

Target Vocabulary **highlight in dialogue*

knowledge	curious	motion	illness
darkness	silence	imitate	behavior

Dialogue: *Darkness and Silence*

Joan: I'm curious. How do children who can't see go to school?

Ms. Snow: There are schools that teach blind students.

Joan: What if they can't hear?

Ms. Snow: There are also schools for people who are deaf.

Joan: It must be difficult to gain knowledge for them.

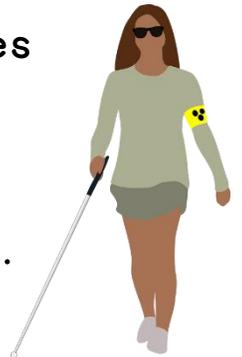
Ms. Snow: It can be very hard work. They must learn to imitate the motions of their teachers.

Joan: What if the students get angry or have bad behavior?

Ms. Snow: The teachers must be very patient. Sometimes students will become furious if they can't understand.

Joan: How do people become blind or deaf?

Ms. Snow: They might have gotten hurt or had an illness.



Discussion Questions

1. How do children who are blind and deaf learn at school?

2. Why are some people blind or deaf?

Grammar: Proper Nouns - Holidays

Proper Nouns begin with capital letters. The names of **days** of the week, **months**, and **holidays** are proper nouns.

Read, then write. Don't forget to use capital letters!

Dragon Boat Festival	Chinese New Year	Children's Day
Easter	Christmas	Halloween

1. People give gifts and remember a very special baby.

That's _____!



2. Children say "Trick or Treat!" to ask for candy.

That's _____!

3. Families get together to eat lots of delicious food.

That's _____!

4. This holiday is all about a man who died on a cross.

That's _____!



5. We celebrate kids on this day.

That's _____!

6. There are boat races and people eat zongzi.

That's _____!



Read and write.

Which holiday is your favorite? Why do you like this holiday?

_____ is my favorite holiday, because...

Now ask and tell a friend! Then write a short answer.

My friend's favorite holiday is _____.

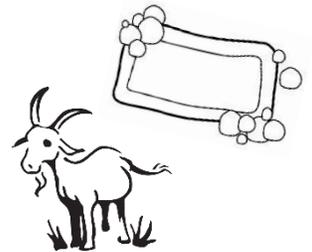
Phonics: Long /o/ (o / oa / ow)

Tongue Twisters



Read the tongue twister quickly.

The goat can't float like soap.



Read. Sound out the words. Then highlight the long /o/ spellings.

own	most	soap	float	loaf	coach
know	loan	goat	flow	both	throw

Note: In one syllable words, the letter o is usually long if it is followed by two consonants.

Which words follow this rule? _____ and _____

Complete the chart.

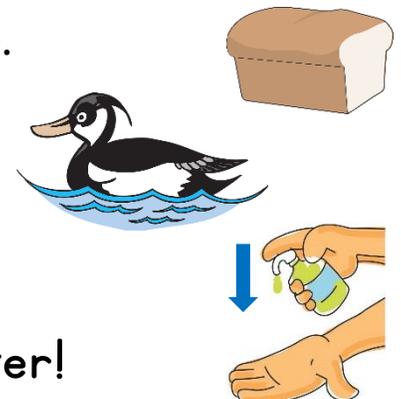
<u>own</u>	_____	_____	_____			
<u>loan</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Look at the Spelling Words. Circle the correct answers.

1. Where can you find the **ow** spelling? beginning / middle / end
2. Where can you find the **oa** spelling? beginning / middle / end

Use the words in the chart above to complete the sentences.

1. The _____ will _____ the ball to me.
2. The _____ ate a _____ of bread.
3. I _____ how to _____ like a duck!
4. Some _____ can _____ just like water!



JOURNEYS

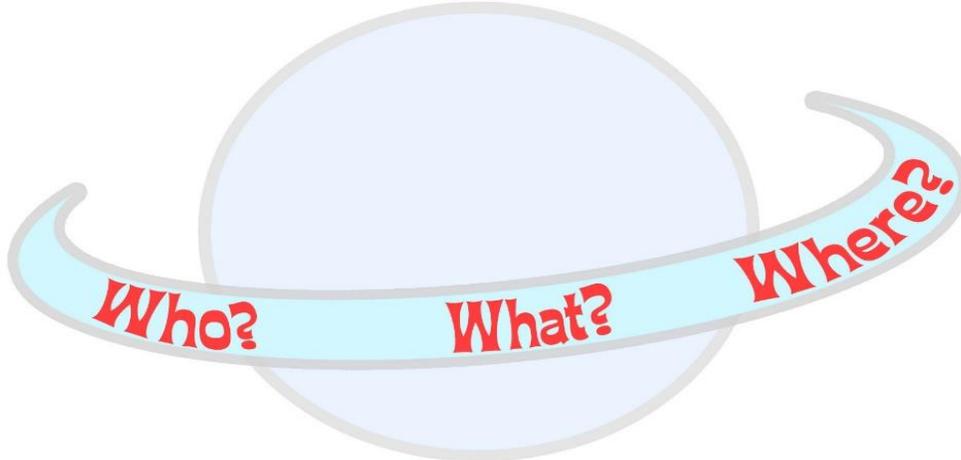
Decodable Readers

Phonic

Sounds

Five yellow stars on a red banner, each with a dashed line for a letter. Below them are four sets of horizontal lines for writing, with large grey arrows pointing downwards from each star to its corresponding line.

Story Title:



Story Title:

Four sets of horizontal lines for writing, with large grey arrows pointing upwards from behind the lines.

Phonic

Sounds

Dictation:

A horizontal line with a dashed line below it for dictation practice.

Grammar Review: Present Simple with Time Words

We use the **Present Simple** to talk about things we do every day or to say something that is usually true.

Time Words can help us be precise when writing.

They tell us when, or how often things happen.

Example Sentences

- I read books every evening.
- We don't go to school on Saturday.
- She brushes her teeth in the morning.

Look at the example sentences. Which words tell when?

Your Turn

Write sentences using the time words given.

Remember to add s/es to verbs after nouns that name one.

- he / she / it / the man / my teacher / a name (John/Sue)

1. every day

2. on Sunday

3. at night

4. in the summer

5. after school

Writing: Facts and Opinions

A **fact** is something that is true or real.

An **opinion** is what someone thinks or feels.

When giving an opinion about something, we can use words like:

- I think... / I like... / I believe...

We can use facts to show why an opinion is good.

Use facts to support your opinions when writing or speaking.

Read the short paragraph below. Underline the facts. Highlight any opinions. Do the facts help you understand the opinions?

I believe frogs are helpful creatures. They eat insects like mosquitos, and they are food for some large birds and snakes. I think we should have more frogs in the pond at our school.

Your Turn

Write a short paragraph about one of the following topics:

- snakes, mosquitos, butterflies, trees, water, homework

Remember to give an opinion and support it with facts.



Parent's Signature

Teacher's Stamp: