

Week of April 27th- May 1st

Hello families,

I hope all is well. This week in the packet there will be the leveled reader for your student to read. Once this is read, please complete the Main Idea and Details Web in response to the leveled reader. On the Web, your student will state the main idea of the leveled reader, along with four details. This can be completed all in one day or they can break it up into chunks.

The reading menu can be completed with either a personal book that is being read, or through a book on Epic. The class Epic code is ych1028.

In this week's packet, there will be a MAZE reading passage. Your child will read through this and choose the word that makes the most sense within the sentence.

During the phone check in call I will be discussing with your student the question that they chose for the reading menu from week 2. In addition, I will also ask to check in about the math and how the lesson went through Khan Academy. I will be sending out a log-in for a new website called VocabularySpellingCity. This will correlate to the leveled readers vocabulary words with various activities. Please try this out this week and we will talk about how this worked for you.

For feedback for week 3, I will need a picture of the Main Idea and Details Web. That can either be before our check in call so that I can help go over any questions or it can be after, as long as it is turned in by Sunday the 3rd. It can be sent to me through DOJO or through email at jschwartz@vernoniak12.org.

Packet will have:

- Leveled reader
- Reading Menu
- Main Idea and Details Web
- MAZE Passage

Keep reading, practice math fact fluency with the flashcards or moby max, ask questions, and remember to keep your heads up and hands washed! Have a wonderful week!

Sincerely,

Mrs. Schwartz

John Wesley Powell



by Carolyn Bond

HOUGHTON MIFFLIN



John Wesley Powell



by Carolyn Bond



HOUGHTON MIFFLIN

BOSTON

ILLUSTRATION CREDIT: Susan Carlson

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 RRD 15 14 13 12 11 10 09 08


 On May 24, 1869, in Green River City, Wyoming, ten brave men climbed into four small boats to begin a daring journey through the Grand Canyon. The leader of the team had only one arm. No one had traveled the entire length of the Grand Canyon before. Many people doubted that the group would live through the trip.



 John Wesley Powell was 35 at the time of his journey.

A Natural Leader


John Wesley Powell was the one-armed leader. He had always been adventurous and eager to learn. As a teenager, he had spent a great deal of time reading and exploring.

 When the Civil War broke out, he joined the army. During a battle, a bullet ripped through his arm. It had to be removed just below his elbow. Soon afterward, though, he returned to the army for three more years.




 In his early twenties, Powell made solo trips down the Illinois, Ohio, and Mississippi rivers.




 Powell (on right) and his brother served bravely in the Civil War.

The Journey Begins

Powell had boats specially made for the journey. These boats had special waterproof areas for the group's **supplies**. In addition to all their food, the boats carried their compasses to help keep them from getting lost as well as instruments to help warn them about the weather.

 They named the first canyon they reached Flaming Gorge for the brilliant colors on the rock walls.




 The canyons were filled with many beautiful colors.

After exploring Flaming Gorge for several days, the group moved on. They were about to travel through the first rapids along their route. Rapids are places in a river where water is rough and moves quickly. Boats can easily tip over and be smashed on nearby rocks. The men tied the boats together, and they raced through dangerous rapids for several days.

The group spent a few days exploring Flaming Gorge.







 Rapids can make a river very dangerous.

The Problems Begin


Sixteen days into the journey, Powell and his crew began to travel into much rougher **territory**. As they tried to row through the dangerous rapids of Lodore Canyon, one of the boats smashed into the rocks. Luckily, no one was killed, but many of the group's supplies were lost.

 At several points the men had to empty their boats and carry them along the rocky shore to a safer spot. Then they had to carry the rest of their supplies back to the boats. It was slow, hard work, and the men became discouraged.

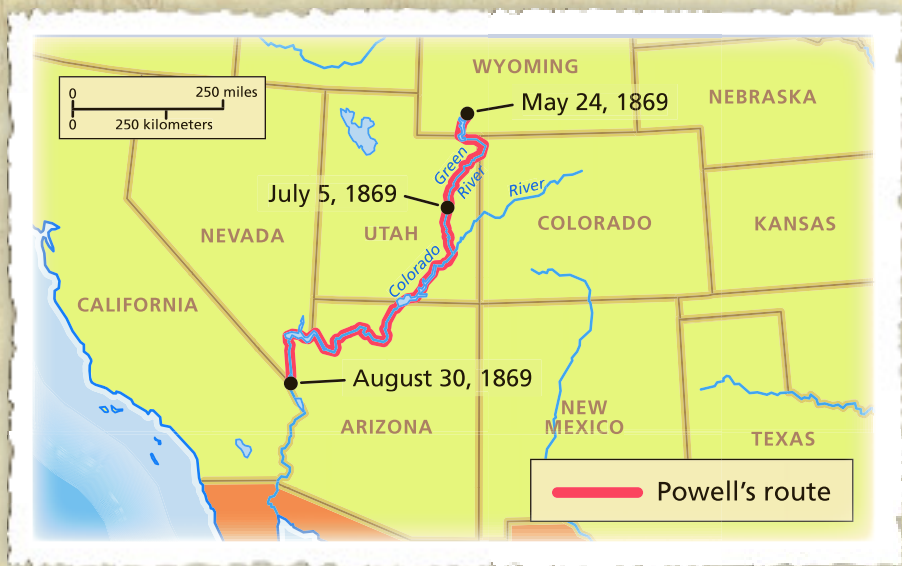
 Powell encouraged his men to keep going. He reminded them that the government needed to know more about the new territories and was counting on their information.


A Time for Study


Near the end of June, the team finally reached a calmer part of the river, and Powell had the chance to do some exploring. He spent the afternoons making scientific observations and collecting rocks. He also explored several smaller rivers that flowed into the canyon. Along one of these, he discovered the ruins of an ancient city.


 **Powell and his men explored many interesting areas along the river.**






 A map of Powell's journey.


 The team also met a settlement of Native Americans. Among them, Powell found an **interpreter** who helped him learn their language. Throughout the rest of his life, Powell took a great interest in Native American peoples and in studying their languages.

 As the expedition prepared to leave, Powell got some bad news. Frank Goodman, a member of his crew, had decided to leave the group.

A Real Cliff Hanger

After leaving, the team decided to measure one of the canyon walls. Powell decided to climb up the cliffs. Suddenly, he slipped and was in danger of falling to his death.


 Luckily, Powell had asked fellow explorer G. Y. Bradley to **accompany** him. Bradley climbed to a ridge above Powell. Then he used his own pants as a rope to help pull the leader to safety.

 **Powell was rescued from a canyon cliff like this one.**



More Danger and Loss of Crew

For the next month, nearly every day contained a new danger. The rapids became steeper and faster. The canyon walls rose higher and higher above the crew. Storms and floods appeared out of nowhere. Their food began to spoil. Worst of all, the team had no idea how many more days or weeks of danger lay ahead.

 On August 27, three more of the men wanted to turn back. Powell tried to change their minds, but the three men refused and left.



Today, the Hoover Dam is at the end of the Grand Canyon.

Success at Last

The rest of Powell's team hurried to complete their journey. Within two days, the expedition reached the end of the Grand Canyon. The expedition was a success. But the three men who had left just days before were not as lucky. They were killed by a group of Native Americans.



|| Lake Powell is located near the Green River that Powell explored.

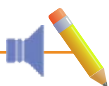
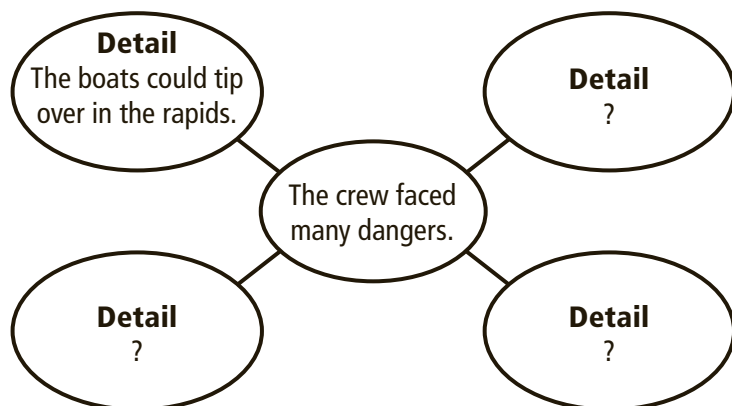
|| After his first trip through the Grand Canyon, Powell made many more expeditions into unknown territory in the West. One of the largest man-made lakes in the world, Lake Powell, is named after him. He also spent the rest of his life learning more about America and its native peoples.

Responding



TARGET SKILL Main Ideas and Details

One of the main ideas about Powell's journey is in the center oval below. What details support this idea? Add details to the chart.



Write About It

Text to Self Write a narrative paragraph about a danger you or someone you know has faced. Remember to include interesting, important details.



TARGET VOCABULARY

accompany
clumsy
corps
duty
interpreter

landmark
proposed
route
supplies
territory



TARGET SKILL

Main Ideas and Details Name a topic's key ideas and supporting details.



TARGET STRATEGY

Visualize Use text details to form pictures in your mind of what you are reading.



GENRE Biography tells about events in a person's life, written by another person.

Level: O

DRA: 38

Genre:
Biography

Strategy:
Visualize

Skill:
Main Ideas and Details

Word Count: 888

4.4.20

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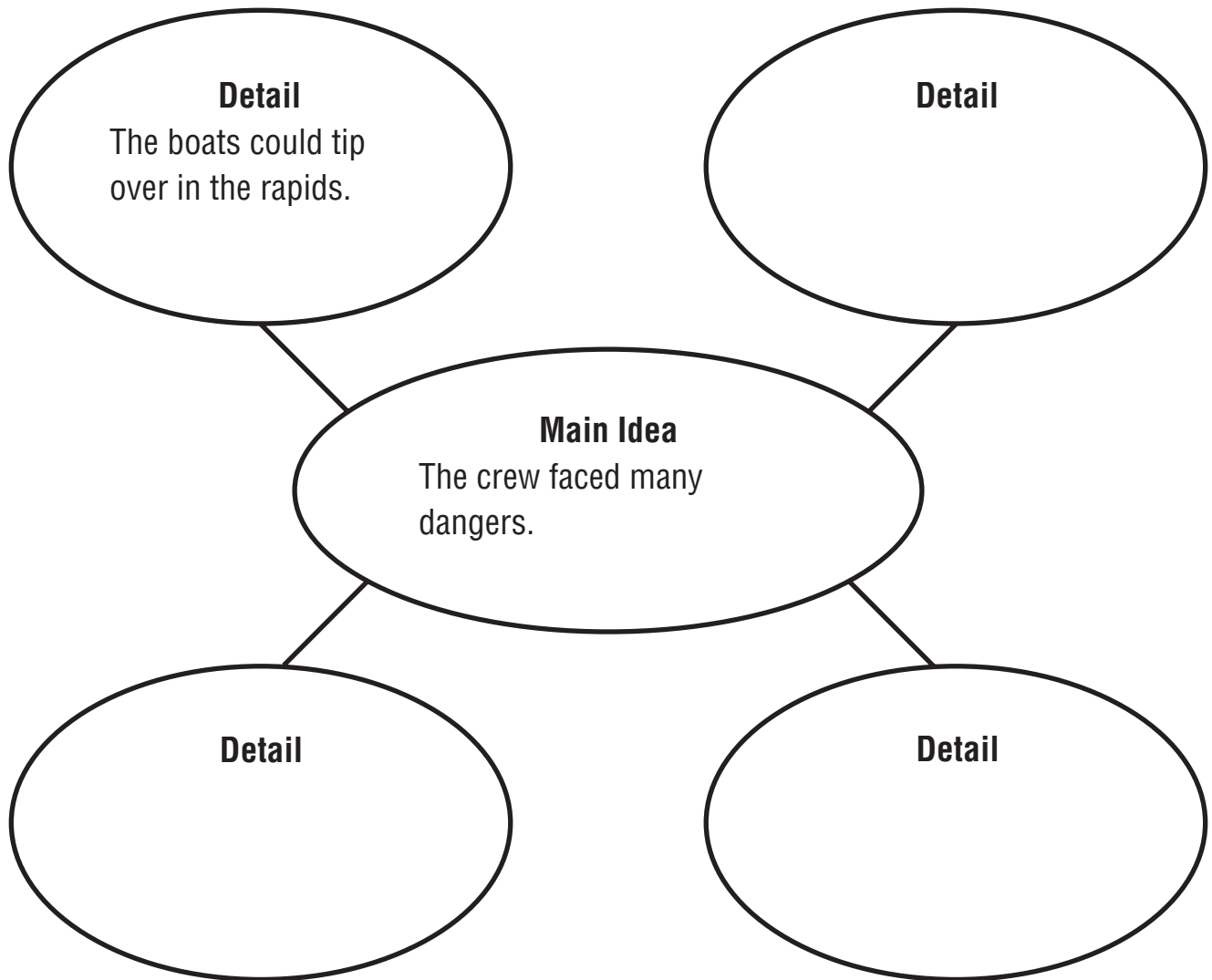
1032068

Name _____ Date _____

Web: _____

Title or Topic _____

John Wesley Powell
Graphic Organizer 15



READING MENU 23

After reading, choose 1 question and circle it. Questions 1-6 are best for fiction stories and questions 7-9 are best for nonfiction books. Record your answer to the question in complete sentences.



1. Which character from the story is your favorite? Why?	2. Choose one character from the story and explain their likes and their dislikes.	3. Which character from the story reminds you of a character from another story that you have read? Why?
4. Why is the setting important to the story? Explain how the story would have changed if the setting was different.	5. Write a new ending for the story.	6. Find five new or interesting words in the story. Use context clues to determine their meanings.
7. What is the main idea of your book? How do the details support the main idea?	8. If you could add another chapter to this book, what would it be about? Explain.	9. What kinds of people should read this book?

SELF CHECK

- ☐ I answered the entire question that I chose.
- ☐ I wrote in complete sentences.
- ☐ I used evidence and examples from the text to support my answer.
- ☐ I edited my work to make sure that it makes sense.

Name: _____

Book Title: _____ Book Author: _____

	0	1	2
Completion	Question is not answered.	Question is partially answered.	Answer is complete.
Sentences	Answer is not in complete sentences.	Answer is in complete sentences.	Answer is in complete sentences and part of the question is used in the answer.
Thoughtfulness	Answer shows little effort or thought.	Answer shows limited thought.	Answer is thoughtful.
Text Evidence	Answer does not include text evidence.	Answer has limited use of text evidence.	Answer is supported with significant text evidence.
Editing	Answer has many errors.	Answer has some errors.	Answer has very few errors.

Name: _____

Practice 1

After playing in the dirt, Sam went

home
summer
was

 to wash her hands.

Practice 2

On her way home, she

chair
sleep
saw

 an ice cream truck.



C: _____

I: _____

AS: _____

Lava Tree State Park

Think of white sand beaches, a blue ocean, tall palm trees and rushing waterfalls. These are

things most people imagine when islands area they think of Hawaii.

Now think about islands' looked red, hot lava. That image doesn't fit some sights burned people's idea of what

Hawaii is like, but a shape met visitor to Hawaii cannot go far without seeing was today the importance of volcanoes to

this take rain island state. When you are in Hawaii, you rocky park are around volcanic activity. The people who

live sand humid there are used to it and, in fact is used, they know how important volcanoes are to their happen lives tour.

You see, without volcanoes, the islands how would reached never have been formed.

One reminder of the islands' grew reminder history with volcanoes is Lava Tree State Park. This idea park island is

located near a high mountain on the Big Island of Hawaii. The park view area back used to be a forest, but

attraction lava two hundred years ago a volcano erupted and sent important destroyed a river of lava through the image many resulted

trees that were there. A stand of now one lava trees resulted from that event. Today, the trees kind even are a popular

tourist attraction.

Here white is perfect how the lava trees were formed. The never each plants and trees that grew beneath the

volcano left fact formed a kind of rain forest. The live plants people were dense, and the air was forest always tourist humid and

muggy. When the hot hundred lava popular first reached the trees, it met cool mountain cannot, wet bark, which caused the

lava to cool and shell sent form a mold in the shape of covered each hiking tree. The hotter lava then flowed into this

be mold every and filled the area left empty by the years burned know tree. Slowly, the cooling lava drained from

vegetation each muggy mold, leaving a hard and rocklike fit shell empty. This shell was a perfect model of the amid lives tree.

Many of these shells stood together after the hot many event. They showed how the forest looked before it

was cooling volcanoes destroyed by the lava flow.

Over visitors there time, the forest has grown back. The dense remain best tropical foliage that existed before has

rocklike been tourists replaced by new growth. The lava trees bark volcanic, now covered in moss, remain amid the trees and

located always plants of the forest, blending in with the vegetation replaced form. Tourists can see the natural beauty of the

original see red forest. They can also see the rocky go caused remains of the destroyed forest.

Guided trees tours tall through the park happen every day. Tour Are Natural guides let visitors get up close to

the drained lava remains trees and visitors are even allowed to has think view the inside of selected trees. There showed is first

also a short hiking trail that tree selected tourists can take to see some of the erupted best waterfalls sights the park has to

offer.

