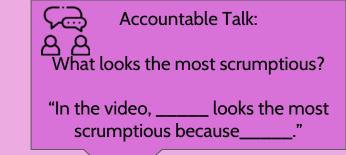


Recommended ELA
SKILLS
OR Finish your
Diagnostic

10:00

Vocabulary-

Scrumptious- adjective- As the years went by, companies create new kinds of **scrumptious** candies with different flavors and textures.





In your vocab document, find an image of something you think is scrumptious!





3:00 3/SE WORD CREATIONS

#11

pay

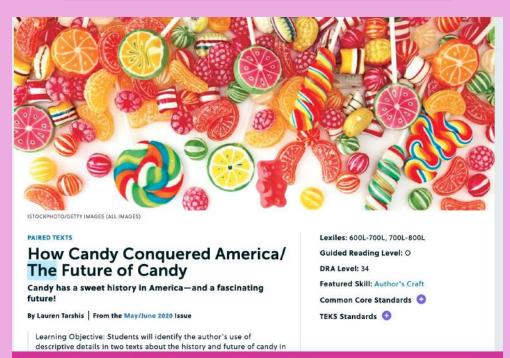
Use the base word and the directions to create 3 new words below. Type the new words you create in the text boxes.

Add a **prefix** to change the meaning to **pay again**.

Add a **prefix** to change the meaning to **paying too much**.

Add a **suffix** to change the meaning to **getting something returned or getting revenge**.

Click the picture to be taken to the website for a read aloud



Expectations- If you DO NOT need the read aloud option, you will not use it.

Read the article independently, then you can answer the 4 text dependent questions with the person next to you.





THINK AND READ

Author's Craft This article includes many descriptive details. Look for them as you read, and think about why the author used them.

It was 1847, and for months Oliver Chase of Boston had been tinkering with a brand-new invention. Soon it would change America and the world.

Chase wasn't really an inventor. He was a pharmacist, a person who sold medicines. Like most pharmacists at the time, Chase made his own **remedies**.

remedies: medicines that cure illness or injury

Among his most popular were lozenges—small round discs made of mashed-up herbs and chemicals.

People bought them to cure their scratchy throats and aching heads. They didn't really work, and they tasted disgusting. That's why most lozenges were covered with a sugary shell.

A Sweet Idea

Making lozenges took a long time each one had to be cut by hand. And that's why Chase was so excited about his new invention: a machine that let him make lozenges in big batches.

But it was his next idea that would make Chase famous: using his new machine to make candy.

Back in the early 1800s, sugar was very expensive. There were only a few kinds of candy, such as hunks of tooth-busting rock candy and sticks of homemade peppermint. Fancy ladies carried tin boxes of sticky lemon drops. Most kids

who **craved** sweets settled for dried fruit or puddings.

Treats for All

But Oliver Chase was about to put candy into the mouth of almost any American who wanted it. He named his new candies Chase Lozenges. The hard, quarter-sized sugar wafers were a hit.

Even more important to candy

craved: wanted something very much



history was Chase's new machine. Soon it was being sold across the U.S. For the first time, candy makers could create sweet treats in large **quantities**. Also, sugar became cheaper. Candy prices dropped.

Suddenly, you didn't have to be rich to buy chewy gumdrops or mouth-watering butterscotch. Stores sold dozens of different kinds of "penny candy." During the Civil War, soldiers carried candies in their pockets along with bullets and packets of gunpowder.

Chewy, Gooey

As the years went by, companies created new kinds of **scrumptious** candies with different flavors and textures. Chewy jelly beans. Waxy candy corn. Gooey caramels. Fluffy marshmallows. Every year, it seemed there were new surprises and delights.

U.S. candy makers even sent spies to Europe, to steal secret candy recipes. They competed fiercely with each other to create the next big candy hit.

Probably the biggest candy

quantities: amounts

scrumptious: extremely tasty



breakthrough came in 1899. That was when Pennsylvania candy maker Milton Hershey figured out how to turn chalky, **bitter** cocoa into creamy milk

> chocolate. His Hershey's Kisses and bars became best-sellers.

What's Next?

By the 1930s, kids (and grown-ups) could choose from thousands of different kinds of candies.

Many are still available today, including Milky Way Bars, Tootsie Rolls, and Snickers.

Sadly, Chase Lozenges, later called Necco Wafers, are no longer sold. In July 2018, the company that made them went out of business.

But America's candy makers continue dreaming up new candies to delight us. What mouth-watering treats will they think of next?

bitter: not sweet; unpleasant tasting



1. Read the first section of "How Candy Conquered America." What were the lozenges that Oliver Chase made of? What were the lozenges meant to do?

The lozenges that Oliver Chase made were made out of herbs and chemicals. The lozenges were meant to help people with their scratchy throats. I know this because the text says, "Among his most popular were lozenges—small round discs made of mashed-up herbs and chemicals. People bought them to cure their scratchy throats and aching heads. This proves that the lozenges were made from chemicals and herbs, and were used as a cure for people's illnesses.

2. How did Chase solve the problem of the taste of these early lozenges?

Make sole you wille illis ill
CER format
<mark>Claim</mark>
<mark>Evidence</mark>
Reasoning
"The lozenges that Oliver
Chase made were made
out of"
"The lozenges were meant

to..."

"I know this is true because

Make sure you write this in

the text says..."

"This clearly proves...."

"Chase solved the problem about the taste of the early lozenges by...."
"I know this is true because the text says..."

"This clearly proves....."

	Make sure you write this		
3. What was challenging about making lozenges?	in CER format		
	Claim		
	<u>Evidence</u>		
	Reasoning		
	" was challenging		
	about make lozenges."		
	"The text clearly says"		
	"This proves my claim		
ORTHOU THE OFFICE OF A Line was a second of the second of	because"		
CRITICAL-THINKING QUESTION (a big question about the whole article):			
10. How does the author's use of descriptive details in "How Candy Conquered America" make this article interesting to read? Answer using examples from the article.			
	"The author's use of		
	descriptive details in		
	"How Candy		
	Conquered America"		
	makes this article		
	interesting because"		



Create Your Own Candy Project



Dahl clearly loved candy! He wrote about his favorite candies at the Sweet Shop and created a whole movie "Willy Wonka" based off of his love for candy! Some of his candies included chewing gum that never loses its flavor, candy balloons, ice cream that never melts and everlasting gobstoppers! In this activity, you will create a NEW candy of your choice! You will need to draw a picture of the candy and include the wrapping for it.

Here at the steps:

I- Brainstorm & Sketch: What makes candy special? What makes candy popular How will you get children to want to buy your candy over others? What Ingredients will you need to make it? What will it look like?					

Sketch your candy here!

2-Come up with a name for your candy, what it will look like, colors, shapes, taste etc and what it will be wrapped in. **Fill in the blanks below about your candy WRAPPER.**

Candy Name			
Shape			
Color			
Flavor			

Sketch your wrapper here!



If you prefer to use Canva to make your candy, go to the assignment tab in Google Classroom! Please remember to share it with me! E-mail is on the whiteboard!

Al would be an awesome tool to use!





My Example!!!



On this slide you will write an explanation of your candy. Make sure to include what the candy is made of, how it tastes, and specifics on what it looks like. I expect at least 5 sentences explaining your incredible creation! Make sure you use your reference sheet if you want some good sensory words!