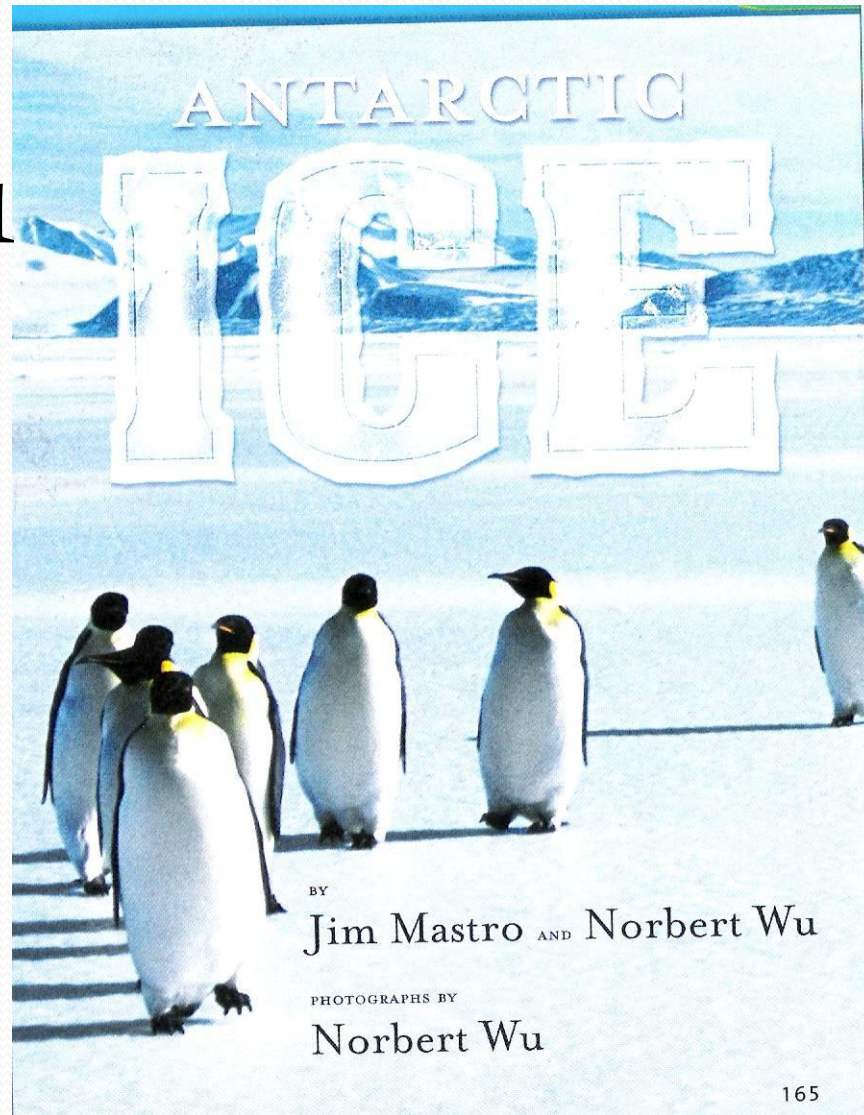


# Lesson 21

## Day 2



# Question of the Day

- How would you describe the wind?
- When I think about the wind I, \_\_\_\_\_.

Purpose:

- for enjoyment
- To listen for images or rhyming words

## The Wind

I can get through a doorway without any key,  
And strip the leaves from the great oak tree.  
I can drive storm-clouds and shake tall towers,  
Or steal through a garden and not wake the flowers.  
Seas I can move and ships I can sink;  
I can carry a house-to or the scent of pink.  
When I am angry I can rave and riot;  
And when I am spent, I lie quiet as quiet.

What did you picture as you listened to the poem?



# Vowel Variants: /oo/, /oo/

- food
- **food**
- sue
- **sue**
- suit
- **suit**
- cook
- **cook**
- new
- **new**
- cruise
- **cruise**
- Look for words with *oo*, *ew*, *ue*, or *ui*.
- Did you hurt your leg this afternoon?
- **afternoon**
- I always choose a hot meal for my school lunch.
- **choose, school**
- The wind blew the leaves everywhere.
- **blew**
- Our snowman is holding a blue balloon.
- **blue, balloon**
- Few people took tickets.
- **few, took**
- We threw snowballs at the winter fair.
- **threw**

# Phonics & Spelling

- The letter combinations *oo*, *ew*, *ue*, and *ui* can be used to spell the /oo/ sound.
- *boot*      *suit*
- When the /oo/ sound appears in the middle of the word, *oo* or *ui* usually is used.
- *few*      *glue*
- The *ew* or *ue* is often used to spell /oo/ at the end of a word.
- Remember that one good spelling strategy is to write a word and decide if it looks correct.
- What spelling word answers the question?
- *Where do students learn things?*
- *school*
- *What object is filled with air?*
- *balloon*
- *What do you do when you pick or select something?*
- *choose*
- *What type of object is a hammer?*
- *tool*
- Turn to page 162-163.

# Vocabulary

## Build Robust Vocabulary

### Field Trip in Antarctica

Antarctica is always cold—really cold! The **absence** of the sun makes it extra hard to stay there through the dark, cold winter. Even so, scientists spend months in Antarctica to do research. The McMurdo Station **shelters** them from the worst of the cold. The scientists do not stay at the station **permanently**. When summer comes, they set out to a field camp near the ocean to do more research.

absence

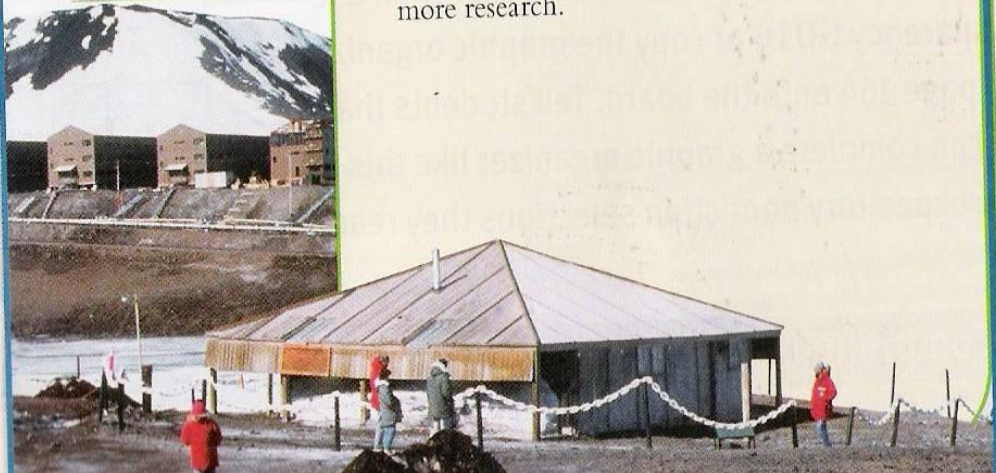
shelters

permanently

drifts

scarce

dim



To do ocean research, the scientists must drill or blast holes in the ice. They put on special suits and dive into the cold water. They photograph amazing things, such as a sea spider as it **drifts** past.

The scientists collect samples of many sea creatures. Information about these animals and the chemicals they use to protect themselves is **scarce**. Later, the scientists will study whether the chemicals can be used in medicines.



Scientists use special cameras to film deep-sea creatures in the **dim** light.



[www.harcourtschool.com/storytown](http://www.harcourtschool.com/storytown)

### Word Scribe

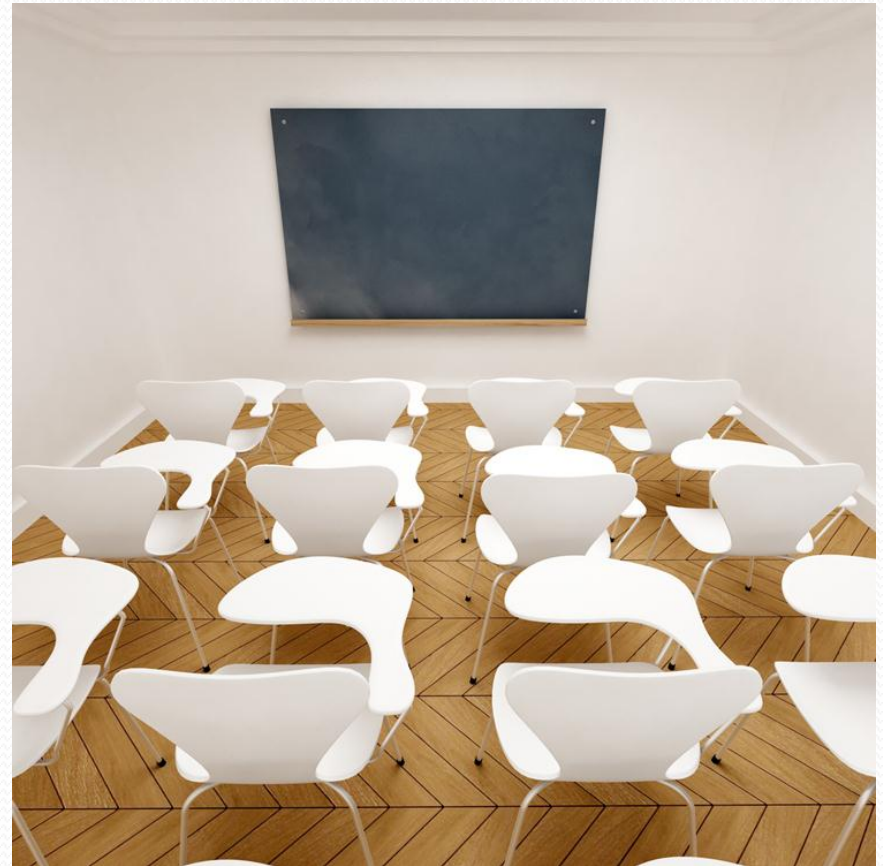


Your mission this week is to use the Vocabulary Words in your writing. For example, write a story about what would happen in your community if daylight became scarce. Read your story to a classmate.

# absence

- An **absence** means that something or someone is not present.
- The word is...
- **absence**
- What is the word?
- **absence**
- Would you miss your friend during his **absence** from school?

How would the sun's **absence** affect you in Antarctica?



# permanently

- If something stays one way forever, it stays that way **permanently**.
- The word is...
- **permanently**
- What is the word?
- **permanently**
- Is someone **permanently** related to a brother or sister?
- Why would scientists not want to stay **permanently** in McMurdo Station?





# scarce

- Something that is **scarce** if there is not much of it to be found.
- The word is..
- **scarce**
- What is the word?
- **scarce**
- If clean water is **scarce**, can you take a long shower?
- What is **scarce** in Antarctica?



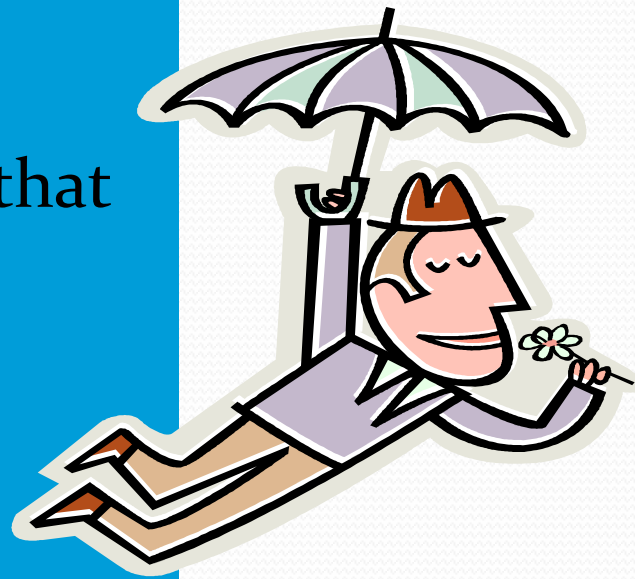
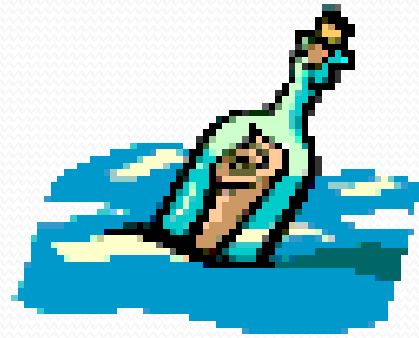
# shelters

- Something that **shelters** you protects you and keeps you safe.
- The word is...
- **shelters**
- What is the word?
- **shelters**
- What **shelters** people and animals in a storm?
- What **shelters** scientists in Antarctica?



# drifts

- When something **drifts**, it moves along without direction.
- The word is ...
- **drifts**
- What is the word?
- **drifts**
- What is something that **drifts** down a river?
- Which sea creature **drifts** past the scientists?



# dim

- It is **dim** when there is not much light.
- The word is...
- **dim**
- What is the word?
- **dim**
- Is it hard to read in a **dim** light?
- How do scientists take photographs of sea creatures in **dim** light?



# Reading: Expository Nonfiction

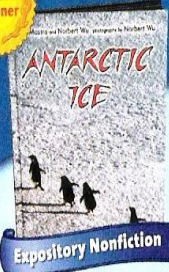
- Expository nonfiction explains information and ideas.
- Look for...
- facts and details about a topic
- events told in time order

First

Next

Then

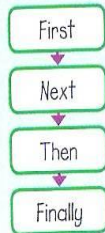
Last



3.R.3(b) **Genre Study**

**Expository nonfiction** explains information and ideas. Look for

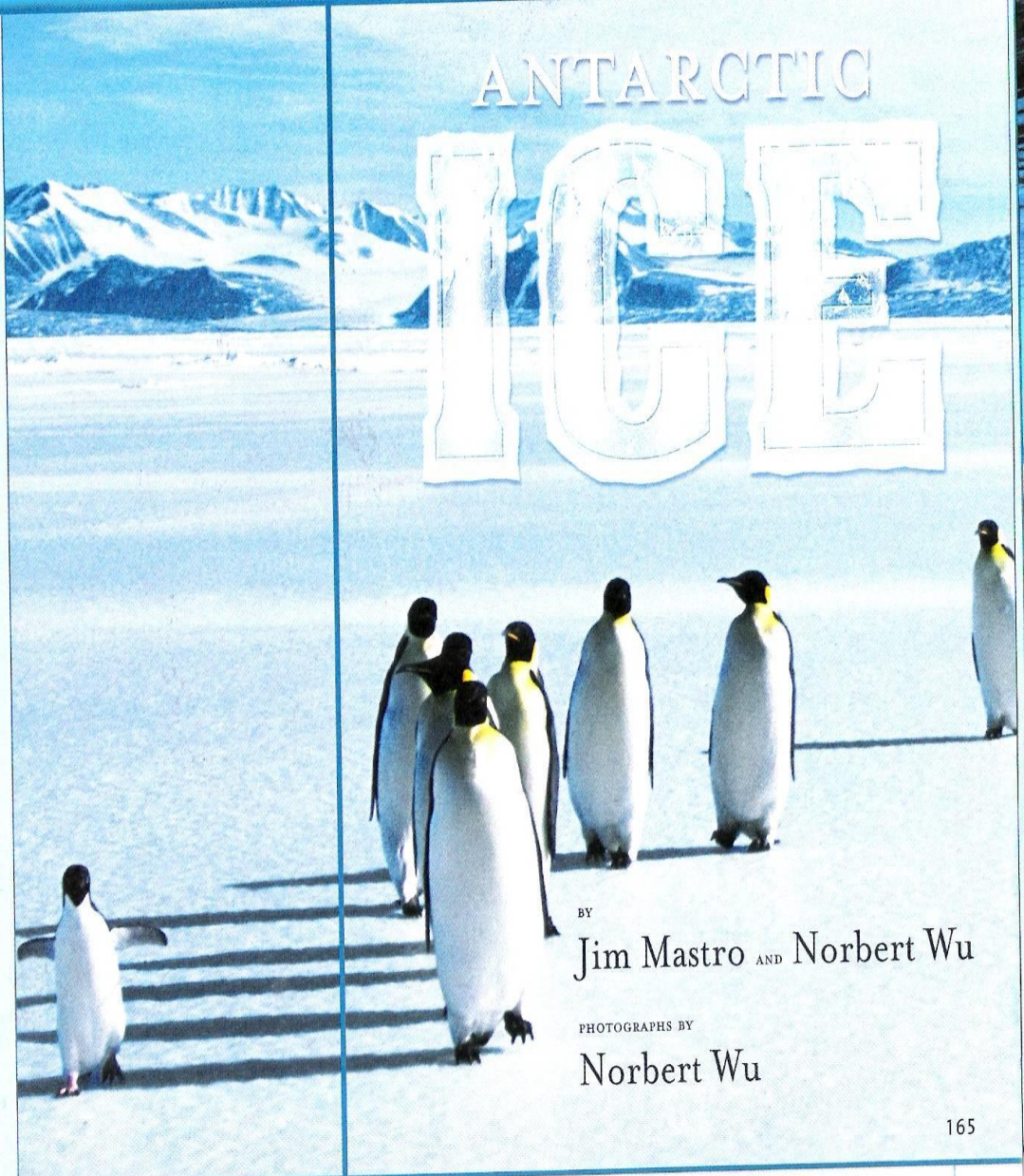
- facts and details about a topic.
- events told in time order.



3.R.3(g) **Comprehension Strategy**

**Monitor comprehension—reread** information that doesn't make sense the first time you read it.

**ALABAMA COURSE OF STUDY—3.R.3(g)** identify story elements/sequences. 3.R.3(g) will monitor for understanding.



BY  
**Jim Mastro AND Norbert Wu**

PHOTOGRAPHS BY  
**Norbert Wu**

Today we are going to read a story about Antarctica.

# Antarctica



Antarctica is located at the south pole of Earth. It is covered with great ice cap and mountain peaks. Antarctica is the coldest place on Earth. Wildlife live on Antarctica, not people. Scientists, do however, go to visit Antarctica to study it and the animals that live there. Antarctica is a frozen tundra of land. Some are worried about Antarctica because of "Global Warming", or the Earth warming, which is causing the ice to melt and destroy the homes of the animals that live in this vast, harsh environment.

Despite the fact that Antarctica is the coldest place on Earth, it is the home of many animals.





# Penguins

The penguins are the best known and most numerous of all Antarctic birds.

They are stocky, flightless birds with wings reduced to flippers with which they propel themselves through the water.

- Penguins nest in large, dense colonies, some with 180,000 or more birds; the sight, smell, and noise of any colony are unforgettable.



Only the emperors breed in winter on the ice along the coast, and they remain in Antarctica permanently.



Like most Antarctic sea birds, they have evolved to gain features that help conserve body heat-- waterproof plumage, a layer of subcutaneous fat, large and compact bodies.





[www.70south.com](http://www.70south.com)

# Whales



- Whales are the largest animals in world, especially the blue whale with his length up to 30m and a weight up to 180 tons. But there are many species of baleen whales found in Antarctic waters like the fin, humpback, sea, mince, and the right whale. There are also six species of toothed whales: Sperm, Killer, bottlenose, four tooth whale and Dolphin.

For centuries whales have been hunted for meat and as a source of valuable raw materials. By the middle of the 20th century, large-scale industrial whaling had left many populations severely depleted, rendering certain species seriously endangered.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Whales>

- <http://library.thinkquest.org/26442/html/life/sea.html?tqskip1=1>







# Krill

Krill are a type of shrimp-like marine invertebrate animal. These small crustaceans are important organisms of the zooplankton, particularly<sup>[1]</sup> as food for baleen whales, manta rays, whale sharks, crabeater seals, and other seals, and a few seabird species that feed almost exclusively on them.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Krill>



# Seals



Antarctic seals are truly fascinating marine animals and a signature species of the Southern Ocean. They can be found throughout the Antarctic region, with some species living farther south than any other mammal. The Antarctic supports a much larger seal population than does the Arctic, in part because of the highly productive feeding areas that exist. Another reason is the lack of native predators such as polar bears, which also helps explain why seals in Antarctica show little fear of people. Of the six types of seals which are found south of the Antarctic Convergence, four of them are considered true Antarctic species: the Weddell, the Ross, the Crabeater and the Leopard. Both the Southern Elephant Seal and the Fur Seal do occasionally venture onto the continent, but prefer the more northerly islands of the warmer subantarctic seas.











# Monitor Comprehension - Reread

- Turn to page 164 "Antarctic Ice".
- You can monitor comprehension- by rereading.
- Reread information that doesn't make sense the first time you read it.
- **Rereading...**
- is useful when facts and details do not make sense to you.
- is one way to better understand complicated information.
- Today as you read the story, try to reread parts you don't understand.
- As you read "Antarctic Ice" we are going to fill out practice book page 181 to help organize information.
- We will use information we gather on pg. 181 to write a summary in your journal.
- Remember that words like **first**, **next**, or **last** or seasons of the year will help you keep track of events in a story.



**FIRST** Antarctic sea animals are waiting for summer to arrive.



**NEXT** Weddell seals spend most of their lives under the ice, hunting for food.



**THEN** The sun returns.



**LAST** Winter returns quickly; The ocean's surface begins to freeze again.

1. What is happening at the beginning of "Antarctic Ice"?

Under the ice, animal are waiting for summer to arrive.

2. What happens to the days soon after the sun returns?

They become longer and longer until there is no night at all.

3. On a separate sheet of paper, summarize the selection. Use the graphic organizer to help you.

# bleak

A brutal wind blows along Antarctica's **bleak** coast.

If something is cold and gloomy, it is **bleak**.

The word is..

**bleak**

What is the word?

**bleak**

Would an empty house or a lived-in house seem **bleak**?

Name places that animals living in **bleak** regions might use as shelter.



# harsh

- Antarctica is a **harsh** continent because it is covered with ice and mountain peaks.
- If something is hard to stand up to, like a blizzard, it is **harsh**.
- The word is...
- **harsh**
- What is the word?
- **harsh**
- What else would be a **harsh** region to visit, a desert or woods?
- Think about **harsh** weather you have experienced or read about. How do people protect themselves from **harsh** weather?



# Grammar: The Verb Be

- Remember that the subject and verb in a sentence must agree in order for the sentence to make sense.
- This means that a singular subject needs the singular form of a verb.
- A plural subject needs a plural verb.
- **The chick is hungry.**
- chick - subject (singular)
- is - verb (singular)
- **The nests are empty.**
- nests- subject (plural)
- are - verb (plural)
- **The plants is very small.**
- What do you notice?
- What corrections needs to be made? Why?
- **The plants are very small.**
- What about this sentence?
- **The seal pup are furry.**
- **The seal pup is furry.**
- ( Grammar pg. 73)
- **Daily Proofreading:**
- My bike blue are
- bikes those is red
- **My bike is blue.**
- **Those bikes are red.**



# Writing: Explanation

- Turn to page 175.
- Listen as I read.
- Notice that once on land, the first thing that the female Adelie penguin does is arrive at the rookery. She lays eggs and then leaves again.
- These events are described in time order, which helps readers better understand what is happening in the passage.

## • Explanation

- Tells information about a topic
- Includes a main idea sentence, facts, and details
- Tells the details in order
- Often uses time-order words such as first, next, then or last.

First

Next

Then

Last

# DOL

4. <sup>Those bikes are</sup>  
~~bikes those is~~ red.

5. <sup>L</sup> lily and <sup>D</sup> denise <sup>are</sup> is skating around the park.