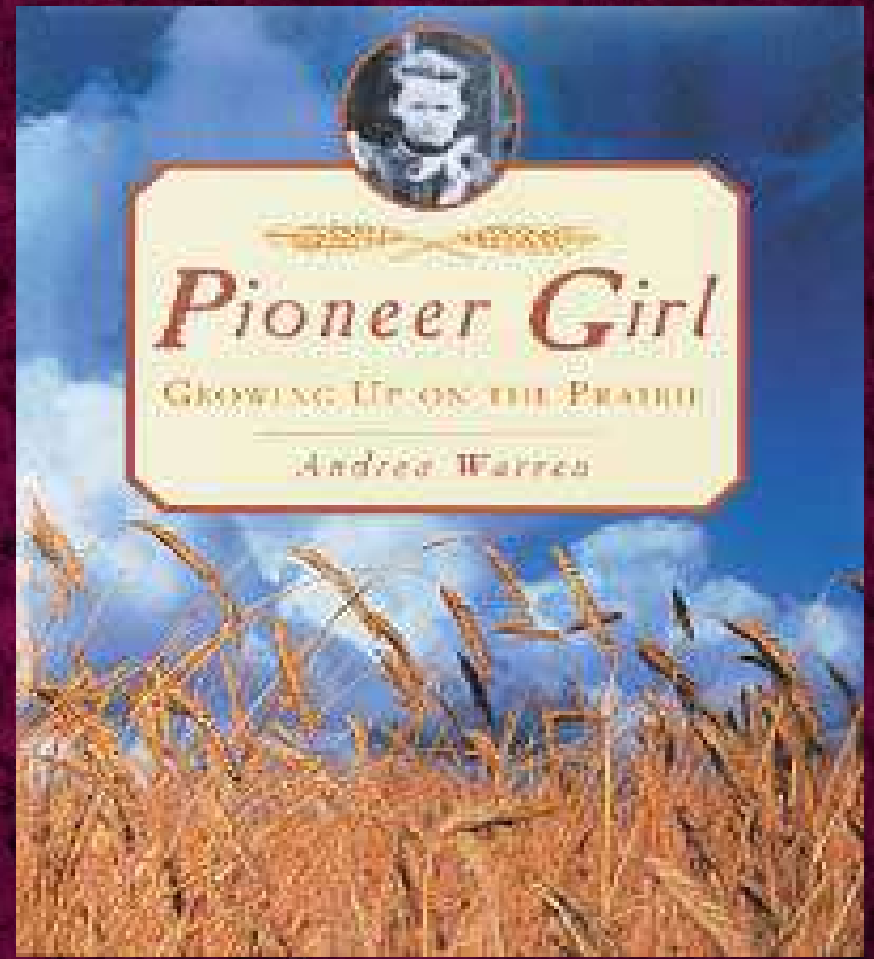


Pioneer Girl

- Author: Andrea Warren
- Genre: nonfiction ~ the true story of the McCance family homesteaders.
 - Day 1
 - Day 2
 - Day 3
 - Day 4
 - Day 5



Day 1

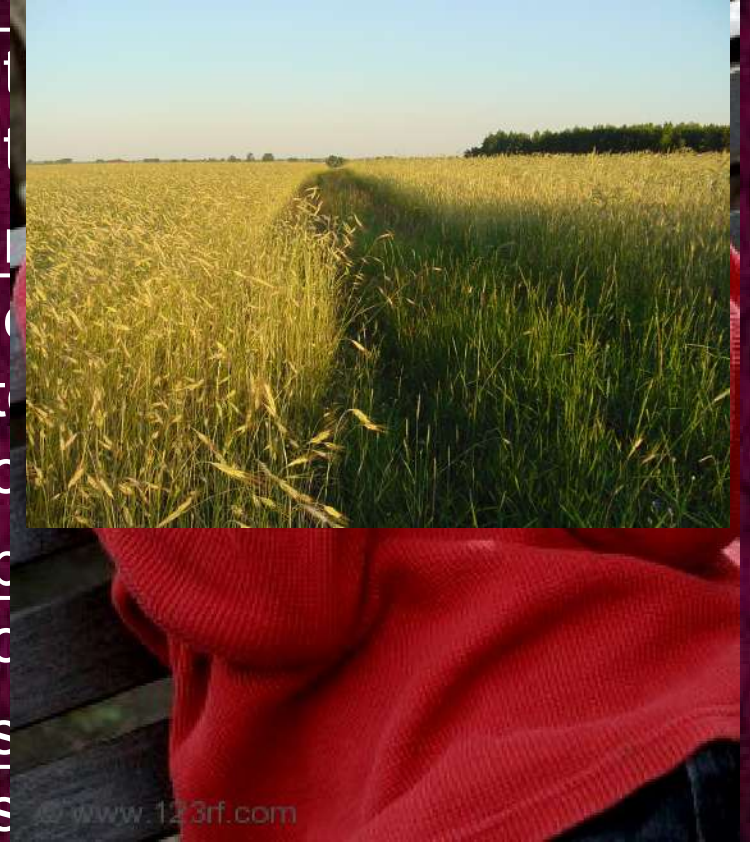
- Reading
 - Vocabulary
 - Read Segment 1 (499-507)
- Word Work
 - Spelling pretest (519g)
- Writing and Language
 - Daily Language Practice
 - Possessive Pronouns

Vocabulary

Objective: We will define new vocabulary words.



- h
- h
- i
- i
- i
- l
- t
- c
- p
- c
- s
- s



matted roots

Objective: We will insert words where they best fit the context

claim

convinced

discouraged

fertile

heifer

homestead

immigrants

prairie

sod

A Better Life Awaits You on the Western Plains!

Is your farm barely keeping the family fed?

Is each cow thin and gaunt, and each _____ mooing with hunger?

Have you become _____ by small harvests year after year?

It's time to make a move to the incredibly _____ Great Plains. Crops grow so well there that you'll barely be able to harvest them before it's time to plant again. You can choose a _____ and establish a _____, and in just five short years the land will be yours forever! The lush grasses of the _____ will fatten your cattle and will also provide you with walls for a cozy house of _____. These glorious lands are open to all – citizens and _____ alike. If you aren't quite _____ that you should make this move, catch the next train west and see for yourself. You'll become a pioneer the moment you pick up a handful of the rich dark soil!

[Back to Day 1](#)

Daily Language Practice

- “Will you give Jon this message? asked Tarik.
- This is the tougher carrot I ever chewed.
- “I am ashamed to admitt that I forgot your book again” said Franny.

Possessive Pronouns

Objective: we will identify and use possessive pronouns (ELC 1.2)

Concept

- **Prior Knowledge**

- The girl's chores occupied her all morning.
- Her chores occupied her all morning.
- What is the difference between these two sentences?

- possessive pronoun: a word that replaces a noun and shows ownership

Possessive Pronouns

Skill

- *My, your, his, her, its, our,* and *their* appear before nouns that are subjects.
 - Your dog is whining.
- *Mine, ours, his, hers, its, ours,* and *theirs* stand alone and replace nouns in sentences.
 - The cat down the street is theirs.

I do

- The boy's mule refused to move.
 - “boy” is before the noun, so we will use the pronoun “His”
- We do
 - The pioneers' dreams gave them courage.
 - Does the noun we are replacing come before a noun?
 - What pronoun should we use?

Possessive Pronouns

You do

- The woman's dress was faded and worn.
- The book is Jane's.
- The dress's buttons no longer matched.

Closure

- What do we call pronouns that show ownership?
- Jim's and my presentations were about settlers in western Kansas.
- Is this Mike and Sam's?
- **Independent Practice**
 - Practice book pg. 303

Day 2

- Reading
 - Segment 2 (508-513)
 - Comprehension Questions (514)
 - Practice book pg. 295
 - Vocabulary
 - Practice book pg. 293
- Word Work
 - Spelling
 - Practice book pg. 299
- Writing and Language
 - Daily Language Practice

[Back to Pioneer Girl](#)

Daily Language Practice

- According to the restaurant review, the new ice cream show has the most worst servis.
- The first part of theirs ocean voyege was very calm.

Day 3

- Reading
 - Partner read
 - Propaganda
- Word Work
 - Spelling
 - Practice book pg. 300
- Writing and Language
 - Daily Language Practice
 - Contractions with Pronouns

Propaganda

Objective: we will identify the persuasive techniques used in propaganda

- **Prior Knowledge**
 - Turn to page 500 in your textbook. Let's read the poster together.
 - What is the poster trying to make people do?

Importance

- Writers and speakers often try to persuade other to think or act a certain way.
- It is important to determine whether you should believe what an author is saying.

Propaganda

Concept

- Propaganda: an effort to make people believe a certain opinion or act a certain way
- Overgeneralization: making general statements based on a few or no facts
- Testimonial: using a celebrity or an expert to support a product
- Faulty cause and effect: suggesting or promising, for example, that consumers will be happier simply as a result of using the product
- Bandwagon: persuading consumers to do something because “everyone else” is doing it
- Flattery: making customers feel “smart” for using a product
- Transfer: associating a person with a product so that consumers will transfer their admiration for the person to the product

Propaganda

Skill

1. Think about whether the author is trying to present an accurate picture, or a picture that only includes ideas that will persuade people to do what the author wants.
2. Does the author support the argument with facts?
3. Use the concept definitions to determine what type of propaganda is being used.

I do

- An ad in the Kansas City paper says, “Come to California. Everyone in the country is going west-don’t miss this golden opportunity.”
- The ad says “everyone” is going west.
- There are no facts to support the claim.
- This is a bandwagon appeal

Propaganda

Skill

1. Think about whether the author is trying to present an accurate picture, or a picture that only includes ideas that will persuade people to do what the author wants.
2. Does the author support the argument with facts?
3. Use the concept definitions to determine what type of propaganda is being used.

We do

- “I only travel in a Way West wagon,” says Captain John Anderson. “They’re the best wagons money can buy.”
- Are there any facts supporting the claim?
- Who is supporting the claim?
- What type of technique uses a celebrity or expert to support the product?

Propaganda

Skill

1. Think about whether the author is trying to present an accurate picture, or a picture that only includes ideas that will persuade people to do what the author wants.
2. Does the author support the argument with facts?
3. Use the concept definitions to determine what type of propaganda is being used.

You do

- Everybody who traveled on the Santa Fe Trail enjoyed the trip. We have read the diaries of fifteen people who said it was an easy journey.
- Are there any facts supporting the claim?
- How many people did they talk to?
- What type of technique is based on few or no facts?

Propaganda

Closure

- What type of writing tries to convince people to believe or act a certain way?
- Banish your blues once and for all by moving to the West, where true happiness awaits you.
 - Are there any facts supporting the claim?
 - What is supposed to make everyone happy?
 - What technique is being used?

Independent Practice

- Practice book page 296, 297

Daily Language Practice

- The farther distance I have hiked is two miles.
- Lets sign up for the sports program.
- Uncle Arnold is mine favorite relative.

Contractions with Pronouns

Objective

- We will combine pronouns and verbs to form contractions

Concept

- Contraction: a shortened form of two words
- Skill
 1. You can combine pronouns with the verbs *am*, *is*, *are*, *will*, *would*, *have*, *has*, and *had* to form contractions
 2. Use an apostrophe in place of the dropped letter or letters.

Contractions with Pronouns

Skill

1. You can combine pronouns with the verbs *am, is, are, will, would, have, has, and had* to form contractions
2. Use an apostrophe in place of the dropped letter or letters.

I do

- She is ready to weed the garden.
 - We can combine “she is” by dropping the *i* and adding an apostrophe
 - She’s ready to weed the garden.

Contractions with Pronouns

We do

- He will weed tomorrow.
 - What letters will we drop out to make the contraction?
 - Show the contraction on your whiteboards.
- You do
- We are going to make taffy this afternoon.
- I would like to make taffy.
- She had been in charge of cleaning the pots.

Closure

- What do we add in place of letters in a contraction?
- Create contractions in the following sentences:
 - We have coated the pans with hardened sugar.
 - She has purchased soap.
 - It will make clean-up a snap.
- Independent Practice
 - Practice book pg. 304

[Back to Day 3 Schedule](#)

Day 4 Schedule

- Reading
 - “Nicodemus Stakes a Claim in History” (516-519)
- Word Work
 - Spelling
 - Practice book pg. 301
 - Dictionary: Suffixes
- Writing and Language
 - Daily Language Practice

Dictionary Suffixes

Objective

- We will use suffix definitions to determine the meaning of words.
- **Importance**: knowing the meaning of suffixes can help us determine the meaning of unknown words.

Concept

- **Suffix**: a word part added to the end of a base word
- **-ness**: state, condition, or quality
- **-ful**: full of, or characterized by
- **-less**: without
- **-ly**: in a specified manner, or have the characteristics of
- **-ment**: act, action, or process, or state of being acted upon
- **-ion**: action or process, or results of an action of process

Dictionary Suffixes

Skill

- Circle the base word and determine its meaning.
- Underline the suffix
- Combine its meaning with the meaning of the base word.
- Context clues can also be used to help determine the meaning.

I do

- The darkness, black and thick as velvet, was ripped apart by a terrible blue flash of lightning.
 - What is the meaning of “dark”?
 - What is the meaning of the suffix *-ness*?
 - So “darkness” means the condition of being without light.

Dictionary Suffixes

Skill

- Circle the base word and determine its meaning.
- Underline the suffix
- Combine its meaning with the meaning of the base word.
- Context clues can also be used to help determine the meaning.

We do

- She was suddenly face-to-face with the long-nosed, ornery heifer.
 - What is the meaning of “sudden”?
 - What is the meaning of the suffix *-ly*?
 - What does suddenly mean?
 - In a way that is sudden

Dictionary suffixes

You do

- The *treeless* expanse of land left the pioneers *breathless*.
- The students were beside themselves with *excitement* when they learned they would be going on a trip to Sacramento.

Closure

- How do we determine the meaning of words with suffixes?
- What is the meaning of the following words:
 - kindness
 - merciful
 - cheerful
- Independent Practice
 - Practice book pg. 302

[Back to Day 4 Schedule](#)

Daily Language Practice

- When you are trying to learn a new language, it's easy to get discouraged.
- "Did you notice how tall Nat has grown?" asked Jenn.

Day 5

- Reading
 - Comprehension Test
 - Vocabulary Test
- Word Work
 - Spelling Test
- Writing and Language
 - Using its and it's (519L)
 - Practice book pg. 305