

Please visit the school's website to see lesson plans and parent resources.

READING RESPONSE BOARD: FICTION

Read your book and choose a response question. Write or discuss your answer to the question. Color the checkmark when you are done!

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sequence the events in the story. Make sure to include the important parts in detail.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> What connections can you make between your life and the book? Explain.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> From what you have read so far, what prediction can you make? What makes you think that will happen next?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If you could step into this story, what is the first thing you would do?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Write a letter to a character in the book. What would you say to that character?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Explain a character's problem and then offer that character your advice on how to solve his/her problem.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Choose one character and explain why you would or would not want to have him/her as a friend in real life.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Describe the setting(s) in the story. Can you make any connections to the place(s)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Explain what you feel is the theme of the story. Support your thinking using evidence from the book.

READING RESPONSE BOARD: NONFICTION

Read your book and choose a response question. Write or discuss your answer to the question. Color the checkmark when you are done!

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> What is the main idea of what you read? Give 3 details to support the main idea.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Write 3 important facts or new information from your text. Give 2 opinions about the topic.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> What new questions do you have after reading this text? How can you find the answers to those questions?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> What are some words you did not know in your text? Use a dictionary or context clues to explain the meanings.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Copy the part of your text that you found to be very interesting. Explain why it is interesting to you.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Write a summary of what you read in your text today.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Does this topic remind you of another topic or text you have read about before?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> What text features do you see within your text? Give some examples and explain their purpose.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> What are your feelings and/or thoughts about this topic. Explain.

Week 2 vowel diphthong word list

- 1. Draw**
- 2. Yawn**
- 3. Awful**
- 4. Fault**
- 5. August**
- 6. Called**
- 7. Smallest**
- 8. Chalk**
- 9. Walk**
- 10. Talk**

Challenge Words

Astronaut

Awesome

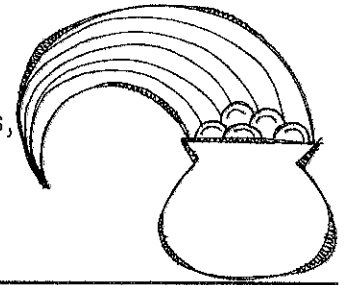
Squawk

Always

Sausage

March Spelling Contract

Your goal is to earn _____ points. Some activities are worth five points, while some activities are worth ten points. Please color in the boxes you have completed. Have fun earning your points. All activities, except the ones in the gray boxes, are due on _____.



Five Point Activities

<p>Time's Up!</p> <p>Set a timer for three minutes. See how many times you can write your words before the timer goes off. Repeat three times.</p>	<p>Neon Words</p> <p>Write each of your spelling words neatly. Then highlight all the vowels with a yellow highlighter. After you have highlighted all the vowels, highlight the consonants with a different colored highlighter.</p>	<p>Words Within Words</p> <p>Write each of your spelling words. Then try to make three new words using the letters of each spelling word.</p> <p>RAINBOW rain bin win</p>
<p>March Scene</p> <p>Draw a picture of a March scene and hide your spelling words in your drawing! Don't forget to make it colorful and detailed!</p>	<p>Ghoo-Ghoo Words</p> <p>Write each of your spelling words end-to-end as one long word, use a different colored crayon for each word.</p> <p>Example: rainbowleprechaungold</p>	<p>Across and Down</p> <p>Write each of your spelling words across and then down.</p> <p>Example: GOLD O L D</p>
<p>Colorful Words</p> <p>Write each of your spelling words and then rewrite each spelling word using a different colored crayon, marker, or colored pencil for each letter.</p>	<p>Rhyme Time</p> <p>Write each of your spelling words. Next to each word, write a word that rhymes with your spelling word. If necessary, your rhyming words can be nonsense words.</p> <p>Example: gold fold</p>	<p>Snap and Clap</p> <p>Begin by saying your spelling word out loud. Then spell it out aloud letter by letter. When you say a consonant clap and when you say a vowel snap. Once you've finished spelling the word, say it out loud again.</p> <p>Parent Signature Required _____</p>

Ten Point Activities

<p>Acrostic Spelling</p> <p>Create acrostic poems for your spelling words. Write each word vertically. For each letter, write a word or phrase that relates to the word.</p> <p>Carries people and things Awesome way to get around Riding around town</p>	<p>Magazine/Newspaper Words</p> <p>Use an old magazine/newspaper to find your spelling words. Cut them out and glue them on a piece of paper. OR you can cut out letters that make up your spelling words and glue them on your paper.</p>
<p>Rhyme Time Spelling</p> <p>Write a short rhyme with each of your spelling words. Underline your spelling word and its rhyming word.</p> <p>Example: Fog: The big patch of <u>fog</u> made me trip and fall on a <u>log</u>.</p>	<p>Silly Sentence Spelling</p> <p>Write each of your spelling words in a silly sentence that shows you understand its meaning.</p> <p>Example: green: The silly old man didn't want to be pinched on St. Patrick's day, so he painted his entire face green!</p>

“What Will You See at the Zoo?”





Understand It

Answer the following questions after reading

What animals will you see at the zoo? You will see many different kinds of animals. You will see reptiles. Reptiles have scales on their skin. Some reptiles you will see are snakes and alligators. You will **probably** see many different types of fish. They will be swimming in **giant** tanks. Many kinds of birds will be there too. The **biggest** animals you will see are mammals. All mammals have hair or **fur**. Lions, tigers, bears, and giraffes are all mammals you will see at the zoo. You should **carry** a notebook. Make a list of all the animals you see. Have fun at the zoo!

1. What was a fact in the beginning of the text?
 - a. you will see mammals
 - b. all mammals have fur
 - c. you will see reptiles
 - d. you will see giraffes
2. What do mammals have?
 - a. fur or hair
 - b. teeth
 - c. scales
 - d. four legs
3. What place does the text describe?
 - a. a forest
 - b. a zoo
 - c. a jungle
 - d. a river
4. What does this text teach us?
 - a. how old animals are
 - b. where to find a zoo
 - c. what animals are in a zoo
 - d. how big animals are

Word Work Color the words in the passage that match each category below:

	Words that start with /t/
	Words that end with /y/
	Words with the short /i/ sound
	Words with 2 syllables

Vocabulary Copy the 5 **bold** words from the passage. Use context clues and what you know to define each word:

1	_____	_____
2	_____	_____
3	_____	_____
4	_____	_____
5	_____	_____

Comprehension: Retelling Nonfiction

Name: _____ Date: _____

Passage Title: _____ Passage Number: _____

Directions: Think carefully about the passage to answer the questions below.

What was the main topic? _____



What were some key facts? _____



What are some new things you learned? _____



Describe the setting. _____



What were some new words you learned? _____



"How to Catch a Frog"

Understand It

Answer the following questions after reading

Some people love to **catch** frogs. The first thing you need to do is find frogs. They live in ponds or **swamps**. You can find frogs in muddy spots by **ogs**. They may be sitting in the sun. Use a net to catch a frog. Once you see a frog, be very **quiet** and sneak up to it. Get your net ready. When you are close, **quickly** cover the frog with the net. You have to be fast or the frog will jump away! Move the frog from the net into a **bucket**. Make sure the bucket is tall enough so the frog does not jump out. If you keep the frog, be sure to take good care of it at home!

1. What was a fact in the beginning of the text?
 - a. they live in ponds
 - b. get a tall bucket
 - c. frogs will not jump
 - d. use a pole to catch frogs
2. What does sneak mean?
 - a. to be loud
 - b. to run
 - c. to move quietly
 - d. to jump
3. What place does the text describe?
 - a. a river
 - b. a pond or swamp
 - c. a lake
 - d. the ocean
4. What does this text teach us?
 - a. how to catch fish
 - b. how to swim
 - c. how to jump
 - d. how to catch frogs

Word Work Color the words in the passage that match each category below:



Words that start with /t/



Words that end with /y/



Words with the short /i/ sound



Words with 2 syllables

Vocabulary Copy the 5 **bold** words from the passage. Use context clues and what you know to define each word:

1	_____	_____
2	_____	_____
3	_____	_____
4	_____	_____
5	_____	_____

Comprehension: Retelling Nonfiction

Name: _____ Date: _____

Passage Title: _____ Passage Number: _____

Directions: Think carefully about the passage to answer the questions below.

What was the main topic? _____



What were some key facts? _____



What are some new things you learned? _____



Describe the setting. _____



What were some new words you learned? _____



"FACTS ABOUT DOLPHINS"

Understand It

Answer the following questions after reading

Dolphins are very **playful** animals. Most of them live in oceans, but they are not fish. They are mammals because they have lungs. They cannot **breathe** water like fish. They come above the water to breathe air. Dolphins are very **friendly**. They travel together in groups. These **groups** are called pods. Dolphins eat mostly small fish. They talk to each other by **chirping**. They even whistle! Dolphins are very smart. They like to jump and play. They can even surf waves. Dolphins can see and hear really well. This makes it easy for them to find food.

1. What was a fact in the beginning of the text?
 - a. dolphins surf waves
 - b. dolphins chirp
 - c. dolphins can see well
 - d. dolphins are playful
2. What does whistle mean?
 - a. to cry
 - b. to make a noise
 - c. to jump
 - d. to surf
3. What place does the text describe?
 - a. a forest
 - b. a lake
 - c. an ocean
 - d. a pool
4. What does this text teach us?
 - a. how long dolphins live
 - b. all about oceans
 - c. all about dolphins
 - d. all about fish

WORD WORK Color the words in the passage that match each category below:



Words that start with /t/



Words that end with /y/



Words with the short /i/ sound



Words with 2 syllables

VOCABULARY Copy the 5 **bold** words from the passage. Use context clues and what you know to define each word:

1	_____	_____
2	_____	_____
3	_____	_____
4	_____	_____
5	_____	_____

Comprehension: Retelling Nonfiction

Name: _____ Date: _____

Passage Title: _____ Passage Number: _____

Directions: Think carefully about the passage to answer the questions below.

What was the main topic? _____



What were some key facts? _____



What are some new things you learned? _____



Describe the setting. _____



What were some new words you learned? _____



"save the sea turtles"

understand It

Answer the following questions after reading

Sea turtles live in oceans all over the world. They have been on Earth for millions of years. But now some sea turtles are at **risk** of being extinct.

Extinct means that there would no longer be any sea turtles on Earth. Sea turtles crawl onto sandy beaches to lay their eggs. They **bury** the eggs in the sand. Once the eggs **hatch**, they **travel** back to the ocean. Many baby sea turtles do not survive this trip. People are trying to save the sea turtles.

They **block** parts of the beach where eggs are found. They help keep the eggs safe. It is good to try and save the sea turtles!

1. What was a fact in the beginning of the text?
 - a. baby turtles hatch
 - b. they bury eggs
 - c. people save turtles
 - d. they live in oceans
2. What does survive mean?
 - a. to live
 - b. to crawl
 - c. to swim
 - d. to be extinct
3. What place does the text describe?
 - a. a river
 - b. a pond or swamp
 - c. a lake
 - d. the ocean
4. What does this text teach us?
 - a. how to catch turtles
 - b. turtles could be extinct
 - c. where to swim
 - d. how to pet turtles

word work Color the words in the passage that match each category below:



Words that start with /t/



Words that end with /y/



Words with the short /i/ sound



Words with 2 syllables

vocabulary Copy the 5 **bold** words from the passage. Use context clues and what you know to define each word:

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

Comprehension: Retelling Nonfiction

Name: _____ Date: _____

Passage Title: _____ Passage Number: _____

Directions: Think carefully about the passage to answer the questions below.

What was the main topic? _____



What were some key facts? _____



What are some new things you learned? _____



Describe the setting. _____



What were some new words you learned? _____



"Why Do Lions Roar?"

Understand It

Answer the following questions after reading

Every lion **roars**. Most of the time they roar at night. That is because the air is thin and the roar can be heard from far away. There are two reasons why lions roar. They roar to **protect** their and family. Male lions roar loud at night. They are telling other lions and animals to stay away. Lions roar to talk to one another. Every lion has a different roar **sound**, just like every human has a different voice. Mama lions have a **gentle** roar when they are with their cubs. Male lions use a **softer** roar when they are playing with cubs. Listening to a lion roar is amazing!

1. What was a fact in the beginning of the text?
 - a. mama lions roar loud
 - b. every lion roars
 - c. lions roar to talk
 - d. not every lion roars
2. What does voice mean?
 - a. how we talk
 - b. to not talk
 - c. to run
 - d. to jump
3. What place does the text describe?
 - a. in the day
 - b. in the morning
 - c. at night
 - d. at lunch
4. What does this text teach us?
 - a. why lions roar
 - b. how to catch a lion
 - c. how to feed a lion
 - d. how big lions are

Word Work Color the words in the passage that match each category below:



Words that start with /t/



Words that end with /y/



Words with the short /i/ sound



Words with 2 syllables

Vocabulary Copy the 5 **bold** words from the passage. Use context clues and what you know to define each word:

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

Directions: Think carefully about the passage to answer the questions below.

What was the main topic? _____



What were some key facts? _____



What are some new things you learned? _____



Describe the setting. _____



What were some new words you learned? _____

