

Genre:
Myth / Drama

Unit 6 Week 1
How do you decide
what's important?

Comprehension Strategy:

Make Predictions: Use details in the story to predict what happens next. Was your prediction right? Read on to check it. Change your predictions if it is not right.

Comprehension Skill:

Theme: The theme of a story is the author's message. Think about what the characters do and say. This will help you figure out the theme.

Vocabulary Strategy:

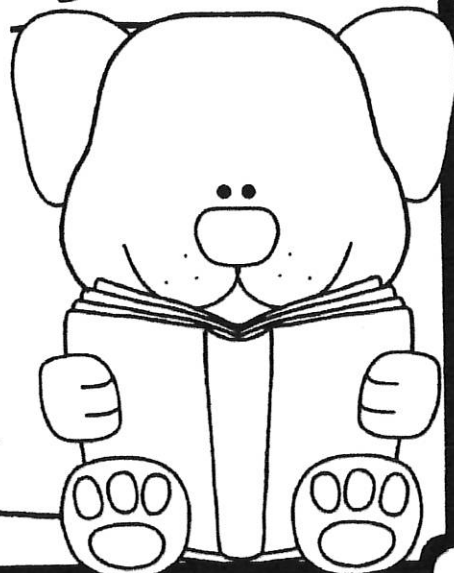
Root Words: A root word is the simplest form of a word. It helps you figure out the meaning of a related word.

Vocabulary:

- alarmed:** afraid or frightened.
- anguish:** a great suffering of the mind, or agony.
- necessary:** needs to be done or is required.
- creation:** something you made.
- obsessed:** to think about one thing all the time and nothing else.
- possess:** to have or own something.
- reward:** something given or received in return for something done.
- wealth:** a great amount of money or valuable things.

Spelling List:

1. dislike
2. prepaid
3. precook
4. prevent
5. review
6. resell
7. rebuild
8. return
9. reprint
10. redo
11. unhappy
12. unfold
13. unkind
14. untied
15. unlucky



Genre:
Historical
Fiction

Unit 6 Week 2
How can weather
affect us?

Comprehension Strategy:

Make Predictions: Use details in the story to tell, or predict what happens next. Was your prediction right? Read on to check it. Change it if it is not right.

Comprehension Skill:

Theme: The theme of a story is the author's message. Think about what the characters do and say. This will help you figure out the theme.

Vocabulary Strategy:

Idioms: An idiom is a group of words that mean something different from the meaning of each word in it. The phrase *under the water* is an idiom. It doesn't mean someone is outside in bad weather. It means that someone feels sick.

Vocabulary:

- argue:** to express a difference of opinion or to disagree.
- astonished:** surprised or amazed.
- complained:** to make an accusation or a charge.
- conditions:** the state or circumstances something is in.
- forbidding:** prohibiting or ordering someone or something to not do something.
- forecast:** a statement that tells what will or may happen
- relief:** the freeing from discomfort or pain.
- stranded:** left in a helpless position.

Spelling List:

1. able
2. purple
3. table
4. eagle
5. puzzle
6. middle
7. ankle
8. little
9. pickle
10. bottle
11. towel
12. camel
13. travel
14. tunnel
15. squirrel



Genre:
Biography

Unit 6 Week 3
Why are goals
important?

Comprehension Strategy:

Reread: Stop and think about the text as you read. Are there new facts and ideas? Do they make sense? Reread to make sure you understand.

Comprehension Skill:

Problem and Solution: Some informational texts describe a problem, tell the steps taken to solve the problem, and give the solution. Signal words such as *problem*, *solution*, *solve*, and *as a result* show there is a problem and steps to a solution.

Vocabulary Strategy:

Greek and Latin Roots: Many words have word parts, such as Greek or Latin roots in them. The Greek root *astro* means "star" and *naut* means "ship". The Latin root *luna* means "moon".

Spelling List:

1. away
2. complain
3. explained
4. remain
5. repeats
6. unreal
7. reading
8. detail
9. soaked
10. streets
11. chief
12. key
13. allow
14. enjoys
15. poison

Vocabulary:

communicated: passed along feelings, thoughts, or information to others.

essential: very important or necessary.

goal: something a person wants and tries to get or become.

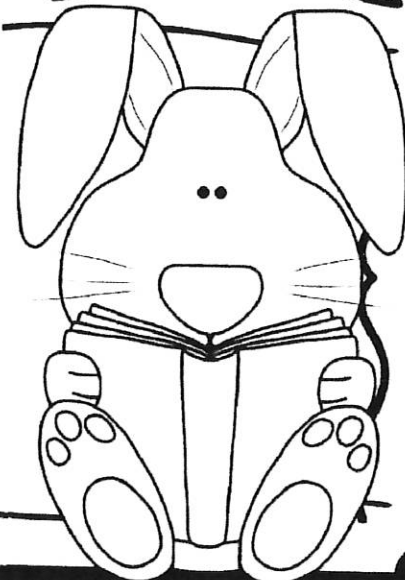
motivated: a reason for doing something.

professional: a job that requires special education.

research: careful study to find and learn.

serious: important.

specialist: knows a great deal about something.



Genre:
Expository
Text

Unit 6 Week 4
How can learning
about animals help
you respect them?

Comprehension Strategy:

Reread: Stop and think about the text as you read. Are there new facts and ideas? Do they make sense? Reread to make sure you understand.

Comprehension Skill:

Compare and Contrast: When author's compare, they show how two things are alike. When authors contrast, they tell how the things are different. Authors use signal words such as *both*, *alike*, *same*, or *different*, to compare and contrast.

Vocabulary Strategy:

Context Clues: Context clues are words or phrases that help you figure out the meaning of an unfamiliar word. In many science texts, context clues appear in the same paragraph as an unfamiliar word.

**Spelling
List:**

1. sister
2. remark
3. winter
4. doctor
5. later
6. better
7. silver
8. cellar
9. actor
10. artists
11. report
12. dirty
13. severe
14. circus
15. author

Vocabulary:

endangered: in danger of becoming extinct.

fascinating: attracts people's interest.

illegal: against the law.

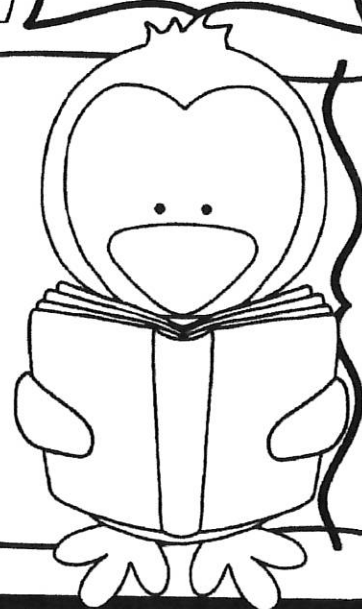
inhabit: to live in or on something.

requirement: something that is necessary.

respected: to be shown honor or consideration.

unaware: to not know or realize something.

wildlife: wild animals that live naturally in an area.



Genre:
Poetry

Unit 6 Week 5
What makes you
laugh?

Comprehension Strategy:

Narrative Poem: Narrative poetry tells a story and can have any number of lines and stanzas. A stanza is a group of lines that form part of a poem and often has rhyme and rhythm.

Comprehension Skill:

Point of View: Point of view in a poem is what the narrator thinks about an event, a thing, or a person. Look for details that show the narrator's point of view.

Vocabulary Strategy:

Idioms: An idiom is a group of words that mean something different from the usual meaning of each word in it. The phrase *lend a hand* is an idiom. It doesn't mean "to give someone your hand". It means "to help someone do something".

Spelling List:

1. careful
2. cheerful
3. helpful
4. harmful
5. careless
6. handful
7. painless
8. priceless
9. helpless
10. sleepless
11. rainless
12. weekly
13. hopeful
14. restless
15. wisely

Vocabulary:

entertainment: something that interests and amuses.

humorous: something funny and makes people laugh.

ridiculous: very silly or foolish.

slithered: slid or glided like a snake

