

Recommended ELA SKILLS

10:00

TEXT STRUCTURE Tuesday

Date:	
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Yay! You came back to school today! Give yourself a pat on the back simply for being here. ©

The U.S. Constitution is a plan of government created on September 17, 1787 by our founding fathers. The Constitution provides rights and freedoms for the citizens of the United States. The first ten amendments, known as the Bill of Rights, grants freedom to the citizens, including freedom of the press, freedom of speech, and freedom of religion.

The Bill of Rights was written by James Madison, one of our founding fathers. He was the secretary of state while Thomas Jefferson was the nation's third president. In 1803, he oversaw the Louisiana Purchase. By 1809, he was the nation's fourth president. He was a strong supporter of citizens' rights. Because he played such an important role in creating and promoting the United States Constitution, he is regarded as the "Father of the Constitution."

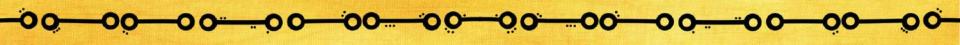
What does the second paragraph contribute to the overall text structure?

- a. It summarizes what the United States Constitution states.
- b. It questions who actually wrote the U.S. Constitution.
- c. It provides more information about the Bill of Rights.
- d. It provides more information about the author of the Bill of Rights.

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Morphology Word Chains

Follow the steps to create new words.



Start with the word in the box.

connect

Add the prefix re-.

Change the prefix to dis-.

Add the suffix -ion.

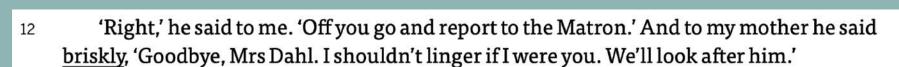
Remove the prefix and change the suffix to -ed.

Change the suffix to -or.

6. Dahl uses figurative language to describe the Headmaster in paragraph 11: "he gave me the kind of flashing grin a shark might give to a small fish just before he gobbles it up." Which of the following statements are implied by this language? Mark each statement Yes or No.

		Yes	No
a.	He has tremendous strength and power.		
b.	He is unreliable and not to be trusted.		
c.	He shows great concern for his students.		
d.	He is uncertain about how to talk to parents.	8	

7.	Which o	ices based or	based on the details	
			Yes	No
	a.	The Headmaster wants the parents to leave quickly.		
	b.	Dahl's mother is worried about leaving him alone at school.	r	
	C.	Dahl is unhappy about being left alone at school.		



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14

My mother got the message. She kissed me on the cheek and said goodbye and climbed right back into the taxi.

The Headmaster moved away to another group and I was left standing there beside my brand new trunk and my brand new tuck-box. I began to cry.

Roald Dahl lived a normal life as a young boy enjoying scrumptious sweets which he loved, but it wasn't until a few adults came into the picture to cause trouble and ruin him and his friend's peaceful happiness. In the memoir "Boy: Tales of Childhood" by Roald Dahl he tells his stories of being a young boy, and the trouble he and his friends were put through by many different adults in their lives. The adults in Dahl's life such as the Matron, Mrs. Pratchett, and the Headmaster cause trouble by yelling at the boys for the pranks that they do, threatening them, or hurting them as a punishment.

First, one adult that caused trouble in Roald Dahl's life was Mr. Coombes when he caned the young boys as physical punishment for their innocent prank on Mrs. Pratchett. Dahl states in paragraph 14 of the memoir, "Mr Coombes stood back and took up a firm stance with his legs well apart. I thought how small Thwaites's bottom looked and how very tight it was. Mr Coombes had his eyes focused squarely upon it. He raised the cane high above his shoulder, and as he brought it down, it made a loud swishing sound, and then there was a crack like a pistol shot as it struck Thwaites's bottom." This evidence shows the immense force and power that was put into this cruel punishment by Mr. Coombes. Dahl explains how Mr. Coombes got into a firm stance, so clearly he was making sure he was standing in a position to hit the boy as hard as he possibly could. This kind of harsh punishment is absolutely evil for such small boys, regardless of what they did. Mr. Coombes is causing the boys unnecessary trouble and burdens by doing this.

Hints for Elaboration

 Expand evidence with more detail or explanation Add relevant details/evidence that make the overall piece's main idea stronger / clearer 	Not only did Dorothy show how brave she was by scolding the lion, but she even walked right over to him (added detail). She showed no concern at all that the lion could harm her.
 Explain how your chosen evidence supports the topic This shows thatbecause 	When Dorothy scolded the lion, telling him, "You ought to be ashamed.", she showed that she is fearless because she did not run and hide. This shows that her overwhelming desire to get back home may have given her courage to face anything and just carry on because nothing could frighten her.
 Connect evidence back to topic sentence's big idea: And, So, But, Because 	Dorothy wanted to get to Oz, so she told the lion to stop pestering them which was brave of her.
Add Inferences (Levels 1-3) o 1: Basic restating the obvious, almost word for word (surface)	Dorothy yelled at the lion which shows she was not afraid.

Conclusion Paragraph

- Transitional Phrase- To conclude, In conclusion, Finally, Ultimately....
- Restate your thesis statement- The boys/adults caused more trouble when _____, _____, and _____.
 - Show how this matters/leave a lasting impression- "It is unfortunate that Roald Dahl had to experience what he did, but it is because of his history that he was able to create such incredible characters in his novel!"