

Blacker's Bulletin #19

Class News

Khan Academy: If you have not already done so, please connect with our class on Khan Academy. We will be using this for our math instruction going forward. Login information was sent in a message on Class Dojo. Please let me know if you have trouble connecting.

Distance Learning Packets: This week, our packets will include a Reading Menu, cursive practice pages, a graphic organizer for practicing the reading focus skill and a leveled reader. This week, we will use the leveled reader for fluency practice and skill practice.

Fluency Practice: This means repeated reading out loud of the first section of the text. Please read out loud with your student each day from the leveled reader, pages two through five. Repeated reading of the same passage builds reading fluency.

Skill Practice: This week we are practicing identifying text features and describing the purpose of the text feature. Text features are things like illustrations, diagrams, captions, tables, charts, graphs, or headings. Please support your student with completing the column chart identifying three text features you find in the leveled reader and give the author's purpose for including these features.

Homework

1. Khan Academy math assignments
2. Read leveled reader pages 2-5 each day out loud
3. Finish leveled reader at least once
4. Complete graphic organizer "Column Chart: Text and Graphic Features"
5. Reading Menu 24
6. Cursive T-F-L-D-H-X-Y
7. Read at least 20 minutes each day

READING MENU 24



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. What is the problem in the story? Explain a time that you had a similar problem.	2. Write about a part of the story that was surprising to you.	3. If you were giving a gift to the main character, what would you give? Why?
4. Who is important to the main character? Explain how you know.	5. If you were the author, what would you change about the story? Why?	6. Find words in your text that have prefixes or suffixes. Explain their meaning.
7. What was the most surprising fact that the author shared? Why did it surprise you?	8. How does the author show that he or she is an expert on the topic? Give examples.	9. Write a one sentence summary about each chapter in the 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.

T/*T* and F/*F*

Name _____

Trace the dashed letters.

T T T T T T T T T

F F F F F F F F F

Write the letters on the lines. Try to make your letters look like the models.

T

F

Write the connected words. Remember not to lift up your pencil until you get to a space!

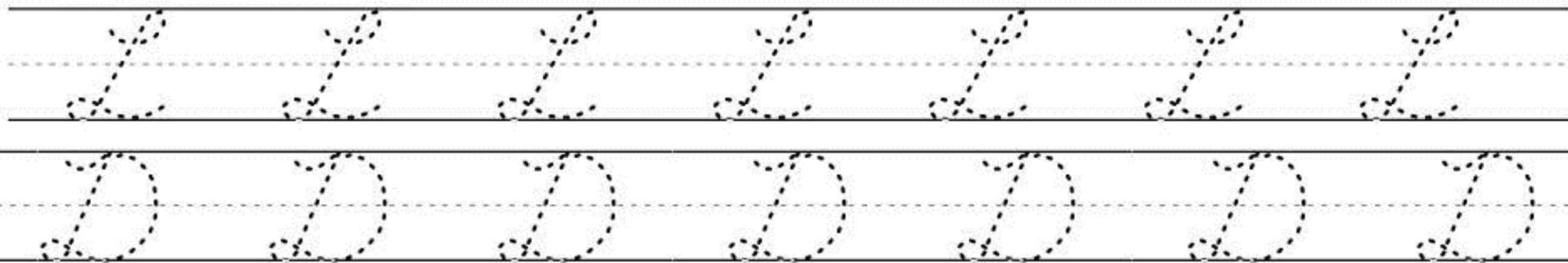
Tell

Flip

L/L and D/D

Name _____

Trace the dashed letters.



Write the letters on the lines. Try to make your letters look like the models.

L

D

Write the connected words. Remember not to lift up your pencil until you get to a space!

Lift

Door

H/H

Name _____

Trace the dashed letters.

H H H H H H H H

Write the letter on the lines. Try to make your letters look like the model.

H

Write the connected words. Remember not to lift up your pencil until you get to a space!

Help

Hat

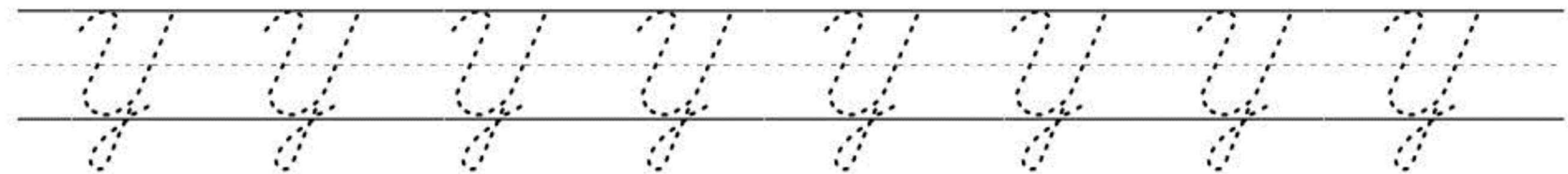
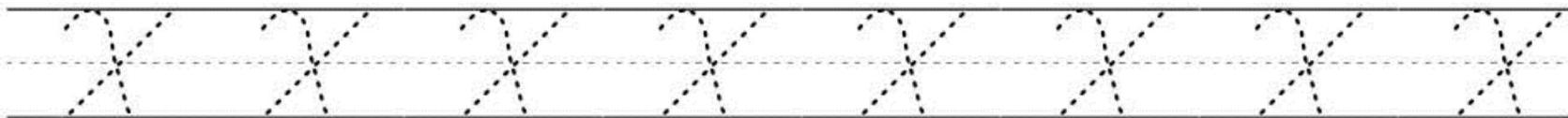
Helping

Happiness

X/x and Y/y

Name _____

Trace the dashed letters.



Write the letters on the lines. Try to make your letters look like the models.

X

y

Write the connected words. Remember not to lift up your pencil until you get to a space!

X-ray

Yo

Name _____ Date _____

Column Chart: Text and Graphic Features

Wind in the Pines
Graphic Organizer 1

Title *Wind in the Pines*

Feature captions	Feature labels	Feature needle and leaf shapes
Purpose	Purpose	Purpose



 **WIND
IN THE
PINES**

by Irena Freeman
illustrated by Robert Schuster

HOUGHTON MIFFLIN HARCOURT



🔊 It is winter in the north woods. Throughout the woods, the ground is covered with snow. The trees are bare. Everything is still.

The only things that look alive are the pine trees. They are the only green things you can see in the winter forest.

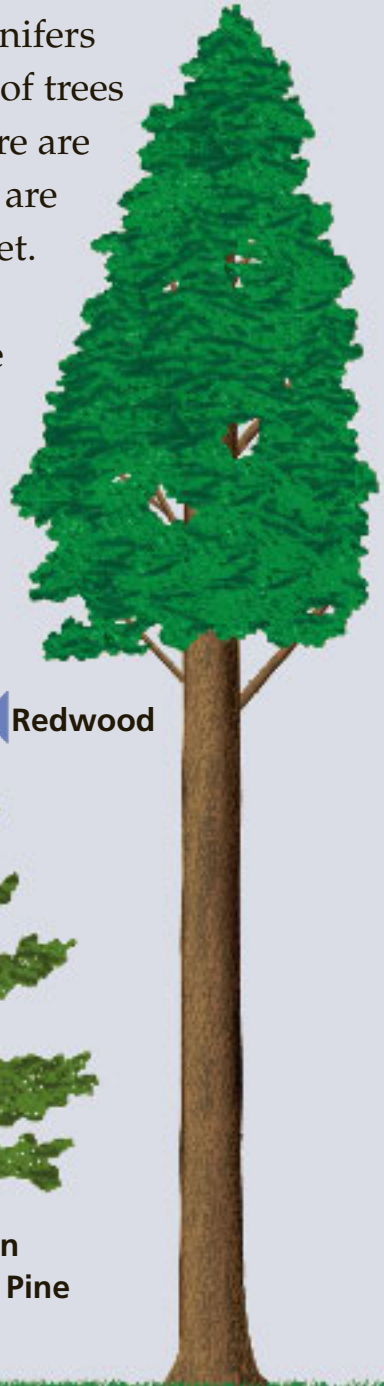
🔊 Pine trees are conifers. Conifers are different from other kinds of trees because they have cones. There are many types of conifers. Some are small and grow to only five feet. Some are huge, like the giant redwoods of California. Some grow in hot, **tropical** places. Others grow in very cold places.

🔊 Conifers can be many different sizes.

🔊 Redwood

🔊 Scotch Pine

🔊 Eastern White Pine





Eastern White Pine




Virginia Pine




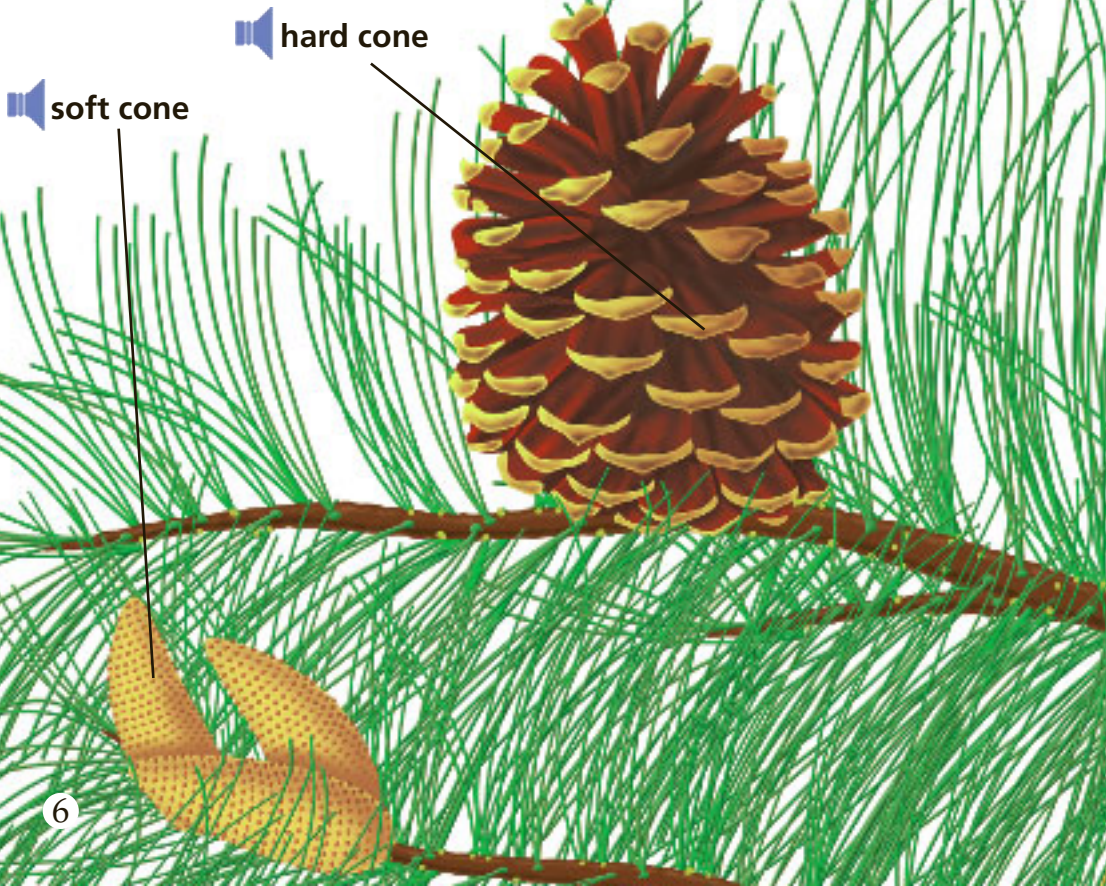
Redwood

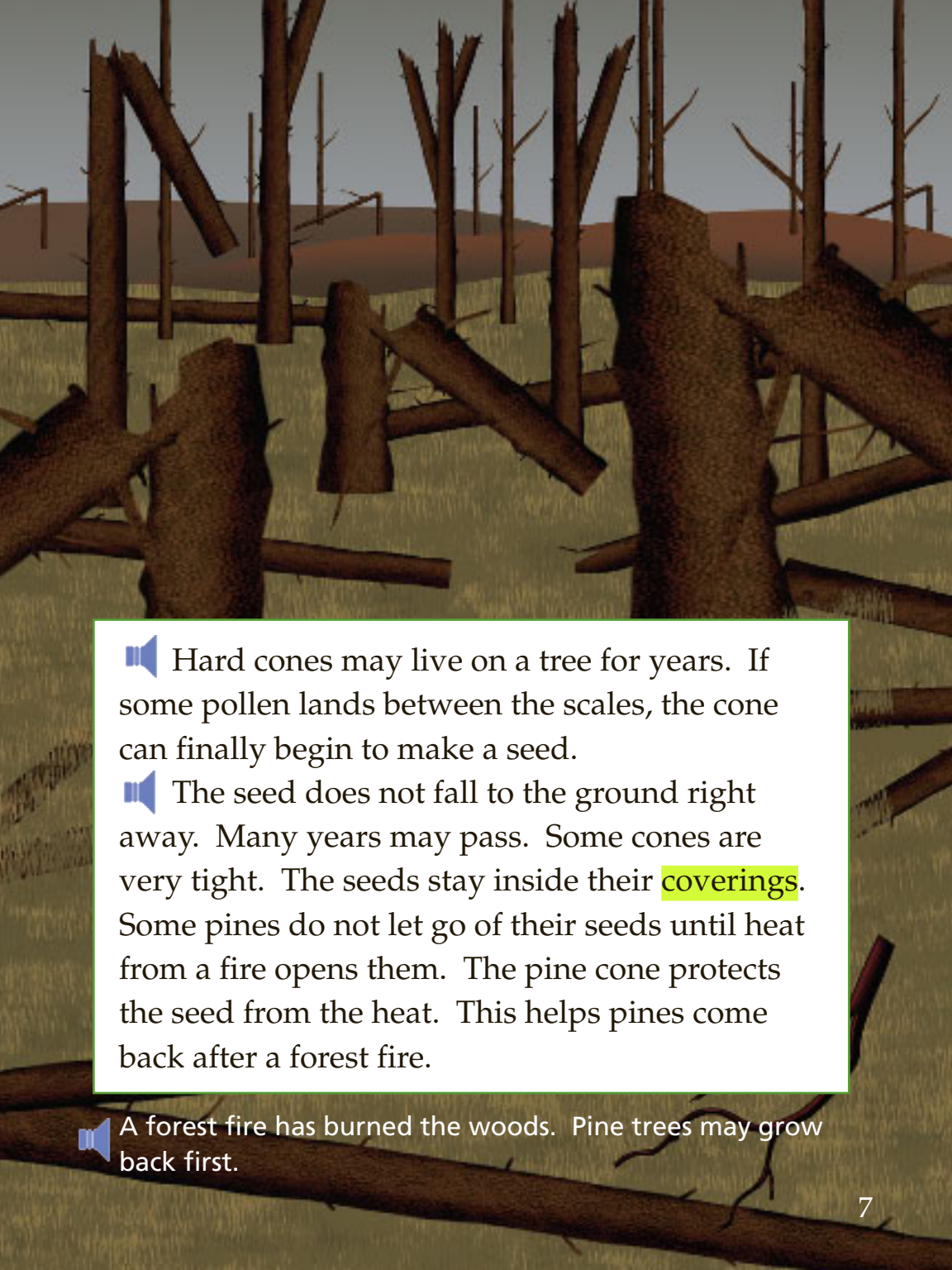
These pine cones are from three different trees.

Cones are different from the seeds or nuts other plants have. Each pine tree has two types of cones. A tree needs both kinds to get new trees started.

 Pine trees have hard cones and soft cones. The hard cones grow at the top of the tree. When they get bigger, they grow hard, woody scales. Between these scales is a place for a tiny pine seed to grow.

 The soft cones are smaller than the hard cones. They grow lower on the tree. The soft cones make **pollen** in spring. When the pollen is ready, the wind blows bits of it away. Then the soft cones die and fall off the tree.

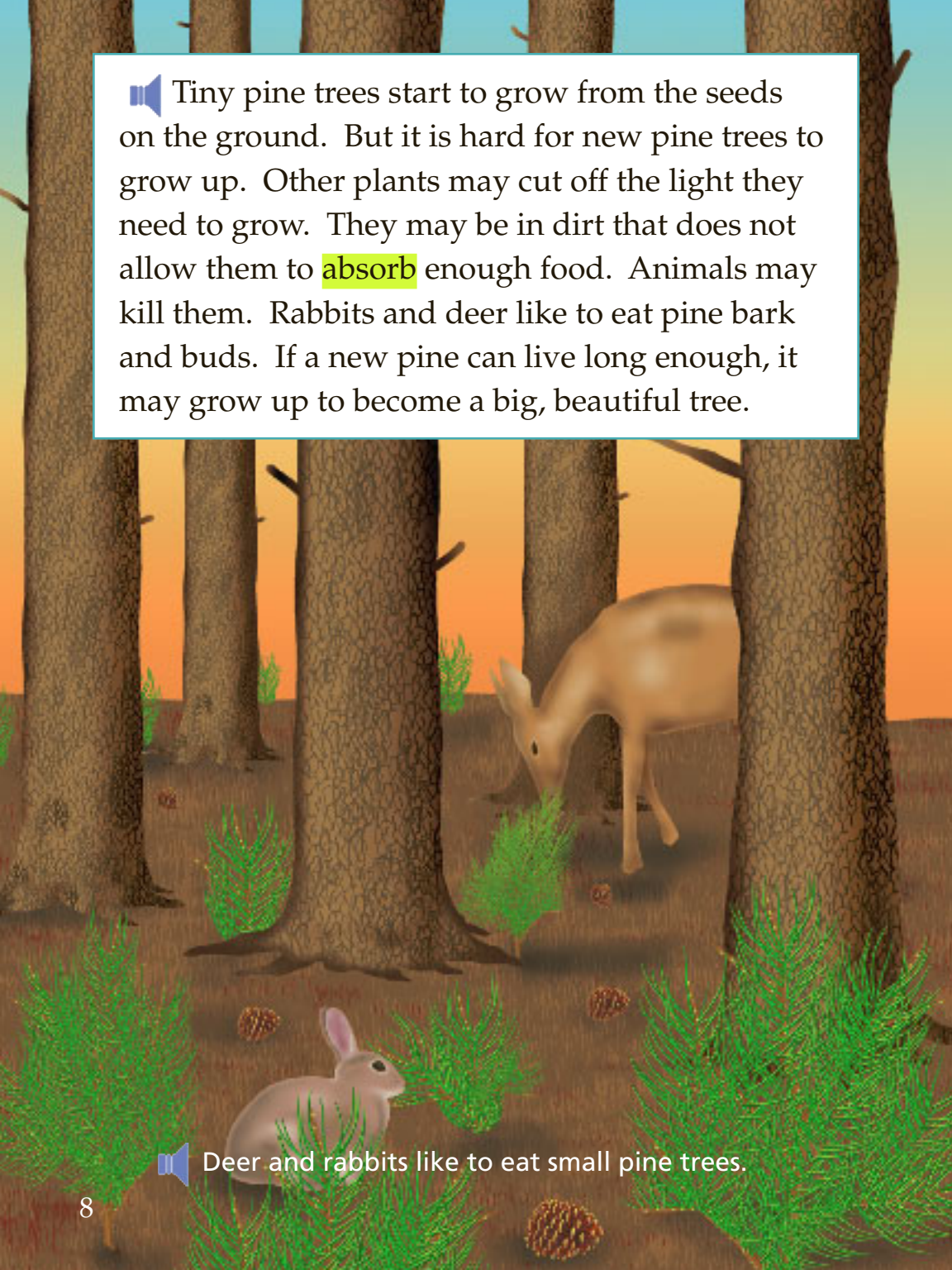





▶ Hard cones may live on a tree for years. If some pollen lands between the scales, the cone can finally begin to make a seed.

▶ The seed does not fall to the ground right away. Many years may pass. Some cones are very tight. The seeds stay inside their **coverings**. Some pines do not let go of their seeds until heat from a fire opens them. The pine cone protects the seed from the heat. This helps pines come back after a forest fire.

▶ A forest fire has burned the woods. Pine trees may grow back first.





 Tiny pine trees start to grow from the seeds on the ground. But it is hard for new pine trees to grow up. Other plants may cut off the light they need to grow. They may be in dirt that does not allow them to **absorb** enough food. Animals may kill them. Rabbits and deer like to eat pine bark and buds. If a new pine can live long enough, it may grow up to become a big, beautiful tree.

 Deer and rabbits like to eat small pine trees.




 candles

 Each spring, pines send up new shoots. These shoots are called candles. If the weather the year before was good, there will be many new candles. If the weather was too cold or too dry, there will not be as many candles.

 Pine
Needles

 LEAVES



 New pine branches and their needles grow from the buds at the end of the candles. Needles may not seem like leaves, but they are very thin leaves that look like green **spines**. Needles do the same things for pines that leaves do for other trees. They **store** sunlight and turn it into food for the tree.

🔊 In the fall, many trees lose their leaves. Pine trees do, too. They do not lose all of their needles, but some needles turn brown and fall off every year. But pine needles do not rot and **dissolve** into the ground like leaves. If you look under a pine tree, you may find many old, dry **clumps** of needles.

🔊 Soon the brown needles will fall off this pine tree.



🔊 Pine trees have many enemies. Diseases sometimes attack pines. Insects can kill a whole forest of pine trees. They eat the buds and then the trees cannot grow. Animals may gnaw off bark and kill the tree.

🔊 Fire is an enemy of pine trees, too. Because pine trees are made of soft wood, they burn easily in dry weather.



🔊 This brown pine tree is not healthy.



How many things can you see that are made from pine trees?

People use pine trees for many things. Wood from pine trees is used for building homes and furniture. Pine needles can be made into pine oil. Some kinds of pine trees are used to make paper. Certain types of pines even make seeds you can eat.



Many people think pine trees are beautiful. People who live in cold places often plant a row of pines near their house to block the winter wind. In the middle of winter, it is nice to walk through the green passages.

If you ever get a chance to visit a pine forest, stand still and listen. You will hear the song of the wind in the pines.

Responding



TARGET SKILL Text and Graphic

Features The author of this book used text and graphic features to describe pine trees. Copy the chart below. Complete the chart by writing the purpose of each feature.

Feature captions	Feature labels	Feature needle and leaf shapes
Purpose ?	Purpose ?	Purpose ?

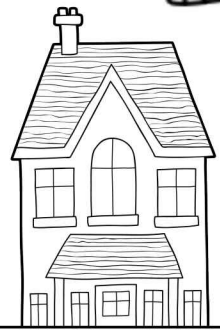


Write About It

Text to World Think about the many ways people use wood products. Write a paragraph that tells what might happen if there were not enough trees to make things from wood. Include a solution to the problem.

HOME LEARNING MENU

Week 5



Choose ___ activities to do at home this week..

<p>1. What was the last movie you watched? Type up a review of your thoughts on the movie and if you recommend it for others.</p>	<p>2. Read an article on Timeforkids.com Then write what you thought about the article. Did you enjoy it? What did you learn?</p>	<p>3. Plan a backyard field day. First draw out your obstacle course. Then set it up in your backyard. Have a family member try it out with you.</p>
<p>4. Make dinner for the family. Create a menu that shows a detailed picture and word description for each food item. Serve your family like you're the waiter.</p>	<p>5. Create an exercise video for kids. Plan your workout and each exercise you'll do. Record yourself instructing your workout.</p>	<p>6. Put some shaving cream on a cookie sheet. Grab a stack of math flash cards. Write the answers in the shaving cream with your finger.</p>
<p>7. Spend 30 minutes watching videos and playing games on: highlightskids.com</p>	<p>8. Acrostic Name Poem- Write your first and last name vertically on a paper. Use each letter in your name to begin a sentence about yourself.</p>	<p>9. Go on a geometric shape hunt around your home. What can you find that is shaped like a cube, pyramid, sphere, cylinder or rectangular prism?</p>