Sample Lesson GRADE 5

Grade 5 INTRODUCTION



Teacher Experience

- Reading Lesson 24
- Language Arts Lesson 14



Student Textbook

- Reading Lesson 24
- Language Arts Lesson 14



Student Workbook

- Reading Lesson 24
- Language Arts Lesson 14

Reading Lesson 24

In Reading Lesson 24, the **Teacher Experience** instruction includes activities that help learners to build *Vocabulary* (Exercise 6) and practice citing *Text Evidence* (Exercise 9).

Then, learners use the **Student Textbook** to engage in *Silent Reading* (Exercise 9) and *Story Discussion* (Exercise 10).

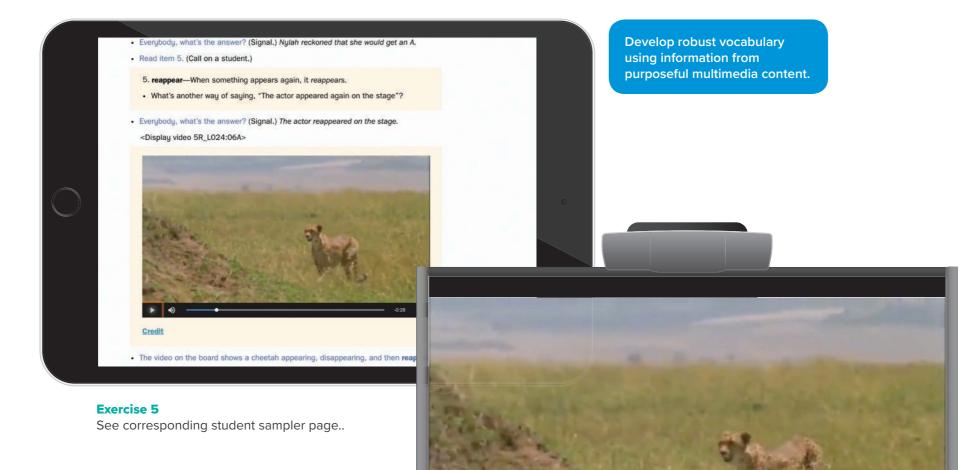
Next, learners complete **Student Workbook** and **Textbook** activities.

Language Arts Lesson 14

In Language Arts Lesson 14, learners *Identify Clauses in Complex Sentences* (Exercise 1) in the **Student Workbook** and complete a *Mechanics* (Exercise 4) activity from the **Student Textbook**.

Then, the Teacher Experience provides instruction in how to *Write Informative Text* (Exercise 5).

Reading Lesson 24 TEACHER EXPERIENCE



Exercise 5 Display

raised him and I guess I ought to know. Look here. I'll prove it to you." Skiff Miller turned to the dog. "Brown!" His voice rang out sharply, and at the sound the dog's ears flattened down. "Gee!" The dog made a swinging turn to the right. "Now mush on!" Abruptly the dog stopped turning and started straight ahead, halting obediently at command.

"I can do it with whistles," Skiff Miller said proudly. "He was my lead dog. Somebody stole him from me three years ago, and I've been looking for him ever since."

- How does Skiff try to prove that the dog he calls Brown is his dog? (Call on one or two students.) [Ideas: Gives Brown commands that Brown follows; says that Brown can follow whistled commands.]
- Do the commands prove that Brown is Skiff's dog? Explain your answer. (Call on one or two students.) [Ideas: Yes, because Brown followed the commands; No, because any sled dog could follow those commands.]
- What other details from Part 1 suggest that Brown belongs to Skiff? (Call on one or two students.) [Ideas: Brown was friendly with Skiff; Brown barked for the first time; licked Skiff's hands; Brown let Skiff pet him.]

· Continue reading.

Madge's voice trembled as she asked, "But—but are you going to take hi away with you?"

Exercise 8

See corresponding student sampler page.

Set a purpose for reading.

Build higher-order comprehension.

<Display 5R_L024:09A, and leave it open throughout this exercise:> Read the findout. (Call on a student.)

Exercise 9: Silent Reading

Findout What does Madge mean when she tells Skiff, "You haven't considered the dog"?

• Think about the findout as you read the rest of Part 2 to yourself.

(Observe students and give feedback.)

"Maybe Mr. Miller is right," Madge said. "I am afraid that he is. Wolf does seem to know him, and certainly he answers to the name of 'Brown.' He made friends with him instantly, and you know that's something he never did with anybody before. Besides, look at the way he barked. He was just bursting with joy."

"Joy over what?" asked Walt.

"Finding Mr. Miller, I think," answered Madge.

Walt's striking muscles relaxed, and his shoulders seemed to droop with

Exercise 9

Reading Lesson 24 TEACHER EXPERIENCE

She remembered the promise she had made to Skiff Miller. Walt's solemn look showed that he also remembered the promise.

Wolf's trot broke into a run. He made leaps that were longer and longer. Not once did he turn his head. He cut sharply across the curve of the trail and was gone.

- Use details from the story to explain why Skiff didn't want to sell the dog to the Irvines.
 (Call on one or two students.) [Ideas: Brown was the leader; Skiff thinks a lot of Brown; Skiff didn't sell Brown before.]
- What does Madge mean when she tells Skiff, You haven't considered the dog? (Call on
 one or two students.) [Ideas: You haven't thought about what the dog wants to do; You
 need to find out what the dog wants to do.]
- Explain how Skiff and the Irvines planned to let the dog decide where to go. (Call on one
 or two students.) [Idea: Skiff would walk away and the Irvines would stay seated. If the dog
 stayed, he would belong to the Irvines. If the dog left, he would belong to Skiff.]
- How can you tell that the dog had a hard time making up his mind about whe (Call on a student.) [Idea: He kept running back and forth between Skiff and
- When the dog gets on his feet the last time, the story says, His movemen decisive. What does that mean? (Call on a student.) [Ideas: His movemen a doubt; His movements showed that he had decided what to do.]

Exercise 9

See corresponding student sampler page.

Collaborative discussion about text.

Use text evidence and comprehension strategies.

Touch part D.

- · Read the instructions and the question. (Call on a student.)
- Using evidence from the story, discuss this main question with your classmates:
 - Do you think Wolf made the right choice when he decided to follow Skiff Miller back to the Yukon?
- (Tell the students how much time they have to discuss the question. Recommended length is 5-15 minutes.)
- Read the other questions. (Call on different students to read one question each.)

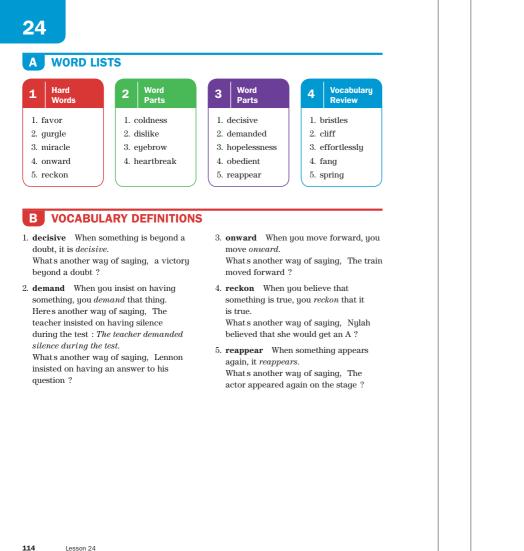
These other questions can help your discussion:

- 1. What reasons does Wolf have for staying in California?
- 2. What reasons does Wolf have for going back to the Yukon?
- 3. Where will Wolf be happier? Why?
- (Lead a class discussion about the main question and the other questions. Accept all reasonable responses and make sure that students explain their answers.)
 (You can use the following points to guide the discussion.)
- Wolf has an easy life in California. The weather is warm, and he always has enough to
 eat. He doesn't have to work because he's a pet. He loves the Irvines.
- Wolf will have a hard life in the Yukon. The weather will be cold, and he will eat only when food is available. He will have to work hard pulling sleds. He loves Skiff Miller too.

Exercise 10



Reading Lesson 24 STUDENT TEXTBOOK



C READING LITERATURE: Short Story

Brown Wolf Part 2

Walt and Madge stared at each other. The miracle had happened. Wolf had barked. Its the first time he ever barked, Madge said.

First time I ever heard him, too, Miller replied.

Madge smiled at Miller. Of course, she said, since you have only seen him for five minutes.

Skiff Miller looked at her. I thought you understood, he said slowly. I thought you d figured it out from the way he acted. Hes my dog. His name ain t Wolf. Its Brown.

Oh, Walt! Madge cried to her husband. Walt demanded, How do you know hes

your dog?

Because he is, was the reply. That s no proof, Walt said sharply.

In his slow way, Skiff Miller looked at the dog, then said, The dog s mine. I raised him and I guess I ought to know. Look here. I ll prove it to you.

Skiff Miller turned to the dog. Brown! His voice rang out sharply, and at the sound the dogs ears flattened down. Gee! The dog made a swinging turn to the right. Now mush on! Abruptly the dog stopped turning and started straight ahead, halting obedi ently at command.

I can do it with whistles, Skiff Miller said proudly. He was my lead dog. Some body stole him from me three years ago, and I ve been looking for him ever since.

Madges voice trembled as she asked, But but are you going to take him away with you? The man nodded.

Madge asked, Back into that awful Yukon?

He nodded and added, Oh, it ain t so bad as all that. Look at me. Pretty healthy man ain t I?

But the dogs! The terrible hardship, the heartbreaking work, the starvation, the frost! Oh, I ve read about it and I know. Miller said nothing.

Madge paused a moment, then said, Why not leave him here? He is happy. He ll never suffer from hunger you know that. He ll never suffer from cold and hardship. Everything is soft and gentle here. He will never feel a whip again. And as for the weather why, it never snows here.

Yes, its hot here, Skiff Miller said and laughed.

But answer me, Madge continued. What do you have to offer him in that Yukon life?

Food, when I ve got it, and that's most of the time, came the answer.

And the rest of the time? No food.

And the work?

Yes, plenty of work, Miller blurted out impatiently. Work without end, and hunger, and frost, and all the rest of the hardships that s what he ll get when he comes with me. But he likes it. Hes used to it. He knows that life; he was born to it and brought up in it. That s where the dog belongs, and that s where he ll be happiest. The dog doesn't go, Walt announced. So there is no need for any more talk.

What's that? Skiff Miller demanded. His eyebrows lowered and his face became flushed.

I said, the dog doesn t go, and that set tles it, Walt said. I don t believe hes your dog. You may have seen him sometime. You may have sometimes driven him for his owner. But his obeying the ordinary driving commands of the trail doesn t prove that he is yours. Any dog in the Yukon would obey you as he obeyed. Besides, he is probably a valuable dog, and that might explain why you want to have him.

Skiff Millers huge muscles bulged under his black shirt as he carefully looked Walt up and down. His face hardened, then he said, I reckon theres nothing in sight to prevent me from taking the dog right here and now. The striking muscles of Walt's arms and shoulders seemed to stiffen and grow tense. Madge quickly stepped between the two men. •

Maybe Mr. Miller is right, Madge said. I am afraid that he is. Wolf does seem to know him, and certainly he answers to the name of Brown. He made friends with him instantly, and you know that s something he never did with anybody before. Besides, look at the way he barked. He was just bursting with jog.

Joy over what? asked Walt. Finding Mr. Miller, I think, answered

Madge. Walts striking muscles relaxed, and his

shoulders seemed to droop with hopeless ness. I guess youre right, Madge, he said. Wolf isn t Wolf, but Brown. He must belong to Mr. Miller.



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The three people were silent for a moment, then Madge brightened up and said, Perhaps Mr. Miller will sell us the dog. We can buy him.

Skiff Miller shook his head. I had five dogs, he said. Brown was the leader. Somebody once offered me twelve hundred dollars for him. I didnt sell him then, and I aint selling him now. Besides, I think a mighty lot of that dog. I ve been looking for him for three years. I couldnt believe my eyes when I saw him just now. I thought I was dreaming. It was too good to be true.

But the dog, \mbox{Madge} said quickly. You haven t considered the dog.

Skiff Miller looked puzzled.

Have you thought about him? she asked.

I don't know what you're driving at, Miller said.

Maybe the dog has some choice in the matter, Madge went on. Maybe he has his likes and dislikes. You havent considered him. You give him no choice. It hasnt even entered your mind that he might prefer California to the Yukon. You consider only what you like. You treat him like a sack of potatoes.

This was a new way of looking at it, and Millers face hardened as he started to think to himself.

If you really love him, Madge contin ued, you would want him to be happy, no matter where he is.

Miller asked, Do you think he d sooner stay in California?

Madge nodded her head. I m sure of it. Skiff Miller started thinking out loud. He

was a good worker. Hes done a lot of work for me. He never loafed on me, and he was great at getting a new team into shape. Hes got a head on him. He can do everything but talk. He knows we re talking about him. The dog was lying at Skiff Miller's feet, his head down close to his paws, his ears erect and listening. His eyes were quick and eager to follow the sounds of one person and then the other.

Miller went on. Theres a lot of work in him yet. Hell be good for years to come.

Skiff Miller opened his mouth and closed it again without speaking. Finally he said, I ll tell you what I ll do. Your remarks, ma am, make sense. He has worked hard, and maybe hes earned a soft place and has got a right to choose. Anyway, we ll leave it up to him. Whatever he says, goes. You peo ple stay right here sitting down. I ll say goodbye, and I ll walk off. If he wants to stay, he can stay. If he wants to come with me, let him come. I wont call him to come and dont you call him to come back.

Miller paused a moment, then added, Only, you must play fair. Don't call him after my back is turned.

Well play fair, Madge said. I don't know how to thank you.

I dont see that you ve got any reason to thank me, he replied. Brown aint decided yet. Now you wont mind if I go away slow? Its only fair, since I ll be out of sight in a hundred yards.

Madge agreed, and added, And I prom ise you that we wont do anything to try to change his mind.

Well, then, I might as well be getting along, Skiff Miller said. And he got ready to leave. \bigstar

Wolf lifted his head quickly, and still more quickly got to his feet when Miller shook hands with Madge. Wolf sprang up on his hind legs, resting his front paws on Madges hip and at the same time, licking Skiff Millers hand. When Miller shook hands with Walt, Wolf repeated his act, rest ing his weight on Walt and licking both mens hands.

Reading Lesson 24 STUDENT TEXTBOOK



It ain t no picnic, I can tell you that, Miller said. These were his last words, as he turned and went slowly up the trail.

Wolf watched him go about twenty feet, as though waiting for the man to turn and come back. Then, with a quick, low whine, Wolf sprang after him, caught up to him, gently grabbed Millers hand between his teeth, and tried gently to make him stop.

But Miller did not stop. Wolf raced back to where Walt Irvine sat, catching his sleeve in his teeth and trying to drag him toward Miller.

Wolf wanted to be in two places at the same time, with the old master and the new, but the distance between them was increasing. He sprang about excitedly, making short nervous leaps and twists, now toward one person, now toward the other, not knowing his own mind, wanting both

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and unable to choose, uttering quick, sharp whines and beginning to pant.

He sat down, thrust his nose upward, and opened his mouth wide. He was ready to howl

But just as the howl was about to burst from his throat, he closed his mouth and looked long and steadily at Millers back. Suddenly Wolf turned his head, and looked just as steadily at Walt. The dog received no sign, no suggestion, and no clue as to what he should do.

As Wolf glanced ahead to where the old master was nearing the curve of the trail, he became excited again. He sprang to his feet with a whine, and then, struck by a new idea, turned toward Madge. He had ignored her up to now, but now, he went over to her and snuggled his head in her lap, nudging her arm with his nose an old trick of his when begging for favors. He backed away from her and began to twist playfully. All his body, from his twinkling eyes and flat tened ears to the wagging tail, begged her to tell him what to do. But Madge did not move.

The dog stopped playing. He was sad dened by the coldness of these people who had never been cold before.

He turned and gently gazed after the old master. Skiff Miller was rounding the curve. In a moment he would be gone from view. Yet Skiff never turned his head, plodding straight onward, as though he had no inter est in what was occurring behind his back.

And then he went out of view. Wolf waited for him to reappear. He waited a long minute, silently, without movement, as though turned to stone. He barked once, and waited. Then he turned and trotted back to Walt Irvine. He sniffed his hand and dropped down heavily at his feet, watching the trail where it curved from view.

D STORY DISCUSSION

Using evidence from the story, discuss this main question with your classmates:

Do you think Wolf made the right choice when he decided to follow Skiff Miller back to the Yukon?

These other questions can help your discussion:

- 1. What reasons does Wolf have for staying in California?
- 2. What reasons does Wolf have for going back to the Yukon?
- 3. Where will Wolf be happier? Why?

The tiny stream that slipped down the stone seemed to gurgle more loudly than before. Except for the meadowlarks, there was no other sound. The great yellow but terflies drifted silently through the sunshine and lost themselves in the sleepy shadows. Madge smiled at her husband.

A few minutes later Wolf got on his feet. His movements were decisive. He did not glance at the man and woman. His eyes were fixed on the trail. He had made up his mind. They knew it. And they knew that they had lost.

Wolf started to trot away, and Madge had to force herself not to call him back. She remembered the promise she had made to Skiff Miller. Walts solemn look showed that he also remembered the promise.

Wolf s trot broke into a run. He made leaps that were longer and longer. Not once did he turn his head. He cut sharply across the curve of the trail and was gone.

E RELEVANT INFORMATION

Write whether each item is relevant or irrelevant to the fact.

Fact: Janessa played a song on her trumpet.

- 1. She was in a brass band.
- 2. She was giving a concert.
- 3. The trumpet was made of metal.
- 4. The trumpet had a case with a handle.
- 5. She had to blow into a mouthpiece.

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F COMPREHENSION

Work the items.

- 1. What decision did Wolf have to make?
- 2. Why did Walt, Madge, and Skiff have to trust each other?
- 3. Use details from the text to describe the reasons Madge gives for leaving the dog in California.
- 4. What does Skiff mean about the dog when he says, He knows that life; he was born to it and brought up in it ?
- 5. Why is Brown Wolf a good title for the story?

G WRITING

- Write a passage that answers this main question:
- Do you think Wolf made the right decision? Use details from the story to support your opinion.
- Your passage should also answer these questions:
- What reasons did Wolf have for staying with Madge and Walt?
- What reasons did Wolf have for leaving with Skiff?
- Where do you think Wolf will be happy? What details from the story support your opinion?
- Write six or more sentences.

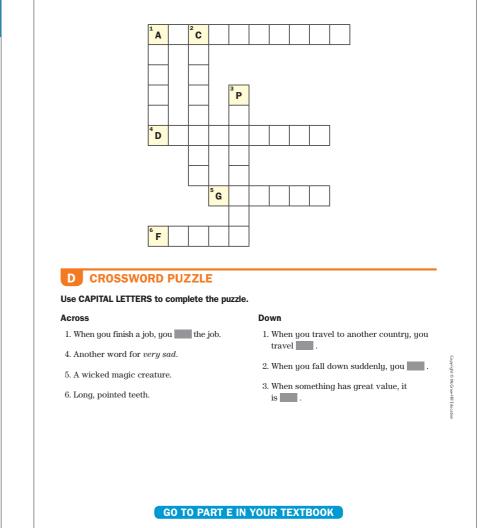
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Reading Lesson 24 STUDENT WORKBOOK

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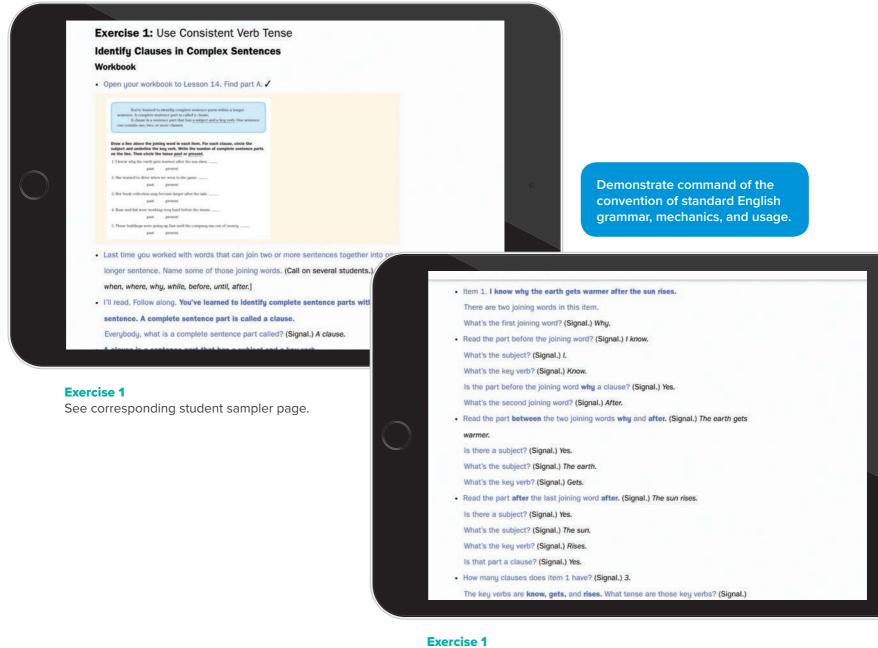
A STORY DETAILS	B CLOZE SENTENCES			
Work the items. 1. Skiff Miller said the dogs name is	Complete each sentence with the correct word.			
 A constraint of the right when Skiff Miller said, a. Gee! b. Haw! c. Mush on! A Madge said the dog will never suffer from in California. a. warmth b. affection c. hunger Skiff said the dog likes to in the Yukon. a. eat too much b. sleep c. work Walt said that any sled dog would know 	canoe journal reapper decisive moccasin reapper 1. Nobody else could make up their mind but the captain was			
the that Skiff gave. 6. Madge told Skiff that he hadn t the dog. a. trained b. considered c. obeyed 7. Which person walked away at the end of the story? 8. When the dog got to his feet at the end of the story, his movements were a. decisive b. uncertain c. wobbly	 For each item, circle the answer that means the same thing as the word in bold type. 1. The travelers kept moving onward, normatter what. a. northward b. sideways c. on foot d. forward 2. The judge reckoned that the witness witelling the truth. a. believed b. rejoiced c. doubted d. didnt think 			
 6. Madge told Skiff that he hadn t the dog. a. trained b. considered c. obeyed 7. Which person walked away at the end of the story? 	 For each item, circle the answer that means the same thing as the word in bold type. 1. The travelers kept moving onward, no matter what. a. northward b. sideways c. on foot d. forward 2. The judge reckoned that the witness we telling the truth. a. believed b. rejoiced 			

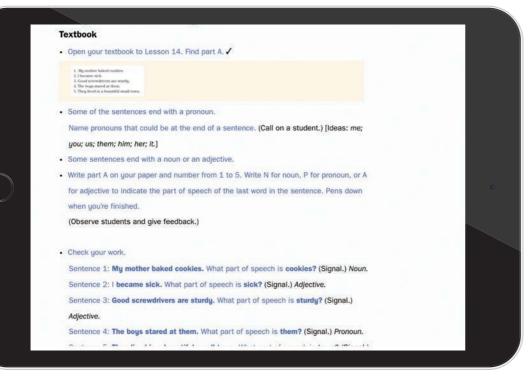


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Language Arts Lesson 14 TEACHER EXPERIENCE





Exercise 4

See corresponding student sampler page.

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English mechanics.

Language Arts Lesson 14 TEACHER EXPERIENCE

	Notes				
	Fish in Salty Water				
	earch live soilty studee subject music cut off fram main occuants over time instand like rgdts subject Gereat Sub Lake in US—ono flak subject mare Desud Sea located over brand about 9 times subject what necesan no animals few splasts				
	Your passage:				
	Fish in Salty Water				
	Check N: Did you explain each note?				
	Check S: Did you include all the words in the notes and spell them correctly?				
	Check C: Did you put a comma after part of the predicate at the beginning of a sentence?				
	Check Tr. Did you write a title and underline it?				
	Check P: Did you write two paragraphs?			\odot	
	 You're going to retell a passage that I will read to you. This passage is a water. What is it about? (Signal.) Fish in Salty Water. 				
	Read the first note. (Signal.) Can't live salty water.				
	Read the next note. (Signal.) Saltiest water cut off from main of		4	5 of 7	>
	Read the next note. (Signal.) Over time inland lake gets saltier.				
	Read the next note. (Signal.) Great Salt Lake in US-no fish.	the next note: Over			
	Read the next note. (Signal.) Saltiest water Dead Sea.	that s	t sentence. (Signal.) Or		
	Read the next note. (Signal.) Satiest water Dead Sea.		The w	ords over tim	e came
			the be	eainning of the	e sente

Exercise 5

See corresponding student sampler page.

Review notes.

Write Informative texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.

- Touch the next note: Over time, the water of an inland lake gets saltier and saltier. Say
 that sentence. (Signal.) Over time, the water of an inland lake gets saltier and saltier.
 The words over time came from the predicate. What would you write after over time at
 the beginning of the sentence? (Signal.) A comma.
- That paragraph told that fish can't live in very salty water. The next paragraph gives specific examples of very salty lakes. The next notes are from the second paragraph.
- Touch the next note: In the United States, the Great Salt Lake is much saltier than any
 ocean. Say that sentence. (Signal.) In the United States, the Great Salt Lake is much
 saltier than any ocean.
- Touch the next note: No fish live there. Say that sentence. (Signal.) No fish live there.
- Touch the next note: The place with the saltiest water in the world is the Dead Sea. Say
 that sentence. (Signal.) The place with the saltiest water in the world is the Dead Sea.
- Touch the next note: The Dead Sea is located near Israel. Say that sentence. (Signal.)
 The Dead Sea is located near Israel.
- Touch the next note: The water in the Dead Sea is about nine times saltier than the water in the ocean. Say that sentence. (Signal.) The water in the Dead Sea is about nine times saltier than the water in the ocean.

Exercise 5 See corresponding student sampler page.

$\equiv \leftrightarrow 5 \text{ of } 7 \rightarrow$

- You'll write this passage with two paragraphs. Write part B on your paper. Remember to write on every other line. \checkmark
- Your sentences don't have to be exactly like the ones I said, but make them as close as you can.
- Everybody read the checks.
- Check N. (Signal.) Did you explain each note?
- Check S. (Signal.) Did you include all the words in the notes and spell them correctly? Check C. (Signal.) Did you put a comma after part of the predicate at the beginning of a sentence?
- Check T. (Signal.) Did you write a title and underline it?
- Check P. (Signal.) Did you write 2 paragraphs?
- I'll say the whole retell one more time. The title is Fish in Salty Water. Listen: Fish can't
 live in very salty water. The saltiest water is in lakes that have been cut
- main oceans. Over time, the water of an inland lake gets saltier and s United States, the Great Salt Lake is much saltier than any ocean. No The place with the saltiest water in the world is the Dead Sea. The located near Israel. The water in the Dead Sea is about nine times sal

Exercise 5

See corresponding student sampler page.

Shared Writing and Feedback

Prepare for editing.

$\equiv \leftrightarrow 5 \text{ of } 7 \rightarrow$

- Everybody read the checks.
 - Check N. (Signal.) Did you explain each note?
 - Check S. (Signal.) Did you include all the words in the notes and spell them correctly? Check C. (Signal.) Did you put a comma after part of the predicate at the beginning of a sentence?

Check T. (Signal.) Did you write a title and underline it?

Check P. (Signal.) Did you write 2 paragraphs?

- I'll say the whole retell one more time. The title is Fish in Salty Water. Listen: Fish can't live in very salty water. The saltiest water is in lakes that have been cut off from the main oceans. Over time, the water of an inland lake gets saltier and saltier. In the United States, the Great Salt Lake is much saltier than any ocean. No fish live there. The place with the saltiest water in the world is the Dead Sea. The Dead Sea is located near Israel. The water in the Dead Sea is about nine times saltier than the water in the ocean. No animals live in the Dead Sea. Very few types of plants can
 - survive there.
- Now write your passage.

(Observe students and give feedback.)

Exercise 5

Language Arts Lesson 14 STUDENT TEXTBOOK

