

Lesson

22

Close Reading

1st Read – Scratch the Surface

- get the gist of the text

2nd 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

3rd 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

4th read – Analyze the Text

- teacher determines (identify theme, cause and effect, author's purpose, etc.)

The Taste of Hope

In 1902, a brother and sister walk hand in hand behind their parents as they step off the boat that had taken them from Ireland to the shores of the United States. They enter a huge building with a rounded roof that looks like a castle's dome. They are so anxious that they shiver. All around them, a noisy jumble of people speaking in different languages makes their heads spin. The air is heavy with smells of sweat, spices, garlic, and perfume.

The brother and sister struggle to picture the beloved **landscape** and faces they've left behind. Back home, every day was a struggle for **survival**, but inside this huge stone building, new fears face them; they feel overwhelmed by what the future will hold.

Millions of children who landed on New York City's Ellis Island, from 1892 to 1954, experienced this **dramatic** scene. Their emotions about coming to America were probably as mixed up as the sights and sounds swirling around inside the island's Great Hall.

1 People immigrating to America were relieved to set foot on **solid** ground after crossing the ocean, but poor travelers were particularly glad. Poor people who wanted to come to the United States had to ride in steerage, a lower deck on a ship normally used to store cargo. **Thunderous** waves pounded this **chilly** part of the ship. In steerage, it was easy for germs to **migrate**, passing from one person to another in the cramped, filthy conditions. Disease and **accidents** made traveling in steerage especially risky.

Wealthier passengers traveled in separate cabins higher up in the ship. The cabins were cleaner. Fewer illnesses passed between families traveling in the cabins because they weren't sleeping in crowded conditions.

2 To enter the United States, all passengers had to answer questions and pass a health exam. Immigration officials asked people twenty-nine questions, including how much money they had. This questioning by uniformed officials was especially **frightening** for those people who didn't speak English. People who coughed or limped had letters marked in chalk on their backs. They were either sent home or kept in a hospital until they recovered.

3 Ellis Island was not a pleasant experience for many of the immigrants, but it wasn't all bad. The nurses, called "The Ladies in White," held children's hands and gave them milk. One immigrant remembered, "There was so much milk, and I drank it because there wasn't enough milk in my country. And I said . . . we're going to have a good time here. We're going to have **plenty** to eat."

Lesson 22 Vocabulary

The Journey: Stories of Migration

Part of Speech

1. _____ **landscape** - scenery
2. _____ **survival** - the act of staying alive
3. _____ **dramatic** - exciting
4. _____ **solid** - hard and firm
5. _____ **thunderous** - very loud
6. _____ **chilly** - cold
7. _____ **migrate** - to move to another place
8. _____ **accidents** - unexpected injuries
9. _____ **frightening** - scary
10. _____ **plenty** - more than enough

Lesson 22



Q LANGUAGE DETECTIVE

Talk About the Writer's Words
Work with a partner. Take turns asking and answering questions about the photos. Use the blue Vocabulary words in your questions and answers.

Vocabulary in Context

1 migrate

These butterflies fly far away when they migrate, or move from place to place.



2 survival

This bluebird flies south for the winter for its survival, or to stay alive.



3 plenty

Some animals don't migrate in winter if they have saved plenty of food.



4 frightening

It is frightening, or scary, for penguins when leopard seals come nearby.



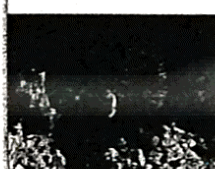
5 accidents

When moose cross busy roads to find food, accidents can happen.



6 solid

It is very hard for animals to find food under snow and solid ice.



7 chilly

Polar bears have thick fur to keep them warm in cold, chilly weather.



8 landscape

The landscape changes in spring. Grass turns green, and flowers bloom.



9 thunderous

A herd of caribou makes a very loud, thunderous sound as it runs.



10 dramatic

Salmon swimming upstream to lay eggs is a dramatic, or exciting, sight.



Lesson 22

Spelling Changes:

-s, -es, -ed, -ing

The Journey:
Stories of Migration
Phonics: Spelling Changes:
-s, -es, -ed, -ing

Read each sentence. Choose the missing word from the box.
Write the word. Then reread the complete sentence.

hurried	drying	cities
replied	pennies	grazed
traveled	memories	
pillows	paintbrushes	

1. April _____ to the question with another question.
2. I have such good _____ of kindergarten!
3. Most of the big _____ in California are on the coast.
4. The goats _____ on the hillside.
5. Ten _____ equal one dime.
6. Alexander _____ to school so he wouldn't be late.
7. The class _____ to the zoo on a bus.
8. Joshua broke a plate as he was _____ the dishes.
9. Mom set two fluffy _____ on the bed.
10. The artist had many _____ of different sizes.

Word Roots

A Hummingbird’s Long Journey

Can you imagine flying nonstop for 18 to 22 hours? In the spring, hummingbirds transport themselves from southern Mexico to the United States. They fly for about 500 miles across the Gulf of Mexico. Sometimes, this tiny bird flies in the company of other birds. Usually, though, it flies alone, without a companion.

To survive, a hummingbird eats insects and sips nectar from flowers. Before leaving, it will eat and eat to store extra fat for the long trip. It will lose about half of that weight during the journey.

When a female hummingbird arrives, she constructs a nest in the shape of a cup. The nest is about the size of a golf ball. Then she lays two eggs.

As the summer ends, old and young hummingbirds begin to eat more and more. The changing light tells them that fall is on the way. It’s time to make the long journey back to Mexico.

Word	Word Root	Meaning

Word Roots

The Journey: Stories
of Migration
Vocabulary Strategies:
Word Roots

Read each question. Write the word root or word roots in each underlined word. Then use the underlined word to write a complete sentence to answer each question.

1. How do grasshoppers survive when there is not enough food?

2. What happens when grasshoppers transform into locusts?

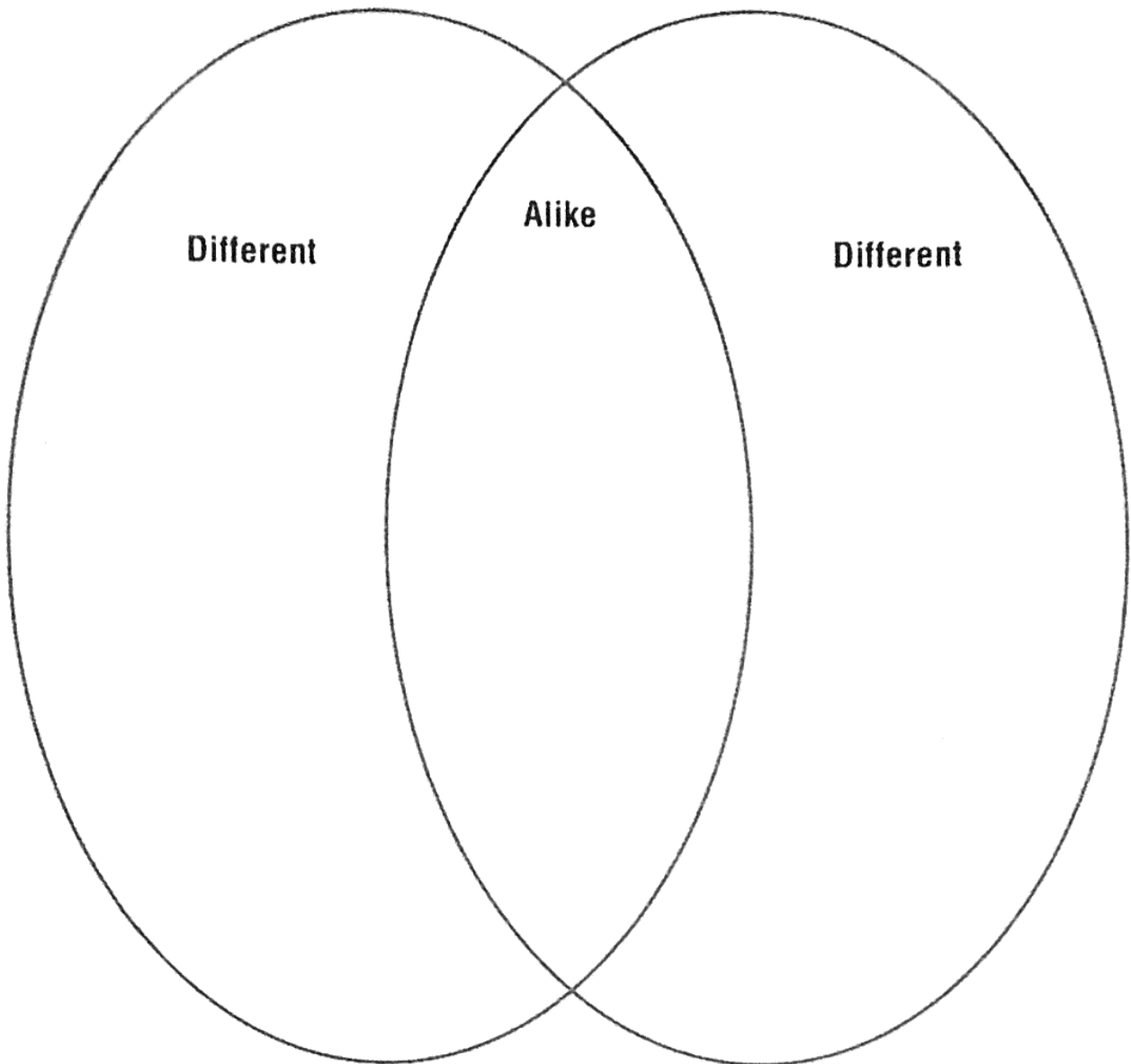
3. Why are locusts so destructive to people's gardens?

4. How do locusts affect transportation?

5. When do gray whales start to look for companions?

6. What do the bodies of the gray whales demand before the whales migrate south?

Venn Diagram: Compare and Contrast



Name _____

Date _____



The Journey: Stories of Migration

An Interview with Locust and Whale

Hello and welcome to the weekly radio program, *Animal Journeys*. Today we are going to talk with Locust and Whale, two animals that take amazing journeys.



Read pages 241–242. Locust, let's hear your story first. What makes you migrate?

Locust: _____

Read page 243. How interesting. What happens when you all land?

Locust: _____

Read pages 246–247. Now tell us more about how you travel.



Locust: _____

Name _____ Date _____

**The Journey: Stories
of Migration**
Independent Reading

Read pages 248–250. Whale, you migrate too but for different reasons. Why do you migrate?

Whale: _____

What do you do on your migration that is similar to what locusts do?

Whale: _____

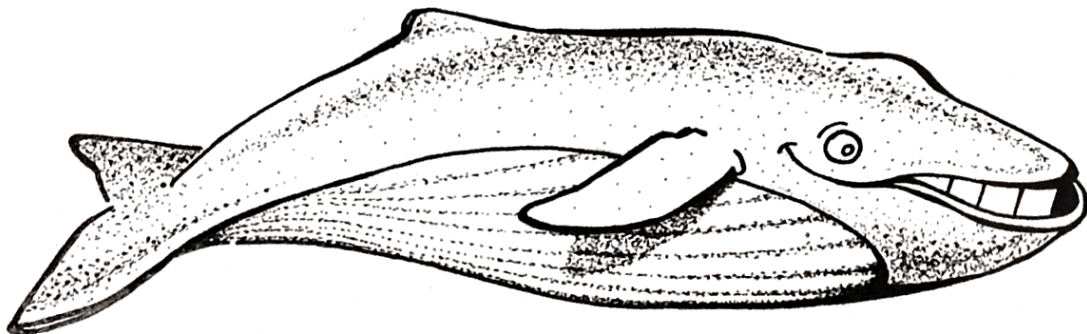
Read pages 251–252. When you arrive at the warm tropical waters in January, what happens?

Whale: _____

Read pages 252–253. When spring comes, why do you migrate again?

Whale: _____

Thank you both for joining us on *Animal Journeys*. We have learned a lot today about your journeys across the world!



Less Common Plurals

The Journey:
Stories of Migration
Phonics:
Less Common Plurals

Read each sentence. Choose the missing word from the box. Write the word. Then reread each complete sentence.

knives
leaves
hooves
lives
loaves

1. The blacksmith put shoes on the horses'
_____.
2. Run for your _____! The volcano is erupting!
3. Do you have any _____ of wheat bread?
4. In autumn, the _____ fall from the trees.
5. Set the table with forks, _____, and spoons.

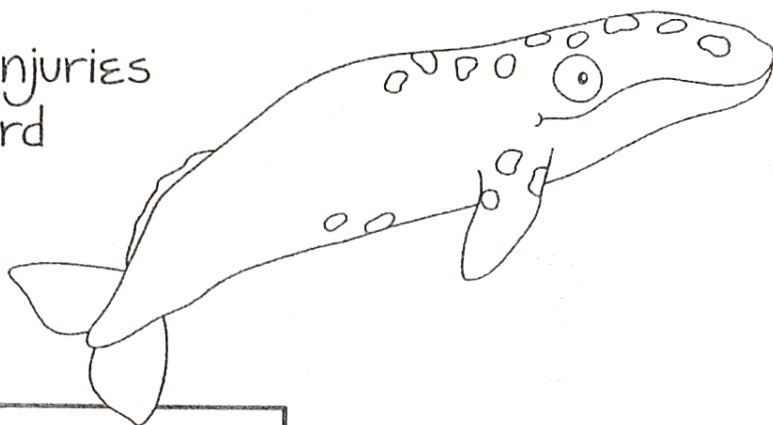


Name: _____

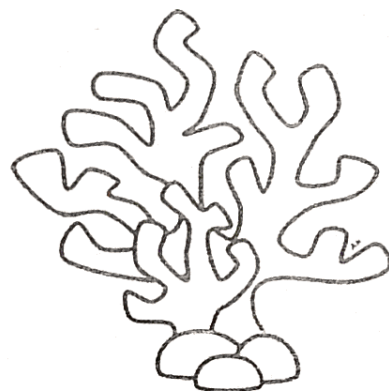
Vocabulary Match

Directions: Match each vocabulary word to its definition.

1. ----- scenery
2. ----- cold; without warmth
3. ----- continuing to live
4. ----- to move to another place
5. ----- exciting
6. ----- unexpected injuries
7. ----- firm and hard
8. ----- scary
9. ----- very loud
10. ----- enough



- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| A. survival | F. solid |
| B. migrate | G. chilly |
| C. plenty | H. landscape |
| D. frightening | I. thunderous |
| E. accidents | J. dramatic |



Vocabulary Draw

Directions: Pick 2 vocab. words and draw them in the space below.

Word: _____

Word: _____

Name: _____

landscape

survival

dramatic

solid

thunderous

chilly

migrate

accidents

frightening

plenty

Vocabulary Sentences

Directions: Pick 6 vocabulary words and use them in complete sentences.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.
