

Week of May 11th- May 15th

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 Flow Chart in response to the leveled reader. On the Flow Chart, your student will state a cause and two effects from the leveled reader story.

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 word search for your student to complete. Once they have found all of the words, they will match the words with the correct definition.

During the phone check in call I will be discussing with your student the question that they chose for the reading menu from week 4. 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 5, I will need a picture of the Flow Chart 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 17th. It can be sent to me through DOJO or through email at jschwartz@vernoniak12.org.

Packet will have:

- Leveled reader
- Reading Menu
- Flow Chart
- MAZE Passage
- Vocabulary Word Search
- 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 week!

Sincerely,

Mrs. Schwartz

A CHAMPION OF CHANGE



by Barbara A. Roenz

HOUGHTON MIFFLIN

A CHAMPION OF CHANGE



by **Barbara A. Roenz**



HOUGHTON MIFFLIN HARCOURT
School Publishers

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Shirley Chisholm, Champion of Change	14

It was 1968. Shirley Chisholm was late! She rushed onto the floor of the huge chamber still wearing her coat and hat. Within the **disorderly** room sat row upon row of white men. One of them spied Chisholm and told her she was breaking the dress code. She scurried to the cloakroom, where she had left her coat. She returned breathless and excited.

What was about to happen would make history! Shirley Chisholm was about to become the first female African American elected to the United States Congress.



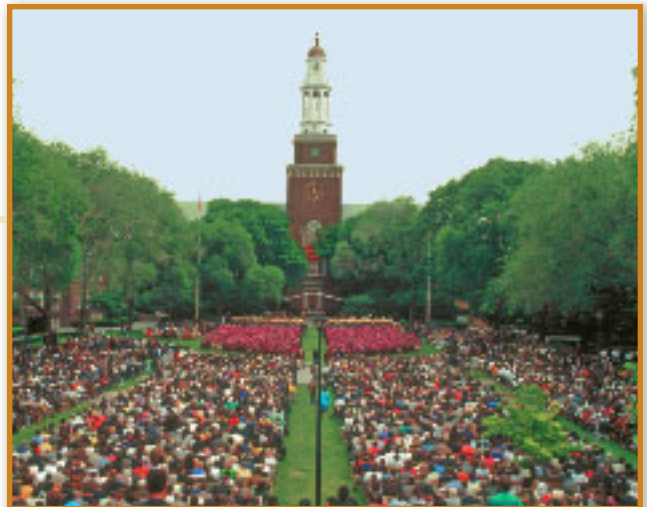
In 1968, only 11 of the 535 members of the Congress were female. Chisholm and Patsy Mink, an Asian Pacific American, were the only women of color.

BROOKLYN, BARBADOS, AND BACK

Chisholm's parents had come to Brooklyn from the Caribbean in search of a better life. However, her father's factory wages and her mother's income were barely enough to support the family. Chisholm's parents sent her and her younger sisters to their grandmother's farm in Barbados (bahr-BAY-dohs), which is in the Caribbean. Their grandmother taught them valuable lessons on pride, faith, and courage.

The girls returned to Brooklyn in 1934. Their father, an **intelligent** and **informed** reader, taught them about Marcus Garvey, a black leader who encouraged African American pride. Their mother taught them about the importance of education.


This photo shows graduation day at Brooklyn College, where Chisholm was an exceptional student.






COLLEGE CHALLENGES

At Brooklyn College, Chisholm majored in sociology (soh-see-AH-luh-jee), the study of how humans, groups, and societies interact. As it turned out, she may have gained as much understanding of sociology *outside* the classroom as *in* it during her college years!

 Skilled in debate, this gifted speaker won several prizes for her logical arguments. She became active in political groups. Chisholm also attended many community meetings, where she spoke to government leaders about the need for services in her mostly black neighborhood. Her professors, impressed with her knowledge and passion, urged her to go into **politics** after she graduated with honors in 1946.

 Marcus Garvey, also born in the Caribbean, led a “Back to Africa” movement. Although his plans to relocate African Americans to Africa failed, Garvey’s emphasis on black pride has had a lasting impact on African Americans.



CHISHOLM AND CHILDREN

Although still interested in politics, Chisholm chose to pursue a career in education. In 1946, she started teaching nursery school while earning a master's degree in early childhood education.



By 1959, Chisholm was considered an expert in early education. She certainly had had many opportunities to see how children were affected by poverty and discrimination in her thirteen years of work. But she wanted to change things. Chisholm started a new job in 1959 at the New York Bureau of Child Welfare.





Chisholm was committed to improving children's lives.



SHIRLEY CHISHOLM ON THE BALLOT

While she worked for the City of New York, Shirley Chisholm was also active in politics, working with her husband, Conrad Chisholm (whom she had married in 1949). She joined a neighborhood group that supported political **candidates**. Chisholm also worked hard to help her fellow African Americans.

 She was also very outspoken within the Democratic Party in Brooklyn and challenged politicians who **denied** the importance of racial equality. Not surprisingly, Chisholm was *not* popular with long-time white members. However, members of her district, who were largely African American and Hispanic American, *did* **approve** of her.

 When Chisholm's name appeared on the 1964 ballot for a New York Assembly seat, she had no problem winning at the **polls**. She was quickly elected Assemblywoman Chisholm!



ASSEMBLYWOMAN CHISHOLM

Once elected, Chisholm helped citizens by getting state-funded daycares and unemployment insurance for household workers. She also guided education bills, such as SEEK (Search for Elevation, Education and Knowledge) through the committee. Many of these bills, like SEEK, became laws. SEEK still helps needy university students succeed by giving them financial, academic, and counseling assistance.



Teachers and schools also benefited from her effort. Chisholm helped increase school spending limits and made sure teachers would keep their jobs if they took a leave of absence to have a baby.



As a member of the **legislature** for the state of New York, Chisholm was committed to helping people.





CHISHOLM FOR CONGRESS

In 1968, New York and American history changed forever. An earlier lawsuit claimed that New York City's black voters were treated unfairly because their votes were being split among several mainly white voting districts. The court ruled that a new voting district should be created. It became the twelfth district, composed mainly of Brooklyn's minority voters.



This presented an incredible opportunity for Chisholm to represent the twelfth district in the U.S. Congress! This also offered her a chance to help others throughout the nation.



Chisholm faced Republican James Farber in the November election. Farber, a white male known as a civil rights leader, was expected to win. Imagine the surprise when, in 1968, Shirley Chisholm won by more than two to one! She had become the country's first African American woman elected to Congress!




REPRESENTATIVE CHISHOLM


The House of Representatives was not what Chisholm had expected. Members paid little attention to speakers, sometimes drowning out speeches with their conversations. Speakers often spoke for only a minute, although their full speeches were entered into the official records.


However, after the first several weeks, Chisholm discovered that *she* wasn't what many legislators had been expecting either! Her charm surprised them, as many had thought she would be angrily anti-white and unfriendly.




Shirley Chisholm was not afraid to fight for her beliefs.



 From the start, Congresswoman Chisholm's mission was clear. She championed education and employment programs, promoted better incomes for American workers, and worked to improve life and opportunities in inner cities.


 A dedicated, loyal, and able staff supported Chisholm as she spoke on all of these important issues. Many legislators rewarded people who helped them get elected with staff or other government jobs. However, Chisholm chose to hire staff based on their abilities, not out of gratitude. She also wanted a female staff, perhaps because she knew that women were often overlooked because of their gender. (Later, she would add male staff members as well, although her staff always remained mostly female.)

 **Chisholm hired female staff members regardless of race, although voters in her district pressured her to have an all-black staff. She remained firm that abilities, not race, should determine whether someone got a job. Her voters soon realized she was right!**




MS. CHIS. FOR PRES.

Despite her busy schedule, Chisholm made time to become active in organizations she felt were important. One of these groups was the National Organization for Women (NOW). Chisholm and other members actively worked for equality for all women.


 Although she was happy and successful in Congress, Chisholm couldn't rest. The country needed change—and Shirley Chisholm knew how to start it! Supported by members of NOW and many other groups, Chisholm decided to run for president.




 Shirley Chisholm was the first African American woman to run for president. One of her campaign slogans was Ms. Chis. for Pres.



 Chisholm's run for President helped pave the way for change.

 Chisholm's campaign had huge obstacles to overcome. Although Chisholm was popular with women and young people, not many of the Democratic leaders supported her going into the 1972 Democratic National Convention.

 There, however, Chisholm received the support of a powerful group called the Congressional Black Caucus, of which she was one of the founding members. As a result, Chisholm received 152 votes on the Convention's ballot, which was impressive for a minority female in 1972. Although George McGovern was chosen as the Democratic candidate, the support for Chisholm showed that change was on its way.



AFTER THE RACE

Chisholm remained in Congress through 1982. A sponsor of the Equal Rights **Amendment**, which was a change to the United States Constitution, Chisholm fought for equality for all Americans under the law.



She continued to support the efforts of women and other minorities, hoping that her contributions would pave the way for others. Throughout her life, Chisholm never stopped working hard for what she believed.



SHIRLEY CHISHOLM, CHAMPION OF CHANGE

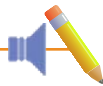
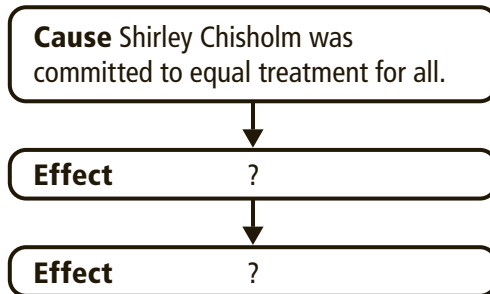
- November 30, 1924** ★ Born in Brooklyn, NY
- 1946–1959** ★ Nursery school teacher and director; childcare director
- 1959–1963** ★ Worked for New York Child Welfare Bureau
- 1964** ★ Elected to the New York State Legislature
- 1968** ★ First African American female elected to the U.S. Congress
- 1972** ★ Ran for the office of President of the United States
- January 1, 2005** ★ Died in Ormond Beach, FL

Responding



TARGET SKILL

Cause and Effect What effects did Shirley Chisholm's work have on the people she fought to help? Copy and complete the chart below.



Write About It

Text to Self Write a paragraph in which you describe an event or decision in your life that caused other things to happen. Then, describe the effect it had on yourself or others.



TARGET VOCABULARY

amendment
approve
candidates
denied
disorderly

informed
intelligent
legislature
politics
polls



TARGET SKILL

Cause and Effect Tell how events are related and how one event causes another.



TARGET STRATEGY

Infer/Predict Use text clues to figure out what isn't directly stated by the author.



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

Level: S

DRA: 40

Genre:

Biography

Strategy:

Infer/Predict

Skill:

Cause and Effect

Word Count: 1,341

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1031802

Name _____ Date _____

Flow Chart: _____

Title or Topic _____

A Champion of Change
Graphic Organizer 4

Cause Shirley Chisholm was committed to equal treatment for all.



Effect



Effect

Target Vocabulary

Mill Girls
Target Vocabulary

Find the Target Vocabulary words in the Word Search.

E	W	C	D	X	O	K	G	R	G	Q	Z	P	P	S
H	R	C	A	N	D	I	D	A	T	E	S	I	O	L
H	A	U	E	V	O	R	P	P	A	T	N	H	L	L
Y	Y	K	T	I	D	F	K	P	Z	F	S	T	I	O
P	A	A	X	A	R	E	D	Z	O	L	W	N	T	P
H	A	L	J	N	L	P	I	R	C	Y	C	E	I	M
M	I	M	B	U	Y	S	M	N	L	Y	K	G	C	N
V	G	T	E	Y	L	E	I	R	E	G	Q	I	S	X
F	G	T	L	N	D	B	E	G	N	D	V	L	U	L
J	N	J	D	K	D	D	N	G	E	W	A	L	E	W
Q	G	B	S	W	R	M	R	Z	R	L	Y	E	S	F
I	H	E	W	O	P	C	E	Z	Q	Q	A	T	H	V
A	L	Q	S	K	A	M	K	N	N	K	B	N	U	J
F	C	I	Q	V	V	I	W	Y	T	Q	V	I	T	E
K	D	K	Y	H	F	Q	I	E	U	R	I	B	P	Y

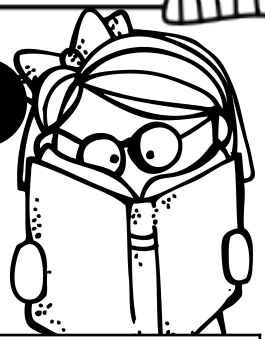
Vocabulary

denied
polls
politics
amendment
disorderly
legislature
candidates
intelligent
informed
approve

Which word describes...

1. a smart person _____
2. something that is uncontrollable _____
3. people who run for office _____
4. activities related to the government _____
5. a body of lawmakers _____

READING MENU 25



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. How does the main character feel about the problem in the story? How do you know?	2. How is this story different than the stories you usually read? Explain.	3. What is your least favorite part of the story? Why?
4. Choose one character from the story and explain their likes and their dislikes.	5. Write a letter to the main character and give him or her some advice about solving the problem.	6. If you have not finished the story, what do you predict will happen next?
7. Which fact did you find the most interesting? Explain why.	8. How did you use the table of contents, index or glossary while reading? Give specific examples.	9. Will you read more books about this topic? Why or why not?

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: _____

My Memories of the State Park

Some of my best childhood memories are of the many relaxing days I spent camping and

picnicking with my family at Big Oak Tree State Park. Whenever I smell sunscreen lotion, I

remember then lunch my mother dabbing it on my sometimes sketchpad cheeks while I looked up at the was best trees in the park.

Once, she told me family drew how it came to be called the park talking pencils of champions. She explained that the

bald nickname ends comes from the many tall trees children spent living in this wonderful Missouri park.

I'm grown eat nickname now, and I live in another state do often, but I take my children to much visit remember Big Oak

Tree State Park. We go whenever we can trail all biggest take a vacation. When I recently mother based looked up

information about the park, I learned were favorite that my mother was right. Seven eagle picture trees in the park are state

champions. Two Read Wildlife of these trees are also national grown champions. This means that the trees are the

observations biggest many of their species, based on many characteristics its camping including the height of the tree,

how heard change far their branches spread out, and the drawing live size of their trunks. Of course, the honking trees maybe on the

list change as the trees ham remind age and die.

My youngest son Todd **eagles loves two** wildlife, so a trip to Big Oak Tree State Park **is living building** always a treat for him. He **dabbling often stop** takes a sketchpad and drawing pencils to **record guess trees** his observations of animals. On our **course added last** visit, he drew a picture of a **species deer is**, a turtle, and a lizard. When we **another potato left** the park, he picked up some **spotted always information** about its history. He read that **left size bald** eagles can be spotted in the **also trip park** in the winter. He added an **surprised once eagle** to his drawings on the way **sunscreen home loves**.

My daughter loves to hike as **much there last** as my son loves to draw. She **always sight birds** asks to go on one of the **together some trails** in the park. Her favorite trail **is couldn't going** called the Bottomland Trail. This short trail **begins right cheeks** and ends in the picnic area. **Trails Branches Sometimes** we all take a hike together and **national then picked** eat our favorite picnic lunch—ham **landing memories sandwiches**, potato salad, and lemonade. The last **time part hike** we took this hike, we heard a **strange called park** honking sound. We looked up to **see same relaxing** a flock of geese coming in for a **take landing age** near the trail. We were surprised to **salad son see** how large these birds are. My **geese daughter animals** couldn't stop talking about the sight.

I days
guess
lizard

my favorite part of going to Big Oak Tree State Park

recently
is
far

building more

memories. Whenever we go

comes
there
told

, I take sunscreen for my children.

They'll
When
Treat

I dab it on their cheeks,

I

looked
area
always

remind them that the park is

winter
called
state

the park of champions. Maybe some

more
day
seven

, they'll do

the same with their

characteristics
are
children

.



K-5 PE

Week May 11th-15th

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]