Lesson 2
Close Reading

1\textsuperscript{st} Read – Scratch the Surface
- get the gist of the text

2\textsuperscript{nd} Read – Discover New Words
- highlight/underline any unfamiliar words
- use context clues to determine the meaning of the word
- write the definition on the text

3\textsuperscript{rd} read – Dig a Little Deeper
- determine the main idea of each paragraph or section of the text
- write the main idea on a post-it

4\textsuperscript{th} read – Analyze the Text
- teacher determines (identify theme, cause and effect, author’s purpose, etc.)
Sequoyah

Can you imagine what it would be like to live without written words? Stories could only be passed down by word of mouth, from person to person, and might be forgotten. It would be much harder to learn new things. People would not be able to read about the past in history books. In a trial, the jury would not be able to take notes about what people said when they took the stand. This would make it very hard to decide if a person was guilty or innocent. This is exactly the way it was for the Cherokee people before Sequoyah invented the Cherokee alphabet.

Sequoyah was a Native American of the Cherokee tribe and lived when the United States was a very young country. He didn’t speak English, but he was fascinated by the written word. He saw that writing allowed the settlers from Europe to send each other information over long distances. Writing also helped the Europeans to stay honest with one another because records of trading money for goods were marked on paper. Sequoyah also saw that Europeans were able to pass down their history and ways of doing things to their children. Sequoyah called this writing “talking leaves.” He was convinced that the Cherokee people would lose their knowledge if they did not learn to create their own “talking leaves.”

So Sequoyah set out to invent an entirely new written language based on the Cherokee spoken word. First, he tried to invent a character, something like a letter, for each Cherokee word. This didn’t work. There were too many! Then Sequoyah divided each word into its parts and invented a character for each part. It took Sequoyah twelve years to finish this work, but when he was done, he had invented an alphabet of eighty-six characters.

Many of the Cherokee people did not understand the need for an alphabet. They laughed and pointed to Sequoyah, saying he was crazy. Because they could not imagine how Sequoyah’s ideas would work, they told him to go home and do something useful. Sequoyah was determined to make them understand. Sequoyah showed the warriors of his village how they could send messages over long distances. An amazed murmur went through the crowd.

Soon Cherokee children were learning to write their own language in school. The language is still in use today. As far as we know, Sequoyah was the only person ever to invent a written language from scratch.
Lesson 2 Vocabulary

The Trial of Cardigan Jones

Part of Speech

1. _____ trial - meeting in a court to decide if someone has broken the law

2. _____ jury - group of people who make the decision in a trial

3. _____ convinced - make someone believe or agree to something

4. _____ guilty - did something wrong

5. _____ pointed - use a finger or other object to show where something was

6. _____ honest - truthful

7. _____ murmur - people speaking softly

8. _____ stand - where a witness in a trial sits while being questioned

Vocabulary in Context

- Study each Context Card
- Make up a new context sentence that uses two Vocabulary words.
Words with Long Vowels

Read each clue. Write two rhyming words from the Word Bank to answer the clue.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>base</th>
<th>rage</th>
<th>globe</th>
<th>joke</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>home</td>
<td>shade</td>
<td>skate</td>
<td>lime</td>
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<tr>
<td>broke</td>
<td>chase</td>
<td>plate</td>
<td>tone</td>
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<tr>
<td>robe</td>
<td>chrome</td>
<td>slime</td>
<td>phone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cage</td>
<td>shake</td>
<td>snake</td>
<td>trade</td>
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</table>

1. If you chase your friend around the bases on a field, you play a game of ____________ ____________.

2. If a joke wasn’t funny, the ____________ ____________.

3. If a lime rots, you will have ____________ ____________.

4. A snake that is cold does a ____________ ____________.

5. An angry bird in a cage may get ____________ ____________.

6. If you put paper plates under your feet, you can go for a ____________ ____________.

7. If you put on a bathrobe with a round map of the world on it, you are wearing a ____________ ____________.

8. If you switch shady spots, you do a ____________ ____________.

9. When you pick up a telephone, you hear a sound called a ____________ ____________.

10. A shiny, silver house is a ____________ ____________.
Dictionary/Glossary

Entry word: se•cu•ri•ty (sɪˈ kyoʊ orˈɪl tɛ) noun securities
  1. Freedom from danger, risk, or threat. All visitors must check in at the office as part of our school’s security policy. 2. A private police force that guards a place. The security officer patrolled the park. 3. Something given as a guarantee of full payment. The check was kept in security until the end of the year.

Entry word: con•vince (kən vɪn’s) verb con•vinced, con•vinc•ing 1. To move by argument or evidence to believe something. My recent grades convinced my teacher I was working harder. 2. To persuade. Devon convinced his brother to watch a different movie.

1. What part of speech is the word security? ______
2. What part of speech is the word convince? ______
3. Which definition of convince clarifies its use in the following sentence? Ella used a recent news article to convince others her story was true. ______
Dictionary/Glossary

Read each word. Find each word in a dictionary or glossary. Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Part(s) of Speech</th>
<th>Word with Endings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. gavel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2. pilfer</td>
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<td>3. declare</td>
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<td>4. testify</td>
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<td>5. fine</td>
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Now write one sentence of your own that could be an example sentence for one meaning of each word.

1. __________________________________________

2. __________________________________________

3. __________________________________________

4. __________________________________________

5. __________________________________________
The Trial of Cardigan Jones  Analyze the Text  Conclusions

Inference Map: Conclusions

Detail  Detail  Detail

Conclusion
The Trial of Cardigan Jones

Questions for the Milkman

What would you say if you were the milkman? Right now, the judge is asking you questions about Cardigan Jones. Use the text and illustrations to explain exactly what you saw that day.

What were you doing right before Mrs. Brown's pie was stolen?

Now tell me exactly what you saw when you looked out of your truck.

In your own words, tell me why you think Cardigan Jones stole the pie.

Read page 53.

Read pages 60–61.
What have you observed about Cardigan Jones in this courtroom?

So now we know what really happened to the pie. Tell me, Milkman, how do you feel?

How would you describe Cardigan Jones now that you know him better?
Words with the VCe Pattern

Read each word. Draw a line to match the word to its meaning.

Column 1
1. awake
2. costume
3. divide
4. escape
5. exercise
6. microphone
7. mistake
8. refuse
9. sidewalk
10. unite

Column 2
a. clothes worn to make somebody look like somebody or something else
b. to free oneself or get away from
c. to bring things together
d. an error
e. not asleep
f. a paved path where people can walk alongside a street
g. to separate
h. to say no
i. to work out or do a physical activity
j. a device to make someone's voice louder

Write each word from Column 1 in the correct place in the chart below. Look at the part of the word with the VCe pattern.

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<tr>
<th>Long a</th>
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Lesson 2 Vocabulary
trail
stand
honest
pointed
jury
guilty
convinced
murmur

Write the vocab. words in ABC order
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8

Put these words in a sentence: convinced, guilty, stand:
1.
2.
3.

Word:
Murmur

Meaning:

Picture:

7-Up Sentence:

Syllables:

Vowels and Consonants:

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