

ME and UNCLE ROMIE

by Claire Hartfield

illustrated by Jerome Lagarrigue

Lesson 18 Day 3

You will need
your book,
journal, pencil,
and workbook.

Question of the Day

- Why do you think artists use family memories to make art?
- Artists use family memories to make art because _____.

Read Aloud

The Octopus's Garden

The octopus makes rock art.

I saw it on T.V.

She puts rocks outside her cave

So far beneath the sea.

Because she is an artist

She is just like you.

She creates a little garden

To brighten up the view.



Suffixes –er, -est, -ly, -ful

- Suffixes are word parts added to the end of a root word to form a new word.
 - -er - more
 - -est – most
 - -ly –in a way
 - -ful – full of

 - faster
 - hungriest
 - slowly
 - thankful
- **I walked to bed sleepily.**
 - sleepily; “ in a sleepy way
 - **Monique is taller than Jake.**
 - taller; “more tall”
 - **Mom was thankful for the help when she fell.**
 - thankful; “full of thanks”
 - **What is the largest animal on earth?**
 - largest; “most large”
 - **We rapidly filled up the buckets with water in case they were needed.**
 - rapidly; “in a way that is rapid”

Suffixes and Spelling

- nicer
- finest
- useful
- bigger
- really
- nicest
- faster
- lonely
- quickly
- careful
- smaller
- playful
- biggest
- slowly
- thankful

Fluency: Phrasing

- Reading with correct phrasing helps readers know where ideas begin and end.
- Always...
- pay attention to punctuation so they know when to pause or stop
- pay attention to when ideas or thoughts begin and end
- try to sound like natural speech
- I'm going to read a page of "Me and Uncle Romie" aloud. I will not stop at the ends of lines, but I will pause at commas and periods. When I come to a very long sentence, I will pause between ideas or phrases. And I will try to make my voice sound natural, as if I was talking to a friend
- * model pages 92-93.
- Students partner read page 94.

Theme

- Theme is the main message in a story. Some writers state the theme directly. More often, however, readers must think about the story and what happens to the characters and figure out the theme.
- Turn to page 90.
- **How does James feel about his visit to New York City?**
- Unsure, because he does not know his relatives very well and they do not have children.
- **What does James see in Uncle Romie's paintings?**
- He sees Harlem, his favorite part of New York City.

Story Clue	How Clue Shows Theme
Pg. 90: James feels unsure about his visit to New York City.	James is not close to his family in New York City.
Pg. 99: James likes the pictures of Harlem.	The paintings show what James and Uncle Romie saw.

Follow Directions

- You follow directions everyday: from a coach, directions on a page, from me or your parents.
- When you follow written directions you should...
- Read the directions all the way through before following them.
- Look for numbers or time-order words, such as first, second, third, next, then, and finally to know the order to do the steps.
- Picture each step in you mind so you can make sure you have everything you need to complete the task..
- Remember Uncle Romie made collages.
- First, get newspapers, photographs, magazines, and cloth.
- Second design your picture and sketch it onto a board.
- Then, cut out the shapes from newspapers, magazines, photographs, and cloth.
- Next, put your shapes in a place and make adjustments.
- Finally, paste the shapes in place on the board to make a collage.

Paired Selection



THE
ART
OF
COLLAGE
BY ASHLEY BRYAN

How-to Article

THE **ART** OF **COLLAGE** BY ASHLEY BRYAN

Like Romare Bearden, I am an artist. I write and illustrate books for children. Perhaps you have seen some of my art in books you have read. An artist is not a special kind of person—every person is a special kind of artist. We can all create our own kinds of art!

Many collage artists have learned a lot from Romare Bearden. He was always trying new ways of doing things. He used many kinds of papers and added photographs, paint, and ink.

When I make a collage, I prefer to use only paper. My only tools are scissors and glue. Although there are many ways to make a collage, here is one way to do it.

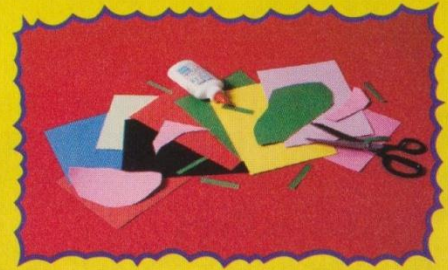


from *Beautiful Blackbird*
by Ashley Bryan

MAKE A COLLAGE

MATERIALS

- pencil and scrap paper for sketching
- sheet of heavy paper or poster board
- colored papers
- scissors
- glue



DIRECTIONS

- 1 Think of a scene to illustrate from a story that you like.
- 2 Draw a sketch of what you want to show. Who are the characters, and what do they look like? What is happening in the scene?
- 3 Look at your sketch. What shapes need to be in the background? Choose papers for those shapes. Cut them out, and place them on the poster board. Do not glue anything yet.
- 4 Cut out your characters and other shapes. Decide how to place them in the collage. Remember that you do not have to stick to your original sketch. Until you glue down your paper shapes, you can change your mind about where to put things.
- 5 When you are happy with the way you have arranged your collage, glue down your paper shapes.
- 6 Leave your collage flat to dry. Then share your art with your classmates by telling what is happening in the scene.

Paired Selection

- Turn to page 110-111 of your book.
- “The Art of Collage” is an example of a how-to-article.
- Sometimes a how-to-article has an introduction that gives more information about the author or topic.
- “The Art of Collage” has an introduction that tells about the author and about collage.
- How –to-articles often have the following...
 - a list of materials
 - steps in order by number or time-order words
 - illustrations that show some or all of the steps to be followed
- What supplies do you need to make a collage?
- What is the second thing you should do when making a collage?
- Do these directions make sense? How can you tell?

Connections

- Turn to page 112-113
- Think about the collages Uncle Romie made and the collages Ashley Bryan makes. How are they alike and how are they different?
- Ashley Bryan uses colored paper. Uncle Romie used paper and all sorts of other scrap materials. TT –text to text connection
- Would you like to have an aunt or uncle like the ones in the story? Explain.
- Yes, because they like to do things that kids like to do and they are nice and kind. TS text to self connection
- What did you learn about New York City from the story?
- I learned that New York City is crowded and has many things that are fun to do and see. TW text to the world connection

Robust Vocabulary

- **dull**
- Would you be more likely to notice a shiny or dull button on someone's shirt?
- **towers**
- If a person towers over you, what could you do to look the person in the eyes?
- **glorious**
- What is the most glorious sight in your town or city? Why is it glorious to you?
- **memory**
- What memory do you have of a visit by a friend or family?
- **crept**

If you crept to school, how long would it take you to get there?

Why?

- **ruined**
- What is something of yours that has been ruined? How was it ruined?
- **streak**
- If you saw a strange bird streak across the sky, would it be easy or hard to tell what it really looked like?
- **yanked**
- If someone yanked your arm while you were writing, what might happen to what you were writing?
- **masterpiece**
- What kind of masterpiece would you like to make? Describe what would make it a masterpiece.
- **heritage**
- What things would you include in a collage about your heritage? Why?

DOL

Grammar: Articles

- Articles are words that can tell about one or more objects, people, places, or ideas.
- a an - These articles tell about something that is one of many things.
- the - This article can be used for both singular or plural nouns.
- **Raphael saw a teacher. Raphael saw the teacher. Raphael saw the teachers.**
- a teacher –one of many teaches
- the teacher – Raphael saw the only teacher
- the teachers – the is used to refer to more than one teacher
- **I saw a ant. I saw an ants.**
- Because ant begins with a vowel sound
- **I saw an ant. I saw the ants.**
- Because the sentence is referring to more than one ant.

- Grammar Practice Book page 64

Writing: Story Dialogue

- Communicates what characters say out loud.
- Uses different voices to tell how different characters speak.
- Sounds like natural speech.
- Uses quotation marks to show a character's words.