

UNIT 5: WEEK 1

Genre Study I:

Expository Text

- gives facts and information about a topic
- May include these text features: headings, photographs and captions, diagrams, maps, time lines

Comprehension Skill: Sequence

- Sequence is one kind of text structure that authors use to organize the information in a text.
- Sequence is presenting information in time order.
- Words that signal time: *first, next, last, finally*

Vocabulary Strategy: Antonyms

- Use context clues to figure out the meanings of unknown words.
- An antonym is another word or phrase that means the opposite of the unfamiliar word.
- Examples: huge/small weak/powerful

Vocabulary Words:

1. cling—to stick closely
2. dissolves—to pass into a solution with a liquid
3. gritty—contains very small bits of sand or stone
4. humid—moist or full of water vapor
5. magnify—to make something look bigger than it really is
6. microscope—a device for looking at things that are too small to be seen with the naked eye
7. mingle—to mix or come together
8. typical—to show qualities or characteristics of a certain type

Essential Question:

What can you discover when you look closely at something?

Spelling Words

1. blanket
2. blossom
3. dipper
4. distant
5. foggy
6. fossil
7. member
8. nodded
9. planner
10. plastic
11. rumbles
12. slender
13. summer
14. swallow
15. tablet
16. thriller
17. traffic
18. welcome
19. willow
20. witness