scheme
15. belief
16. chief
17. honey
18. donkey
19. family
20. weary



Genre:

Informational
Text

Unit 1 Week 4
How can science help you
understand how things work?

Comprehension Strategy

Reread: Reread key sections of text to make sure you understand them and remember the information.

Comprehension Skill:

Cause and Effect: is one kind of text structure. The author explains how and why something happens. A cause is why something happens. An effect is what happens.

Vocabulary Strategy:

Context Clues: When unsure of what a word means, use context clues. These may be definitions, examples, or restatements of the word's meaning.

Vocabulary:

accelerate: to move or cause to move faster.

advantage: something that is helpful or useful.

friction: a force between surfaces that slows objects or stops them from moving.

gravity: a force that pulls objects toward each other.

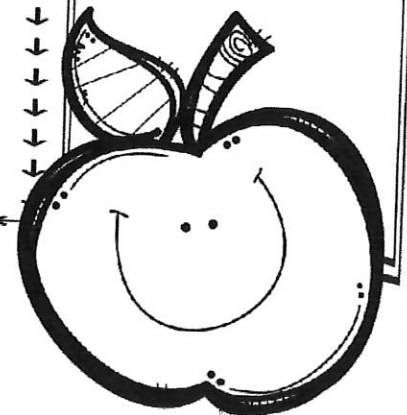
identity: who a person is or what a thing is.

inquiry: a search for information.

thrilling: to be exciting.

**On-Level
Spelling List**

1. climb
2. minding
3. pies
4. die
5. height
6. sigh
7. fright
8. slight
9. drive
10. file
11. kite
12. prime
13. pride
14. slice
15. twice
16. wipe
17. pry
18. sly
19. shy
20. spy



Genre:

Informational
Text

Unit 1 Week 5

How can starting a business help others ?

**On-Level
Spelling List**

Comprehension Strategy

Reread: When reading you may come across ideas and information that are new. Reread to understand key facts and details.

Comprehension Skill:

Main Idea and Key Details: The Main Idea is the most important idea presented in text. Key Details give important information to support the main idea.

Vocabulary Strategy:

Suffixes: a word part added to the end of a word to change its meaning. Common suffixes can help you figure out the meaning of unfamiliar words. -ly, -ive, -ful

1. bolt
2. mold
3. toll
4. shadow
5. flow
6. mows
7. lower
8. blown
9. quote
10. mole
11. stone
12. stove
13. chose
14. sole
15. stole
16. goal
17. groan
18. load
19. roasting
20. woe.

Vocabulary:

compassionate: to be sympathetic.

enterprise: something difficult or important that a person plans or tries to do.

exceptional: to be extraordinary

funds: money that is ready to use.

process: a series of actions performed when making or doing something.

routine: a fixed way or method of doing something.

undertaking: something someone decides to do or start.

