

Student Edition

## Reading Wings ${ }_{\text {Etatom }}^{\text {an }}$

## The Savvy Reader-Summarizing

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Student Edition
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## Summarizing at the Lukasa Storyteller's Academy

DAY 1

1. What tools can help you learn to summarize?

Team Talk
2. On Mother Griot's lukasa, beans, shells, and seeds represent the important events or ideas in a story. How does her lukasa help her to tell a story to someone else?
3. If you were to tell a friend the most-important thing about a lukasa, what would you say? (Write-On)

## Griot's Challenge

Mother Griot at the Lukasa Storyteller's Academy has given us a challenge. She's given us a story about Griot Kenyatta, one of the teachers at the academy. The story, A Gift in the Storm, is in your collection of readings. Mother Griot wants us to read and retell the story and to pick out the most-important events or ideas. I'll bet the Summarizing Strategy Card will help us. I'll go first.

DAY 2

Team Talk

1. What are the story elements?
2. What did you notice about the way Kayla, Diop, Matthew, and Heaven retold parts of the story?
3. How do you retell a story? How do you think retelling a story helps you to be a better reader? (Write-On)

## Griot's Challenge

Mother Griot has another challenge for us. She wants us to practice identifying some of the story elements in A Gift in the Storm, the story about Griot Kenyatta that we read. I'd like you and your partner to take turns rereading the story. When you've finished, discuss what you think the main characters, setting, and story problem are. Knowing the story elements will help us summarize and remember the story. Your Summarizing Strategy Card will remind you of the story elements.

1. How do Kayla, Diop, Matthew, and Heaven know which events or ideas are important and which are less-important details? (Write-On)

## Important Ideas and Events

Which events or ideas do you think are less important and could be taken off the list?
Here's a hint: Mother Griot said two of them are less important.
Important Ideas, pages 3 and 4

1. Leopard decides to eat Anansi.
2. Leopard goes to Anansi's house.
3. Anansi's house is made of banana leaves.
4. Anansi knows Leopard is waiting for him.
5. Leopard puts his nose in his paw.
6. Anansi goes home.

## Griot's Challenge

Griot Kenyatta has a challenge for us! You have already read and retold the story, A Gift in the Storm, and identified the main characters, the setting and the story problem. You're well on your way to creating a summary! Today Griot Kenyatta would like you to look at the list we made of the events or ideas in the story, pick out the most-important ones, and eliminate the less-important ones. I'd like you to work on this challenge with your partner. Now we know that the most-important events or ideas usually have to do with the story elements, so use your strategy card to remind you of the story elements. Griot Kenyatta may think she can stump you, but I don't think she can!

## DAY 4

1. The students listed many events or ideas for the story. How does Griot Kenyatta help the students cut down their list of important events or ideas to just a few?
2. How will putting information on a story map help the students at the academy become better storytellers? (Write-On)

## Griot's Challenge

Griot Kenyatta has challenged us to complete a story map for A Gift in the Storm. Here's what you'll need for the challenge: the story and a story map. Here's the list we made of the main characters, setting, and story problem and our list of important events and ideas. I would like you to complete the story map with your partner. Remember how Griot Kenyatta helped the students at the academy cut down their list of important events or ideas to just a few? I'll bet you and your partner can do that too!

## DAY 5

1. How does your summary compare with that of the students on the video?
2. What was the hardest part of writing a summary? What was the easiest part? (Write-On)

## Griot's Challenge

Griot Kenyatta has another challenge for us. She wants you to write a summary of the story A Gift in the Storm. You will use the story map you completed to write it. I'd like you to write the summary as a team. Talk about what you plan to write first. Then, I'd like (students selected) to write the first sentence. The rest of the team can take turns adding sentences until you finish the summary. See if you can cut down your list of events or ideas to just a few very important ones, and keep it short! I'm sure Griot Kenyatta will be very impressed with your summary!

## DAY 6

1. What are the three steps to summarizing?
2. What helps you figure out what is important in the story?
3. What are the story elements?
4. How does the story problem help you find the important events or ideas in a story? (Write-On)

## DAY 7

Team Talk

1. What is one question you had before you began reading?
2. On your story map, write the important events from paragraph 4.
3. Use the information you have written on your story map to write a brief summary of paragraph 7. (Write-On)

## Changes

| Word | Identification Strategy | Definition | Sentence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| routine | $\begin{aligned} & \text { rou- }=/ \text { roo/ } \\ & \text {-tine }=/ \text { teen } \\ & \text { chunk } \end{aligned}$ | usual way of doing things | My mom's routine is the same every day; she wakes up, has coffee, and then reads the paper. |
| snicker | chunk | short, mean laugh | I could hear the snicker from the kid behind me when I answered the question wrong. |
| focus | chunk | pay attention | Julie couldn't focus on the math problem because of the noise outside. |
| eventually | base word + ending | at last, finally | After a long time, the boring movie eventually came to an end. |
| continued | base word + ending | kept speaking or doing what one was doing | "And what's more," Mr. Johnson continued, "I don't like it when students are late to class." |
| stunned | base word + ending | shocked, amazed | We were stunned to hear the incredible news that our neighbor had won the lottery. |
| attend | chunk | go to | I attend Wilson Elementary, and I like it there because the teachers and other students are great. |
| gigantic | chunk | huge, very large | The gigantic skyscraper blocked out the sun. |


| DAY 2 | DAY 3 | D AY 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

1. Which of the following words means about the same as the word perplexed in the first paragraph?
a. angry
b. confused
c. interested
d. sorry

Tell how you know.
2. Why does Adam's watch show a different time than the clock on the wall?
3. How does Adam's behavior show that he is embarrassed about missing the time change?
4. Choose the best list of important events for page 22 of the story.

List A
a. Adam's parents are confused to find him awake.
b. Adam is up an hour early.
c. Adam misses the end of Daylight Saving Time.
d. Adam is embarrassed.

Tell why you chose the list you did. Why is the other list not the best choice? (Write-On)

## DAY 2

1. Does Adam's dad know all the people at the door? Explain how you know.
2. How does Adam try to ignore the people at the door? Does this work?
3. Do you think Adam will learn what's going on? Give evidence that supports your prediction.
4. Choose the best list of important events for page 24 of the story.

List A
a. The doorbell rings.
b. The couple's last name is Patel.
c. Adam's father says, "They're here."
d. Adam's parents answer the door.

## List B

a. People are coming to the house.
b. Adam's dad says he'll explain later.
c. Adam wonders what is going on.
d. Adam's parents meet people at the door.

Tell why you chose the list you did. Why is the other list not the best choice? (Write-On)

Write each word in your journal. Then write the base word and ending of each word.
Cross out any extra letters at the ends of the base words. Give a definition for each word. Draw a sailboat if you need help.

1. collected 2. normally

| $\infty$ | routine | snicker | focus | eventually |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $=$ continued | stunned | attend | gigantic |  |

3. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word.
4. Draw a picture to show your understanding of the word gigantic.

## DAY 3

1. Adam most likely sits up straight when his parents talk to him because-
a. he knows sitting up straight is good for his posture.
b. he is uncomfortable slouching on the couch.
c. he wants to show that he is listening to them.
d. he is really just stretching his back from sitting.
2. Explain why the Patels visit Adam's house.
3. How does Adam react to the news his parents give him?
4. Choose the best list of important events for page 26 of the story.

List A
a. Adam's dad says it's time to talk.
b. Adam learns he is going to move.
c. Adam learns his parents are going to adopt a baby.
d. Adam is stunned by the changes.

List B
a. Adam's father turns off the television.
b. Adam sits up straight.
c. Adam's dad laughs at Adam's question.
d. Adam learns about the new baby.

Tell why you chose the list you did. Why is the other list not the best choice? (Write-On)
※ Write each word in your journal. Then write the base word and ending of each word. Cross out, or patch in, any extra letters at the ends of the base words. Give a definition for each word. Draw a sailboat if you need help.

1. stripped 2. flatly

| routine | snicker | focus | eventually |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| continued | stunned | attend | gigantic |

3. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word, or revise your sentence from yesterday.
4. The state was stunned when the governor unexpectedly quit her job. Stunned means-
a. pleased.
b. unaffected.
c. interested.
d. shocked.

## DAY 4

1. What is one thing that will still be the same in Adam's life?
2. Do you think Adam's parents kept his needs in mind when they bought the new house?

Support your answer.
3. Do you think Adam has a good attitude about change? Support your answer.
4. Choose the best list of important events for page 28 of the story.

List A
a. Adam learns he won't change schools.
b. Adam's dad tells him more.
c. Adam's dad says they'll see the house later.
d. Adam won't have to share a bedroom.

## List B

a. Adam learns he won't change schools.
b. Adam learns about his gigantic new bedroom.
c. Adam will get his own bathroom.
d. Adam begins to change his mind about the new changes.

Tell why you chose the list you did. Why is the other list not the best choice? (Write-On)

Write each word in your journal. Then write the base word and ending of each word. Cross out, or patch in, any extra letters at the ends of the base words. Give a definition for each word. Draw a sailboat if you need help.

1. nailed 2. hated

| routine | snicker | focus | eventually |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| continued | stunned | attend | gigantic |

3. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word, or revise your sentence from yesterday.
4. Choose the word that best fits in the blank.

Gina ignored her brother so she could $\qquad$ on the show she was watching.

DAY 6

Think of a familiar story that a young child would like to hear. Identify the most-important parts of the story, and list them on a story map. List the characters, main problem in the story, most-important events, and how the story ends. Use the story map to write a summary of the story. Your summary will tell the story in a short way. When you have finished, read your story summary aloud to your partner to find out whether you have included the most-important information, left out the less-important information, and made your story short.

|  | The story includes <br> all the important <br> elements, and it <br> makes sense. | $\mathbf{3 5}$ points |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| © | The story leaves out <br> less-important events <br> and details. | $\mathbf{3 5}$ points |
| an | The story is short <br> enough to tell to a <br> young child. | $\mathbf{2 0}$ points |
| The story is written in <br> complete sentences. | $\mathbf{1 0}$ points |  |

## Changes

| Word | Identification <br> Strategy | Definition | Sentence |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | becently | base word + ending | lately, not long ago | I've recently been doing well in school <br> because I've been studying a lot. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| responded | base word + ending | answered | When the judge asked a question, <br> the lawyer responded quickly. |
| cramped | blend | tight, too small, <br> not comfortable | Mikey had outgrown his shoes; they felt <br> cramped and gave him blisters. |
| glanced | base word + ending | looked quickly | Jacques glanced down at the cue card <br> so he could remember his lines during <br> play rehearsal. |
| ample | chunk | plenty, more <br> than enough | You will have ample time to complete <br> the test, so there's no need to hurry. |
| task | blend | chore, something <br> you've been <br> assigned to do | Everyone has a task on Saturdays, <br> and mine is mowing the lawn. |
| locate | chunk | find, discover after <br> searching for | It didn't take long to locate the kitten <br> hiding in the shoe box because we could <br> all hear its meows. |
| anxious | -xious $=$ /shus/ <br> chunk | nervous, on edge, <br> uneasy | Martina was anxious before the big exam. |


|  | DAY 2 | DAY 3 | DAY 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Page 33 (paragraphs 1-3) | Page 33 (paragraphs 1-3) or 35 (paragraphs 2 and 3) | Page 33 (paragraphs 1-3), 35 (paragraphs 2 and 3), or 37 (paragraphs 1-3) |

1. Why is Maria happy about moving?
2. How is Adam's new home similar to Maria's?
3. At the end of page 31 , you can tell that Adam is-
a. slightly worried.
b. very confident.
c. very concerned.
d. completely relaxed.
4. Write a summary of page 31 using at least three important events from the story. (Write-On)

## DAY 2

1. Why does Adam have to spread his books out on his bed and sit on the floor to study?
2. What does Adam's mom think about how Adam is dealing with the upcoming changes? How can you tell?
3. Compared with yesterday's reading, how does Adam feel at the end of today's reading?
a. more worried
b. less positive
c. more positive
d. less relaxed
4. Write a summary of page 33 using at least three important events from the story. (Write-On)

Write each word in your journal. For each word, write the two words that make up the contraction, draw a line through the extra letter(s), and draw a patch to add the apostrophe. Draw a sailboat if you need help.

1. where's
2. can't
3. who's
4. we'll

| recently | responded | cramped | glanced |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ample | task | locate | anxious |

5. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word.
6. Which of the following is something that might make you anxious?
a. reading a comic book
b. a barking, growling dog
c. making an after-school snack
d. talking with your best friend

## DAY 3

1. Why do you think Adam's parents give him boxes, tape, and a marker? Explain your answer.
2. From his memories about his toys, you can tell that Adam-
a. wants new toys for his new room.
b. would rather read books.
c. doesn't play with his toys very much.
d. has a good imagination.
3. Adam is sad as he packs, but he keeps packing anyway. What does this say about Adam?
4. Write a summary of page 35 using at least three important events from the story. (Write-On)

Write each word in your journal. For each word, write the two words that make up the contraction, draw a line through the extra letter(s), and draw a patch to add the apostrophe. Draw a sailboat if you need help.

1. they'd
2. haven't
3. you're
4. it'll

| recently | responded | cramped | glanced |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ample | task | locate | anxious |

5. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word, or revise your sentence from yesterday.
6. Which of the following is not something that might make you anxious?
a. diving off the high-dive board
b. flying for the first time
c. learning to ride a bicycle
d. eating an ice-cream cone

## DAY 4

1. The pancakes are just as good in the new house as they were in the old house. Do you think this is important to Adam? Why or why not?
2. Which of the following changes has Adam not experienced yet?
a. moving to a new house
b. living with a new baby brother
c. eating pancakes in a new house
d. getting a new bedroom
3. Why does Adam's dad have another surprise for Adam?
4. Write a summary of page 37 using at least three important events from the story. (Write-On)
© Write each word in your journal. For each word, write the two words that make up the contraction, draw a line through the extra letter(s), and draw a patch to add the apostrophe. Draw a sailboat if you need help.
5. why'd
6. he's
7. they'll
8. wasn't

| recently | responded | cramped | glanced |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ample | task | locate | anxious |

5. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word, or revise your sentence from yesterday.
6. Choose the word that best fits in the blank.

The cabin on the boat was $\qquad$ so Joelle decided to spend a lot of time on deck.

## DAY 6

Imagine that you are Adam, and you have been very busy preparing for the move to your new home and the arrival of your new brother. You want to write a journal entry that summarizes at least five of the most-important things that happen during this cycle's reading. Think of the main ideas from this cycle's reading. With your partner, decide on four or five of the less-important events that should be left out of the journal entry. Remember that your journal entry should make sense when you remove the less-important details. Also make sure that you use the form of a journal entry, which includes a date, greeting, body, and signature.

| 0000000000 | The journal entry includes at least five of the most-important events from this cycle's reading. | 40 points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | The journal entry leaves out less-important ideas. | 20 points |
|  | The important ideas make sense when they are written together. | 20 points |
|  | The journal entry is in the correct format and includes a date, greeting, body, and signature. | 20 points |

## Summarizing Saves the Animals: Samburu

DAY 1

1. What text features did you find in the article that helped you identify the topic?
2. Adam had a different opinion about the topic of the article. What did Adam think the topic was? Why did he think that?
3. Adam, Tori, Rachel, and Zach have to summarize Dr. Nick's article. To develop the summary, which of the following questions should they ask themselves?
a. What do leopards do at night?
b. What is the most-important information about leopards?
c. Do leopards eat at night?
d. Why don't leopards sleep at night?

Why did you pick that question? (Write-On)

## Bakir's Challenge

Bakiri is writing a book of his own, called Animals of Samburu. He has sent us chapter 1. He's wondering if you can identify the topic of chapter 1, "There's a Wild Thing in My Bedroom!" just by surveying the text features. I want you to work with your partner to identify the topic.

## DAY 2

1. What was the most difficult part of restating page 2 ? Why?
2. Adam told his teammates to look for Dr. Nick's most-important events or ideas, not just things that interest them in the article. Do you agree with him? Why?
3. What clues helped you find the main idea of the section "What's for Dinner?" Was there one sentence that told you the main idea? Or did you have to read the section and think about what Dr. Nick was mostly saying? Or did you use a combination of the two?
4. How did the Summarizing Strategy Card help you find the main idea? (Write-On)

## Bakiri's Challenge

Bakiri wants you to find the important events or ideas and supporting details in chapter 1 of his book, Animals of Samburu. With your partners, read and restate "There's a Wild Thing in My Bedroom!," and identify the important events or ideas and supporting details. Record these on an idea tree. Remember, sometimes the main idea is easy to find. It might be in the first sentence of a section. But sometimes you have to read the whole passage to find the main idea.

1. Tori suggested that her team combine two ideas: "Leopards need protection from people who cut down forests," and "Leopards need protection from people who build on the land leopards live on," into one statement. Do you remember how Tori combined them? Do you think that was a good suggestion? Why or why not?
2. Bakiri said that when you fill in the idea tree, it's okay to put ideas and details in your own words. When you compared your idea tree for pages 3 and 4 with the one in the video, did you find that you picked out some of the same ideas and details, but put them in different words? Which ideas and details? Did you use more or fewer words than the students at Samburu? (Write-On)

## Bakiri's Challenge

Some time ago, when Rachel, Zach, Tori, and Adam first arrived in Samburu, Bakiri asked them to read and restate chapter 1 of his book, Animals of Samburu. They did as Bakiri asked and filled in an idea tree for the chapter "There's a Wild Thing in My Bedroom!" With your team, compare your idea tree for the text with the one filled in by Rachel, Zach, Tori, and Adam. Discuss the differences. Would you change anything on your idea tree now? Explain why.

## DAY 4

1. How does your written summary compare with that of Rachel, Zach, Tori, and Adam? Is your summary longer or shorter? Is it as clear as theirs or clearer? Does it have fewer or more details? (Write-On)
2. How did your partner's feedback help you improve your summary?
3. Did Dr. Nick answer your questions about leopards? What did you learn? If he didn't answer your questions, what's one interesting fact that you learned about leopards?

## Bakiri's Challenge

Because you've become so good at summarizing, Bakiri would like you and your partner to select a branch or two of the idea tree you filled in for "There's a Wild Thing in My Bedroom!" and to write a summary of it. First, talk about what to write. Then, write your summary on every other line of a piece of paper. Use the blank lines underneath to revise it.

## DAY 5

1. What is one question you had before you began reading?
2. On your idea tree, write the main idea and important supporting details from the section titled "How Humans Use Poison Dart Frogs."
3. Use the information you have written on your idea tree to write a brief summary of the section "How Poison Dart Frogs Become Dangerous." (Write-On)

## Sports and Games You Might Not Know

| Word | Identification Strategy | Definition | Sentence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| compete | chunk | play against someone else, try to win | The two best spellers will compete to see who spells the best tomorrow at the spelling bee. |
| object | chunk | main goal, aim | The object of this test is to see how much you've learned. |
| opposing | base word + ending | on the other side, rival | Joe looked across the field at the opposing players and knew it would be a tough game. |
| teammates | compound word | others on your team | Martina's teammates play so well together that they almost always win. |
| smash | blend | ram, bang into | The slippery ice made the car slide on the road and then smash into the hedges, but no one was hurt. |
| constantly | base word + ending | nonstop | I really like my teachers, so I constantly pay attention in class. |
| enables | base word + ending | makes possible, allows | Being tiny enables mice to crawl through little cracks in the floor. |
| motion | chunk | movement | The teacher made a motion to tell me to come in. |


|  | DAY 2 | DAY 3 | DAY 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | Page 60 (paragraphs 2 and 3) | Page 60 (paragraphs 2 and 3) or 58 (paragraph 2) | Page 60 (paragraphs 2 and 3), 58 (paragraph 2), or 62 (paragraphs 1 and 2) |

1. Which of the following is the most-important idea on page 56 ?
a. Canadians play a lot of hockey.
b. One curler shouts directions at teammates.
c. Curling is a sport played on ice.
d. Curling is one of the most popular winter Olympic sports.

Tell why you chose the answer you did. (Write-On)
2. How is the playing surface for bocce different from the one for curling?
3. What must happen for a player to score in cricket?
4. Why do you think the author includes a picture of a cricket bat and ball on page 58 ?

## DAY 2

1. Which of the following is the most-important idea on page 60 ?
a. Rugby is a rough and tough English sport.
b. You can run with a rugby ball in your hands.
c. Rugby players don't wear pads.
d. It's an action packed sport.

Tell why you chose the answer you did. (Write-On)
2. Why is the takraw ball so light?
a. It is full of helium.
b. It is smaller than a volleyball.
c. It is made of woven reeds.
d. It is meant to hit hard.
3. Use sequence words to describe how to play jai alai.
4. Is the statement "The object of [footbag] is to get a hack," a fact or an opinion? How can you tell?

을 Write each compound word in your journal. Then write the two words that make up each compound word. Define each word. Draw a sailboat if you need help.

1. snowflake 2. barefoot

| compete | object | opposing | teammates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| smash | constantly | enables | motion |

3. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word.
4. Choose the word that best fits in the blank.

Juan aimed carefully because he knew the $\qquad$ of the game was to hit the mark, not just get near it.

## DAY 3

1. Why do curling players brush the ice in front of the sliding stone with brooms?
2. The main idea of page 56 was that curling is a sport played on ice. Which of the following is not an important detail about curling?
a. There are four players on a curling team.
b. Curlers brush the ice with brooms to help the stone glide to a circle.
c. The team with the most stones in the middle of the circle wins.
d. Curling is strange but fun to play.

Use the important details from the choices to write a summary about the section. (Write-On)
3. According to the text, where are you likely to find people playing bocce in the United States?
a. in Italian neighborhoods in cities
b. in Egyptian neighborhoods in cities
c. in neighborhoods once occupied by Romans
d. in any location with a strip of grass or dirt
4. Tell at least one way that cricket is played differently from baseball.

응 Write each compound word in your journal. Then write the two words that make up each compound word. Define each word. Draw a sailboat if you need help.

1. rattlesnake 2. sunlight

| compete | object | opposing | teammates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| smash | constantly | enables | motion |

3. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word, or revise your sentence from yesterday.
4. With one quick motion of his hand, the magician made the rabbit disappear. Motion means-
a. sparkle.
b. handshake.
c. glove.
d. movement.

## DAY 4

1. How can you tell that rugby can be a dangerous game?
2. How is takraw similar to volleyball? How is it different?
3. Why do jai alai players want their opponents to miss or drop the ball?
4. Use information from your idea tree to write a summary of this cycle of Sports and Games You Might Not Know. (Write-On)

Write each compound word in your journal. Then write the two words that make up each compound word. Define each word. Draw a sailboat if you need help.

1. sunrise
2. firefly

| compete | object | opposing | teammates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| smash | constantly | enables | motion |

3. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word, or revise your sentence from yesterday.
4. Choose the word that best fits in the blank.

To knock down the building, they will $\qquad$ a wrecking ball into its walls.

## DAY 6

Invent your own sport or game. Write a descriptive paragraph to describe your new sport or game to others. Give your paragraph a heading that tells the name of your sport or game. In your paragraph, provide details about the number of teams or players needed to take part in the activity. Explain what equipment players use and what kind of surface or board the sport or game is played on. Provide at least two other details about your sport or game. At the end of the lesson, your class will put together a book of sports and games.

|  | Your paragraph has a heading that tells the name of the sport or game. | 15 points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | You describe the number of teams or players needed to take part in the activity. | 15 points |
|  | You explain what equipment players use and what kind of surface or board the sport or game is played on. | 20 points each (40 points maximum) |
|  | You provide at least two other details about your sport or game. | 15 points each (30 points maximum) |

## Sports and Games You Might Not Know

| Word | Identification Strategy | Definition | Sentence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| clever | chunk | smart and tricky, sly | The clever fox hid quietly in the bushes, waiting for the chickens to walk by. |
| master | chunk | become very good at | I studied judo for years so I could master it. |
| invented | base word + ending | made up, created, thought up | Thomas Edison invented many things such as the lightbulb. |
| similar | chunk | alike | Joe and John are twins, so they are similar in many ways. |
| match | blend | one game | The tennis match between Julia and Hector lasted two hours. |
| surround | chunk | make a circle around, cover on all sides | The ants tried to surround the piece of fruit so no other creatures could reach it. |
| designs | $\begin{aligned} & -\mathrm{s}=/ \mathrm{z} / \\ & \text { base word + ending } \end{aligned}$ | pictures, artwork | My robe has colorful fancy designs all over it. |
| remove | prefix + base word | take away | The doctor tried to remove the bee's stinger from my knee. |


|  | DAY 2 | DAY 3 | DAY 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Page 69 (paragraph 1) | Page 69 (paragraph 1) or 67 (paragraphs 2 and 3) | Page 69 (paragraph 1), 67 (paragraphs 2 and 3), or 71 (paragraphs 1 and 2) |

1. Which of the following best describes the main idea of paragraph 4 on page 65?
a. Backgammon is an easy game to learn.
b. It takes practice to master backgammon.
c. Backgammon has a very basic game play.
d. Anyone can play backgammon well right away.
2. What is the main idea from the section titled "The Oldest Game"? Why do you think this is the main idea? (Write-On)
3. How is pachisi played differently from backgammon?
4. Why do you think halma is also called hoppity?

## DAY 2

1. What is the main idea from the section titled "Unequal Teams"? Why do you think this is the main idea? (Write-On)
2. What happens if a player lands on a moksha?
a. The player is punished for cheating in the game.
b. The player automatically loses the game.
c. The player slides toward the top of the board.
d. The player slides toward the bottom of the board.
3. Which do you think was created first, four-player mahjong or mahjong solitaire? How can you tell?
4. Is the statement "These sports and games are all fun," a fact or an opinion? How can you tell?

## 을 Write a synonym for each of the following words.

1. marsh
2. doze
3. worn
4. improve

む

| clever | master | invented | similar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | surround | designs | remove |

5. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word.
6. Draw a picture to show your understanding of the word surround.
7. Why do you think the author includes the picture of an Egyptian person playing a game on page 65?
8. The main idea of the section titled "The Oldest Game" was the game of backgammon. Use supporting details from your idea tree to write a summary about this section. (Write-On)
9. How does the author help you understand the game of pachisi with the image of the board?
10. Unlike in checkers, what doesn't happen after you hop over another marble in halma?
a. You do not remove the jumped marble.
b. You take away the player's marble.
c. You get to king one of your marbles.
d. You get to add the marble to your pieces.

Write a synonym for each of the following words.

1. exist
2. greet
3. shadow
4. alarmed

| clever | master | invented | similar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| match | surround | designs | remove |

5. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word, or revise your sentence from yesterday.
6. My puppies look similar except that Mazie has a white spot on her chest, and Domo doesn't. Similar means-
a. different.
b. unique.
c. alike.
d. alone.
7. What happens when the fox jumps over a goose on the board?
a. The goose player loses a piece.
b. The goose is turned into a fox.
c. The fox player wins the game.
d. The fox eats the goose and gets bigger.
8. Why do you think the creators of moksha patamu used a game to teach good and bad behaviors? Support your answer.
9. How is a set of mahjong tiles similar to a deck of cards?
10. Use information from your idea tree to write a summary of this cycle of Sports and Games You Might Not Know. (Write-On)

Write a synonym for each of the following words.

1. beginner
2. notice
3. ask
4. allow

| clever | master | invented | similar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| match | surround | designs | remove |

5. Choose a word from the vocabulary list, and write a meaningful sentence for that word, or revise your sentence from yesterday.
6. Choose the word that best fits in the blank.

Giorgio made a $\qquad$ move that took me by surprise during our chess game.

## DAY 6

Write an official set of rules for the sport or game you created last cycle. Your rules should be clearly written so first-time players can easily understand them. You should have at least five rules for your sport or game. Your set of rules should include a title and information about the number of players or teams and what equipment is needed. As you write your rules, think about how you want the game to be played, the number of points given, or what counts as a penalty or foul in the sport or game.

|  | You write at least five rules <br> for your sport or game. | $\mathbf{1 5}$ points each <br> ( $\mathbf{7 5}$ points maximum) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Your rules are clearly <br> written and easy <br> to understand. | $\mathbf{1 0}$ points |  |
| Your set of rules includes a <br> title and information about <br> the number of players or <br> teams and what equipment <br> is needed to play. | $\mathbf{5}$ points |  |
| You consider game play, <br> points, or penalties in <br> your rules. | $\mathbf{1 0}$ points |  |
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