

EQ: Why do Readers Read?

Directions: Set-up stations in the room. Assign students numbers 1-5. You will be doing the read-aloud with group 5. Set the timer for 10 mins. Make sure the students have a book, should they finish their task before the 10 mins, they read silently.



In their Composition Notebooks, have students create the grid below. Each station has a reading task that the students need to complete. When all students have gone through all 5 stations, go back to the essential question. Go through each station and answer the essential question. Suggested answers are on the colored grid, but you really want the students to come up with the answer.

You might say, "How did reading help at station 1? Oh! learning the rules informs us... Great! That is one reason why readers read."

Why do readers read? ~ Suggested Answer KEY

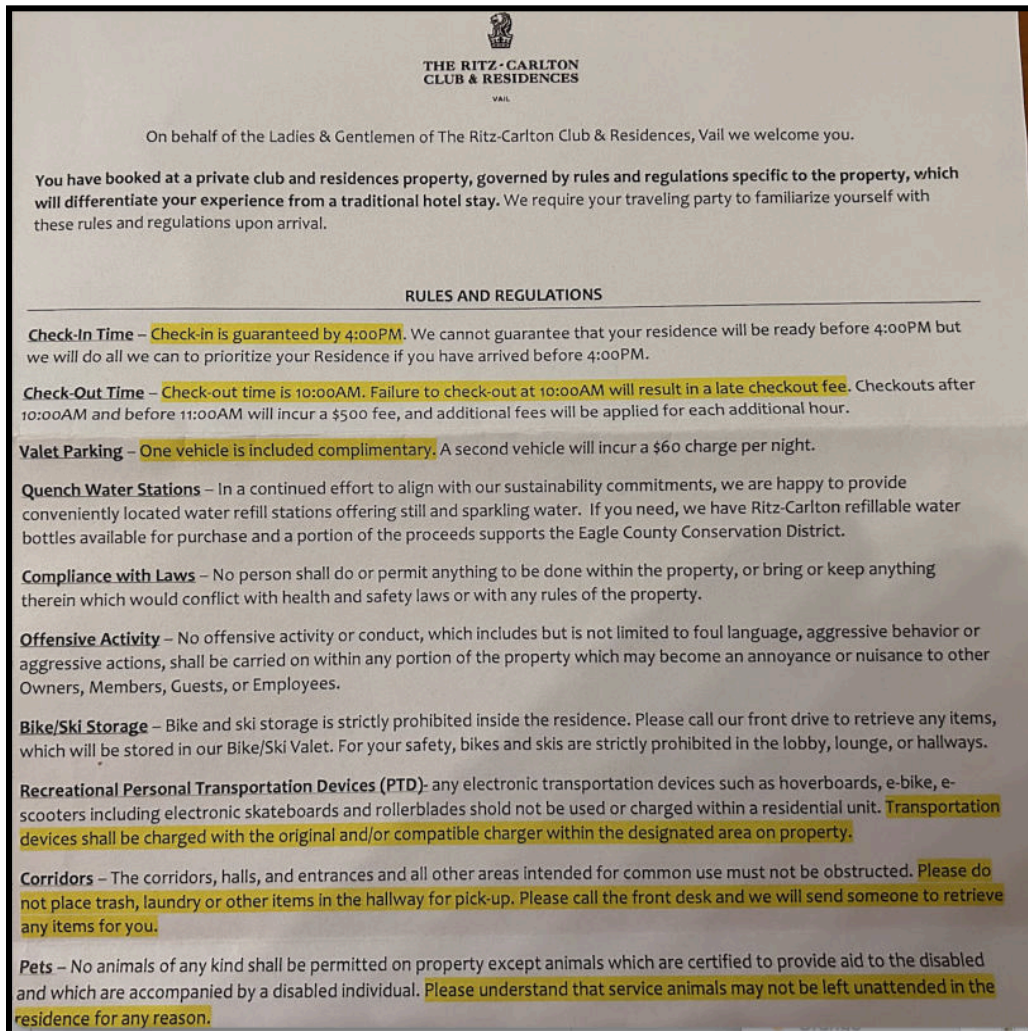
Rules and Regulations Station # 1 TO BE INFORMED	The Power of Words Station # 2 TO BE INSPIRED
Understanding Leaves TO LEARN ABOUT NEW THINGS	Following Directions Station # 4 TO LEARN HOW TO DO SOMETHING
READ-A-LOUD TO UNDERSTAND OTHER PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVES TO EMPATHIZE WITH OTHERS TO CONNECT WITH OTHERS	

EQ: Why do Readers Read?

<p>Rules and Regulations Station # 1</p> <p>Answer the questions?</p>	<p>The Power of Words Station # 2</p> <p>which sticker (put the sticker here) did you pick? what does it mean to you?</p>
<p>Understanding Leaves Station # 3</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What is Chlorophyll ?2. When does the green color of leaves start to fade away?3. What colors might be hidden inside of leaves?	<p>Following Directions Station # 4</p> <p>Follow the directions exactly as they are written (drawing here)</p>
<p>READ-ALoud</p> <p>Station #5: SLOWER THAN THE REST BY CYNTHIA RYLANT</p> <div><p>What do you feel?</p></div> <div><p>What do you think?</p></div>	

STATION #1

READ THE RULES AND REGULATIONS TOGETHER, THEN ANSWER THE QUESTIONS



THE RITZ-CARLTON CLUB & RESIDENCES
VAIL

On behalf of the Ladies & Gentlemen of The Ritz-Carlton Club & Residences, Vail we welcome you.

You have booked at a private club and residences property, governed by rules and regulations specific to the property, which will differentiate your experience from a traditional hotel stay. We require your traveling party to familiarize yourself with these rules and regulations upon arrival.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Check-In Time – Check-in is guaranteed by 4:00PM. We cannot guarantee that your residence will be ready before 4:00PM but we will do all we can to prioritize your Residence if you have arrived before 4:00PM.

Check-Out Time – Check-out time is 10:00AM. Failure to check-out at 10:00AM will result in a late checkout fee. Checkouts after 10:00AM and before 11:00AM will incur a \$500 fee, and additional fees will be applied for each additional hour.

Valet Parking – One vehicle is included complimentary. A second vehicle will incur a \$60 charge per night.

Quench Water Stations – In a continued effort to align with our sustainability commitments, we are happy to provide conveniently located water refill stations offering still and sparkling water. If you need, we have Ritz-Carlton refillable water bottles available for purchase and a portion of the proceeds supports the Eagle County Conservation District.

Compliance with Laws – No person shall do or permit anything to be done within the property, or bring or keep anything therein which would conflict with health and safety laws or with any rules of the property.

Offensive Activity – No offensive activity or conduct, which includes but is not limited to foul language, aggressive behavior or aggressive actions, shall be carried on within any portion of the property which may become an annoyance or nuisance to other Owners, Members, Guests, or Employees.

Bike/Ski Storage – Bike and ski storage is strictly prohibited inside the residence. Please call our front drive to retrieve any items, which will be stored in our Bike/Ski Valet. For your safety, bikes and skis are strictly prohibited in the lobby, lounge, or hallways.

Recreational Personal Transportation Devices (PTD) – any electronic transportation devices such as hoverboards, e-bike, e-scooters including electronic skateboards and rollerblades should not be used or charged within a residential unit. Transportation devices shall be charged with the original and/or compatible charger within the designated area on property.

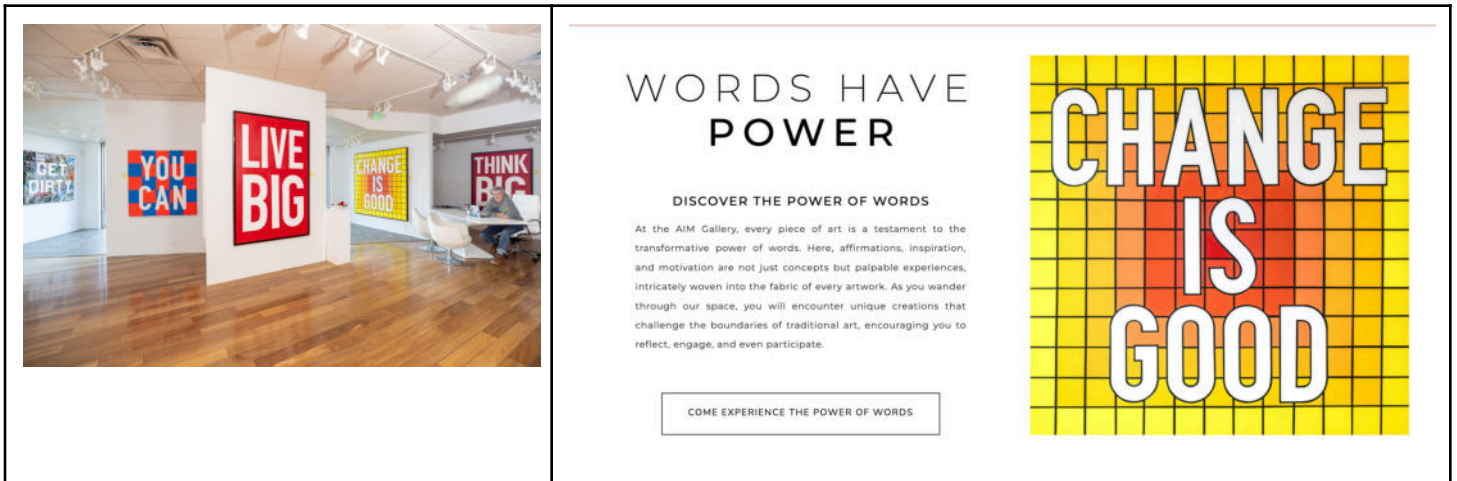
Corridors – The corridors, halls, and entrances and all other areas intended for common use must not be obstructed. Please do not place trash, laundry or other items in the hallway for pick-up. Please call the front desk and we will send someone to retrieve any items for you.

Pets – No animals of any kind shall be permitted on property except animals which are certified to provide aid to the disabled and which are accompanied by a disabled individual. Please understand that service animals may not be left unattended in the residence for any reason.

1. How many vehicles is each guest allowed to have without paying?
2. If you need an extra car, how much do you pay a night?
3. Can you bring your dog with you, if he/she is not a service dog?
4. What time is check-out time?
5. How much do you pay if you check out late?
6. Can you store your bike in your room?

STATION #2

New Gallery Opening in Vail Celebrates the Power of Words Through Art



Source: <https://www.accesswire.com/883050/new-gallery-opening-in-vail-celebrates-the-power-of-words-through-art>

What do the founders of the gallery think about words?

PART 2: Read 20 stickers. Select 1 sticker you like and put it in your notebook. What is the message of the sticker? Why did you pick it?

Station # 3

How Leaves Change Color

Read about how leaves change color. Then answer the questions.



- 1 In spring and summer, leaves make a green coloring called **chlorophyll** (KLOR-uh-fil).
 - 2 When autumn comes, the tree sucks up the chlorophyll from the leaves. The green color starts to fade away.
 - 3 Soon the chlorophyll is all gone. Now we see colors that were hidden inside the leaves. The leaves are yellow and orange!

1. What is chlorophyll?
☐ a kind of leaf ☐ an orange coloring ☐ a green coloring
2. When does the green color of the leaves start to fade away?
☐ spring ☐ summer ☐ autumn
3. Which of these is true?
☐ Chlorophyll makes leaves yellow and orange.
☐ Colors like yellow and orange are hidden inside leaves.
☐ Leaves make more chlorophyll in the winter than in the spring.

4. Which of these leaves do you think has the most chlorophyll?

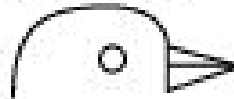


STATION #4

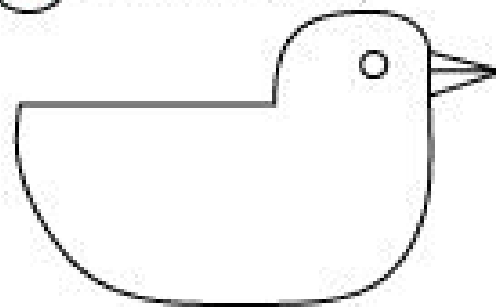
- 1 Draw a curved line for the head



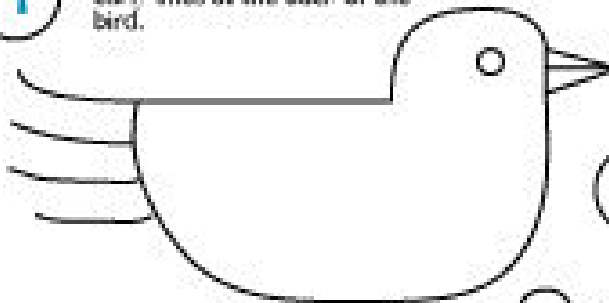
- 2 Add a circle for the eye and a beak



- 3 Draw a straight line for the bird's back and a smooth curved line for the belly



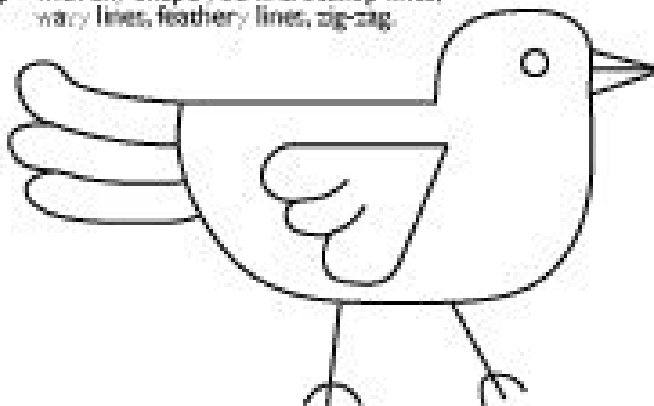
- 4 To make a tail, draw 4-5 straight or curly lines at the back of the bird.



- 5 Connect the tail lines together so that the tips are smooth. Or you could make a pointy tail by connecting the lines with an angle line. Now add two angle lines for the wing.



- 6 Connect the ends of these two lines with any shape you like: scallop lines, wavy lines, feathery lines, zig-zag.



How to Draw a
BIRD

by Deep Space Sparkle

STATION #5

READ ALOUD

Slower Than the Rest

By: Cynthia Rylant

Leo was the first one to spot the turtle, so he was the one who got to keep it. They had all been in the car, driving up Tyler Mountain to church, when Leo shouted, "There's a turtle!" and everyone's head jerked with the stop.

Leo's father grumbled something about turtle soup, but Leo's mother was sympathetic toward turtles, so Leo was allowed to pick it up off the highway and bring it home. Both his little sisters squealed when the animal stuck its ugly head out to look at them, and they thought its claws horrifying, but Leo loved it from the start. He named it Charlie.

The dogs at Leo's house had always belonged more to Leo's father than to anyone else, and the cat thought she belonged to no one but herself, so Leo was grateful for a pet of his own. He settled Charlie in a cardboard box, threw in some lettuce and radishes, and declared himself a happy boy.

Leo adored Charlie, and the turtle was hugged and kissed as if he were a baby. Leo liked to fit Charlie's shell on his shoulder under his left ear, just as one might carry a cat, and Charlie would poke his head into Leo's neck now and then to keep them both entertained.

Leo was ten years old the year he found Charlie. He hadn't many friends because he was slower than the rest. That was the way his father said it: "Slower than the rest." Leo was slow in reading, slow in numbers, slow in understanding nearly everything that passed before him in a classroom. As a result, in fourth grade Leo had been separated from the rest of his classmates and placed in a room with other children who were as slow as he. Leo thought he would never get over it. He saw no way to be happy after that.

But Charlie took care of Leo's happiness, and he did it by being congenial. Charlie was the friendliest turtle anyone had ever seen. The turtle's head was always stretched out, moving left to right, trying to see what was in the world. His front and back legs moved as though he were swimming frantically in a deep sea to save himself, when all that was happening was that someone was holding him in midair. Put Charlie down and he would sniff at the air a moment, then take off as if no one had ever told him how slow he was supposed to be.

Every day, Leo came home from school, took Charlie to the backyard to let him explore and told him about the things that had happened in fifth grade. Leo wasn't sure how old Charlie was, and, though he guessed Charlie was probably a young turtle, the lines around Charlie's forehead and eyes and the clamp of his mouth made Leo think Charlie was wise the way old people are wise. So Leo talked to him privately every day.

Then one day Leo decided to take Charlie to school.

It was Prevent Forest Fires week and the whole school was making posters, watching nature films, imitating Smokey the Bear. Each member of Leo's class was assigned to give a report on Friday dealing with forests. So Leo brought Charlie.

Leo carried the box to his classroom and placed it on the wide windowsill near the radiator and beside the geraniums. His teacher called attendance and the day began.

In the middle of the morning, the forest reports began. One girl held up a poster board pasted with pictures of raccoons, and squirrels, rabbits and deer, and she explained that animals died in forest fires. The pictures were too small for anyone to see from his desk. Leo was bored.

One boy stood up and mumbled something about burnt-up trees. Then another got up and said if there were no forests, then his dad couldn't go hunting, and Leo couldn't see the connection in that at all.

Finally it was his turn. He quietly walked over to the windowsill and picked up the box. He set it on the teacher's desk.

"When somebody throws a match into a forest," Leo began, "he is a murderer. He kills trees and birds and animals. Some animals, like deer, are fast runners and they might escape. But other animals"-he lifted the cover off the box-"have no hope. They are too slow. They will die." He lifted Charlie out of the box. "It isn't fair," he said, as the class gasped and giggled at what they saw. "It isn't fair for the slow ones."

Leo said much more. Mostly he talked about Charlie, explained what turtles were like, the things they enjoyed, and what talents they possessed. He talked about Charlie the turtle and Charlie the friend, and what he said and how he said it made everyone in the class love turtles and hate forest fires. Leo's teacher had tears in her eyes.

That afternoon, the whole school assembled in the gymnasium to bring the special week to a close. A ranger in uniform made a speech,

then someone dressed up like Smokey the Bear danced with two others dressed like squirrels. Leo sat with his box and wondered if he should laugh at the dancers with everyone else. He didn't feel like it.

Finally, the school principal stood up and began a long talk. Leo's thoughts drifted off. He thought about being home, lying in this bed and drawing pictures, while Charlie hobbled all about the room.

He did not hear when someone whispered his name. Then he jumped when he heard, "Leo! It's you!" in his ear. The boy next to him was pushing him, making him get up.

"What?" Leo asked, looking around in confusion.

"You won!" they were all saying. "Go on!"

Leo was pushed onto the floor. He saw the principal smiling at him, beckoning to him across the room. Leo's legs moved like Charlie's-quickly and forward.

Leo carried the box tightly against his chest. He shook the principal's hand. He put down the box to accept the award plaque being handed to him. It was for his presentation with Charlie. Leo had won an award for the first time in his life, and as he shook the principal's hand and blushed and said his thank-yous, he thought his heart would explode with happiness.

That night, alone in his room, holding Charlie on his shoulder, Leo felt proud. And for the first time in a long time, Leo felt *fast*.

From Every Living Thing by Cynthia Rylant (New York, 1985)

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