Lesson 22
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.)
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.

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.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.
Spelling Changes:
-s, -es, -ed, -ing

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>hurried</th>
<th>drying</th>
<th>cities</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>replied</td>
<td>pennies</td>
<td>grazed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>traveled</td>
<td>memories</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pillows</td>
<td>paintbrushes</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Word Root</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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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

Different

Alike

Different

Different
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:**
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

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

Vocabulary Draw

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

Word: _______  Word: _______
Vocabulary Sentences

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

1. __________________________

2. __________________________

3. __________________________

4. __________________________

5. __________________________

6. __________________________