

Week of May 26th- May 28th

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 Venn Diagram in response to the leveled reader. On the Venn Diagram, your student will compare and contrast what was in the leveled reader.

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.

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.

There will be a vocabulary crossword page for your student to complete.

During the phone check in call I will be discussing with your student the question that they chose for the reading menu from week 6. In addition, I will also ask to check in about the math and how the lessons went through Khan Academy. We will also talk about the assignments on Vocabulary Spelling City.

For feedback for week 7, I will need a picture of the Venn Diagram and the MAZE passage. 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 31st. It can be sent to me through DOJO or through email at [jschwartz@vernoniak12.org](mailto:jschwartz@vernoniak12.org).

Packet will have:

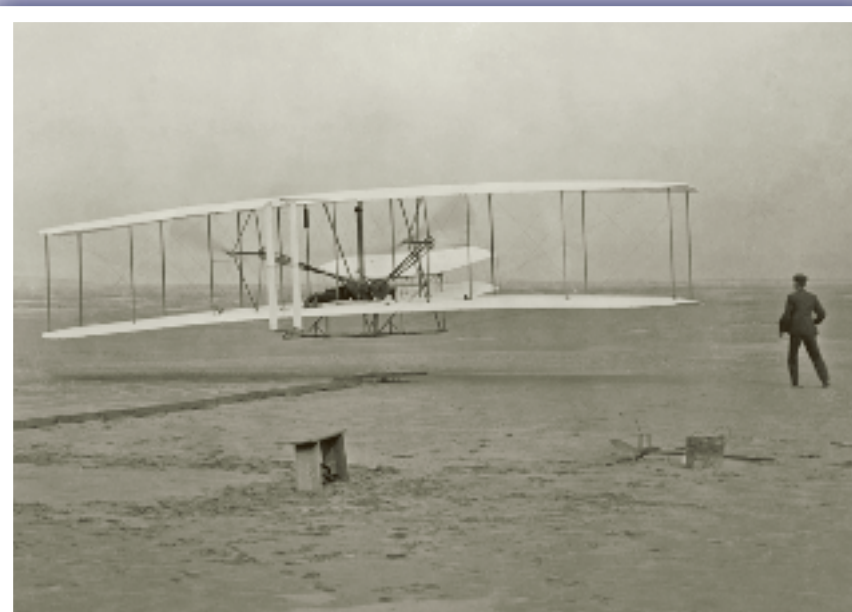
- Leveled reader
- Reading Menu
- Venn Diagram
- MAZE Passage
- Vocabulary Crossword Puzzle
- Physical Education Activity Log

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 three day week!

Sincerely,

Mrs. Schwartz

# FLYING into History



by Donna Watson and Kristin Marciniak

**HOUGHTON MIFFLIN HARCOURT**



# FLYING into History



by **Donna Watson and  
Kristin Marciniak**



**HOUGHTON MIFFLIN HARCOURT**  
School Publishers

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**O**rville and Wilbur Wright's father had a special surprise when he came home from work one day. He brought his sons a toy made out of paper and a rubber band. When thrown into the air, it floated high in the air. Orville and Wilbur loved the toy helicopter and spent hours playing with it.




Wilbur (right) and Orville remembered their flying toy years later on, when they built their first airplane.

## A Curious Pair

Wilbur was born in 1867 and Orville was born in 1871. Although they were four years apart in age, the brothers were **inseparable**. They loved to spend time together.

 Wilbur was very hardworking. He was outgoing and enjoyed sports. Orville was the troublemaker and misbehaved in school.

 Their parents enjoyed the boys' curiosity. Their mother had attended college, which was unusual for a woman at that time, and their father was a minister. He also wrote a religious newspaper.



Kite flying inspired the brothers' first airplane design.



Both of the brothers loved to try new things. Wilbur once built a machine that folded his father's newspapers so they could easily be sent to readers around the country. Orville was very interested in kites. He enjoyed making them and selling them to his friends.

## 🔊 New Ways to Move

In 1892, the brothers became interested in bicycles. They soon started repairing bicycles for others and opened their own bicycle shop in Dayton, Ohio, called the Wright Cycle Company. They made their own bicycles and sold them to the public. Even though the brothers enjoyed working on their bicycles, their **chief** interest was flying.



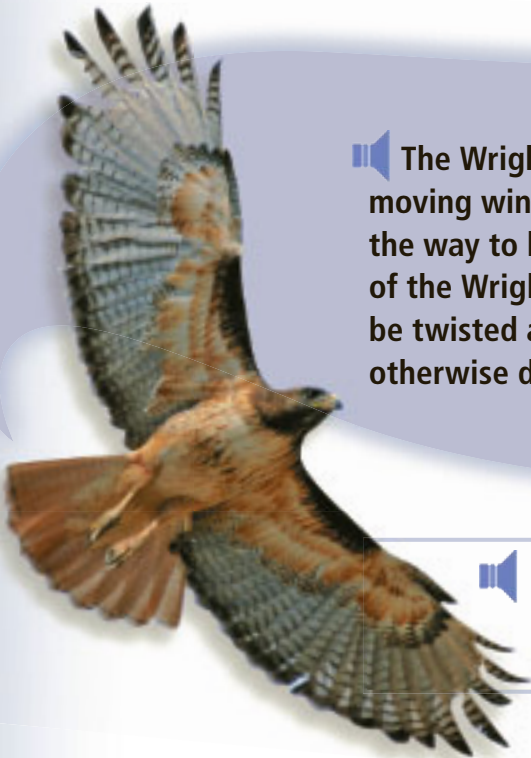
Bicycle riding was very popular in the 1800s.





## Learning to Fly

In 1896, Orville became very ill with a high fever. During this time, Wilbur studied books and magazines about flying machines.

The brothers agreed that if birds could fly, there had to be a way for humans to fly, too. They studied bird wings and watched how birds moved them to fly.




 The Wright Brothers thought that moving wings up and down was not the way to help humans fly. The wings of the Wright Brothers' airplanes could be twisted a little for steering, but otherwise did not move at all.

 Birds flap their wings up and down to lift their bodies into the air.

## The Biplane Glider

In 1899, the Wright brothers made their first model airplane, called a biplane glider. It was made out of fabric and wood. It had two wings that were five feet long, one on top of the other. The glider worked like a giant kite.




 Orville and Wilbur controlled their first airplane by pulling on strings connected to the wings.




Kitty Hawk was a good place to test their plane because it had few buildings or trees for the glider to crash into.




It took the brothers a year to make a full-sized glider. It looked very much like the model biplane glider, but its wings were 17 feet long from tip to tip. The pilot, who controls the airplane, had to lie down flat on the wings.



Many other people were trying to be the first to fly. The brothers were worried that an **intruder** would break in and steal their airplane design. They built an **enclosure** with a workshop so they could work on their airplane in private.



The brothers were having trouble making the glider stay in the air for long periods of time. It would come down with a crash. After three days, the glider finally fell apart.



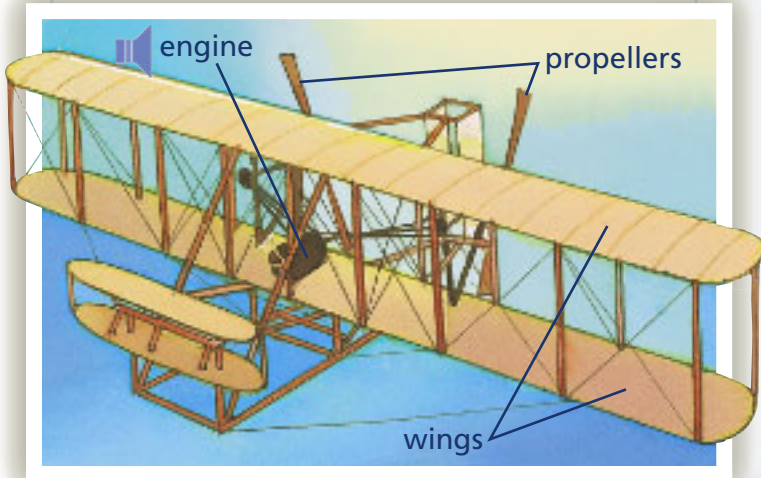
**Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, is 675 miles from the Wright brothers' home in Ohio. The brothers had to break their gliders into pieces and carry them on trains and boats to get to their testing area.**

## Another Try

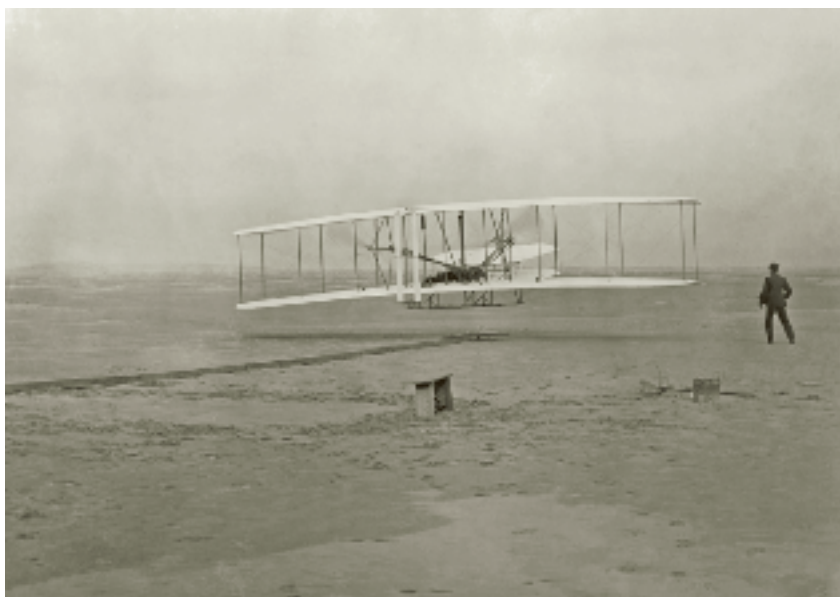
Wilbur and Orville didn't give up on their dream to fly. In 1902, they made a glider that had longer wings and a moveable tail to help with steering. It worked better than the first glider, but the brothers knew it would need an engine and propellers to stay in the air.





The Wright Brothers' 1903 airplane had a small, lightweight engine and two large propellers.



A mechanic named Charlie Taylor helped the Wright Brothers build the engine, which had much less power than the engine in a car today.



 The first controlled, powered flight took place at Kitty Hawk on December 17, 1903.

 **Exhausted** from thousands of practice flights with the glider, the brothers were ready to try flying with an engine. Wilbur tried flying first, but the plane crashed on his first try. Three days later, on December 17, 1903, Orville made history by lifting an airplane with an engine off the ground for the first time.

🔊 The Wright brothers continued to work on their airplanes. They would be amazed if they knew how important their invention has become for travel all over the world today.

🔊 Wilbur and Orville were very smart and determined. However, their father often said that neither of them could have done it without the other. They were true friends.

🔊 The Wright brothers made a great team.



# The Wright Brothers' Path to Flight



**1867** ~ Wilbur Wright was born.

**1871** ~ Orville Wright was born.

**1878** ~ Their father gave them a toy helicopter made out of paper and a rubber band.

**1892** ~ The brothers opened Wright Cycle Company in Dayton, Ohio.

**1899** ~ Orville and Wilbur built a small biplane kite.



**1900** ~ The brothers spent a year making their first full-size biplane glider. Its wings were 17 feet across.

**1903** ~ The brothers decide to put a small engine in an airplane they called "The Flyer."

**Dec. 17, 1903** ~ Orville made the first successful powered flight. It was 12 seconds long and the plane flew 120 feet.

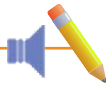
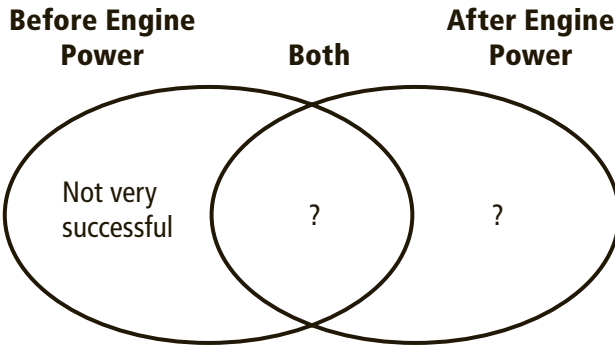
## Responding



### TARGET SKILL

### Compare and Contrast

How successful were the Wright brothers at flying before they tried engine power? What changed after they tried engine power? Copy and complete the chart below.



### Write About It

**Text to World** Write an informative paragraph describing how the invention of the airplane has made it easier to travel. Use words such as *first*, *next*, and *finally* to help order your ideas.



### TARGET VOCABULARY

affection

bond

charged

chief

companion

enclosure

exhausted

inseparable

intruder

suffered



### TARGET SKILL

**Compare and Contrast** Examine how details or ideas are alike or different.



### TARGET STRATEGY

**Analyze/Evaluate** Think carefully about the text and form an opinion about it.



**GENRE Narrative Nonfiction** gives factual information by telling a true story.

**Level:** P

**DRA:** 38

**Genre:**

Narrative Nonfiction

**Strategy:**

Analyze/Evaluate

**Skill:**

Compare and Contrast

**Word Count:** 846

4.5.24

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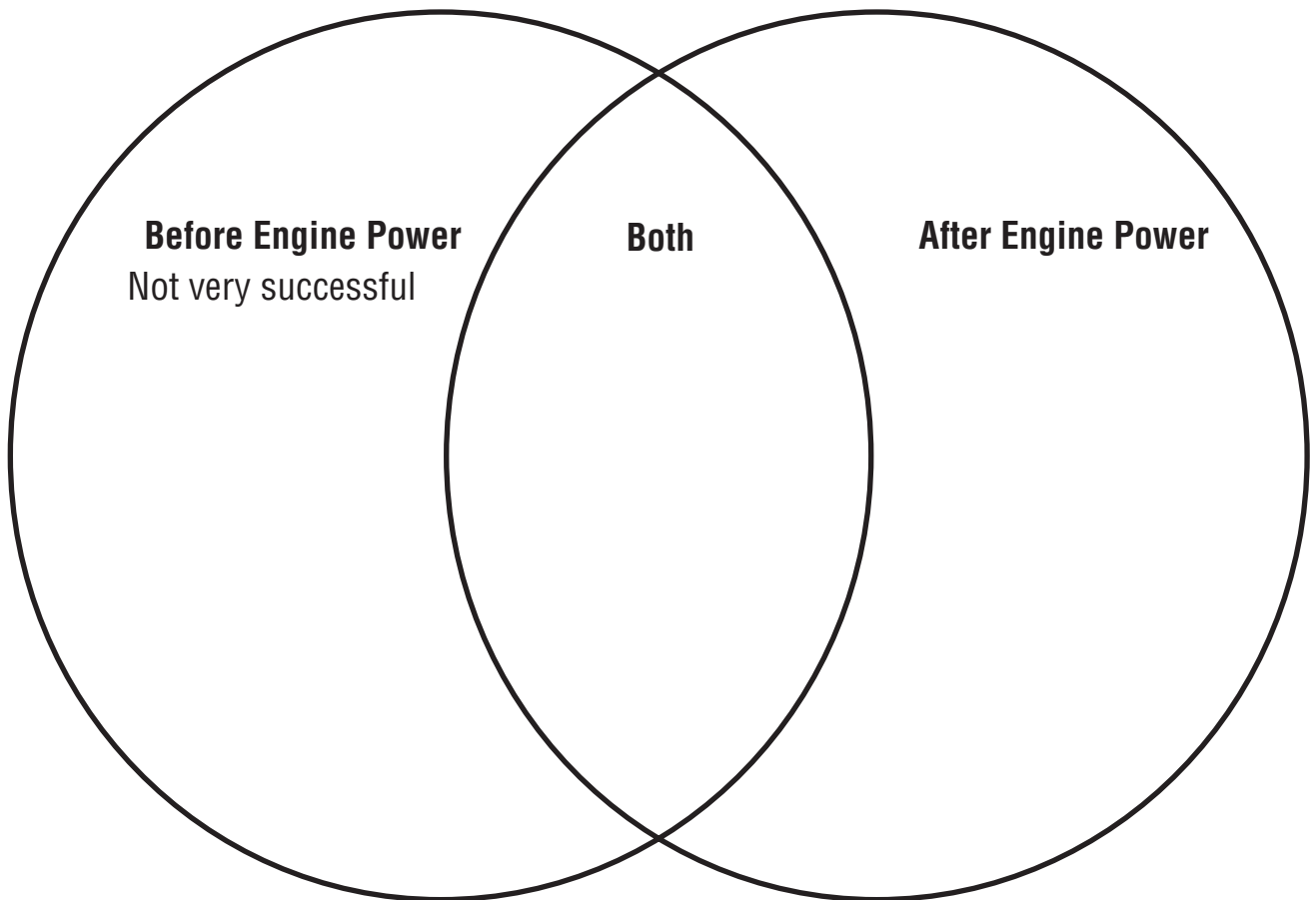
**1388017**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Venn Diagram:** \_\_\_\_\_

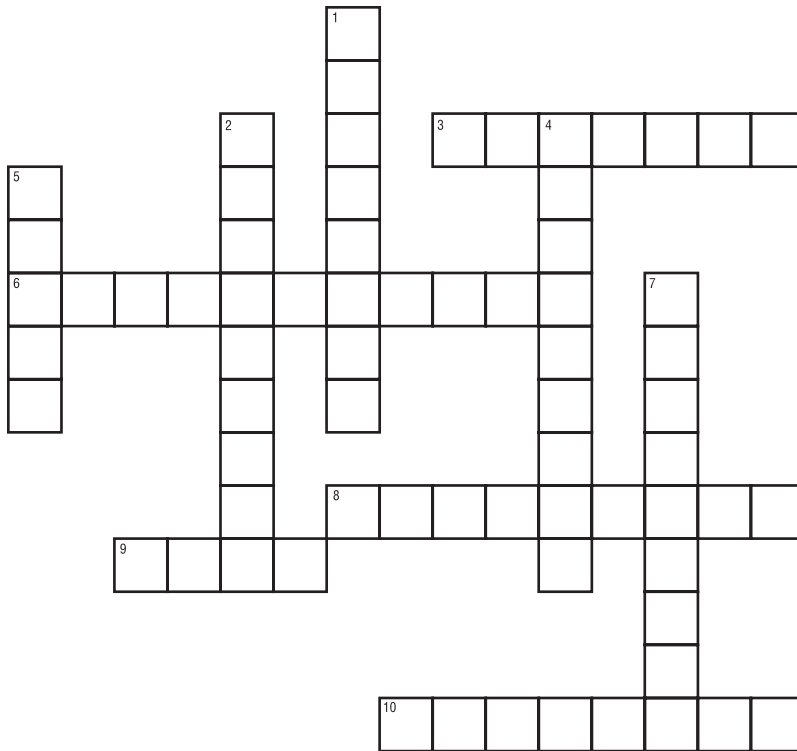
**Title or Topic** \_\_\_\_\_

**Flying into History**  
Graphic Organizer 14



# Target Vocabulary

Complete the Crossword Puzzle using the Target Vocabulary words and clues below.



## Dangerous Waves Target Vocabulary

### Vocabulary

intruder  
chief  
charged  
companion  
bond  
inseparable  
affection  
enclosure  
exhausted  
suffered

### Across

3. moved forward quickly
6. not able to be taken apart
8. an area that is closed off
9. close relationship
10. someone who goes into a place where he or she does not belong

### Down

1. felt pain
2. someone who goes with someone else
4. friendly feeling
5. most important
7. very tired

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.

**STOP**

C: \_\_\_\_\_

I: \_\_\_\_\_

AS: \_\_\_\_\_

## The Clown College

At most schools, students get in trouble for clowning around. That is certainly not the case at

Clown College. For making thirty teaching years, Clown College has been teaching future clowns could no important skills

for a career in the there circus way. Can you imagine such a thing? Has Else People actually go to school to learn

imagine young how to goof around correctly in size became fifty professionals shoes!

To the people who run a clown circus such, this training is no joke. They something are look to Clown College

when they want to grow years hire professionals who can safely entertain a is crowd fourteen. The Clown College was

founded in the clown's career late nineteen sixties. Its mission was simple. The clowning apply founders wanted to create a

place where moved accepted young people could go to learn the can schools craft of clowning. They looked all over the

entertain country lucky for the best and brightest among those who wanted trouble very to be clowns. They went from where city boss

to city holding auditions. Every year, turned only quitting thirty students were accepted into the program its be. The

competition didn't end there, though. Car Every Only the very best of those thirty would experienced began get to go on the

road with the jobs nineteen circus. For some unlucky students, all those fact pies country in the face turned out

to 

example  
be  
road

 for nothing.

Education continued for the 

lucky  
though  
ran

 students who were chosen to go on the 

best  
chosen  
road

. They

learned to walk on stilts and 

education  
apply  
turnover

 just the right amount of make-up. By the 

professional  
sixties  
end

 of their

training, they knew everything about 

just  
clowning  
say

, from polka dots to miming. Many of the 

were  
staying  
students

believed they had found their dream 

job  
people  
actually

. Where else, for example, would a 

boss  
employees  
expertly

 say,

“Today we're going to see 

how  
nothing  
amount

 many of you we can fit into this 

most  
time  
tiny

 car.”

As the trained clowns moved 

forward  
get  
pies

 with their careers, the people who 

ran  
walk  
today

 the circus

began to notice something. 

Learn  
Turnover  
More

 among employees started to go way down. 

Wanted  
End  
Instead

 of quitting,

clowns were actually staying with and 

mean  
learned  
enjoying

 their jobs. What did this mean for the circus? 

First  
Found  
Thing

,

the longer people stayed with the circus, the 

more  
create  
city

 polished their skills became. Experienced clowns

continued  
world  
are

 better in most situations than clowns with 

less  
dream  
place

 experience. The second thing is perhaps

the 

mission  
most  
fit

 important. A clown's job is to 

make  
didn't  
would

 people laugh. Clearly, a clown who 

tiny  
is  
notice

 happy

has an easier time making the 

audience  
better  
program

 laugh.

The number of professional clowns 

case  
thirty  
continues

 to grow. In fact, there are over 

fourteen  
been  
longer

hundred expertly trained clowns in the 

knew  
did  
world

 today. All this is thanks to Clown College, which

provides  
circus  
crowd

 a place where students are encouraged to 

joke  
fifty  
goof

 off.



# READING MENU 27

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 reminds you of a character from another story that you have read? Why?	2. Retell the three events that you think are the most important events in the story.	3. If you have not read the ending, how do you predict the problem will be solved?
4. What do you think the author wants you to learn from this story? Give evidence from the text.	5. What genre is the story that you are reading? How do you know?	6. Choose two characters from the story and explain their relationship. How do they feel about one another?
7. Write three questions that you can answer about your topic after reading. Include answers.	8. What text feature did you use while reading? How did it help you to better understand the text?	9. What part of the text was hard to understand? What strategies did you use to help you to comprehend?

## 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.

### Week May 26th-28th

The physical activity log will allow you to record specific physical activities of your choosing throughout the week. The duration of these activities will count towards your weekly physical education minutes (30 minutes a day). Please use the physical activity log below or come up with one on your own. Write your activities and total minutes/hours every day. Examples of these activities can include biking, basketball, jumping on the trampoline, walks, runs, soccer, etc.

# Physical Education Activity Log

[illegible]