Unit Week Meeting a Need	Essential Question: How do we get the things we need?
Stories: "A Fresh Idea"	
<i>One Hen</i> "Banks: Their Business and Yours"	Spelling Words Short Vowels
Genre: Realistic Fiction	
 Includes characters, settings, and events that are like people, places, and events in real l Includes dialogue and descriptive details. Often includes illustrations. 	
	l i 2. nick
 Comprehension Strategy: Reread Reread challenging sections of a text to increase understanding 	3. tenth
	4. shrug
 Comprehension Skill: Sequence The order in which plot events happen. 	5. stuff
	6. sense
Vocabulary Strategy: Context Clues	7. damp
Grammar: Sentences	8. cot
	9. fling
	10. notch
Vocabulary Words	
1. afford - to <u>afford</u> something means you have enough money to pay for it	1 12. scan
	! i 13. batch i
2. loan- a loan is money borrowed	li i
3. profit- profit is the amount of money left after all business costs have been paid	i 14. rough
	15. stump
4. prosper - when you <u>prosper</u> , you do well and become successful	i 16. tough
5. risk – <u>risk</u> is the chance of loss or harm	17. laugh
6. savings- <u>savings</u> is money set aside for the future.	18. guess
o. Savinge savinge is monoy for date for the future.	19. lead
7. scarce- when something is scarce, it is difficult to get or find	20. dove
8. wages - <u>wages</u> are payments received for work done	

Unit Week 2 Trial and Error	Essential Question: What can lead us to rethink an idea?		
Stories: "Whitewater Adventure"			
<i>Second Day, First Impressions</i> "Lost in the Museum Wings"	Spelling Words Long Vowels		
 Genre: Realistic Fiction Includes characters, settings, and events that are like people, places, and events in real life Includes dialogue and descriptive details. Often includes illustrations. Comprehension Strategy: Reread Reread challenging sections of a text to increase understanding Comprehension Skill: Problem and Solution The problem is what the main characters want to do, change, or find out The solution is the way the problem is finally solved. Vocabulary Strategy: Idioms Grammar: Subjects and Predicates 	I. paste 2. bride 3. shave 4. spice 5. greed 6. plead 7. greet 8. heap 9. paid		
	i 10. coach		
Vocabulary Words 1. accomplish - when you <u>accomplish</u> a task, you complete it successfully	11. theme 12. type		
2. anxious - if you are <u>anxious</u> , you feel nervous and worried about when may happen	13. oak		
3. assemble- when people assemble, they come together	14. growth		
4. decipher-decipher means to figure out something that is difficult to understand	15. yolk 16. folks		
5. distracted- if something distracted you, it drew your attention away from what you were doing	16. folks 17. aim		
6. navigate- when you navigate, you find your way over or through an area	18. prey		
 options - <u>options</u> are choices or alternatives retrace - when you <u>retrace</u> your steps, you go back over them 	19. tow 20. grind		
C C. ACC When you ton doo you stops, you yo buok over mem			

Unit I Week 3 Seeing for Yourself change the way you think about			
Stories: "A Life in the Woods"			
Camping with the President "A Walk with Teddy"	Spelling Words /ū/, /ů/, and /ü/		
 Genre: Narrative Nonfiction Gives facts about real people and events in the sequence that they happened May include both primary and secondary sources 	i I. tuna 2. duty		
 Comprehension Strategy: Ask and Answer Questions Ask questions when there are parts of a story you do not understand. 	3. lose 4. few		
 Comprehension Skill: Cause and Effect A cause is an event of action that makes something else happen An effect is what happened as a result of a cause 	5. doom 6. bamboo		
Vocabulary Strategy: Homographs	7. soothe		
Grammar: Compound Sentences and Conjunctions	8. crooks		
··_·	9. hoof		
Vocabulary Words	10. hooks		
1. debris - <u>debris</u> is the scattered remains or something	11. booth		
2. emphasis - if you say something with <u>emphasis</u> , you use special force or stress when saying a particular word or syllable	i 12. handbook i 13. prove		
3. encounter - an <u>encounter</u> is an unexpected meeting	14. mute 15. amuse		
4. generations - a son, father, and grandfather are three generations who all have a common family ancestor	i 16. plume		
5. indicated -Yesterday, he <u>indicated</u> , or <i>showed a sign</i> , that he was willing to help paint the fence.	17. hue		
6. naturalist - a naturalist is a person who specializes in the study of things in nature	9. bruise		
7. sheer - if the rock ledge is <u>sheer</u> , it is steep	20. union		
8. spectacular - something spectacular is something very unusual and impressive	·		

Inventions (How does			ntial Question: e technology lead to eative ideas?	
 Stories: "Fantasy Becomes Fact" <i>The Boy Who Invented TV</i> "Time to Invent" Genre: Biography True story of a person's life writte Comprehension Strategy: Ask and Ansu Ask questions when there are part Comprehension Skill: Sequence The order in which story events ta Vocabulary Strategy: Greek Roots Grammar: Complex Sentences: Sentence (Sentence) 	ver Questions s of a story you do not understand. ke place.			Alling Words trolled vowels heart swear aboard squares swore chart
	·	, , ,	7. 8. 9.	scorn starch source
! ! I. breakthrough - a <u>breakthrough</u> is an ir !	, and the second s		10. 11. 12.	fare barge thorn
3. claimed – if you <u>claimed</u> a prize, you de 4. devices – <u>devices</u> are things that are m			13. 14. 15.	marsh force harsh
excitement.	<u>usiastically,</u> you act in a way that show great int ng, you imagined it or pictured it in your mind	erest or	16. 17.	scarce coarse
	out something, you have or show a strong feeling a person or company the right to make, use, or `s		18. 19. 20.	flare course sword

	Unit Week 5 New Technology	Essential Question: What are the positive and negative effects of new technology?
Comprehension Skill: Author's Point o	nce readers to support an idea. a text to increase understanding f View eir attitude or position about the topics they	5. surf 6. lurk 7. work
 advance- when you <u>advance</u>, you n analysis- an <u>analysis</u> is a careful exa cite- when you <u>cite</u> something, you n 	amination or study of something. mention it as proof or evidence. opposing, or disagreeing, point of view other kinds of information ems or disadvantages	8. stern 9. spurts 10. lurch 11. blurt 12. thirst 13. spur 14. learning 15. shirt 16. midterm 17. return 18. squirm 19. swerve 20. yearns