

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.

1

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.

2

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.

3

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

Lesson 25



LANGUAGE DETECTIVE

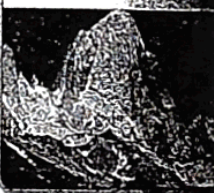
Talk About the Writer's Words
Nouns are words that name people, places, animals, or things. Work with a partner. Find the blue Vocabulary words that are nouns. What clues did you use? Use the nouns in new sentences.

Vocabulary in Context

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



2 section
The top section or part, of this mountain is the steepest.



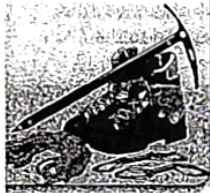
3 avalanches
When avalanches occur, the powerful sliding snow can knock trees down.



4 increases
When storms blow in, the danger to climbers increases or 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.



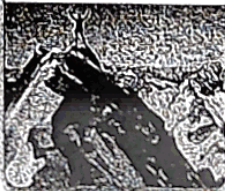
7 slopes
Gentle slopes near the bottom of the mountain are easiest to climb.



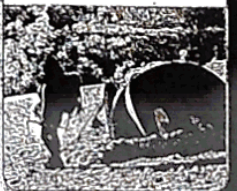
8 altitude
The altitude, or height, of Granite Peak in Montana is 12,799 feet.



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.



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

Name _____ Date _____

Suffixes *-less, -ness, -able*

Mountains: Surviving on Mt. Everest

Phonics:
Suffixes *-less, -ness, -able*

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

boneless	predictable	enjoyable	happiness
painless	weightless	shyness	softness
breakable	darkness		

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.

Projectable 25.7

Mountains: Surviving on Mt. Everest Vocabulary Strategies Analogies

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.

start

assist

hard

arrive

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 _____.

Vocabulary Strategies

© Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. All rights reserved.

Grade 3, Unit 5

Analogies

**Mountains: Surviving on
Mt. Everest**
Vocabulary Strategies:
Analogies

Complete the analogies with a word from the box.

danger	increase	assist	departure
succeed	brave	slope	strength

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 _____.

Projectable 25.4

Mountains: Surviving on Mt. Everest Analyze the Text Text and Graphic Features

Column Chart: Text and Graphic Features

Text or Graphic Feature	Place	Purpose

Analyze the Text
© Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. All rights reserved.

Grade 3, Unit 5

Copyright © 2014 by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company

**Mountains: Surviving
on Mt. Everest**
Independent Reading

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.



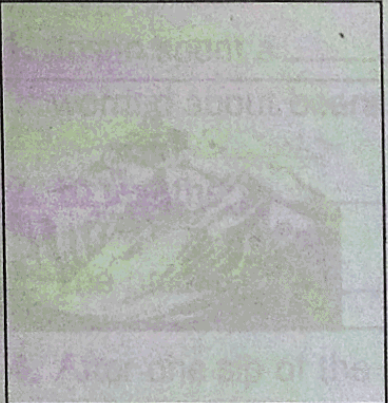
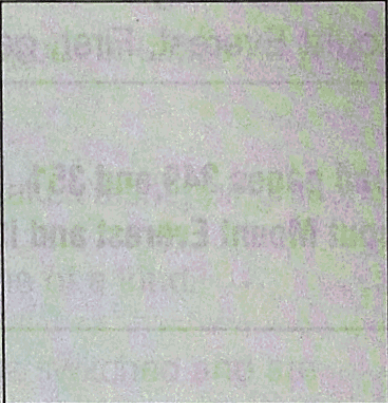
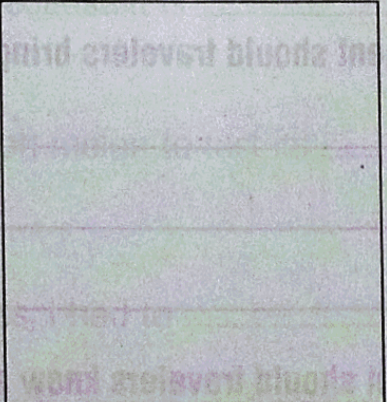
Read page 354. What equipment should travelers bring?

Read pages 355 and 360. What should travelers know about the climb? What should they be careful *not* to do?

**Mountains: Surviving
on Mt. Everest**
Independent Reading

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.

Preparing to Climb Mount Everest.

	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	
<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>		<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

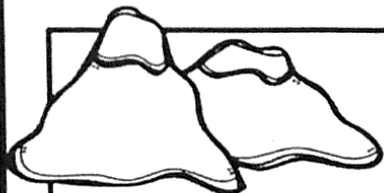
Cumulative Review

**Mountains: Surviving on
Mt. Everest****Phonics:**
Cumulative Review

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

redo
previewsleepless
erasablefreshness
tastelesscrispness
valuable

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.



Lesson 25

Name: _____

Vocabulary ABC Order

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

approached
section
avalanches
increases
equipment
tanks
slopes
altitude
succeed
halt

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

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

Vocabulary Word	Synonym



Name: _____

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. _____
