

MY GOALS for this unit



- Say hello and good-bye
- Give my name and spell my name
- Use classroom expressions
- Say where I am from



- Read an informational text
- Science
 - Talk about when I see and use science



- Identify the areas of social studies
- **H** Math
 - Talk about when I see and use math
- Electives
 - Discuss elective classes
- **Writing**
 - Write a story about school



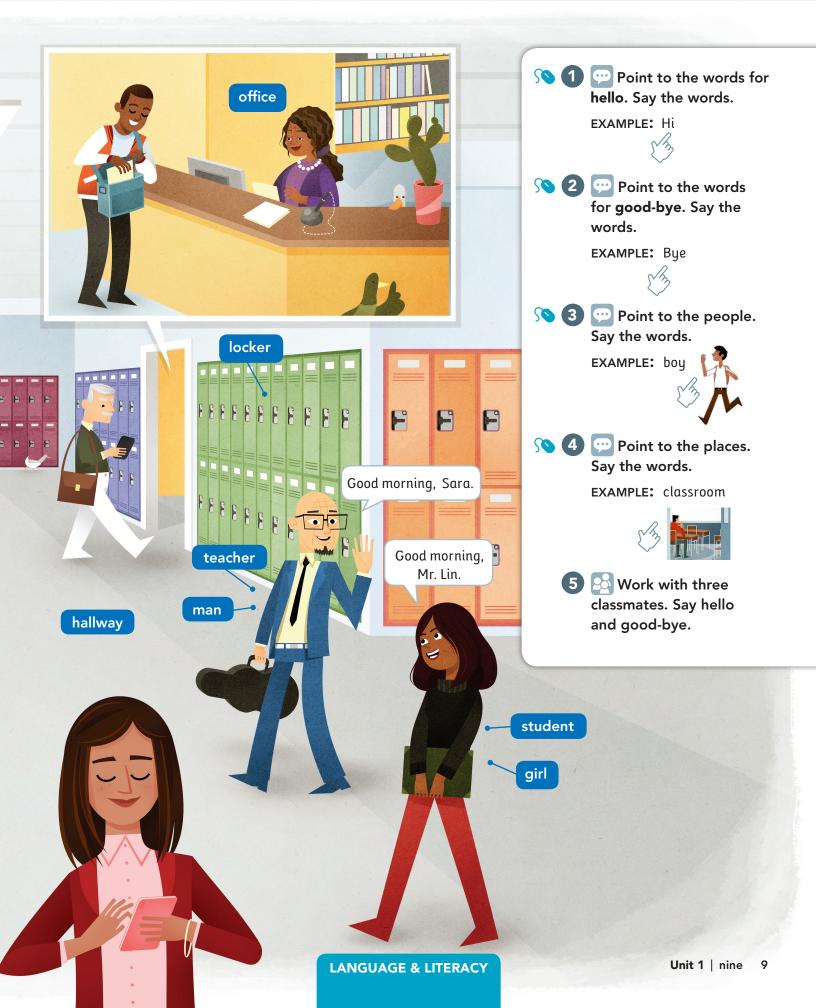


Hello and good-bye!

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

How do you greet people?





connect to -> Language 💬

Communicate

| 0 | |
|-----|--|
| 100 | |





Listen. Check (✓) hello [™] or good-bye [™].

EXAMPLE: You hear: Hi, Rosa!

good-bye You check: hello $\overline{\mathsf{V}}$

LISTENING STRATEGY

Listen for key words Key words are the

important words.

| | hello | good-bye |
|----|-------|----------|
| 1. | | |
| 2. | | |
| 3. | | |
| 4. | | |
| 5. | | |
| | | |





Nork with a classmate. Write conversations. Read them aloud.

EXAMPLE:





Words to use

Hi

Hello

Hey

Good morning

Bye

Good-bye

See you later

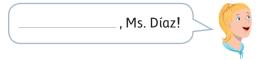
Conversation 1





, Mr. Brown!

Conversation 2







Conversation 3





, Aria!









PEOPLE at SCHOOL

I see Mr. Lee.

Mr. May is in the hallway.

Mrs. Bloom is in the classroom.

Crocker is at the locker.

Alice is in the office.



READING STRATEGY

Look at the pictures The pictures help you understand.









Complete the sentences.

EXAMPLE: Mr. Lee is a <u>teacher</u>. Mr. Lee is a <u>man</u>.

1. Mr. May is a ______. Mr. May is a _____.

2. Mrs. Bloom is a ______. Mrs. Bloom is a ______.

3. Crocker is a ______. Crocker is a _____.

4. Alice is a ______. Alice is a _____.

Words to use

teacher

student

man

woman

boy

girl

5 💫 Work with a classmate. Look at the pictures. Act out the conversations.





CONNECT TO -> Language in Action (**)



ESSENTIAL QUESTION

What does your name mean?



What's your name?



MARTINA Hi! Welcome to school! I'm Martina. Let's meet some students and teachers.



MRS. CARTER Good morning. I am your English teacher. My name is Mrs. Carter. What's your name?

JORGE My name is Jorge Hernández.



MRS. CARTER Welcome, Jorge! JORGE Thank you.



MR. MILLER Hi. I'm Mr. Miller. What's your first name?

ALEJANDRA Alejandra.

MR. MILLER I'm sorry. How do you spell that?

ALEJANDRA A-L-E-J-A-N-D-R-A.



MR. MILLER And what's your last name?

ALEJANDRA Vegas. V-E-G-A-S.



LIN Oh, sorry! Hey! I'm Lin Chen. What's your name?

FAROUK My name is Farouk Farah.

LIN Farouk? How do you spell that?

FAROUK F-A-R-O-U-K.

LIN F-A-R...O-U-K. Nice to meet you, Farouk.

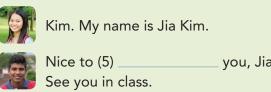


LIN Thanks! FAROUK See you later, Lin. LIN Bye, Farouk.



MARTINA Hey! My name is Martina. What is your name?

| • 1 | Yes or no | ? | | |
|------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | EXAMPLE: Mrs. (| Carter is a n | nath teach | er. <u>no</u> |
| | 1. Jorge's last r | ame is Her | nández | |
| | 2. Alejandra is a | a last name | · | |
| | 3. Lin spells her | last name. | | |
| | 4. Farouk is a fi | rst name. | | |
| | | | | |
| 0 2 | Complete t | he convers | ation. | |
| | Words to use | | | |
| | later | l'm | last | Bye |
| | My name is | name | meet | spell |
| | ин Ми | name is | Migual M/h | at's vour |
| | (1) | ? | viiguei. vvi | iat's your |
| | (2) | | ia. | |
| | (2) | J | ıa. | |
| | How do y | /ou (3) | | _that? |
| | | | | |
| | J-I-A. | | | |
| | What's yo | our (4) | | name? |
| | | | | |
| | Kim. My | name is Jia | Kim. | |
| | Nice to (| 5) | you | , Jia. |
| | See you i | n class | | |





3 Nork with a classmate. Read the conversation in Activity 2. Then read it again. Use your names.



Alejandra Vegas first name last name

How do you say names in your home country?

CONNECT TO -> Language in Action (**)

Communicate



Listen. Choose the correct response.

EXAMPLE: You hear: What's your first name?

You choose: a) My first name is Ken. b. Nice to meet you, Ken.

1. a. See you later, Amar. **b.** Hey, Amar.

2. a. R-A-M-O-S. **b.** My last name is Ramos.

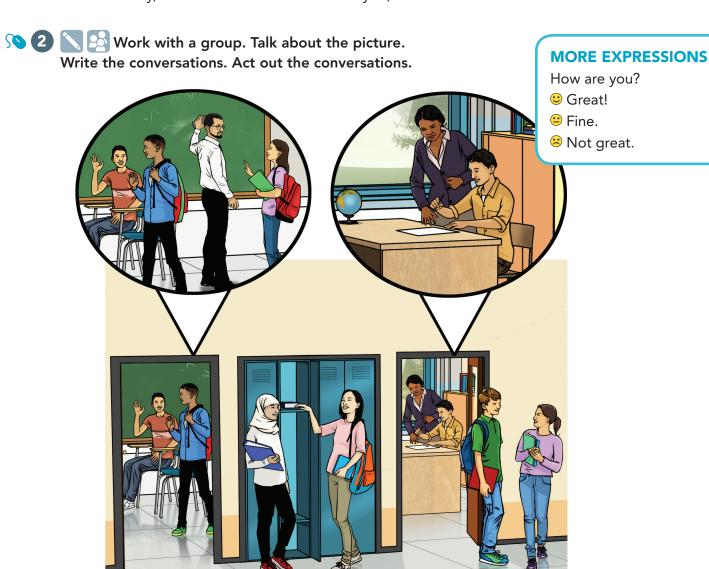
3. a. I'm Mr. Davis. **b.** Thank you, Mr. Davis.

4. a. I'm sorry, Miss Smith. **b.** Nice to meet you, Miss Smith.

LISTENING STRATEGY

Preview the activity Look at the answer choices. Then listen to the question or

statement.











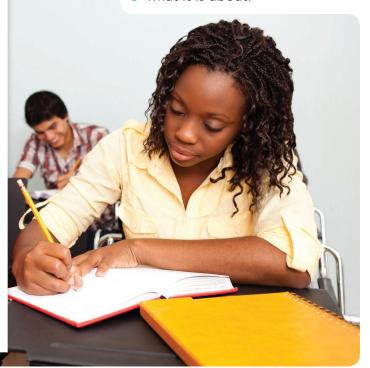
English Class List

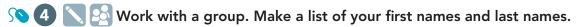
| Teacher: Mrs. Carter | | |
|----------------------|------------|-----------|
| Students: | First name | Last name |
| | Jamal | Abadi |
| | Martina | Blanco |
| | Lin | Chen |
| | Farouk | Farah |
| | Ana | Flores |
| | Jorge | Hernández |
| | Jia | Kim |
| | Nicolas | Silva |
| | Alejandra | Vegas |

READING STRATEGY

Predict

Predict means guess. Look at the English Class List. Predict what it is about.





- **5** Meet your classmates.
 - Stand up. Walk around the room.
 - Say hello to three students.
 - Ask their first and last names.
 - Ask how to spell their names.
 - Write down the names.
 - Say good-bye.
 - Sit down. Work with a classmate. Tell your classmate the names of the three students.



CONNECT TO -> Phonics [abc]



Why is it important to learn phonics?

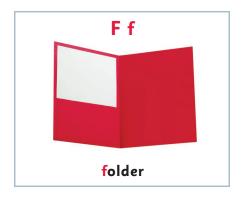
Consonants: m, s, t, f, d

Listen to the letter sounds. Listen to the words. Repeat.











| Middle | Ending |
|-----------------------|--------|
| camel | arm |
| glasses | bus |
| gui <mark>t</mark> ar | bat |
| coffee | scarf |
| vi <mark>d</mark> eo | friend |

 \bigcirc 1 Listen. What is the beginning sound? Point \bigcirc to the letter.

m s t f d

Listen. What is the middle sound? Point 5 to the letter.

m s t f d

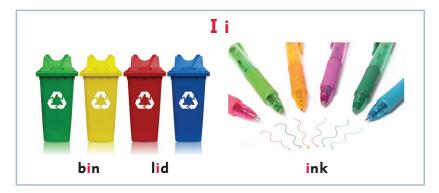
 \bigcirc 3 Disten. What is the ending sound? Point \bigcirc to the letter.

m s t f d

Short vowels: a and i

Listen to the letter sounds. Listen to the words. Repeat.





- \bigcirc 1 Listen. What is the beginning sound? Point \bigcirc to the letter.
 - a i
- 1 Listen. What is the middle sound? Point 5 to the letter.
 - a i
- (S) Listen. Point (%) to the word you hear.

man student teacher folder desk ask ink

Say each word. Focus on the beginning letter.

man student teacher folder desk ask ink

- 🥎 🍮 📢 💬 Decode. Listen and repeat.
 - Ask the man.

- The folder fell.
- The student sits at the desk.
- The teacher uses red ink.

Communicate

Work with a classmate. Look around the room. Say words with m, s, t, f, d, a, and i. Take turns.

man

teacher

connect to → Reading :



ESSENTIAL QUESTION Why do we read?

Informational text

An informational text gives you information about a topic. A science article on a science website is an informational text.



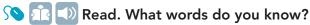
READING STRATEGY

What do you know? Identify the words you know. What do they tell you about the text?









CLASSROOM RULES



Listen to the teacher.



Listen to your classmates.



Be polite. Say "Please" and "Thank you."



Work together.



Work hard.



Ask questions.



Come to class on time.



Do your best.



Have fun!

| Complete the classroom | rules. | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|----|
| EXAMPLE: Listen to the | teacher | |
| 1. Listen to your | . 4. Do | |
| 2. Say | 5. Be | |
| 3. Ask | 6. Have | |
| 2 🔁 Work with a classma | te. Act out the rules. | |
| Write the rules. Shar | e with the class. | |
| EXAMPLE: | Listen to the teacher. | |
| 1. | 2. | 3. |
| | | |

Communicate

| 50 | Work with a classmate. Write two more rules. Share with the class. |
|----|--|
| | 1 |
| | 2. |

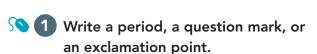
4. _____ 5. ____ 6. ____



ESSENTIAL QUESTION What is a sentence?

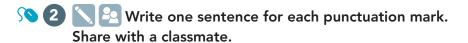
Sentences and punctuation marks

| Type of sentence | Example | Punctuation mark at the end |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| statement | My name is Jia. | period |
| command | Listen. | period |
| question | What's your name? | question mark |
| exclamation | Welcome, Jorge! | exclamation point |



EXAMPLE: What's your last name_?_

- 1. Sit down
- 2. Hey, Mike
- 3. How do you spell that_
- **4.** Have fun
- **5.** My name is Sara___
- **6.** Listen to the teacher
- 7. I am a student
- 8. What's your last name___



| 1. | |
|----|--|
| | |
| 2. | |
| | |
| 3 | |

What's your first name?



CULTURE NOTE



Are the punctuation marks in your home language the same or different? Explain.

MORE EXPRESSIONS

Stand up.



Sit down.



Raise your hand.



Open your book.



Close your book.



Write your name.



Capitalization

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll Mm Nn Oo Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy Zz

`lowercase capital letter letter

| Capital letters | Examples |
|-------------------------|--|
| beginning of a sentence | My name is Anita. |
| first and last names | My name is A nwar N asser. |
| languages | You speak E nglish. |
| the word I | Dan and I speak English. |
| countries | I am from V enezuela. |
| titles of people | My math teacher is M r. Lu. |



Write the sentences. Use capital letters.

| Ε> | XAMPLE: hello, mateo. Hello, Mateo. |
|----|-------------------------------------|
| 1. | . do your best. |
| 2. | . my english teacher is mr. cole. |
| 3. | . i am sam. |
| 4. | . i speak spanish. |
| 5. | work hard. |
| 6. | . my first name is ana. |
| 7. | . good morning, ms. garcia. |
| 8. | . have fun in english class! |

| (2) | Write three sentences. Use capital letters. |
|------------|---|
| | Share with a classmate. |

| 2. ַ | | |
|------|--|--|
| | | |
| າ | | |

CULTURE NOTE Are the rules for capital letters in your home language the same or different? Explain.



Nouns

A **noun** is a person, place, or thing.

A common noun is not specific. It starts with a lowercase letter.

person

place

thing







a **teache**i

a school

a boo

Name some common nouns.

A proper noun names a specific person, place, or thing.

A proper noun starts with a capital letter.

specific person

specific place

specific thing







Mr. Ortiz

Greenwood High School

the book

Name some proper nouns.

Romeo and Juliet

A **sentence** starts with a subject. The subject can be a noun.







Mr. Saleem is a teacher.

The school is big.

Romeo and Juliet is a book by William Shakespeare.

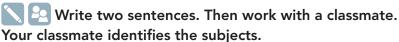


EXAMPLE: Mrs. Bloom is in the classroom. Mrs. Bloom, proper noun

- 1. Central High School is in the United States.
 - central ringin serioon is in the office states.
- 2. The locker is in the hallway.

- 3. Farouk is a first name.
- 4. The students have fun!





Nadia is a student.

subject = Nadia = proper noun

The verb be

A sentence also has a verb. One verb is be.

Look at the forms of **be**. What do you notice?

| be | | | | |
|------------------------------|----|------------------------------|--|--|
| I am Olivia. | | I 'm Olivia. | | |
| You are Juan. | OR | You 're Juan. | | |
| Mr. Lee is a teacher. | | Mr. Lee 's a teacher. | | |
| Emily is a girl. | | Emily 's a girl. | | |

Good morning. I am your English teacher. My name is Mrs. Carter. What's your name?



Match the sentences and the pictures.

- a. Pedro is a boy.
- **b.** Mrs. Johnson is a teacher.
- c. Sophie's a girl.

- d. I'm Mr. Flores.
- e. You're Pearl.
- **f.** You are a teacher.

PUNCTUATION NOTE

' = apostrophe





1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



Choose a word from A, B, and C. Write five sentences.

| Α | В | С |
|-------|-----|--------------------|
| I | am | a student |
| Mr | are | an English teacher |
| You | is | a boy |
| Maria | | a man |
| Tom | | a woman |
| | | a girl |

| EXAMPLE: | I am a woman. |
|----------|---------------|
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |



Communicate



1 🚺 Listen to each sentence. What is the punctuation at the end?

EXAMPLE: You hear: How are you?

You write: ?

- 1. _____
- 4. _____
- 2. ____
- 5. _____
- 6.
- 2 Walk around the classroom. Ask three classmates:
 - What's your name?
 - Where are you from?

Take turns. Take notes.

EXAMPLE:



What's your name?

My name is Minh.

Where are you from?

I'm from Vietnam.



Tell the class about your three classmates.

My classmate's name is Minh. Minh is from Vietnam.

LISTENING STRATEGY

Listen for intonation

Does the voice go up [1] or down [↓]?

MORE EXPRESSIONS

Where are you from? I'm from...





Egypt

El Salvador

Guatemala

Haiti

Honduras

India

Mexico

Pakistan

Russia

Syria

the United States

Venezuela

Vietnam



I'm...





I'm Samir Mallah. I'm from Syria. I am polite. I like to write.



I'm Rosa Morena. I'm from Cuba. My locker is stuck. I'm out of luck.





READING STRATEGY

When you read, make pictures in your head.

Visualize

My name is Rosaline. I am from Haiti. I feel fine. I'm always on time.





Write about you. Add two pictures.



6 Present your story from Activity 5 to a classmate.



TOP 10 Basic ASL Signs

Self-evaluation

Write the list in your notebook. Check (✓) what you can do. Review what you cannot do.

| l can | Yes | No |
|---|-----|----|
| say hello and good-bye | | |
| give my name | | |
| spell my name | | |
| identify the sounds of the consonants \mathbf{m} , \mathbf{s} , \mathbf{t} , \mathbf{f} , \mathbf{d} and the short vowels \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{i} | | |
| use sentence punctuation marks | | |
| use classroom expressions | | |
| use capital letters | | |
| identify nouns | | |
| identify the subject of a sentence | | |
| use the verb be | | |
| say where I am from | | |

Answer the questions.

- 1. What was easy for you?
- 2. What was hard?
- 3. What was fun?



Introduction to science

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

When do you see and use science?





This is a box. What is in the box?

Answer the question. Follow these steps.

• Work with a team.



• Observe the box.



• Investigate together.



• **Gather** information.



• Discuss your ideas.



• Explain your ideas.







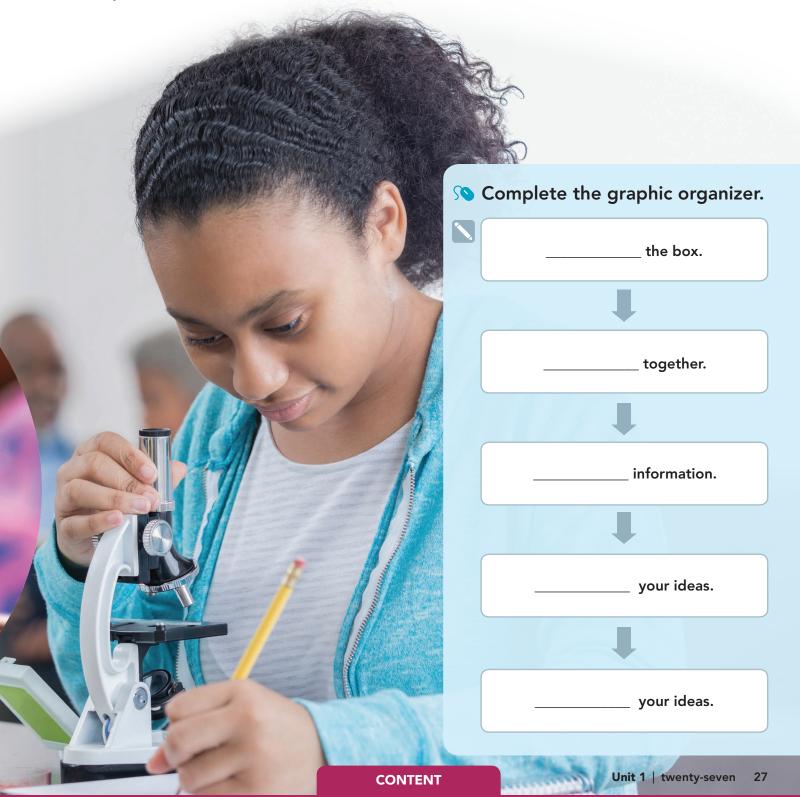
Discover the world of science

People have questions about the natural world. Science helps answer these questions.

People who investigate these questions are called **scientists**. Scientists come from different cultures and backgrounds. Anyone can be a scientist!

READING STRATEGY

Look for important words
Highlighted words are
important words. Write these
words in your notebook.



connect to → Science 💆

Welcome to science!

in school, we study different areas of science.

► Compare and contrast the areas of sciences.

SCIENCE SKILL

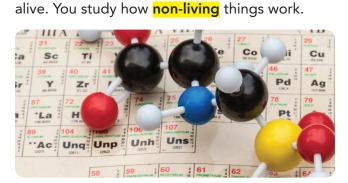
Compare and contrast

Scientists think about what is the same and what is different. They compare and contrast.

Life science is about things that are alive. You study the life processes of **living** things.



Earth and space science is about our planet and the universe.



Physical science is about things that are not

Science classes focus on engineering, technology, and the applications of science.





- Nhich area of science is it?
 - Match. Explain.

- a. engineering
- **b.** Earth and space science
- **c.** life science
- **d.** physical science

1. ____



2.



3.



4.



Why it matters

You learn science to learn about the world around you. You explore ideas. You solve problems.

Communication, transportation, medicine, and many things exist because of science.



Communicate

Look around the classroom. Find things that are the result of science.

I see a computer.

I see lights.





Connect science to math

Look at the pictures.

1. folder



2. teacher



3. desk



4. man



Circle the correct word.

Pictures 2 and 4 are ___ things.

a. living

b. non-living

Pictures 1 and 3 are ___ things.

a. living

b. non-living

Circle the correct pattern.

a. non-living living non-living

b. non-living living non-living living



Meet a scientist

Guillermo González Camarena was from Mexico. In 1934, he was 17 years old. He invented an early color television.



connect to -> Social Studies 🛞



Readings

Introduction to social studies

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

What is social studies?

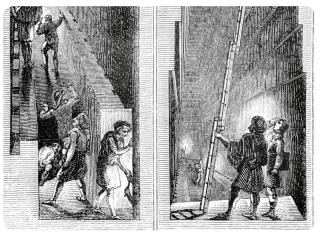


What clues do the sources give you?

Pictures tell a story. Pictures are sources of information.



Workers build a pyramid in Egypt.



Scientists explore the inside of a pyramid.



Scientists dig near a pyramid.



Tourists visit a pyramid.

Follow this inquiry process for each source.

- Who do you see?
- Where is this?
- Does the picture show the past or the present? How do you know?

Discover the world of social studies



Social studies integrates different areas of learning.

READING STRATEGY

Activate prior knowledge Think about what you already know.

Some areas are:

| culture | ŀ | nistory | <mark>/</mark> | place | environment | government | good <mark>citizenship</mark> |
|---------|------|---------|----------------|-------|-------------|------------|----------------------------------|
| | 1984 | 1990 | 2008 | | | | |

History is one kind of social studies class. In history, you study events from the past.

A person who studies history is called a historian. Historians come from many cultures and backgrounds. Anyone can be a historian!

Complete the graphic organizer.



Write the words in the chart.

Words to use

Africa customs democracy respect others river follow rules Honduras Abraham Lincoln World War II way of life monarchy ocean

| culture | history | place | environment | government | good citizenship |
|---------|---------|-------|-------------|------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

connect to -> Social Studies 🛞

Welcome to social studies!

In school, we study different areas of social studies.

SOCIAL STUDIES SKILL

Compare and contrast

How are the areas of social studies alike? How are they different?

History is the study of past events. You learn about people and their actions over time.



Civics is the study of the responsibilities and rights of citizens. You learn about government.



Geography is the study of the physical features of Earth, countries, and people.



Economics is the study of money, resources, goods, and services.



- Which area of social studies is it?
 - Match. Explain.

- **a.** history
- c. civics
- **b.** geography
- $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{d.}}\ \mathsf{economics}$

1.



2.



3.



4.



Why it matters

Social studies helps you be successful in school. You ask questions. You learn study skills. You take notes. You read and look at different sources. You learn how to make decisions.



Communicate

Look around the classroom. Find things that show an area of social studies.

I see a world map.



Connect social studies to math

Look at the pictures. This is the Colosseum in Rome, Italy. The Colosseum changes over time.

Α



В



C



Choose the correct word.

Picture A occurs _____. a. first b. second c. third
Picture B occurs ____. a. first b. second c. third
Picture C occurs ___. a. first b. second c. third



Meet a historian

W.E.B. Du Bois was a historian, a teacher, a writer, and a civil rights leader. He was the first African American to receive a Ph.D. from Harvard University.





Introduction to mathematics

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

When do you see and use math?





How do people use numbers?

- The woman and the girl:
- count the eggs
 - > 1, 2, 3 eggs
- measure the water
 - > 1 cup of water



The boy:

- measures his speed > 3 miles in 16 minutes
- compares his time to Ken and Carlos
 - > Me: 16 minutes



> Ken: 17 minutes

second $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$

> Carlos: 18 minutes

third X



Do you know these numbers?

When do you use these numbers?

| Cardinal numbers | | |
|------------------|-----------|--|
| 0 | zero | |
| 1 one | | |
| 2 | two | |
| 3 | three | |
| 4 | four | |
| 5 | five | |
| 6 | six | |
| 7 | seven | |
| 8 | eight | |
| 9 | nine | |
| 10 | ten | |
| 11 | eleven | |
| 12 | twelve | |
| 13 | thirteen | |
| 14 | fourteen | |
| 15 | fifteen | |
| 16 | sixteen | |
| 17 | seventeen | |
| 18 | eighteen | |
| 19 | nineteen | |
| 20 | twenty | |

Discover the world of math

We use math every day. Math helps us solve problems.

Experts in math are called mathematicians. They explore:

numbers 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9











Mathematicians come from different cultures and backgrounds. Anyone can be a mathematician!

READING STRATEGY

Use headings

To find information, read the headings. They tell you what each section is about.

Do you know these numbers?

When do you use these numbers?

| Or | Ordinal numbers | | |
|------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| 1 st | first | | |
| 2 nd | second | | |
| 3 rd | third | | |
| 4 th | fourth | | |
| 5 th | fifth | | |
| 6 th | sixth | | |
| 7 th | seventh | | |
| 8 th | eighth | | |
| 9 th | ninth | | |
| 10 th | tenth | | |
| 11 th | eleventh | | |
| 12 th | twelfth | | |
| 13 th | thirteenth | | |
| 14 th | fourteenth | | |
| 15 th | fifteenth | | |
| 16 th | sixteenth | | |
| 17 th | seventeenth | | |
| 18 th | eighteenth | | |
| 19 th | nineteenth | | |
| 20 th | twentieth | | |

CONNECT TO → Mathematics +

○ Welcome to math!

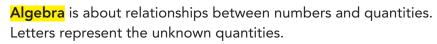




In school, we study different areas of math.

Arithmetic is about numbers.

| The basic operations | | | | |
|----------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| addition | 6 + 4 = 10 | six plus four equals ten | | |
| subtraction | 12 – 5 = 7 | twelve minus five equals seven | | |
| multiplication | 3 x 3 = 9 | three times three equals nine | | |
| division | 18 ÷ 6 = 3 | eighteen divided by six equals three | | |



$$2 + x = 5$$
 $y - 9 = 11$

$$y - 9 = 1$$

Geometry is about shapes, sizes, and the relationships between figures. Some examples of geometric shapes and figures are:





point

line

angle









Which area of math is it?



Match. Explain.

a. arithmetic

- **b.** algebra
- **c.** geometry





2.



3.



Why it matters



• Math is good for your brain.



• Math helps you with money.



• Math helps you be a good cook.



You use math in many jobs!



Communicate

Look around the classroom. Find examples of numbers.

I see the numbers one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, and twelve on the clock.



Connect math to language arts

- Rosa María Josefina Zuba is a student.
- What is her first name?
- What is her second name?
- What is her third name?
- What is her last name?
- How many names does Rosa have?
- ► How many names do you have?



Meet a mathematician

(National Aeronautics and Space Administration), a US organization that explores space. She was called a human computer. She calculated mathematical and scientific data used for US space travel.





Introduction to electives

50

What's the name of the class?

Work with a classmate. Match each picture to a class.

1. e

2.

3.







5.







7. _

8.







- a. drama
- **b.** journalism
- **c.** music
- **d.** physical education
- e. business
- f. computer science
- g. career and technical education
- **h.** art
- i. world languages

Welcome to electives!

Electives are classes you choose. Different schools offer different electives.

Art includes painting, sculpting, digital media, and photography.

\$ Business is about selling items and making money. It includes marketing and finance.

Computer science is about computer programming, social media, graphic design, music production, and film production.

Drama is acting. You perform plays in an auditorium or a theater.

Journalism is writing for media, such as newspapers, magazines, TV, radio, and blogs.

World languages include Spanish, French, German, Italian, Arabic, Chinese, Russian, Latin, and American Sign Language.

Music is singing or playing an instrument. It includes chorus, band, and orchestra.

Physical education is also called PE or gym. Some schools require PE.
PE includes sports and health.

Career and technical education is about jobs such as auto mechanics, woodworking, electronics, cooking, and cosmetology.

► Which electives does your school offer?

Why it matters



- Electives help you explore your interests.
- Electives help you discover new interests.
- Electives introduce you to a possible career.
- Electives are fun.
- You meet students with similar interests.

Communicate

- Answer the questions.
- 1. Which electives do you take?
- 2. Which electives do you want to take?







A story about school

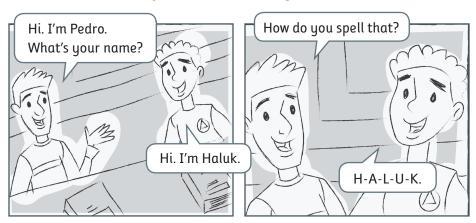
Write a story about school.

- Choose a class.
- Write a story about the class.
- Draw pictures.

WRITING STRATEGY

Think about what you know What words and expressions do you know? What do you know about writing sentences?

Science class, by Pedro Santiago



Hello, students! My name is Mrs. Green. I am your science teacher.

Work with a team. Investigate together.



Gather information. Discuss ideas.





Plan

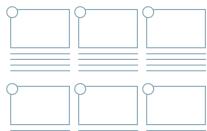
Review what you learned.

Choose a class.

Plan your story.

Write notes in a storyboard.





Draft

Look at your notes.

Write a draft of your story.

A draft is not perfect.

Put your ideas in sentences.

Revise

Reread your draft.

Look at the Checklist.

Do you need to make changes?

Rewrite your story.

Add pictures or photos.

Checklist

☐ Is my story clear?

☐ Do I use the correct words?

 \square Do I need to add words?

 \square Is the spelling correct?

☐ Is the capitalization correct?

☐ Is the punctuation correct?

Present

Present your story to the class.

Show the pictures.

Speak clearly.

Use gestures.

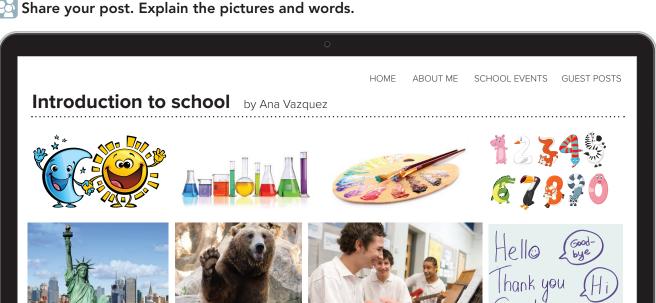




An online post

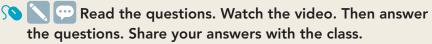
Create an online post. Use pictures and words to show:

- hello and good-bye
- your classes
- Share your post. Explain the pictures and words.



connect to Media





| 1. | Who do you see? |
|----|----------------------|
| 2. | Where are they? |
| 3. | What do they do? |
| 4 | Where were you born? |

5. Where are your ancestors from?

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

Why do people write

online posts?

How does media connect the world?



VIEWING STRATEGY

Visual thinking What do you see? What does that tell you?

Plan

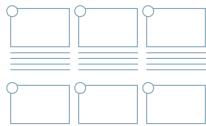
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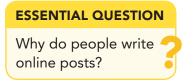


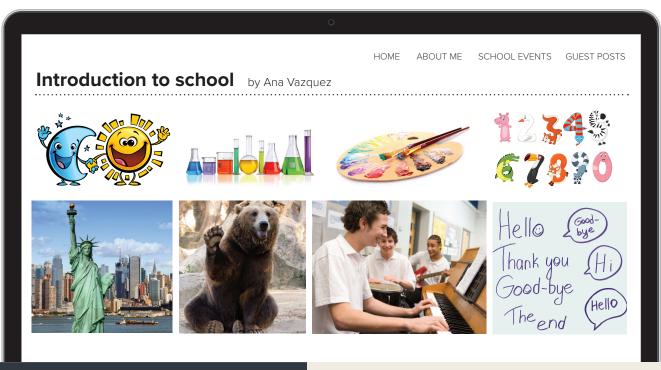


An online post

Create an online post. Use pictures and words to show:

- hello and good-bye
- your classes
- Share your post. Explain the pictures and words.





connect to → Media 🏢



Read the questions. Watch the video. Then answer the questions. Share your answers with the class.

1. Who do you see?

2. Where are they?

3. What do they do?

4. Where were you born?

5. Where are your ancestors from?

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

How does media connect the world?



VIEWING STRATEGY

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