Lesson 25
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.)
Extreme Skiing, Extreme Danger

The skier approached a very steep, snowy mountain. For a moment, she gazed out over the scene with a pounding heart. She took a deep breath. The altitude was not high enough to need oxygen tanks, but it was high enough for her special sport—extreme skiing!

Not for Everyone

Extreme skiing is a sport in which experienced athletes ski down steep and very risky slopes or mountainsides. The sport can be fun, but it is very dangerous. Only athletes who are highly skilled and well trained can take on this sport.

Types of Extreme Skiing

Extreme skiing has a variety of forms. For backcountry skiing, a skier explores a section of the country that is outside marked areas. To go ski mountaineering, athletes hike to the top of a mountain and then ski down. Some extreme ski mountaineers ski across glaciers. Heli-skiing is another form of extreme skiing. Skiers ride in helicopters to the tops of mountains that can’t be reached any other way. Then they ski through snow no one has skied on before. While there are many other forms of extreme skiing, they all have one thing in common: danger!

The Dangers of Extreme Skiing

Just skiing on extremely steep mountains is dangerous enough. An athlete can break a leg or an arm in a bad fall. The danger of extreme skiing increases, however, when the weather is bad. A storm can come up suddenly in the mountains. A skier who gets caught far away from a town or other form of civilization might have to survive overnight, or even for several days, on a cold mountainside.

The danger is also great when there is a lot of snow on very steep mountains. These are areas where avalanches occur. The most dangerous kind of avalanche is when a large amount of snow rushes down a mountainside. If skiers are caught in an avalanche, their fun quickly comes to a halt! To succeed in staying safe in an avalanche, wise extreme skiers always bring along special avalanche equipment. For example, a skier can use an avalanche beacon to signal for help.

The Future of Extreme Skiing

Despite the dangers, it is likely that extreme skiing will continue. Extreme skiers will probably keep finding new, exciting mountains to try. Will people ever lose interest and move on to another extreme sport? Only the future will tell.
Lesson 25 Vocabulary
Mountains: Surviving on Mt. Everest

Part of Speech

1. _______ approached - came near
2. _______ altitude - height above Earth's surface
3. _______ tanks - containers
4. _______ slopes - a slanted surface
5. _______ section - part or area
6. _______ increases - becomes more
7. _______ avalanches - snow or rock slides on a mountain
8. _______ halt - a temporary stop
9. _______ succeed - accomplish something attempted

Vocabulary in Context

- Study each Context Card.
- Ask a question that uses one of the Vocabulary words.

1. approached
Climbers approached this mountain from the west. Slowly, they got nearer to it.

2. section
The top section of the mountain is steepest.

3. avalanches
When avalanches occur, the powerful sliding snow can knock trees down.

4. increases
When storms increase, the danger of avalanches becomes greater.

5. equipment
Mountain climbers check their supplies, or equipment, before a climb.

6. tanks
Tanks that hold oxygen help climbers breathe in the high, thin air.

7. slopes
Gentle slopes near the bottom of the mountain are easiest to climb.

8. altitude
The altitude, or height, of Granite Peak in Montana is 12,799 feet.

9. succeed
Everyone's goal is to reach the summit. If climbers plan well, they will succeed.

10. halt
Climbers come to a halt when it gets dark. They stop for the night.
Suffixes -less, -ness, -able

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>boneless</th>
<th>predictable</th>
<th>enjoyable</th>
<th>happiness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>painless</td>
<td>weightless</td>
<td>shyness</td>
<td>softness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>breakable</td>
<td>darkness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Patricia got over her ______________ when she met the new neighbors’ puppy.

2. That story was so ______________ that I guessed the ending.

3. The newborn chicks are so light that they almost feel ______________.

4. I needed a flashlight to see in the ______________.

5. Since I didn’t need a shot, my doctor’s visit was ______________.

6. Chris smiled and clapped at the end of the ______________ movie.

7. Be careful not to drop the box because it contains ______________ items.

8. Mr. Griffin said, “The children in my classroom have brought me much joy and ______________.”

9. When you eat ______________ chicken there are no bones left on the plate!

10. Bradley sank back into the ______________ of the pillow.
Analogies

Samples

Happy is to sad as glad is to miserable.
Happy is to glad as sad is to miserable.

Choose from these words to complete the remaining analogies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>start</th>
<th>assist</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hard</td>
<td>arrive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Brave is to bold as help is to ____________.

Practice is to prepare as begin is to ____________.

Climb is to descend as leave is to ____________.

Easy is to simple as difficult is to ____________.
Analogies

Complete the analogies with a word from the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>danger</th>
<th>increase</th>
<th>assist</th>
<th>departure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>succeed</td>
<td>brave</td>
<td>slope</td>
<td>strength</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Believable is to unbelievable as weakness is to ____________.
2. Force is to power as achieve is to ____________.
3. Polite is to rude as fearful is to ____________.
4. Excellent is to wonderful as risk is to ____________.
5. Frequent is to often as aid is to ____________.
6. Up is to down as arrival is to ____________.
7. Sad is to happy as decrease is to ____________.
8. Ocean is to wave as mountain is to ____________.
## Column Chart: Text and Graphic Features

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text or Graphic Feature</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

---

*Copyright © 2014 by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company*
Mountains: Surviving on Mt. Everest

Create a Travel Brochure

You are writing a travel brochure about climbing Mount Everest. First, gather details for the brochure.

---

Read pages 349 and 351. Write important details about Mount Everest and its mountain range.

---

Read page 354. What equipment should travelers bring?

---

Read pages 355 and 360. What should travelers know about the climb? What should they be careful not to do?
Now use all the details from the previous page to write a brochure that will tell climbers what to expect on Mount Everest and what to bring for the climb. Include a title and labeled illustrations on each panel of the brochure to show what that section talks about.
Cumulative Review

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>redo</th>
<th>sleepless</th>
<th>freshness</th>
<th>crispness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>preview</td>
<td>erasable</td>
<td>tasteless</td>
<td>valuable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Justin spent a ______________ night at the campout because he was worried about bears.

2. To test the ______________ of celery, see if it makes a snapping sound.

3. The painting is ______________ because it is one of a kind.

4. After one sip of the ______________ soup, Tessa switched and ate something with more flavor.

5. I like to draw in pencil because it is ______________, and I can fix my mistakes.

6. Daniel always smells each melon to test its ______________ before buying it.

7. I made so many mistakes, I had to ______________ the whole assignment.

8. We got to ______________ the movie before it came to the local theater.
Vocabulary ABC Order

Directions: Sort the vocabulary cards into ABC order then record your results on this page.

1. _______________________
2. _______________________
3. _______________________
4. _______________________
5. _______________________
6. _______________________
7. _______________________
8. _______________________
9. _______________________
10. _______________________

Bonus: Pick 4 words and write a synonym for each.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vocabulary Word</th>
<th>Synonym</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

approached
section
avalanches
increases
equipment
tanks
slopes
altitude
succeed
halt
Vocabulary Sentences
Directions: Pick 6 vocabulary words and use them in complete sentences.* 8 or more words per sentence

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

6. 

approached  section  avalanches  increases  equipment  tanks  slopes  altitude  succeed  halt