

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

Writer from the Prairie

by Lisa Cocca



HOUGHTON MIFFLIN

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ILLUSTRATION CREDIT: Sue Carlson, Len Ebert

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Printed in China

ISBN-13: 978-0-547-01951-2

ISBN-10: 0-547-01951-3

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 0940 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11

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Have you ever kept a journal? Just imagine what it would be like if people around the world read your journal! What would it tell people about your life and times? Laura Ingalls Wilder knew what it was like to share her life. When Laura was in her sixties, she began writing a series of nine books about her life and adventures. People have been reading these books for more than seventy years.




Just like authors nowadays, Laura visited bookstores to sign copies of her books.



 A cabin was built on the spot where Laura was born. This illustration shows what the Ingalls' original cabin looked like.

Little House in the Big Woods

Laura Ingalls Wilder was born on February 7, 1867, in a cabin in the woods of Wisconsin. She was the second child in the family. Her sister Mary was born two years earlier. By the time Laura was born, her parents, Charles and Caroline, were already thinking about moving west.

 The government had passed the Homestead Act in 1862, which divided unsettled land into 160-acre plots of “free land.” Under this Act, the Ingalls family could claim a plot, build a home on it, and then live and farm there for five years. After five years, they would own the land. When Laura was about three, the Ingalls family filled a wagon with **supplies** and rode west.



Little House on the Prairie

Once the family arrived in Kansas, Charles built a log house on the prairie, which is flat land with tall grass but few trees. Charles used a plow to prepare the land for planting. He pushed and his horses pulled the plow across the fields. Compared to the modern tractors used today, this was a **clumsy** way to farm, but it was the best that Charles could do.



The Ingalls family traveled to Kansas in a covered wagon like this one.



Charles didn't know that his farm was not on free land. It belonged to the Osage group of Native Americans. Without an **interpreter** to help them, the Ingalls family and the Osage people could not understand each other. After a few years, the Ingallses were told to leave Kansas by a **corps**, or large group, of United States Army soldiers.



The family returned to the Big Woods. The wagon held one more person on the way back to Wisconsin. Laura's sister Carrie had been born in Kansas.

🔊 Laura's first book, *Little House in the Big Woods*, is set in Wisconsin and begins when the author is five years old. The second book, *Farmer Boy*, tells about the childhood of Almanzo Wilder, who would later become Laura's husband. The third book, *Little House on the Prairie*, is set in Kansas when Laura was very young. Charles loved to tell stories and Laura would often accompany him on walks in the fields. In her first and third books, the author shares many of these stories.

🔊 *On the Banks of Plum Creek*

Charles' love for adventure kept the family moving. Three years after returning to the Big Woods, the Ingalls family piled back in the wagon. This time they went west to Minnesota.




When the Ingalls family arrived at Plum Creek, they built a sod house to live in. A sod house is actually built from blocks of dirt that have been cut out of the ground. The thick sod bricks kept the heat and cold out of their home.


The house Charles built was also a dugout. This means the house sat partly underground and partly above ground. Charles painted the inside white to cover the dirt walls.

The thick walls of a sod house like this one helped keep the heat in during winter and out during summer.





Life at Plum Creek held both joy and sadness. Laura went to school, the family made friends, and Charles began farming. However, grasshoppers destroyed the crops. Millions of grasshoppers covered the land and ate all the plants. When the grasshoppers returned the next year, the Ingalls family moved again to Iowa and then returned to Minnesota.




Laura shared her memories of this time in *On the Banks of Plum Creek*. She shares the joy of the birth of her sister Grace and introduces readers to Nellie Oleson. Laura's characters were real people known by their real names. However, writing about Nellie Owens and Genny Masters was different. Both girls had treated Laura unkindly, so she didn't want to name them. Instead, she combined the two girls into one character—Nellie Oleson.




Laura and her family lived in these locations.

By the Shores of Silver Lake


Laura's book, *By the Shores of Silver Lake*, describes the family's final difficult days in Minnesota. Laura tells about failed crops, illnesses her family suffered, and her family's pain over her sister Mary becoming blind. She then describes the family's **route** to the Dakota **Territory** in what is now South Dakota.


 This move was a little different for the Ingalls family. Instead of loading up a wagon, this time they traveled by train. During their first winter in the Dakota Territory the family lived in a house that was owned by a railroad company. That house has been preserved as a **landmark**, which is an important place that people go to visit.

 After the railroad house, the family tried farming again. Charles claimed 160 acres in the Dakota Territory near the town of De Smet.

The Little House Series by Laura Ingalls Wilder


<i>Little House in the Big Woods</i>	1932
<i>Farmer Boy</i>	1933
<i>Little House on the Prairie</i>	1935
<i>On the Banks of Plum Creek</i>	1937
<i>By the Shores of Silver Lake</i>	1939
<i>The Long Winter</i>	1940
<i>Little Town on the Prairie</i>	1941
<i>These Happy Golden Years</i>	1943
<i>The First Four Years</i>	1971


 Laura's next four books also describe life in the Dakota Territory. One of them, *The Long Winter*, tells of terrible weather. The Ingalls family survived one of the worst series of blizzards in South Dakota's history during the winter of 1880–1881.

 The final three books in the series are stories of Laura as a teenager and a young woman. She was a teacher for a few months. Then she got married and started a family of her own.


Becoming an Author


Almanzo Wilder **proposed** marriage to Laura in 1884. They married a year later. Their daughter, Rose, was born in 1886. The young family suffered illnesses, crop loss, and a fire that took their home. Life on the prairie taught them to keep trying. They moved to Florida but were not happy there and returned to South Dakota. After a few years, they filled their wagon with belongings and moved to Missouri. Laura kept travel journals. She also wrote a letter home describing the fruits and nuts she recognized along the way. The letter was printed in the local newspaper. It became her first published piece of writing.


 Laura and Almanzo worked together on their new home, Rocky Ridge Farm. Laura was happy in Missouri. Laura could accompany her daughter on walks just as Laura's father had done with her.


 Laura began writing about farm life for magazines and newspapers after Rose grew up. Then, Laura began writing her own life story. Rose, an author herself, encouraged her mother. Laura finished her autobiography, *Pioneer Girl*, but it was never published. She did, however, use that book to help write the *Little House* books. There were no home computers then, and she didn't know how to use a typewriter. She wrote the stories with a pencil on paper and gave them to Rose to type.



 Laura wrote the *Little House* books at home at Rocky Ridge Farm in Mansfield, Missouri. Both she and Almanzo spent the rest of their lives there.

 Laura painted a real picture of life in the west. Her books showed how pioneer families built homes, traveled, went to school, and lived their everyday lives. In the author's words, "It is the simple things of life that make life worthwhile, love and duty, work and rest, and living close to nature." These were the things that filled Laura's life and the pages of her books.

 Laura became well known while writing her books. Five of the books were named Newbery Honor titles. The Newbery award is given every year for the best children's book of that year.

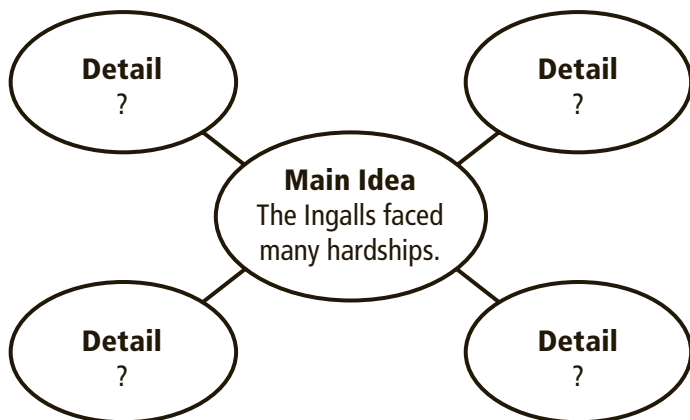
 Laura Ingalls Wilder died on February 10, 1957. People's love for this pioneer girl has continued to grow. From 1974 to 1983, there was a television series based on her books. Laura's books are popular with young readers in the United States and around the world. Over 34 million copies have been sold and the books have been translated into over 26 languages!

Responding



TARGET SKILL Main Ideas and Details

What details does the author include to support the main idea that the Ingalls faced hardships? Copy and complete the chart below.



Write About It

Text to Self Think about a trip you have taken. Write a personal narrative paragraph about your trip. 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: R

DRA: 40

Genre:

Biography

Strategy:

Visualize

Skill:

Main Ideas and Details

Word Count: 1,434

4.4.20

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Online Levelled Books



ISBN-13: 978-0-547-01951-2

ISBN-10: 0-547-01951-3



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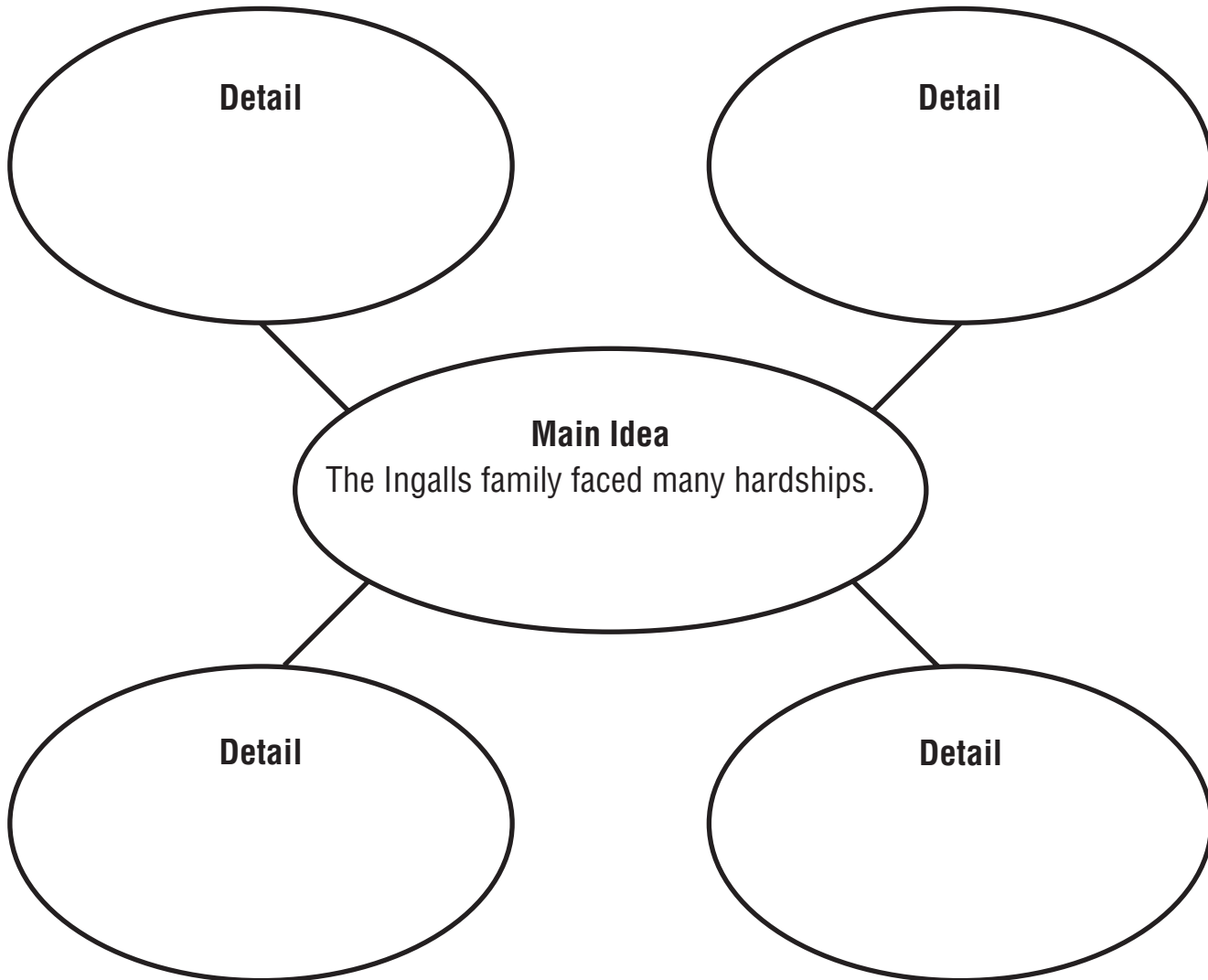
1031799

Name _____ Date _____

Web: _____

Title or Topic _____

Writer from the Prairie
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: _____

[illegible]

	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 through the park happen every day.

Tour
Are guides let visitors get up close to
Natural

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

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

offer.

