

Prefixes

- ex-, e-, dis-
Root
- -phon

Grammar: Sentences
-Subject/Predicates

Module 1-1

Writing Strategy:
Informational Text
Expository Writing

Inventors at Work
What kind of
circumstances push
people to create
new inventions?

Reading Strategy:
Retell/Summarize

Reading Skill: Central Idea/
Author's Purpose/ Point of View

Vocabulary Strategy:
Context Clues

Genre: Persuasive
Essay & Narrative
NonFiction

Essential Question

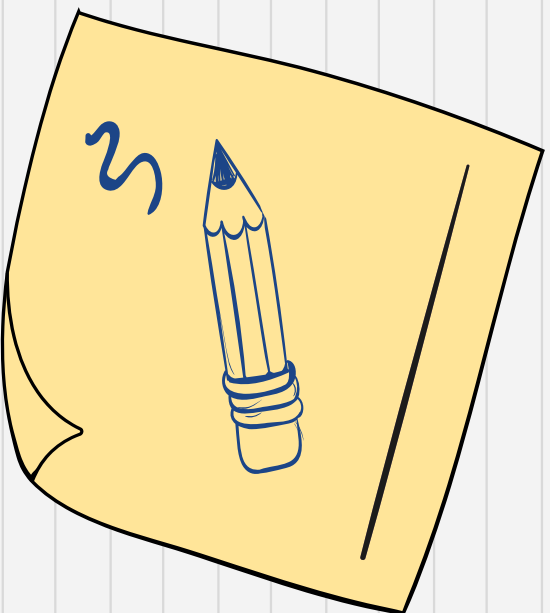


Inventors at Work

What kind of circumstances
push people to create new
inventions?

Making

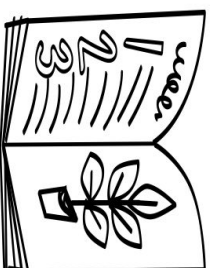
Inferences!



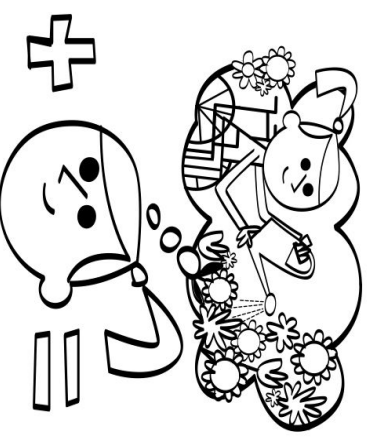
Make Inferences

Authors may not tell everything in a text.
Sometimes you have to make inferences
to fill in the holes.

Use clues from
the text plus what
you know to
make inferences.



Text Evidence



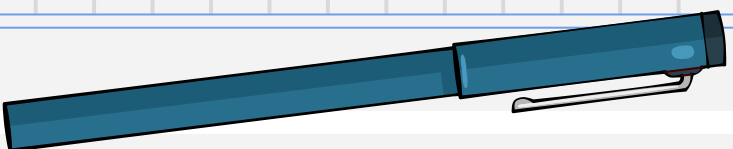
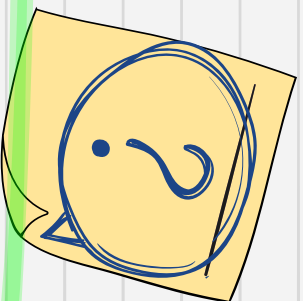
Background Knowledge

Understanding

Context Clues

While reading, you might see words that are not familiar. The words and sentences around an unknown word, or context clues, can be clues to its meaning.

Types of context clues are other words in the sentence that provide definitions, synonyms, antonyms, examples, or inferences.



Context Clues



When you come to an unfamiliar word, use text clues or visual clues around the unknown word.



Word Parts

Lumin = light

We stared at the **luminous** stars in the sky.

Examples

Crustaceans—shrimp, lobster, crabs—are interesting creatures.

Definitions

The **calyx**, the leaf-like section that covers a flower bud, is green.

Visuals with Labels

Visuals show pictures of the word's meaning.



Synonyms

= **same**

Luke wanted to **rectify** his mistake. If he could correct it, he would.

Antonyms

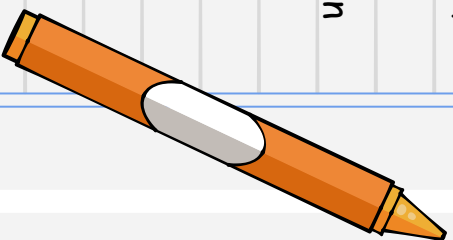
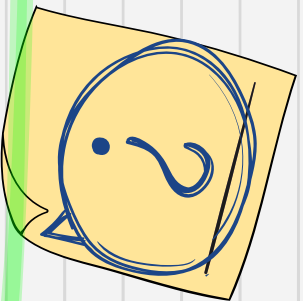
= **opposite**

While Ana preferred being **industrious**, Lin liked being lazy.

Context Clues

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Examples

1. Members of the elite special forces of the military have to undergo special training.
2. Athletes on elite teams have a high level of skill and must devote a lot of time to staying fit.
3. The objective of soccer is to kick the ball into the opponent's net and score.
4. Becoming a nurse is my main objective after graduating from college next year.
5. The painting was realistic enough to be mistaken for a photograph.
6. After the heartly meal, I was too full to move.
7. Doing well in school is an achievement that you should be proud of.
8. Many people say I resemble my mother, but I think I look more like my father.

Author's Purpose

The reason the author is writing a text. Knowing the purpose helps you recognize the author's message.

Authors can have more than one purpose for writing a text.

- If the author's purpose is to **inform**, the author wants to share information about a topic.



- If the author's purpose is to **persuade**, the author wants readers to think or act in a certain way.

- If the author's purpose is to **entertain**, the author wants readers to enjoy the text, or just share in a character's feelings.



Author's Purpose

An author's purpose is his or her reason for writing a text. Knowing the purpose helps you recognize the author's message.

.....
If the author's purpose is to ...
.....

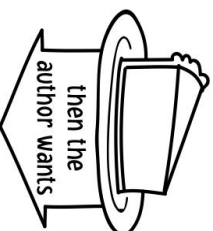
Persuade



then the author wants

readers to think or act in a certain way.

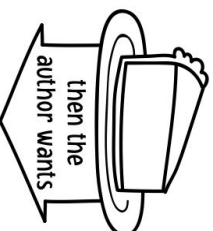
Inform



then the author wants

to share information about a topic.

Entertain



then the author wants

readers to enjoy a story.

How can you figure out the author's purpose?



Greek Roots

phon,

Prefixes *ex-* and *e-*

Root words and prefixes are parts of words that you will recognize. If you know what these word parts mean, they can help you understand the meaning of other words that include these parts.

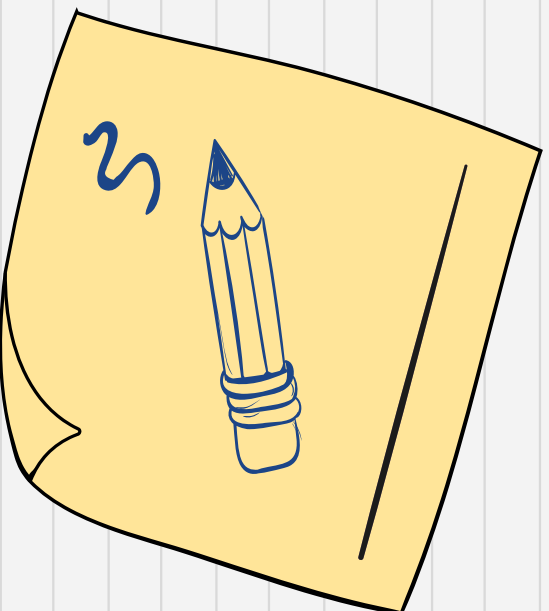
- Phon means “sound.”
- Ex- and e- are prefixes that mean “out of, from, or away.”

Chart

Greek Root <i>phon</i> meaning “sound”	Prefixes <i>ex-</i> and <i>e-</i> meaning “out of, from, or away”
<u>phon</u> ograph	<u>ex</u> ploded
tele <u>phon</u> e	<u>ex</u> periment
sym <u>phon</u> y	<u>e</u> longate

Central

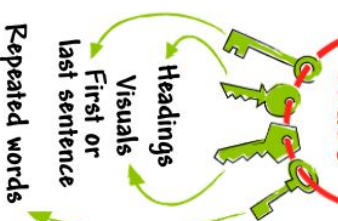
Idea



CENTRAL IDEA

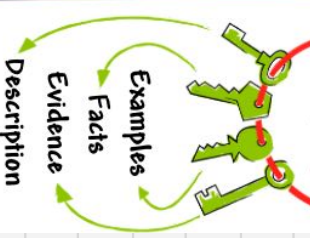
WHAT THE TEXT IS MOSTLY ABOUT

LOOK
FOR TEXT
CLUES



CENTRAL
IDEA

EVALUATE
DETAILS



► Use the keys to open the door! ►

Identify

the central idea using text clues.

Evaluate

details to determine the key ideas
that support the central idea.

Subject & Predicate

❖ Subject

- A complete subject is all the words telling whom or what a sentence is about.

❖ Predicate

- A complete predicate is all words telling what the subject is or does



Ex. Greg and Rowley complained about school.

Ex. The two fluffy kittens knocked over the cup of water.

Complete Sentences

A sentence is a group of words that expresses a complete thought. Every sentence has two parts: a subject and a predicate. The **simple subject** is the main word or words that tell whom or what the sentence is about. The **simple predicate** is the main word or words that tell what the subject is or does.

simple subject

simple predicate

The **students** **learned** about gravity in science class.