### <u>Blacker's Bulletin #19</u> Class News

<u>Khan Academy:</u> 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.

<u>Fluency Practice</u>: 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.

<u>Skill Practice</u>: 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.

### <u>Homework</u>

- 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

1					
	<ul> <li>I wrote in complet</li> <li>I used evidence ar my answer.</li> </ul>	7. What was the most surprising fact that the author shared? Why did it surprise you?	4. Who is important to the main character? Explain how you know.	l. What is the problem in the story? Explain a time that you had a similar problem.	After reading, choose Questions I-6 are best questions 7-9 are best
Not So Wimpy Topphor	<b>Self Check</b> Intire question that I cl te sentences. Ind examples from the to make sure that it r	8. How does the author show that he or she is an expert on the topic? Give examples.	5. If you were the author, what would you change about the story? Why?	2. Write about a part of the story that was surprising to you.	<b>9 MENU</b> I question and circle it. For fiction stories and t for nonfiction books. uestion in complete ser
	e text to support	q. Write a one sentence summary about each chapter in the book.	6. Find words in your text that have prefixes or suffixes. Explain their meaning.	3. If you were giving a gift to the main character, what would you give? Why?	Record
レ					

ſ

ſ

J V					
H	¢				- A
A					Name:
$\square$					E
Б					
LE	300k Titl	e:		Bool	ok Author: q
P					
Þ					
<b>н</b> —					
Ł					d
Þ					
1_					(
ľ					0
⊅—					]
Ł					P
1-					
₽					
ι_					4
P					đ
Þ					
۲_					4
P					đ
b—					]
ľ					4
P —					{
Ь					1
					q
P					đ
Þ					
L—					(
Ρ					đ
b —					
L					Ą
Y—					d
Þ					Y
					9
₽⊤					
Þ					Y
Б		0	1	2	Q
۲	Completion	Question is not answered.	Question is partially answered.	Answer is complete.	d
Þ	Sentences	Answer is not in	Answer is in	Answer is in	<b>]</b>
		complete sentences.	complete sentences.	complete sentences and part of the question is	
P	Thought a the sec	Anou ion shou - the	Apply (chables in	used in the answer.	
Ь	Thoughtfulness	Answer shows little effort or thought.	Answer shows limited thought.	Answer is thoughtful	
L	Text Evidence	Answer does not include text evidence.	Answer has limited use of text	Answer is supported with	2
Ħ			evidence.	significant text evidence.	- A
Ħ	Editing	Answer has many errors.	Answer has some errors.	Answer has very few errors.	I H
R_					

(

Not So Wimpy Teacher

Name T/ $\mathcal{I}$  and F/ $\mathcal{F}$ Trace the dashed letters. Write the letters on the lines. Try to make your letters look like the models. Write the connected words. Remember not to lift up your pencil until you get to a space!

Name  $L/\mathcal{L}$  and  $D/\mathcal{D}$ Trace the dashed letters. 17 Write the letters on the lines. Try to make your letters look like the models. Write the connected words. Remember not to lift up your pencil until you get to a space! 38

Name Trace the dashed letters. Write the letter on the lines. Try to make your letters look like the model. Write the connected words. Remember not to lift up your pencil until you get to a space! 11) 39

Name X/X and Y/YTrace the dashed letters. Write the letters on the lines. Try to make your letters look like the models. Write the connected words. Remember not to lift up your pencil until you get to a space!

# Column Chart: <u>Text and Graphic Features</u>

## Title Daffodil Spring

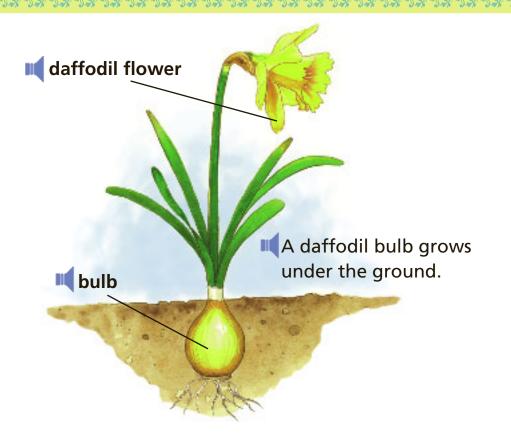
Feature illustration	Feature	<b>Feature</b> diagram
Purpose shows what a daffodil flower looks like	Purpose tells about the picture	Purpose shows the parts of a bulb



by Irena Freeman illustrated by Graham Smith

HOUGHTON MIFFLIN HARCOURT

Spring is the time for flowers. One of the first flowers of spring is the daffodil. Yellow and white daffodils let us know that warm, sunny days are on the way.

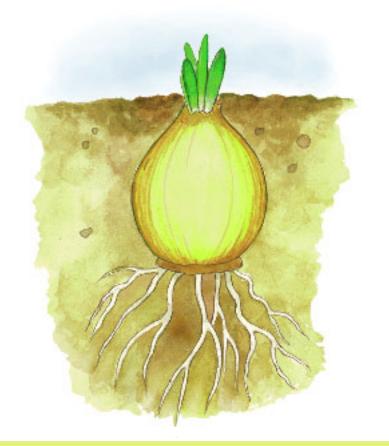


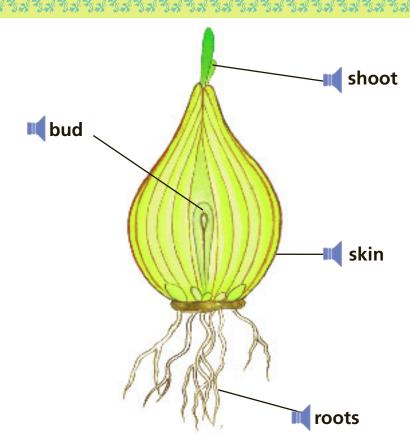
How do daffodils grow? Most plants grow from seeds. Daffodils can grow from seeds, but they usually grow another way. They grow from bulbs.

Daffodil bulbs keep the plants alive a long time. They also make new daffodils in a special way.

■ ■ Daffodils can live for years. They make their flowers in spring. Then the flowers fall off. The bulbs rest under the ground. They stay alive throughout the winter. They store food for the plants that will bloom again next spring.

*₠₭₠₭₠₠₭₠₭₭₭₭₭₭₭₭₭₭₭₭₭₭₭₭₭₭₭₭*₭₭₭*₭* 



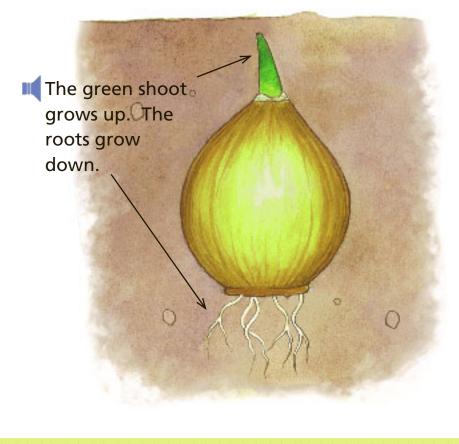


A daffodil bulb looks like an onion. There are many parts to a bulb. Each part does something different.

The bulb is covered in a tough skin. This skin protects the bulb.

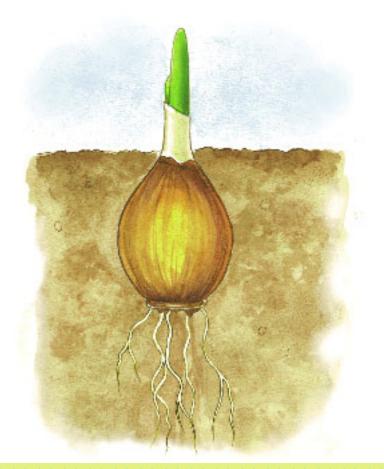
The bulb waits for spring in the cold ground. Then the bulb begins to wake up. From inside the bulb, a small green shoot pushes up. Roots grow down from the bottom of the bulb.

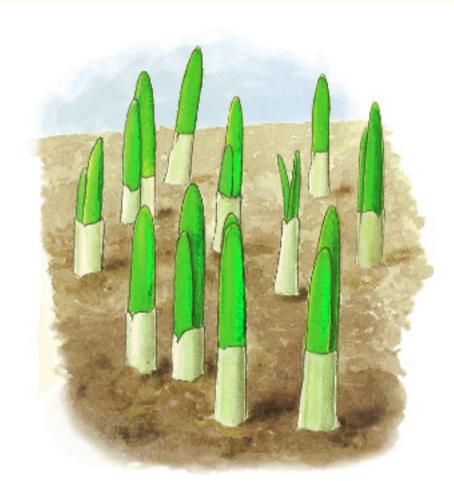
LFLFLFLFLFLFLFLFLFLFLFLFLFLFLFLFLFLFL



The shoot peeps out of the ground. The shoot will become the leaves. Far down in the shoot is the bud. The bud will become the daffodil flower.

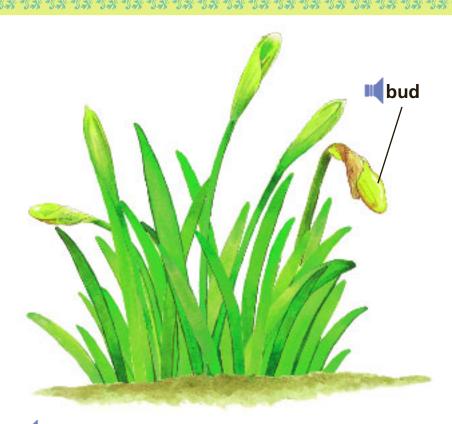
The roots grow quickly. They absorb water and food for the plant.





More and more green shoots poke out of the ground. They grow longer and longer. The first shoots become leaves.

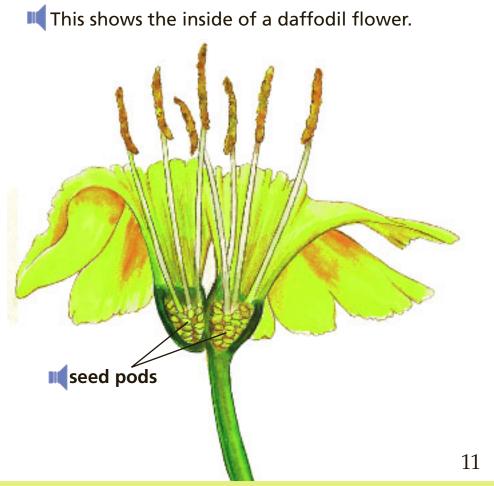
Next, the stem begins to grow. It grows from the center of the shoot.



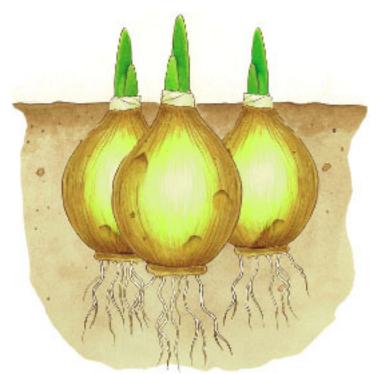
When the stem gets longer, a yellow bud grows at the end. The bud begins to get bigger. You can see more and more yellow.

At last, the flower blooms. The flower may live for a few weeks. Then it falls off the plant. The flowers all dissolve on the ground.

Daffodils do make seeds. The seeds grow in a pod behind the flower. When the flower falls, the pod drops the seeds. The seeds will take years to bloom.



There is another way daffodils grow. The secret is in the bulb. Near the bottom of the bulb are many very tiny bulbs. After the flower falls off, the daffodil plant sends food to the bulb. The food helps the tiny bulbs grow. They get bigger and bigger.



💐 One daffodil bulb can turn into many bulbs!



Next year, the new bulbs will send up shoots, too. These daffodil plants will look just like the the first bulb. Most daffodils grow in this way. They spread out in clumps.

In early summer, daffodil bulbs rest. The flowers have fallen. The leaves have dried up. Gardeners can dig up the bulbs and move them to new places. More daffodils will grow. In the spring, the flowers will bloom again after a long winter.



# Responding

TARGET SKILL Text and Graphic

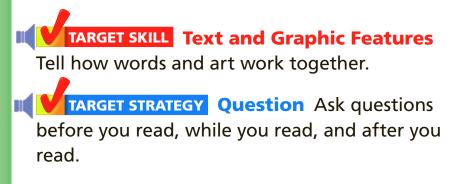
**Features** What text and graphic features did you see in this book? Copy the chart below. Write the name of one more feature to complete this chart.

Feature illustration	Feature ?	<b>Feature</b> diagram	
<b>Purpose</b> shows what a daffodil flower looks like	<b>Purpose</b> tells about the picture.	<b>Purpose</b> shows the parts of a bulb	

#### Write About It

**Text to Text** Many people do not know how flowers grow. Write a paragraph that tells about the problem. Then tell how *Daffodil Spring* solves the problem.

absorb	pollen				
clumps	spines				
coverings	store				
dissolve	throughout				
passages	tropical				



**INGENRE Informational text** gives factual information about a topic.

P				2
		ARNing Me Jeek 5		
\$	Choose activit	ies to do at home this		
	l. What was the last movie you watched? Type up a review of your thoughts on the movie and if you recommend it for others.	2. Read an article on Timeforkids.com Then write what you thought about the article. Did you enjoy it? What did you learn?	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.	AAAAAAAA
	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.	5. Create an exercise video for kids. Plan your workout and each exercise you'll do. Record yourself instructing your workout.	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.	A A A A A A A A A
	7. Spend 30 minutes watching videos and playing games on: highlightskids.com	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.	q. 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?	

Not So Wimpy Teacher