

Essential Question: How do we decide which resources we should develop?

Enduring Understandings:

- All animals, including humans, directly or indirectly depend on plants to convert the sun’s energy into food.
- As scientific knowledge and technology progresses, the ways in which people develop natural resources changes.
- Human development of resources has a lasting impact on the natural world.
- There are costs and benefits to developing resources.

Build Knowledge Word Bank: *resource, develop, cultivate, environment, cost, benefit*

Research & Inquiry Project: Research Plant-Based Resources

Unit Readings

Read-Alouds: Choose from Unit 1 Read-Aloud Handbook Selections and Recommended Trade Books.

Knowledge-Building Library:

Solar-Powered Sammy (680L)
Growing Food (810L-910L)
Super Senses (870L-930L)
Invasive Species (980L)

From Apples to Energy (900L-940L)
Conserving the American River (910L)
Observing Animals (1080L)
Metamorphosis (980L)

Reader’s Theater Scripts:

The Ant and Grasshopper Show
The Fox and the Cheese Queen



	Weekly Readings			Weekly Skills and Strategies											
	Decodable Readings	Short and Extended Reads (Complex Anchor Texts)	Vocabulary Practice Texts	Phonics & Word Study	Spelling Words	Word Study Words	High-Frequency Words		Fluency Skill	Metacognitive & Fix-Up Strategies	Comprehension Strategies	Vocabulary Strategies	Tier 2/Tier 3 Vocabulary Words	Writing	Grammar
Week 1	Interactive Text: “Ocean Flower”	Short Read 1: “The Structure of a Corn Plant”	“A Successful Experiment”	Short Vowels a, e, i, o, u	contest president planet problem expect difficult public already	infer exist metric radish liquid publication concerned inhabit ridiculous supported	of for from said all and both by call the		Speed/Pacing—Fast	Metacognitive: Ask Questions	Identify Key Details and Determine Central Ideas	Use Context Clues to Determine the Meaning of Words and Phrases	General Academic Listening & Speaking: consumers emerge alternative	Write to a Text-Based Prompt: Informational/ Explanatory Essay	Verb Tense to Convey Sequence (Order of Events)
	Accountable Text: “The Mango”	Short Read 2: “The Future of a Crop”								Metacognitive: Create Mental Images	Draw on Information from Multiple Sources: Charts and Graphs				
	Word Study Read: “Paul Bunyan and the Great Popcorn Blizzard”									Fix-Up: Reread to Clarify Understanding	Explain Cause and Effect Relationships in a Text				
Week 2	Interactive Text: “Hitchhiker Weeds”	Extended Read 1: “A Short History of a Special Plant”	“Helper Plants”	Long Vowels	explain weigh reason freedom bright replied explode human	humor elevate provide breeding propose mediate population stable defeated guaranteed defy	was saw too never wash water no right is into		Confirm or Correct Word Recognition and Understanding	Metacognitive: Ask Questions	Identify Key Details and Determine Central Ideas	Use Context Clues to Determine the Meaning of Words and Phrases	General Academic Listening & Speaking: combat integrity favorable	Write to a Text-Based Prompt: Informational/ Explanatory Essay	Use Conjunctions Correctly
	Accountable Text: “An Unlikely Pair”									Draw on Information from Multiple Sources: Charts and Graphs	Determine Author’s Point of View and Purpose				
	Word Study Read: “A Tale of Three Sisters”									Determine Author’s Point of View and Purpose	Integrate Information from Several Texts on the Same Topic				
Week 3	Interactive Text: “Friends”	Extended Read 2: “The Science of Growing Corn”	“A School on Wheels”	r-Controlled Vowels er, ir, ur (er, ear, ir, ur, ure)	person desert member earned first thirsty surprise future determine	survey lawyer earned firsthand nature reverse converted determination surplus curtain burst	one once want also another better bring because if new			Metacognitive: Create Mental Images	Draw on Information from Multiple Sources: Charts and Graphs	Use Context Clues to Determine the Meaning of Words and Phrases	General Academic Listening & Speaking: dominate inherently resilient sophisticated	Write to a Text-Based Prompt: Informational/ Explanatory Essay	Use Conjunctions Correctly
	Accountable Text: “Intergalactic Space Force”	Unit Poem: “A Girl’s Garden”								Fix-Up: Read On to Clarify or Confirm Understanding	Determine Author’s Point of View and Purpose				
	Word Study Read: “The World’s Only Corn Palace”										Integrate Information from Several Texts on the Same Topic				

Essential Question: Why do we value certain qualities in people?

Enduring Understandings:

- Realistic fiction is a genre of literature in which authors create characters who could exist in real life, flaws and all, as well as plots that could actually happen.
- Authors use their craft to communicate a character’s traits to readers, and how these traits are valued.
- Certain character traits, such as bravery and inquisitiveness, are valued across much of literature.
- Characters in stories can teach readers real-life problem-solving and relationship skills.

Build Knowledge Word Bank: *character trait, communicate, craft , literature, realistic fiction, relationships*

Research & Inquiry Project: Author Comparison Study

Unit Readings

Read-Alouds: Choose from Unit 2 Read-Aloud Handbook Selections and Recommended Trade Books.

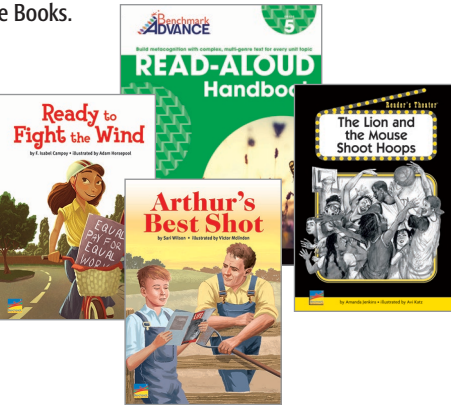
Knowledge-Building Library:

Dad Came Home (650L)
Ready to Fight the Wind (690L)
Welcome to Laguna (NP)
The Cadence of War (740L)

Eco Hero (NP)
Arthur’s Best Shot (700L)
Warsame (570L)
Game, Set, Match! (670L)

Reader’s Theater Scripts:

The Lion and the Mouse Shoot Hoops
Winston Churchill: Their Finest Hour



	Weekly Readings			Weekly Skills and Strategies											
	Decodable Readings	Short and Extended Reads (Complex Anchor Texts)	Vocabulary Practice Texts	Phonics & Word Study	Spelling Words	Word Study Words	High-Frequency Words		Fluency Skill	Metacognitive & Fix-Up Strategies	Comprehension Strategies	Vocabulary Strategies	Tier 2/Tier 3 Vocabulary Words	Writing	Grammar
Week 1	Interactive Text: “The Ant and the Dove” Accountable Text: “Simple Things” Word Study Read: “City Kid, Country Kid”	Short Read 1: “The Drive Down” Short Read 2: “Grandpop’s Surprise”	“My Big Brother”	r-Controlled Vowels /är/, /är/, /ör/ (air, are; ar; or, our, ore)	<i>upstairs</i> <i>square</i> <i>carefully</i> <i>harvest</i> <i>forward</i> <i>important</i> <i>fourteen</i> <i>chores</i>	<i>marble</i> <i>clamor</i> <i>repair</i> <i>prepare</i> <i>nourish</i> <i>encore</i> <i>unimportant</i> <i>parents</i> <i>orbit</i> <i>karate</i> <i>reformat</i>	<i>there</i> <i>their</i> <i>they</i> <i>about</i> <i>always</i> <i>any</i> <i>blue</i> <i>away</i> <i>before</i> <i>found</i>		Expression: Characterization/ Feelings	Metacognitive: Draw Inferences Metacognitive: Make Connections Fix-Up: Stop and Think About the Author’s Purpose	Summarize the Text Compare and Contrast Two Characters in a Story Compare and Contrast Varieties of English (Dialect and Register) Analyze How Visual Elements Contribute to Meaning and Tone	Use Context Clues to Determine the Meaning of Words and Phrases	General Academic Listening & Speaking: <i>stewing</i> <i>sprawled</i> <i>rambled</i> <i>expression</i>	Writing to a Text-Based Prompt: Opinion Essay	Use Verb Tense to Convey Various Times, Sequences, States, and Conditions Form and Use the Past Perfect Tense Recognize and Correct Inappropriate Shifts in Verb Tense
Week 2	Interactive Text: “The Legend of Marigold” Accountable Text: “E.B. White” Word Study Read: “All Together Now”	Extended Read 1: “Sky-Glitter”	“Keep on Going”	Closed Syllables	<i>suggest</i> <i>perhaps</i> <i>express</i> <i>respond</i> <i>desert</i> <i>interrupt</i> <i>happiest</i> <i>victim</i> <i>function</i>	<i>hundred</i> <i>swallow</i> <i>bottom</i> <i>instead</i> <i>sandwich</i> <i>randomly</i> <i>uncomfortable</i> <i>confirmation</i> <i>marketable</i> <i>resubmit</i> <i>dependable</i>	<i>could</i> <i>would</i> <i>should</i> <i>ask</i> <i>around</i> <i>number</i> <i>came</i> <i>same</i> <i>out</i> <i>our</i>		Pausing–Short Pauses	Metacognitive: Draw Inferences	Summarize the Text Compare and Contrast Two Characters in a Story Analyze How Visual Elements Contribute to Meaning and Tone Explain How a Series of Chapters, Scenes, or Stanzas Fits Together to Provide the Structure of a Novel	Use Context Clues to Determine the Meaning of Words and Phrases	General Academic Listening & Speaking: <i>bursting</i> <i>eventually</i> <i>tilted</i> <i>pacing</i>	Writing to a Text-Based Prompt: Opinion Essay	Choose Words and Phrases to Convey Ideas Precisely Link Ideas Using Words, Phrases, and Clauses
Week 3	Interactive Text: “The Contest” Accountable Text: “Danger Offshore” Word Study Read: “Early Inspirations”	Extended Read 2: “Ernie’s Secret” Unit Poem: “Casey at the Bat”	“Hanging On”	Open Syllables	<i>beginning</i> <i>finally</i> <i>minor</i> <i>quietly</i> <i>because</i> <i>solution</i> <i>photo</i> <i>equation</i>	<i>final</i> <i>staple</i> <i>location</i> <i>recently</i> <i>momentum</i> <i>stationary</i> <i>climate</i> <i>tornado</i> <i>relocate</i> <i>concentration</i> <i>generation</i> <i>spectator</i>	<i>again</i> <i>are</i> <i>wash</i> <i>be</i> <i>but</i> <i>after</i> <i>them</i> <i>four</i> <i>just</i> <i>things</i>			Metacognitive: Make Connections Fix-Up: Read Out Loud to Support Comprehension	Summarize the Text Compare and Contrast Varieties of English (Dialect and Register) Explain How a Series of Chapters, Scenes, or Stanzas Fits Together to Provide the Structure of a Novel Interpret Figurative Language: Hyperbole	Use Context Clues to Determine the Meaning of Words and Phrases	General Academic Listening & Speaking: <i>desperate</i> <i>jagged</i> <i>clarified</i> <i>glinting</i>	Writing to a Text-Based Prompt: Opinion Essay	Use Verb Tense to Convey Various Times, Sequences, States, and Conditions Recognize and Correct Inappropriate Shifts in Verb Tense Link Ideas Using Words, Phrases, and Clauses

Essential Question: Why do laws continue to evolve?

- Enduring Understandings:
- The purpose of the U.S. Constitution was to outline the powers and responsibilities of the three branches of the federal government.
 - The laws of the U.S. Constitution can be added to through the amendment process.
 - Some laws need to be amended to eliminate bias and to expand the protection of people’s rights.
 - Citizens may petition or protest for a cause and for changes to be made to laws.
 - Determination is an important factor in working for changes to the U.S. Constitution.

Build Knowledge Word Bank: *amend, bias, determination, factor, petition, protest*

Research & Inquiry Project: Laws Continue to Evolve

Unit Readings

Read-Alouds: Choose from Unit 3 Read-Aloud Handbook Selections and Recommended Trade Books.

Knowledge-Building Library:

Tri’s Story: Coming to America (860L)
Kids Take Action (900L)
Debating the U.S. Constitution (850L)
Voting Matters! (760L)

The Northwest Ordinance (960L)
Opinions About Community Service (1020L)
Native American Rights (890L-1010L)
The Bill of Rights in Action (930L)

Reader’s Theater Scripts:

Alice Paul: The 19th Amendment
John and Abigail Adams: Letters



	Weekly Readings			Weekly Skills and Strategies											
	Decodable Readings	Short and Extended Reads (Complex Anchor Texts)	Vocabulary Practice Texts	Phonics & Word Study	Spelling Words	Word Study Words	High-Frequency Words		Fluency Skill	Metacognitive & Fix-Up Strategies	Comprehension Strategies	Vocabulary Strategies	Tier 2/Tier 3 Vocabulary Words	Writing	Grammar
Week 1	Interactive Text: “Strike!” Accountable Text: “The Highest Court” Word Study Read: “Susan B. Anthony”	Short Read 1: “Creating the Constitution” Short Read 2: “President Lyndon Johnson’s Voting Rights Act Address”	“The Constitution Sets an Example”	Vowel-r Syllables	<i>depart</i> <i>garden</i> <i>forty</i> <i>favorite</i> <i>different</i> <i>dessert</i> <i>circle</i> <i>current</i>	<i>reformation</i> <i>inarguable</i> <i>world-shaking</i> <i>considerably</i> <i>imparted</i> <i>occurrence</i> <i>unsupported</i> <i>encircled</i> <i>emergent</i> <i>perspective</i> <i>argumentative</i> <i>assurance</i> <i>determined</i> <i>historical</i>	<i>been</i> <i>both</i> <i>water</i> <i>round</i> <i>then</i> <i>full</i> <i>funny</i> <i>through</i> <i>today</i> <i>together</i>		Inflection/ Intonation—Pitch	Metacognitive: Distinguish between Important and Unimportant Information Metacognitive: Summarize and Synthesize Fix-Up: Read More Slowly and Think About the Words	Explain the Relationship between Chronological Events in a Text Explain How an Author Uses Reasons and Evidence Compare and Contrast the Overall Structure of Concepts in Two Texts	Use Context Clues to Determine the Meaning of Words and Phrases	General Academic Listening & Speaking: <i>established</i> <i>principal</i> <i>dignity</i> <i>ingenious</i>	Process Writing: Informative/ Explanatory Essay	Explain the Function of Prepositions Review Verb Tenses
Week 2	Interactive Text: “To the Editor” Accountable Text: “Breakfast First” Word Study Read: “Mrs. Stowe and the President”	Extended Read 1: “Fighting for the Vote”	“Ida B Wells”	Vowel Team Syllables	<i>teaspoon</i> <i>unknown</i> <i>increase</i> <i>enjoyment</i> <i>disappoint</i> <i>straight</i> <i>beautiful</i> <i>although</i>	<i>brainchild</i> <i>streaked</i> <i>gloating</i> <i>bountiful</i> <i>yielded</i> <i>supplied</i> <i>approachable</i> <i>grievances</i>	<i>buy</i> <i>carry</i> <i>were</i> <i>know</i> <i>cold</i> <i>went</i> <i>white</i> <i>does</i> <i>light</i> <i>goes</i>		Phrasing—Units of Meaning in Complex Sentences	Metacognitive: Distinguish between Important and Unimportant Information	Explain the Relationship between Chronological Events in a Text Explain How an Author Uses Reasons and Evidence Compare and Contrast the Overall Structure of Concepts in Two Texts Determine Two or More Central Ideas and Explain How Details Support Them	Use Context Clues to Determine the Meaning of Words and Phrases	General Academic Listening & Speaking: <i>grievances</i> <i>suppressed</i> Domain-Specific Listening & Speaking: <i>disenfranchised</i> <i>movement</i>	Process Writing: Informative/ Explanatory Essay	Use Conjunctions and Prepositions Correctly Use Punctuation to Separate Items in a Series Rules for Comma Usage
Week 3	Interactive Text: “The March” Accountable Text: “A New Justice” Word Study Read: “The Presidential Medal of Freedom”	Extended Read 2: “Thurgood Marshall’s Liberty Medal Acceptance Speech” Unit Poem: “The New Colossus”	“May, 1963”	Consonant -le Syllables	<i>terrible</i> <i>circle</i> <i>jungle</i> <i>possible</i> <i>puzzle</i> <i>single</i> <i>example</i> <i>invisible</i>	<i>quadruple</i> <i>impossible</i> <i>drizzle</i> <i>encircle</i> <i>embattle</i> <i>uncle</i> <i>unstable</i> <i>variable</i> <i>capable</i> <i>incapable</i>	<i>these</i> <i>those</i> <i>word</i> <i>only</i> <i>open</i> <i>don’t</i> <i>done</i> <i>each</i> <i>every</i> <i>even</i>			Metacognitive: Summarize and Synthesize Fix-Up: Reread to Clarify or Confirm Understanding	Explain the Relationship between Chronological Events in a Text Explain How an Author Uses Reasons and Evidence Compare and Contrast the Overall Structure of Concepts in Two Texts Integrate Information from Two Texts on the Same Topic Interpret Figurative Language: Metaphor	Use Context Clues to Determine the Meaning of Words and Phrases	General Academic Listening & Speaking: <i>anecdotes</i> <i>constrained</i> <i>redemption</i> <i>dissent</i>	Process Writing: Informative/ Explanatory Essay	Use Conjunctions and Prepositions Correctly Use Punctuation to Separate Items in a Series Rules for Comma Usage

Grade 5 • Unit 4 • Recognizing Author’s Point of View

Essential Question: How can other perspectives help us evaluate the world?

Enduring Understandings:

- Every work of poetry or prose has a distinct point of view, a perspective, purpose, and theme(s).
- A narrator’s or speaker’s point of view and perspective influences how events are described and perceived.
- People of different genders, cultures, or perspectives may experience the same events or interactions differently.
- Reading about an event through another’s viewpoint offers readers an opportunity to build social awareness and expand their understanding of different perspectives, cultures, and contexts.

Build Knowledge Word Bank: *point of view, perspective, influence, narrator, context, distinct*

Research & Inquiry Project: Research Perspectives in Literature

Unit Readings

Read-Alouds: Choose from Unit 4 Read-Aloud Handbook Selections and Recommended Trade Books.

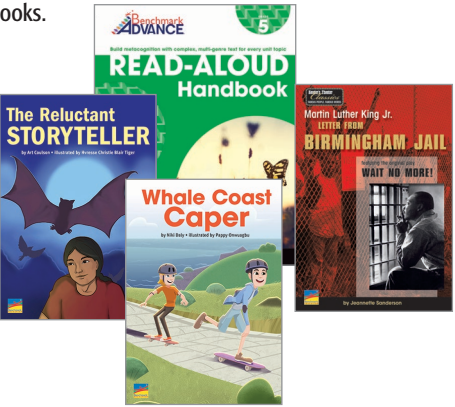
Knowledge-Building Library:

Whale Coast Caper (670L)
Vote For Me Because... (710L)
Ring of Remembrance (820L)
The Reluctant Storyteller (740L)

Knight School (690L)
K9: To Serve and Protect (670L)
Red Letter Days (830L)
Davy Crockett and Sally Ann Thunder (1040L)

Reader’s Theater Scripts:

The Tasty Tort Trial
Martin Luther King Jr.: Letter from Birmingham Jail



	Weekly Readings			Weekly Skills and Strategies											
	Decodable Readings	Short and Extended Reads (Complex Anchor Texts)	Vocabulary Practice Texts	Phonics & Word Study	Spelling Words	Word Study Words	High-Frequency Words		Fluency Skill	Metacognitive & Fix-Up Strategies	Comprehension Strategies	Vocabulary Strategies	Tier 2/Tier 3 Vocabulary Words	Writing	Grammar
Week 1	Interactive Text: “The Miser” Accountable Text: “Trees or Bikes?” Word Study Read: “Annie’s New Homeland”	Short Read 1: “I Hear America Singing / Caged Bird” Short Read 2: “Gold Country”	“My First Month in America”	Vowel-Consonant-e Syllables	<i>separate excuse hopeless telephone refuse complete arrive widespread</i>	<i>activate anecdote apologize concentrate described enclose negotiate participated separated ungrateful unopposed</i>	<i>that what yellow years write myself much find small such</i>		Expression—Anticipation/Mood	Metacognitive: Ask Questions About Characters and Events Metacognitive: Create Mental Images of Characters and Events Fix-Up: Read On to Clarify or Confirm Understanding	Explain How a Series of Sections Provides the Overall Structure of a Story Describe How a Narrator’s Point of View Influences How Events Are Described	Use Context Clues to Determine the Meaning of Words and Phrases Determine the Meaning of Figurative Language: Idioms, Adages, Proverbs, Similes	General Academic Listening & Speaking: <i>robust seldom drifting civilized</i>	Write to a Text-Based Prompt: Narrative	Choose Words and Phrases to Convey Ideas Precisely Form and Use Perfect Verb Tenses
Week 2	Interactive Text: “Frank’s Fruits” Accountable Text: “Strange Planet” Word Study Read: “Judy Baca”	Extended Read 1: “I Speak Spanish, Too”	“Learning Two Languages at Once”	Homographs	<i>object project record wound abuse present produce subject</i>	<i>address advocate boarded contract excuse novel spoke story upset</i>	<i>which this other part own here down her has have</i>		Speed/Pacing—Slow	Metacognitive: Ask Questions About Characters and Events Describe How a Narrator’s Point of View Influences How Events Are Described Summarize the Text Compare and Contrast Themes in Two Stories in the Same Genre	Explain How a Series of Sections Provides the Overall Structure of a Story Describe How a Narrator’s Point of View Influences How Events Are Described Summarize the Text Compare and Contrast Themes in Two Stories in the Same Genre	Use Context Clues to Determine the Meaning of Words and Phrases Determine the Meaning of Figurative Language: Idioms, Adages, Proverbs, Similes	General Academic Listening & Speaking: <i>irritated appreciative scowled accent</i>	Write to a Text-Based Prompt: Narrative	Recognize Dialect and Register: Fragments and Run-Ons Develop Realistic Dialogue Use Interjections Correctly
Week 3	Interactive Text: “How the Milky Way Came to Be” Accountable Text: “British English and Me” Word Study Read: “British English and Me”	Extended Read 2: “Miguel’s Prophecy” Unit Poem: “I, Too”	“Cesar Chavez”	Variant Vowels /oo/ and /oo/ (oo, ew, ue, ould, ull)	<i>loose should newspaper couldn’t regretfully afternoon pulled goodness</i>	<i>football mistook noodling outlook shampooing shouldn’t smoothly step-stool toothache whooshing withdrew</i>	<i>then when put work word soon so drink how old</i>			Metacognitive: Create Mental Images of Characters and Events Fix-Up: Stop and Think About the Author’s Purpose	Describe How a Narrator’s Point of View Influences How Events Are Described Compare and Contrast Themes in Two Stories in the Same Genre Describe the Poet’s Message and Use of Figurative Language	Use Context Clues to Determine the Meaning of Words and Phrases Determine the Meaning of Figurative Language: Idioms, Adages, Proverbs, Similes	General Academic Listening & Speaking: <i>clenched pitiful contorted grimace</i>	Write to a Text-Based Prompt: Narrative	Form and Use Perfect Verb Tenses Develop Realistic Dialogue Use a Comma to Set Off the Words Yes and No; to Indicate Direct Address Use Conjunctions Correctly

Grade 5 • Unit 5 • Technology’s Impact on Society

Essential Question: What value does technology bring to people’s lives?

- Enduring Understandings:
- Technological innovation can have both positive and negative effects.
 - The costs and benefits of new technologies are not distributed evenly.
 - Scientific engineering is often used to make work more efficient.
 - Technological innovation is a crucial part of the economic development of the United States.
 - The Industrial Revolution (the late 1700s to the early 1800s) was a period when new technologies introduced widespread and rapid changes to society.

Build Knowledge Word Bank: *industry, manufacture, progress, process, production, revolution*

Research & Inquiry Project: Technology and Change in Society, Part 1

Unit Readings

Read-Alouds: Choose from Unit 5 Read-Aloud Handbook Selections and Recommended Trade Books.

Knowledge-Building Library:

Exploring Space (990L)
From Place to Place:
The World of Transportation (950L)
Inventions in Communication (980L)
Opinions About Driverless Cars (970L)

Simple and Complex Machines (810L)
Opinions About Water Power (980L)
The Science of Modern Technology (960L)
Letterboxing: Create a Treasure Hunt (990L)

Reader’s Theater Scripts:

Benjamin Franklin: Poor Richard’s Almanack
Lights! Camera! Action Verb Man!



	Weekly Readings			Weekly Skills and Strategies											
	Decodable Readings	Short and Extended Reads (Complex Anchor Texts)	Vocabulary Practice Texts	Phonics & Word Study	Spelling Words	Word Study Words	High-Frequency Words		Fluency Skill	Metacognitive & Fix-Up Strategies	Comprehension Strategies	Vocabulary Strategies	Tier 2/Tier 3 Vocabulary Words	Writing	Grammar
Week 1	Interactive Text: “An Important Kick” Accountable Text: “Phone Booth” Word Study Read: “Lucy Larcom’s New England”	Short Read 1: “Technology and the Lowell Mill Girls” Short Read 2: “Eli Whitney’s Cotton Gin”	“Banking on the Move”	Noun Suffixes (-ology, -ant, -er, -or, -ery)	<i>technology</i> <i>participant</i> <i>survivor</i> <i>machinery</i> <i>bravery</i> <i>narrator</i> <i>believer</i> <i>contestant</i>	<i>zoology</i> <i>informant</i> <i>trainer</i> <i>director</i> <i>trickery</i> <i>inspect</i> <i>serve</i> <i>harvest</i> <i>invent</i> <i>recover</i> <i>labor</i> <i>contest</i> <i>machine</i> <i>method</i>	<i>there</i> <i>where</i> <i>people</i> <i>upon</i> <i>under</i> <i>again</i> <i>are</i> <i>been</i> <i>brown</i> <i>black</i>		Pausing—Full Stops	Metacognitive: Draw Inferences Metacognitive: Distinguish Between Important and Unimportant Information Fix-Up: Read Out Loud to Support Comprehension	Explain How a Series of Stanzas Fit Together to Provide the Overall Structure of a Poem Explain the Relationship Between Events in a Text (Problem/Solution; Chronological) Integrate Information from Multiple Sources Compare and Contrast the Overall Structure of Concepts in Two Texts	Use Context Clues to Determine the Meaning of Words and Phrases	General Academic Listening & Speaking: <i>summoned</i> <i>launched</i> <i>tedious</i> <i>widespread</i>	Process Writing: Opinion Essay	Correctly Use Frequently Confused Words
Week 2	Interactive Text: “Old Nails” Accountable Text: “Truth or Fiction?” Word Study Read: “An Adventure to Remember”	Extended Read 1: “Poems of the Industrial Age”	“Making the Most of My Digital Life”	Latin Roots (spec, liter, vent, struct)	<i>instructions</i> <i>spectacular</i> <i>literature</i> <i>adventure</i> <i>structure</i> <i>invention</i> <i>construction</i> <i>inspected</i>	<i>perspective</i> <i>convention</i> <i>literature</i> <i>instruction</i> <i>adventure</i> <i>inspected</i> <i>construction</i> <i>constructive</i> <i>spectator</i> <i>literary</i>	<i>who</i> <i>through</i> <i>many</i> <i>ate</i> <i>eight</i> <i>different</i> <i>do</i> <i>to</i> <i>long</i> <i>look</i>		Expression—Anticipation/Mood	Metacognitive: Draw Inferences	Explain How a Series of Stanzas Fit Together to Provide the Overall Structure of a Poem Determine the Theme of a Poem Compare and Contrast Poems with Similar Themes	Use Context Clues to Determine the Meaning of Words and Phrases	General Academic Listening & Speaking: <i>flicker</i> <i>circulating</i> <i>contentedly</i> Domain-Specific Listening & Speaking: <i>confident</i>	Process Writing: Opinion Essay	Ensure Subject-Verb and Pronoun-Antecedent Agreement
Week 3	Interactive Text: “Day of Wonders” Accountable Text: “Fad or Not?” Word Study Read: “Samuel Morse: Inventor and Artist”	Extended Read 2: “The Making of the Industrial Age” Unit Poem: “The Secret of Machines”	“Automation Nation”	Homophones	<i>capital</i> <i>mourning</i> <i>weigh</i> <i>whether</i> <i>hoarse</i> <i>hire</i> <i>scent</i> <i>piece</i>	<i>censor</i> <i>coward</i> <i>daze</i> <i>flare/flair</i> <i>stationary</i> <i>course/coarse</i> <i>presence</i> <i>flour/flower</i>	<i>why</i> <i>with</i> <i>laugh</i> <i>draw</i> <i>eat</i> <i>first</i> <i>hurt</i> <i>little</i> <i>going</i> <i>three</i>			Metacognitive: Distinguish Between Important and Unimportant Information Fix-Up: Read More Slowly and Think About the Words	Explain the Relationship Between Events in a Text (Problem/Solution; Chronological) Integrate Information from Multiple Sources Compare and Contrast the Overall Structure of Concepts in Two Texts Analyze Problem/Solution Text Structure Analyze Poet’s Use of Figurative Language: Personification	Use Context Clues to Determine the Meaning of Words and Phrases	General Academic Listening & Speaking: <i>originated</i> <i>revolutionized</i> <i>declined</i> Domain-Specific Listening & Speaking: <i>forged</i>	Process Writing: Opinion Essay	Ensure Subject-Verb and Pronoun-Antecedent Agreement Expand, Combine, and Reduce Sentences for Meaning, Reader/Listener Interest, and Style Choose Words and Phrases to Convey Ideas Precisely

Essential Question: What compels us to survive?

Enduring Understandings:

- All works of fiction contain a theme, or central message, that is supported by setting, character, plot, and/or other story elements.
- Works of fiction may vary in tone, style, or structure, yet still explore similar themes.
- The universal themes explored in literature are those that speak to all people, regardless of gender or ethnicity.
- The conflict of “animal vs. nature” and the question of “what compels living things to survive?” are universal themes often explored in literature.
- Literary characters and their response to challenges allow readers to learn valuable lessons about decision-making and problem-solving.

Build Knowledge Word Bank: *challenge, compel, literature, survive, theme, universal*

Research & Inquiry Project: Technology and Change in Society, Part 2

Unit Readings

Read-Alouds: Choose from Unit 6 Read-Aloud Handbook Selections and Recommended Trade Books.

Knowledge-Building Library:

Cats in the City (600L)
Surviving Alaska (630L)
Trouble at Sea (650L)
Mystery of the Sewer Gators (NP)

Pura Vida (730L)
Nia’s Palace Garden (740L)
Everest Dreaming (700L)
Menehune Castle (750L)

Reader’s Theater Scripts:

Commas in a Coma at Grammar General Hospital
A Sheep in Wolf’s Clothing



	Weekly Readings			Weekly Skills and Strategies											
	Decodable Readings	Short and Extended Reads (Complex Anchor Texts)	Vocabulary Practice Texts	Phonics & Word Study	Spelling Words	Word Study Words	High-Frequency Words		Fluency Skill	Metacognitive & Fix-Up Strategies	Comprehension Strategies	Vocabulary Strategies	Tier 2/Tier 3 Vocabulary Words	Writing	Grammar
Week 1	Interactive Text: “Hiking in the Arizona Desert” Accountable Text: “The Crow and the Pitcher” Word Study Read: “Sinbad and the Valley of Diamonds”	Short Read 1: “Androcles and the Lion” Short Read 2: “Brushfire!”	“A Watery Escape”	Variant Vowel /ô/ (al, alk, all, au, aw)	<i>all right awkward fault scrawny launched always stalk awesome</i>	<i>almost overall applause unlawful talkativeness precaution flawlessly break audience sidewalk calling</i>	<i>of for from think gave give good kind my now</i>		Inflection/ Intonation—Pitch	Metacognitive: Make Connections Metacognitive: Summarize and Synthesize Fix-Up: Reread to Clarify or Confirm Understanding	Compare and Contrast Two Characters in a Text Determine Theme (Based on How Characters in a Story or Drama Respond to Challenges) Compare and Contrast Two Stories with Similar Themes	Use Context Clues to Determine the Meaning of Words and Phrases	General Academic Listening & Speaking: <i>dense devour devastation priorities</i>	Writing to a Text-Based Prompt: Informative/ Explanatory, Opinion, Narrative	Correct Inappropriate Fragments Use Prepositions Correctly
Week 2	Interactive Text: “A Tourist in Australia” Accountable Text: “Search and Rescue Dogs” Word Study Read: “Gold Rush!”	Extended Read 1: “The Law of Club and Fang”	“A Goldminer Writes Home”	Noun Suffixes (-tion, -ty, -sion, -ness, -ment)	<i>occasion vegetation identity wilderness government illness exhaustion treatment</i>	<i>admiration civilization arrangement argument cleverness eagerness confusion decision safety honesty exhaustion</i>	<i>was saw or over people put read said seven sing</i>		Expression—Dramatic Expression	Metacognitive: Make Connections	Compare and Contrast Two Characters in a Text Determine Theme (Based on How Characters in a Story or Drama Respond to Challenges) Compare and Contrast Two Stories with Similar Themes Analyze How Visual Elements Contribute to Meaning and Tone	Use Context Clues to Determine the Meaning of Words and Phrases	General Academic Listening & Speaking: <i>peril disconsolate confined forlorn</i>	Writing to a Text-Based Prompt: Informative/ Explanatory, Opinion, Narrative	Form and Use the Perfect Tense (Past Perfect)
Week 3	Interactive Text: “A Life-or-Death Challenge” Accountable Text: “Finn McCool” Word Study Read: “Survival in the Arctic”	Extended Read 2: “The Knotted Branch” Unit Poem: “Hunting Snake”	“Finding Bison Bones, Changing History”	Compound Words (Hyphenated, Open)	<i>shorthanded in-depth self-discipline nail-biter ready-made polar region each other well-being</i>	<i>weather long-term forecast off-site empty-handed clean-cut post office sun-kissed sleeping bag word processor</i>	<i>one once stop thank were which want warm was big</i>			Metacognitive: Summarize and Synthesize Fix-Up: Reread to Clarify or Confirm Understanding	Compare and Contrast Two Characters in a Text Determine Theme (Based on How Characters in a Story or Drama Respond to Challenges) Compare and Contrast Two Stories with Similar Themes Analyze How Visual Elements Contribute to Meaning and Tone	Use Context Clues to Determine the Meaning of Words and Phrases	General Academic Listening & Speaking: <i>notch ancient weary well-worn</i>	Writing to a Text-Based Prompt: Informative/ Explanatory, Opinion, Narrative	Correct Inappropriate Fragments Use Prepositions Correctly Expand Sentences for Meaning, Reader/Listener Interest, and Style

Grade 5 • Unit 7 • Conflicts That Shaped a Nation

Essential Question: How does conflict shape a society?

Enduring Understandings:

- Wars, and other conflicts that are resolved with violence, have major social, emotional, economic, and political effects that have a lasting impact on the peoples and nations involved.
- People can have different views, perspectives, and experiences of conflict.
- Different groups of people participated in the American Revolution for different reasons, and the final outcome of the war impacted these groups in positive and negative ways.
- A wide range of primary and secondary sources are important pieces when building a full and meaningful understanding of the past.
- Writers may choose to deal with important historical topics such as the Revolutionary War through historical fiction.

Build Knowledge Word Bank: *cause, conflict, economic, perspective, resolve, neutral*

Research & Inquiry Project: Careers in Conflict Resolution, Part 1

Unit Readings

Read-Alouds: Choose from Unit 7 Read-Aloud Handbook Selections and Recommended Trade Books.

Knowledge-Building Library:

Who Lives Where, and Why (890L)
In the West, Facing Change (790L)
Revolutionary Kids (810L)
Native Childhood (990L)
Giants of the Gilded Age (960L)

Revolutionary Women (970L)
Paul Revere’s Ride: Researching a Historical Legend (960L)
The Memoir of Gordon Saltonstall Hubbard (1080L)

Reader’s Theater Scripts:

Clara Barton: Angel of the Battlefield
James Madison: The U.S. Constitution



	Weekly Readings			Weekly Skills and Strategies											
	Decodable Readings	Short and Extended Reads (Complex Anchor Texts)	Vocabulary Practice Texts	Phonics & Word Study	Spelling Words	Word Study Words	High-Frequency Words		Fluency Skill	Metacognitive & Fix-Up Strategies	Comprehension Strategies	Vocabulary Strategies	Tier 2/Tier 3 Vocabulary Words	Writing	Grammar
Week 1	Interactive Text: “Go Home” Accountable Text: “From Protest to War” Word Study Read: “Deborah Sampson, Revolutionary Soldier”	Short Read 1: “The Banners of Freedom” Short Read 2: “Road to Revolution”	“James Armistead Lafayette: A Patriot Spy”	Final / ə l/ and / ə r/	<i>medical</i> <i>another</i> <i>honor</i> <i>hospital</i> <i>signal</i> <i>model</i> <i>fossil</i> <i>mirror</i>	<i>struggle</i> <i>computer</i> <i>preregister</i> <i>traveled</i> <i>dishevel</i> <i>further</i> <i>channel</i> <i>multilevel</i> <i>handled</i> <i>entered</i> <i>gardener</i> <i>flattering</i>	<i>there</i> <i>their</i> <i>they</i> <i>buy</i> <i>best</i> <i>fly</i> <i>ride</i> <i>way</i> <i>well</i> <i>hot</i>		Confirm or Correct Word Recognition and Understanding	Metacognitive: Apply Strategies Fix-Up: Stop and Think About the Author’s Purpose	Compare and Contrast the Varieties of English Used in a Text Compare and Contrast the Overall Structure of Events in Two or More Texts (Chronology) Determine Two or More Main Ideas and Explain How Details Support Them	Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning of Words and Phrases	General Academic Listening & Speaking: <i>tyrants</i> <i>freedom</i> <i>deprivation</i> <i>rebellion</i>	Process Writing: Narrative	Dialect and Register: Fragments and Run-Ons Expanding, Combining, and Reducing Sentences for Meaning, Interest, and Style
Week 2	Interactive Text: “Dreams of Peace” Accountable Text: “Letters” Word Study Read: “Two Letters from Boston, Massachusetts –1775”	Extended Read 1: “Native Americans in the Revolution”	“Support the Patriots!”	Prefixes (re-, pre-, dis-, mis-)	<i>reunited</i> <i>precaution</i> <i>misguided</i> <i>rebuild</i> <i>disagree</i> <i>disqualify</i> <i>disliked</i> <i>precook</i> <i>misbehave</i> <i>misspelled</i> <i>preview</i> <i>misread</i> <i>refresh</i> <i>premixed</i> <i>mislead</i> <i>reaction</i> <i>disappear</i>	<i>reshape</i> <i>review</i> <i>disagree</i> <i>preserve</i> <i>returning</i> <i>disqualify</i> <i>disliked</i> <i>precook</i> <i>misbehave</i> <i>misspelled</i> <i>preview</i> <i>misread</i> <i>refresh</i> <i>premixed</i> <i>mislead</i> <i>reaction</i> <i>disappear</i>	<i>could</i> <i>would</i> <i>should</i> <i>of</i> <i>keep</i> <i>day</i> <i>time</i> <i>show</i> <i>like</i> <i>green</i>		Speed/Pacing–Varied	Metacognitive: Apply Strategies	Compare and Contrast the Overall Structure of Events in Two or More Texts (Chronology) Determine Two or More Main Ideas and Explain How Details Support Them Explain How an Author Uses Reasons and Evidence to Support Particular Points Integrate Information from Several Texts on the Same Topic	Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning of Words and Phrases	General Academic Listening & Speaking: <i>endured</i> <i>neutral</i> <i>cause</i> <i>sympathized</i>	Process Writing: Narrative	Use Correlative Conjunctions
Week 3	Interactive Text: “Playwright for Freedom” Accountable Text: “The Molly Pitchers” Word Study Read: “Young Patriots”	Extended Read 2: “The Eighteenth of April” Unit Poem: “Paul Revere’s Ride”	“Military Musicians in the American Revolution”	Silent Letters kn, wr, gh, gn, wh	<i>assignment</i> <i>whole</i> <i>eighteen</i> <i>written</i> <i>know</i> <i>ghost</i> <i>knowledge</i> <i>design</i>	<i>knuckle</i> <i>assign</i> <i>although</i> <i>written</i> <i>whole</i> <i>designed</i> <i>ghost</i> <i>knowledgeable</i> <i>whomever</i> <i>enough</i> <i>wrapping paper</i> <i>campaign</i>	<i>come</i> <i>some</i> <i>done</i> <i>does</i> <i>grow</i> <i>live</i> <i>give</i> <i>other</i> <i>many</i> <i>yes</i>			Metacognitive: Apply Strategies Fix-Up: Read Out Loud to Support Comprehension	Compare and Contrast the Varieties of English Used in a Text Integrate Information from Several Texts on the Same Topic Determine Theme Analyze Imagery	Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning of Words and Phrases	General Academic Listening & Speaking: <i>campaign</i> <i>expedition</i> <i>troops</i> <i>realized</i>	Process Writing: Narrative	Expanding, Combining, and Reducing Sentences for Meaning, Interest, and Style Choose Punctuation for Effect

Essential Question: What does water mean to people and the societies they live in?

Enduring Understandings:

- Water is an essential resource that supports all life on Earth.
- Water represents various things to different cultures around the world.
- Ancient Greek myths contain many sea gods and goddesses that exert their powers over mortals.
- Water plays an important role in the formation of communities and societies, and in people’s everyday lives.
- Freshwater and saltwater resources/oceans should be conserved and should be protected.

Build Knowledge Word Bank: *conserve, essential, protect, resource, represent, society*

Research & Inquiry Project: Careers in Conflict Resolution, Part 2

Unit Readings

Read-Alouds: Choose from Unit 8 Read-Aloud Handbook Selections and Recommended Trade Books.

Knowledge-Building Library:

Danger at the Beach (NP)
Astronauts in Training (730L)
Wanderer and the Ice Age (650L)
Seas in Danger (940L)

Opinions About New Energy Ideas (930L)
Make a Family Emergency Plan (960L)
On the Space Station (920L-950L)
Finding Fossils (1010L)

Reader’s Theater Scripts:

Wild Weather
Above the Clouds



	Weekly Readings			Weekly Skills and Strategies											
	Decodable Readings	Short and Extended Reads (Complex Anchor Texts)	Vocabulary Practice Texts	Phonics & Word Study	Spelling Words	Word Study Words	High-Frequency Words		Fluency Skill	Metacognitive & Fix-Up Strategies	Comprehension Strategies	Vocabulary Strategies	Tier 2/Tier 3 Vocabulary Words	Writing	Grammar
Week 1	Interactive Text: “The Deepest Place on Earth”	Short Read 1: “The Odyssey Begins”	“Rainfall Saves the Day”	Diphthongs /ou/ and /oi/	<i>mountain</i> <i>powerful</i> <i>moisture</i> <i>joyously</i> <i>loyal</i> <i>noisy</i> <i>amount</i> <i>coward</i>	<i>voices</i> <i>power</i> <i>hoist</i> <i>joyous</i> <i>drown</i> <i>decoy</i> <i>flower</i> <i>drought</i> <i>poison</i> <i>noisy</i> <i>outdoors</i> <i>ointment</i> <i>royal</i> <i>voyage</i> <i>mountains</i>	<i>done</i> <i>eight</i> <i>made</i> <i>make</i> <i>start</i> <i>place</i> <i>pick</i> <i>try</i> <i>sleep</i> <i>six</i>		Inflection/ Intonation—Volume	Metacognitive: Apply Strategies Fix-Up: Read More Slowly and Think About the Words	Compare and Contrast Characters in a Story Explain How an Author Uses Reasons and Evidence Integrate Information from Two Texts to Speak Knowledgeably About a Topic	Determine the Meaning of Figurative Language: Similes, Metaphors, Personification Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning of Words and Phrases	General Academic Listening & Speaking: <i>frantically</i> <i>scarce</i> <i>reservoirs</i> <i>provisions</i>	Process Writing: Research Project	Expand Sentences for Meaning, Interest, and Style Use a Comma to Separate an Introductory Element Use the Punctuation to Separate Items in a Series
Week 2	Interactive Text: “Great Women Swimmers”	Extended Read 1: “The Voyage”	“River of Ice”	Latin Roots (aud, vis, form, cede/ceed)	<i>audience</i> <i>audible</i> <i>visualize</i> <i>vision</i> <i>transformed</i> <i>uniform</i> <i>recede</i> <i>proceed</i>	<i>auditorium</i> <i>concede</i> <i>audible</i> <i>visualize</i> <i>transform</i> <i>uniform</i> <i>conform</i> <i>recede</i> <i>invisible</i>	<i>give</i> <i>live</i> <i>have</i> <i>walk</i> <i>with</i> <i>wish</i> <i>will</i> <i>we</i> <i>than</i> <i>fast</i>		Confirm or Correct Word Recognition and Understanding	Metacognitive: Apply Strategies	Compare and Contrast Characters in a Story Summarize the Text Explain How Parts of a Text Fit Together to Provide the Overall Structure Compare and Contrast Two Texts with Similar Themes	Determine the Meaning of Figurative Language: Similes, Metaphors, Personification Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning of Words and Phrases	General Academic Listening & Speaking: <i>skillfully</i> <i>discovered</i> <i>finally</i> <i>surface</i>	Process Writing: Research Project	Form and Use Verb Tenses (Past Perfect & Present Perfect) Recognize Inappropriate Shifts in Verb Tense
Week 3	Interactive Text: “My Niagara Falls Adventure”	Extended Read 2: “Questions and Answers About Oceans”	“Living in the Dead Sea?”	Adjective Suffixes (-y, -ent, -ive, -ic, -ful)	<i>independent</i> <i>impressive</i> <i>confident</i> <i>historic</i> <i>peaceful</i> <i>healthy</i> <i>excellent</i> <i>optimistic</i>	<i>sunny</i> <i>fuzzy</i> <i>expansive</i> <i>wonderful</i> <i>lemony</i> <i>optimistic</i> <i>different</i> <i>excellent</i> <i>realistic</i> <i>selective</i> <i>respondent</i> <i>resentful</i> <i>acidic</i> <i>distinctive</i> <i>colorful</i>	<i>these</i> <i>those</i> <i>was</i> <i>must</i> <i>pull</i> <i>put</i> <i>five</i> <i>help</i> <i>why</i> <i>who</i>			Metacognitive: Apply Strategies Fix-Up: Reread to Clarify or Confirm Understanding	Explain How an Author Uses Reasons and Evidence Integrate Information from Two Texts to Speak Knowledgeably About a Topic Explain the Relationship between Events in a Scientific Text Determine Multiple Themes from a Poem	Use Context Clues to Determine Meaning of Words and Phrases	General Academic Listening & Speaking: <i>environment</i> <i>average</i> <i>unique</i> <i>percent</i>	Process Writing: Research Project	Form and Use Verb Tenses (Past Perfect & Present Perfect) Recognize Inappropriate Shifts in Verb Tense Use Verb Tense to Convey Various Conditions

Essential Question: How do economic changes impact society?

Enduring Understandings:

- The first people to live in the area that becomes a city are part of that city’s history.
- The economic development of a city is tied to its geographic location, resources, industry, population, and culture.
- People migrate to cities looking for jobs and opportunities.
- The migration of people to cities is fueled by factors such as racism, bias, economic hardship, and government policy.
- The economy can experience both ups and downs, and often these ups and downs are cyclical.

Build Knowledge Word Bank: culture, establish, influence, sustainable, migration, revitalize

Research & Inquiry Project: Economies Shape Cities, Part 1

Unit Readings

Read-Alouds: Choose from Unit 9 Read-Aloud Handbook Selections and Recommended Trade Books.

Knowledge-Building Library:

Dear Annie: Letters from a Young Silversmith (770L)
Working in the 1800s (790L)
Remarkable Roads (890L)
Zora’s Great Migration (720L)

Building Barriers (930L)
Transportation Innovations (1020L)
Immigrant Success Stories (970L)
Trade in Early America (1010L)

Reader’s Theater Scripts:

Franklin Delano Roosevelt: The New Deal
Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death



	Weekly Readings			Weekly Skills and Strategies											
	Decodable Readings	Short and Extended Reads (Complex Anchor Texts)	Vocabulary Practice Texts	Phonics & Word Study	Spelling Words	Word Study Words	High-Frequency Words		Fluency Skill	Metacognitive & Fix-Up Strategies	Comprehension Strategies	Vocabulary Strategies	Tier 2/Tier 3 Vocabulary Words	Writing	Grammar
Week 1	Interactive Text: “Two Foolish Brothers” Accountable Text: “A Dreadful Day” Word Study Read: “A Tragedy That Brought Change”	Short Read 1: “The Birth of Chicago” Short Read 2: “Chicago: An American Hub”	“Welcome to Houston’s International District”	Irregular Past-Tense Verbs	<i>thought brought threw blew rang stood grew knew</i>	<i>built grew was arose misspoke knew fed became understood</i>	<i>that what play us up he got she off back</i>		Inflection/ Intonation—Stress	Metacognitive: Apply Strategies Fix-Up: Read On to Clarify or Confirm Understanding	Draw on Information from Multiple Sources Explain How an Author Uses Reasons and Evidence Integrate Information from Several Texts on the Same Topic	Use Context Clues to Determine the Meaning of Words and Phrases Determine or Clarify the Meaning of Multiple-Meaning Words	General Academic Listening & Speaking: <i>dialects diverse hub ethnic</i>	Multimedia Presentation	Form and Use Present Perfect and Past Perfect Tense
Week 2	Interactive Text: “Gold Rush” Accountable Text: “Times Changed!” Word Study Read: “The Glassblower’s Daughter”	Extended Read 1: “The Great Migration and the Growth of Cities”	“Philadelphia, Here We Come”	Inflectional Endings with Spelling Changes (-ed, -ing)	<i>required creating assembled referred taking troubled stopping planned</i>	<i>settled lived regretted beginning hurried replying venturing competed committing identifying referred</i>	<i>which this those go jump its not saw say see</i>		Phrasing—Units of Meaning in Complex Sentences	Metacognitive: Apply Strategies Fix-Up: Read On to Clarify or Confirm Understanding	Draw on Information from Multiple Sources Explain How an Author Uses Reasons and Evidence Integrate Information from Several Texts on the Same Topic Determine Two or More Central Ideas and Explain How Key Details Support Them	Use Context Clues to Determine the Meaning of Words and Phrases	General Academic Listening & Speaking: <i>perpetuating vibrancy contend discrimination</i>	Multimedia Presentation	Use Subordinating Conjunctions
Week 3	Interactive Text: “City or Suburbs?” Accountable Text: “Out of Disaster” Word Study Read: “Out of Disaster”	Extended Read 2: “Old Cities Revitalize” Unit Poem: “Skyscraper”	“Helping Communities Grow in New York City”	Prefixes (pro-, em-, en-, per-, im-)	<i>promote program enable percent permitted embarrass import encourage</i>	<i>proceed employed enlisted progress performance emerge immigration produce engineered perished perceive embrace import immerse</i>	<i>fall his more please take use used yes then when</i>			Metacognitive: Apply Strategies Fix-Up: Stop and Think About the Author’s Purpose	Draw on Information from Multiple Sources Explain How an Author Uses Reasons and Evidence Integrate Information from Several Texts on the Same Topic Analyze the Poet’s Use of Figurative Language	Use Context Clues to Determine the Meaning of Words and Phrases	General Academic Listening & Speaking: <i>apparent revitalize decaying rebound</i>	Multimedia Presentation	Form and Use Present Perfect and Past Perfect Tense

Essential Question: Why do we measure and describe the world?

Enduring Understandings:

- Our understanding of the world around us depends on the work of scientists who observe, measure, and describe matter, its properties, and its interactions.
- Everything is made of combined particles of matter called atoms, too small to be seen by the eye alone.
- The arrangement of atomic particles in matter determine its state (solid, liquid, or gas) and other properties.
- A chemical reaction occurs when two or more substances combine to form a different substance.
- Scientific advances in many fields of science, including health and medicine, rely on the study of matter and its chemical interactions/reactions.

Build Knowledge Word Bank: *theory, state, property, principle, reaction, categorize*

Research & Inquiry Project: Economies Shape Cities, Part 2

Unit Readings

Read-Alouds: Choose from Unit 10 Read-Aloud Handbook Selections and Recommended Trade Books.

Knowledge-Building Library:

The Sky is Green: A Memoir About Surviving a Tornado (850L)
Light and Sound (830L-910L)
Tamales Made by the Sun (800L)
Spectacular Lunar Light Show (770L)

Gravity: The Universe’s Most Mysterious Force (940L-1020L)
Best Chef (770L)
Understanding Water (940L)
Candles in Space (940L)

Reader’s Theater Scripts:

The Matter Marvels
Monster Suffixes



	Weekly Readings			Weekly Skills and Strategies											
	Decodable Readings	Short and Extended Reads (Complex Anchor Texts)	Vocabulary Practice Texts	Phonics & Word Study	Spelling Words	Word Study Words	High-Frequency Words		Fluency Skill	Metacognitive & Fix-Up Strategies	Comprehension Strategies	Vocabulary Strategies	Tier 2/Tier 3 Vocabulary Words	Writing	Grammar
Week 1	Interactive Text: “About Sayeed” Accountable Text: “Noisy!” Word Study Read: “Balloon Ride”	Short Read 1: “John Dalton: Father of the Atomic Theory” Short Read 2: “Matter is Everywhere!”	“When Balloons Matter”	Plurals: Spelling Changes/Irregulars	<i>people</i> <i>teeth</i> <i>children</i> <i>bodies</i> <i>heroes</i> <i>tomatoes</i> <i>stories</i> <i>women</i>	<i>said</i> <i>led</i> <i>proven</i> <i>undertook</i> <i>selves</i> <i>analyses</i> <i>fungi</i> <i>cacti</i> <i>indices</i> <i>oxen</i> <i>homework</i> <i>tomatoes</i> <i>hypotheses</i>	<i>far</i> <i>hold</i> <i>most</i> <i>pretty</i> <i>tell</i> <i>very</i> <i>you</i> <i>your</i> <i>there</i> <i>where</i>		Confirm or Correct Word Recognition and Understanding	Metacognitive: Apply Strategies Fix-Up: Read Out Loud to Support Comprehension	Explain the Relationships between Individuals, Concepts, and Events in a Text Draw on Information from Multiple Sources Integrate Information from Several Texts on the Same Topic	Use Context Clues to Determine the Meaning of Words and Phrases	General Academic Listening & Speaking: <i>observations</i> <i>principle</i> <i>technical</i> <i>volume</i>	Process Writing: Poetry	Use Verbs to Convey Various Times, Sequences, States, and Conditions
Week 2	Interactive Text: “Career Day” Accountable Text: “Will Mount Kaska Erupt?” Word Study Read: “My Dad the Street Chef”	Extended Read 1: “Changes in Matter”	“Try This Egg-speriment!”	Science Roots: Greek and Latin (se, mech, cycle, phys, chem)	<i>mechanic</i> <i>recycle</i> <i>physician</i> <i>chemical</i> <i>secure</i> <i>secrete</i> <i>physical</i> <i>bicycle</i>	<i>physical</i> <i>chemical</i> <i>recycling</i> <i>secretion</i> <i>mechanism</i> <i>bicycle</i> <i>physiology</i> <i>chemist</i>	<i>who</i> <i>through</i> <i>am</i> <i>red</i> <i>can</i> <i>run</i> <i>clean</i> <i>too</i> <i>may</i> <i>him</i>		Inflection/ Intonation–Volume	Metacognitive: Apply Strategies	Explain the Relationships between Individuals, Concepts, and Events in a Text Draw on Information from Multiple Sources Integrate Information from Several Texts on the Same Topic Determine Two or More Central Ideas and Explain How Details Support Them	Use Context Clues to Determine the Meaning of Words and Phrases	General Academic Listening & Speaking: <i>involves</i> <i>physical</i> <i>dissolves</i> <i>ingredients</i>	Process Writing: Poetry	Use Correlative Conjunctions
Week 3	Interactive Text: “Popcorn!” Accountable Text: “What’s the Matter?” Word Study Read: “What Makes It Pop?”	Extended Read 2: “Marie M. Daly: Biochemistry Pioneer” Unit Poem: “The Snowflake”	“From Epsicle to Popsicle”	Prefixes (re-, bio-, im-, ex-, micro-)	<i>biologist</i> <i>reaction</i> <i>immigrant</i> <i>excavate</i> <i>microscope</i> <i>microwave</i> <i>biography</i> <i>exterior</i>	<i>reapply</i> <i>biology</i> <i>impossible</i> <i>explore</i> <i>microbe</i> <i>research</i> <i>release</i> <i>biologist</i> <i>biochemist</i> <i>impatient</i> <i>imperfect</i> <i>example</i> <i>examined</i> <i>microscope</i> <i>microbiologist</i>	<i>why</i> <i>with</i> <i>as</i> <i>get</i> <i>cut</i> <i>let</i> <i>sit</i> <i>had</i> <i>man</i> <i>me</i>		Metacognitive: Apply Strategies Fix-Up: Read More Slowly and Think About the Words	Metacognitive: Apply Strategies Fix-Up: Read More Slowly and Think About the Words	Explain the Relationships between Individuals, Concepts, and Events in a Text Integrate Information from Several Texts on the Same Topic Draw Inferences Analyze How Multimedia Contributes to Meaning and Tone	Use Context Clues to Determine the Meaning of Words and Phrases	General Academic Listening & Speaking: <i>convert</i> <i>pursue</i> <i>opportunity</i> <i>dedicated</i>	Reflect on Writing	Use Prepositions Correctly