

La Bamba



- From **Baseball in April**
- Author: Gary Soto
- Illustrator: Jose Ortega
- Genre: realistic fiction
- [Day 1](#)
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Day 1 Schedule

- Reading
 - [Vocabulary](#)
 - [Story Structure](#)
 - [Making predictions](#)
 - Read segment 1 (163-171)
- Word Work
 - Pretest (181g)
- Writing and Language
 - [Daily Language Practice](#)
 - [Action verb review \(181k\)](#)

Vocabulary

We will define vocabulary words

- applause: the clapping of hands to show approval
- Debut: first public performance
- Duo: two performers singing or playing together
- Embarrassed: self-conscious and ill at ease
- Forty-five record: a small record with one musical selection on each side
- Limelight: focus of public attention
- Pantomime: theatrical acting that is done in silence
- Rehearsal: practice for a public performance
- Talent: a special natural or acquired ability

Talent Show Tryouts

We will fill in vocabulary words where they best fit the context.

Applause

Debut

Duo

Embarrassed

Forty-five record

Limelight

Pantomime

Rehearsal

Talent

What is your special _____?

Can you sing?

Can you dance?

Do you like being in the _____, with everyone paying attention to you?

If you have never performed on a stage, here's your chance to make your _____.

You can take part even if you have never volunteered to be in a talent show before.

Don't be _____. Everyone has some kind of talent!

You could pretend you're a rock star and _____ the words to your favorite song.

Audiences love hearing the oldies. You could bring in an old _____ and do the mambo.

You and a friend could perform as a _____. The possibilities are endless. So come to the first _____ on Tuesday at the gym.

Story Structure

We will identify the elements of a story

Prior Knowledge

- Suppose you watch a movie. You want to tell your friends all about it. What would you tell them?

Concept

- Characters: people and animals involved in the story
- Plot: the events that make up a story
- Setting: when and where a story takes place
- Problem: difficulties that the characters must overcome
- Resolution: the final part of the story; the problem is solved

Story Structure

We will identify the elements of a story

Example and Non-example

- Fictional genres will have all of the elements.
- Autobiographies and biographies may also have these elements.
- Nonfiction does not typically have the elements found in story structure.

Importance

- Understanding story elements will improve your creative writing abilities.
- Understanding how an author uses the different story elements will help with your comprehension of a story.

Story Structure

We will identify the elements of a story

- Skill

- Create a story map

- Record the characters: who is involved
 - Record the setting: when and where does the story take place
 - Record the main events
 - Record the problem: what difficulties do the characters face?
 - Record the solution: how is the problem solved?
 - Think about how the elements effect each other.

- Guided Practice:

- *Earthquake Terror*

- Characters:
 - Setting:
 - Main events:
 - Problem:
 - Solution
 - How would the story be different if the setting was changed?

Story Structure

We will identify the elements of a story

- Closure:
 - What does setting mean?
 - What is a resolution?
 - What were some of the problems Michelle Kwan faced?
- Independent Practice
 - Practice book page 84

Making Predictions

We will use story events and what we know to predict what a character will do in a new situation

Prior Knowledge

- You make predictions all of the time.
 - When you watch a movie trailer, you try to figure out what will happen in the movie.
 - When you see the cover of a book, you make a decision about what the story will be about.

Concept

- Prediction: an educated guess based on information you have read and on your own knowledge and experience.

Making Predictions

We will use story events and what we know to predict what a character will do in a new situation

Example

- “According to the World Wildlife Federation, one-quarter of the world’s coral reefs have been damaged beyond repair, and two-thirds more are seriously threatened. Urgent action is needed!”
- What can you predict about the future of the world’s reefs?

Importance

- Making predictions can help you understand what you read.
- Making predictions can help you understand nonfiction text as well.

Making Predictions

We will use story events and what we know to predict what a character will do in a new situation

Skill

- Think about facts and details given by the author.
- Look for clues in illustrations.
- Think about what you know from your own experiences.
- Use this information to predict what might happen next.

Guided Practice

I do:

- Boxing is a popular sport. However, some doctors believe that the hits received by boxers in the ring might lead to serious conditions such as Parkinson's disease. In fact, the American Medical Association has supported a complete ban on the sport of boxing.
- What can you predict about the future of boxing after reading this information?

Making Predictions

We will use story events and what we know to predict what a character will do in a new situation

- We do:
 - Joe is terrified of spiders. As he sits at his desk, a small spider creeps across his desk.
 - What do you predict Joe will do?
- You do:
 - Renee always does well on her math tests. She studied for 2 hours last night to prepare.
 - How do you predict Renee will do on her test?
- Closure:
 - What does it mean to make a prediction?
 - What are the steps for making a prediction?
- Independent Practice:
 - After reading segment 1, what predictions can you make about how Manuel will do in the talent show?
 - What story clues can help you make a prediction?

Daily Language Practice

We will proofread and correct sentences with grammar and spelling errors

- Did you see the howk hunting for mouses?
- Why did you skowl at me
- Aunt Joys birds birds are very noysee.

Action Verb Review

We will identify action verbs

- Action verb: tells what the subject does or did
- Identify the action verbs in the following sentences
 - Manuel lifted his arm in response to a call for volunteers.
 - He snaked around the stage during his performance.
 - Some girls shrieked at his fancy moves.
 - The broken record shocked Manuel.
 - He anticipated a negative reaction from the crowd.
 - The audience clapped wildly at the end of his performance.
- Practice book pg. 93

Day 2 Schedule

- Reading
 - Segment 2 (172-175)
 - Story Structure
 - Practice book pg. 84
 - Comprehension questions (176)
 - Practice book pg. 85
 - Vocabulary
 - Practice book pg. 83
- Word work
 - Roots *spec/t* and *opt*
 - Spelling
 - Practice book pg. 89
- Writing and Language
 - Daily Language Practice
 - Writing a summary

Roots *spec/t* and *opt*

We will identify the meaning of words with the roots *spec* and *opt*

- Prior knowledge

- What does the word *respect* mean?
- What does the word *optometrist* mean?

- Concept

- spec/t: a Latin root meaning “to look”
- opt: a Greek root meaning “eye”

- Example

- The audience clapped and looked at each other, wide-eyed with *respect*.
- Respect means “to look up to”

- Importance

- Recognizing word roots can help you figure out the meaning of words you do not recognize.

Roots *spec/t* and *opt*

We will identify the meaning of words with the roots *spec* and *opt*

Skill

- Highlight the word root
- Look at the prefix and the suffix
 - What do they mean?
- Use context clues to help define the word.

Guided Practice

- I do
 - Elena took a retrospective of the artist's work.
- We do
 - The magician performed an optical illusion, which tricked his audience.
- You do
 - The rowdy spectators cheered when their team scored the winning goal.

Roots *spec/t* and *opt*

We will identify the meaning of words with the roots *spec* and *opt*

- Closure:
 - What does *spec/t* mean?
 - What does *opt* mean?
 - How do you determine the meaning of a word containing one of these roots?
 - What do you call someone who looks at things closely and carefully?
 - a) inspector b) optician
- Independent Practice:
 - Practice book pg. 88

Daily Language Practice

We will proofread and correct sentences with grammar and spelling errors.

- One thowsand persons came to the football game.
- Did kim droun that plant by watering it too often?

Writing a summary

We will use the characteristics of a good summary to write one of our own

- Prior knowledge:
 - Turn to your partner and tell them what “La Bamba” is about.
 - You have just summarized the story.
- Concept:
 - Summary: a brief account of the main events in a story or selection
- Importance
 - This skill will help you to better understand what you have read.

Writing a summary

We will use the characteristics of a good summary to write one of our own

Skill:

1. Make a list of the 4 or 5 most important events.
2. Leave out details and minor events.
3. Turn your list into a paragraph.
 - a) First sentence summarizes who and what the story is about.
 - b) remaining sentences restate the main events from the middle and end of story
4. Remember to keep it brief.

Guided Practice

I do:

We do:

You do:

Event #1	Event 2	Event 3	Event 4
Manuel volunteers to perform "La Bamba" for the school talent show.	At rehearsal, the record player didn't work, so Manuel didn't get to practice on stage. He also dropped his record.		

Writing a summary

We will use the characteristics of a good summary to write one of our own

- Closure:
 - What type of information does a summary contain?
 - What type of information is *not* included in a summary?
- Independent practice:
 - Use practice book page 96 to plan a summary of one of the selections we have read this quarter.
 - Use your list to write a one paragraph summary of the selection.

Day 3 Schedule

- Reading
 - Partner Read
 - Story structure
 - Practice book pg. 86,87
- Word work
 - [Spelling Practice](#)
- Writing and Language
 - [Daily Language Practice](#)
 - [Direct Objects Review](#)

Spelling practice

We will use spelling words as antonyms for the given words

Words	Antonyms
smile	
continue	
hero	
dry	
quiet	
hairy	

Daily Language Practice

We will proofread and correct sentences with grammar and spelling errors

- We climbed the towre at the top of lookout Mountain.
- The cats clau got caught on my new sweater.
- The bauld man said he was from Salt lake City.

Direct Objects Review

We will identify direct objects

- Direct object: a noun or pronoun in the predicate that receives the action of the verb. (**not every verb has a direct object**)
- Skill:
 - Identify the verb.
 - Ask yourself “What is receiving the action of the verb?”

Sentence	Direct Object
Jugglers toss pineapples high into the air.	
Magicians pull quarters from behind people’s ears.	
A contestant may teach a new trick to a pet.	
Singers rehearse their favorite songs.	
A folk dance group orders new costumes.	
The coordinator announces the date of the show.	

Day 4 Schedule

- Reading
 - [Reading a timeline](#)
 - “History of Recorded Sound” (178-181)
- Word Work
 - Spelling
 - Practice book pg. 91
- Writing and Language
 - [Daily Language Practice](#)

How to read a timeline

We will answer questions using a timeline

Prior Knowledge

- We have already discussed how author's use chronological order to organize their writing.
- **Concept**
 - A timeline is a tool used by author's to show the order in which events occurred.

Importance

- Being able to read timelines will help you understand the order in which events occurred.
- **Skill**
 - Read the title to find out what events the timeline shows.
 - Locate the **first** and **last** dates to find out what time period is being shown.
 - Read the events from left to right, or from earliest to latest event, depending on how the timeline is arranged.

How to read a timeline
We will answer questions
using a timeline

Skill

1. Read the title to find out what events the timeline shows.
2. Locate the **first** and **last** dates to find out what time period is being shown.
3. Read the events from left to right, or from earliest to latest event, depending on how the timeline is arranged.

- **Guided practice**
 - Open up to page 178 in your texts.
 - What events will the timeline show?
 - What is the first date?
 - What is the last date?
 - How much time is covered in the timeline?
 - What happened in 1906?
 - What is the most recent event to occur?
 - What happened 10 years before music was digitally recorded using laser beams?

Daily Language Practice

We will proofread and correct sentences with grammar and spelling errors.

- The members of the roiale family posed for a picture
- Marias story is about a pet fawne.

Day 5 Schedule

- Reading
 - Comprehension test
 - Vocabulary test
- Word work
 - Spelling test
- Writing and Language
 - Using Exact Verbs
 - Practice book pg. 95