

My Side of the Mountain

- Author: Jean Craighead George
- Illustrator: Gary Aagaard
- Genre: realistic fiction ~ realistic characters and events come to life in a fictional plot
- Day 1
- Day 2
- Day 3
- Day 4
- Day 5



Day 1

- Reading
 - Vocabulary
 - Read Segment 1 (651-659)
 - Drawing conclusions
- Word Work
 - Spelling pre-test (671g)
- Writing and Language
 - Daily Language Practice
 - Object pronouns
 - Writing on Demand
 - Day 1: Prompt Study (671m)

Vocabulary

We will define new words.



- survival: the preservation of one's life; the continuing of life

We will insert words where they best fit the context.

cache

fashion

harsh

harvesting

migration

storehouse

survival

Friday, October 12

Today is my first day at the mountain lake. I came up here on Tuesday with my parents, who stayed a few days to watch the fall bird migration. Now most of the birds have headed south to their winter homes, and my parents have said goodbye.

By myself at last, I am anxious to try out the survival skills I learned this past summer at camp. Tomorrow, I'm going to set up a storehouse, where I can keep the food I'll need this week. I'll fashion the storage area out of rocks, and seal the cracks with mud. I'll also need to find a cave or hollow log nearby to use as a cache for extra food, just in case my main supply gets raided by animals.

Once those two areas are ready, I can begin harvesting roots and berries. With luck I'll be able to gather enough supplies to last through the harsh winter months, when food is much harder to find.

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RC 2.4 Drawing Conclusions

Objective

- We will use facts and details to draw conclusions about ideas not directly stated in the text.

Prior Knowledge

- A character in a story is shaking and hiding under his bed.
- What can you conclude the character is feeling?

RC 2.4 Drawing Conclusions

Concept

- Facts: information that can be proven true
- Details: information given by the author about the plot and characters
- Conclusions: understanding of what has happened in the story.

Example

- Water freezes at 32° F.
- The water in the pond has frozen.
- The temperature must be 32° or colder.

R: What are facts?

A: Which of the following is a detail?

a) Grizzly bears are feared by many people.

b) All people are terrified of grizzly bears.

J: How do you know?

RC 2.4 Drawing Conclusions

Importance

- Authors do not always state everything directly in a story; sometimes readers must add up the facts and details in order to come to an understanding of events on their own.

Skill

- Identify all of the details of a situation.
- Consider your own experiences.
- Put them together to make a conclusion.
 - Ask yourself, “What is the author not telling me?”

RC 2.4 Drawing Conclusions

Skill

- Identify all of the details of a situation.
- Consider your own experiences.
- Put them together to make a conclusion.
 - Ask yourself, “What is the author not telling me?”

I do

- Is Sam Gribley living in the wilderness by choice?
- On page 653, Sam says that he “felt just wonderful.”
- On page 654, Sam wonders whether he should return home for the winter and return to the wilderness in the spring.
- People who are stranded in the wilderness don’t usually feel wonderful about the situation.
- Conclusion: The details and my own knowledge lead me to believe that Sam has chosen to live in the wilderness.
- How did I draw this conclusion?

RC 2.4 Drawing Conclusions

Skill

- Identify all of the details of a situation.
- Consider your own experiences.
- Put them together to make a conclusion.
 - Ask yourself, “What is the author not telling me?”

We do

- Read pages 652-653.
- How much food is available during the winter months?
- Detail 1:
 - Mice, squirrels, and chipmunks collected seeds and nuts.
- Detail 2:
 - Sam gathers various roots and smokes fish and rabbit.
- Conclusion:
 - On the wooded mountain where Sam is living, food is scarce in the winter.
- How did we draw this conclusion?

RC 2.4 Drawing Conclusions

Closure

- What are conclusions?
- Sam's clothing and his current shelter aren't enough to protect him from the cold of winter.
 - Which detail supports this idea?
 - a) The animals are growing thick coats of fur and making warm shelters for winter.
 - b) Sam likes the summer months more.
- What is one thing you learned about drawing conclusions?

Independent Practice

- Practice book page 383. Fill in details or conclusions for pages 654-655 and 656-658.

Daily Language Practice

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

- The only resident of the cave was a large, furry hibernating bear.
- “When did the accident occur?” the police officers asks the witness.
- This is the more comfortable chair in our whole house.

LC 1.1 Object Pronouns in Prepositional Phrases

Objective:

- We will identify and use object pronouns as objects in prepositional phrases.

Prior Knowledge:

- Identify the prepositional phrase:
 - An eagle soars above the mountains.
 - A monkey crouches in the tree.
 - A frog hops into the pond.

LC 1.1 Object Pronouns in Prepositional Phrases

Concept

- Object pronouns: pronouns which are the objects of prepositions. **They follow the preposition.**

- me
- you
- him
- her
- it
- us
- them

Example

- Several of Sam's animals friends were helpful to him.

R: What are object pronouns?

A: Which of the following contains an object pronoun?

a) You ate spaghetti and meatballs.

b) I ate spaghetti and meatballs with you.

J: How do you know?

LC 1.1 Object Pronouns in Prepositional Phrases

Skill

- Underline the preposition.
- Determine the object pronoun to be used.

I do

- My friends Rich and Zoila went on a survival hike with (I, me).
- I know that “me” is an object pronoun, so it must be “me”
- My friends Rich and Zoila went on a survival hike with me.
- What steps did I use?

LC 1.1 Object Pronouns in Prepositional Phrases

Skill

- Underline the preposition.
- Determine the object pronoun to be used.

We do

- Zoila brought a compass with (she, her)
- What is the preposition?
- Which pronoun should be used?
- How do you know?

LC 1.1 Object Pronouns in Prepositional Phrases

Closure

- What are object pronouns?
- Which pronoun should be used in this sentence:
- Because Rich forgot his water bottle, she lent one to _____.
 - a) he
 - b) him
- What is one thing you learned about object pronouns?

Independent practice

- The two of (they, them) hiked swiftly.
- I rested at the two-mile mark, but (they, them) kept going.
- My mother reserved a campsite for (us, we).
- The dinner we prepared tasted good to (me, I)
- Homework:
 - Practice book pg. 392

Transparency 6-23

Key Word or Words	Meaning	Graphic Organizer
Explain why	Give reasons supported by examples	T-map Idea support map
Explain how	Give steps and details for doing or making something	Sequence chart
Describe	Give details to create a picture in the reader's mind	Web map
Compare and Contrast	Point out similarities and differences	Venn diagram
Opinion	Your thoughts or feelings	Web map T-map
Narrative		
Persuade		
Summarize		

Prompt: Fall is coming and Sam has mixed feelings about it. Review the part of *My Side of the Mountain* that begins on page 652 and ends with the first paragraph on page 655. In your own words, write a summary of this part of the story.

[Back to Day 1](#)

Day 2

- Reading
 - Segment 2 (659-665)
 - Drawing Conclusions
 - Practice book pg. 383
 - Comprehension Questions
 - Independent Practice
 - Vocabulary ~ practice book pg. 382
- Word Work
 - Suffixes
 - Definitions
 - Practice book pg. 387
 - Spelling
 - Practice book pg. 388
- Writing and Language
 - Daily Language Practice
 - Writing on Demand
 - Day 2 (671m)
 - Practice book pg. 395

Comprehension Questions

(Use TAPPLE strategies)

- What does Sam’s solution for staying warm through the winter tell you about him? (RC 2.4)
- On page 665, Sam says that he has never experienced a “more real” Halloween night. What do you think he means? (RC 2.4)
- How do you think Sam feels about the wild woodland creatures that live around him? Use details from the story to support your answer. (RC 2.4)
- Compare Sam’s fictional woodland adventure with the real-life wilderness experiences of Michio Hoshino and Andreia Martins in this theme. How are they different? How are they alike? (RC 2.3; LRA 3.2)
- Independent Practice:
 - Practice book page 384

Definitions

Practice book pg. 387

- Edible: able to be eaten
- Irresistible: not able to resist
- Climbable: able to be climbed
- Indestructible: not able to be destroyed
- Defiant: characteristic of going against
- Hesitant: characteristic of waiting/hesitating
- Observant: attitude of observing
- Tolerant: attitude of acceptance

Responding to a Prompt

Practice book pg. 395

Characters	Setting
Plot Events	

Prompt: Fall is coming and Sam has mixed feelings about it. Review the part of *My Side of the Mountain* that begins on page 652 and ends with the first paragraph on page 655. In your own words, write a summary of this part of the story.

Daily Language Practice

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

- Dan thinks most science-fiction movies is terribel.
- This old dictionary is most valuble than that biography of George Washington.

Day 3

- Reading
 - Drawing Conclusions
 - Practice Book pg. 385-386
- Word Work
 - Spelling
 - Practice book pg. 389
(independent/homework)
- Writing and Language
 - Daily Language Practice
 - Pronouns in Prepositional Phrases
 - Writing on Demand
 - Day 3: Improving Writing (671n)

Daily Language Practice

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

- Angela's sweater is warm colorful, and fashionabel.
- Rock climbing has been a remarkable experience for Juan and I.
- I watch as the servent pour ice water for each of the guests.

LC 1.1 Pronouns in Prepositional Phrases with Compound Objects

Objective

- We will use pronouns as part of the compound object of a prepositional phrase.

Prior Knowledge

- Which pronoun should be used?
 - a) (She, Her) also brought water bottles.
 - b) My friends Rich and Zoila went on a survival hike with (us, we).

LC 1.1 Pronouns in Prepositional Phrases with Compound Objects

Concept

- Compound objects: are made up of two or more simple objects; one or more of them may be an object pronoun.

Example

- My cousin built a tree house for Neil and me.

R: What are compound objects?

A: Which of the following contains a compound object?

a) Neil shares his field glasses with my cousin and me.

b) Neil shares his field glasses with me.

J: How do you know?

LC 1.1 Pronouns in Prepositional Phrases with Compound Objects

Skill

- Identify the preposition.
- Determine if the sentence has a compound subject, or compound object.
 - Remember object pronouns are used following prepositions.
- **Tip:** Cover the noun in the compound object and read the sentence with just the pronoun.

I do

- The tree house is the perfect spot for my cousin and (we, us).
 - a) Preposition: for
 - b) Compound object: cousin and (we, us)
 - c) Object pronoun: us
 - d) If I cover “my cousin and,” then “us” sounds correct.

LC 1.1 Pronouns in Prepositional Phrases with Compound Objects

Skill

- We will use pronouns as part of the compound object Identify the preposition.
- Determine if the sentence has a compound subject, or compound object.
- Determine which pronoun should be used.
 - Remember object pronouns are used following prepositions.
- **Tip:** Cover the noun in the compound object and read the sentence with just the pronoun.

I do

- Neil and (I, me) are experienced bird watchers.
 - a) No prepositions
 - b) Compound subject: Neil and (I, me)
 - c) Since it is not an object, I will try “I”
 - d) If I cover “Neil and,” then “I” sounds correct.

LC 1.1 Pronouns in Prepositional Phrases with Compound Objects

Skill

- Identify the preposition.
- Determine if the sentence has a compound subject, or compound object.
- Determine which pronoun should be used.
 - Remember object pronouns are used following prepositions.
- **Tip:** Cover the noun in the compound object and read the sentence with just the pronoun.

We do

- She watches birds with Neil and (I, me)
 - a) Preposition:
 - b) Is this a compound subject, or compound object?
 - c) Which pronoun should be used.
 - d) Cover the noun and read just the pronoun in the sentence.

LC 1.1 Pronouns in Prepositional Phrases with Compound Objects

Closure

- What are compound objects?
- She even lent her guidebook to _____.
 - a) he and I
 - b) him and me
- What is one thing you learned about compound objects?

Independent Practice

- Practice book page 393

Day 4

- Reading
 - “Robin Hughes: Wildlife Doctor” (668-671)
- Word Work
 - Spelling
 - Practice book pg. 390 (independent)
 - Dictionary
 - [Transparency 6-19](#)
 - Practice book pg. 391
- Writing and Language
 - [Daily Language Practice](#)
 - Writing on Demand
 - Day 4 (671n)

Dictionary: Idioms and Run-On Entries

- **time** *n.* A continuous succession in which events occur from the past through the present to the future. –**idioms, for the time being.** Temporarily. **from time to time.** Once in a while.
- **lonely** *adj.* Without companions; alone. –**loneliness** *n.*
- **home** *n.* A place where one lives; residence –**idioms. at home.** Comfortable and relaxed. **home free.** Free of tension and stress.

Dictionary: Idioms and Run-on Entries

- He bent over backward to make Halloween a fun night.
- Suddenly I was terrible lonely.
- In the gather darkness I saw movement.
- The raccoon gave the others a dirty look.
- A few guests dashed bashfully into the ground cover.
- I reached in around the deer flap to stroke her back to calmness.
- “I’ll take you at your word,” I said happily.

Daily Language Practice

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

- To Dorla and I, the confusion about our names is laffable.
- We can be absent from school if we are sick, have a doctor's appointment or take part in a field trip.

Day 5

- Reading
 - Comprehension Test
 - Vocabulary Test
- Word Work
 - Spelling Test
- Writing and Language
 - Practice book pg. 394
 - Writing on Demand
 - Day 5 (671n)