# 4<sup>th</sup> Grade Wonders Unit 2 Week 2



16. physical

# Essential Question: How do animal characters change familiar stories?



20. unbelievable\*

#### Spelling - Focus: Digraphs (A combination of two letters to make one sound) Standard List 1. thirty 5. choose 3. northern 2. width 4. fifth 8. chance 6. touch 7. chef 9. pitcher 10. kitchen 11. sketched 12. ketchup 13. snatch 14. stretching 15. photo 16. whine 17. whirl 18. graph 19. illegal \* 20. indirect\* Challenge List 1. width 2. bathtub 3. touchdown 4. flinched 5. cherish 6. charade 7. kitchen 8. sketched 10. marshal 9. ketchup 11. finished 12. whine 13. nowhere 14. bringing 15. photograph

18. beaches

Super Spellers				
1. whistling	2. physician	3. elephant	4. catastrophe	
	,	/ocabulary		
annoyed	To be bothered or irritated			
attitude	A way of thinking, acting, or feeling			
commotion	A noisy disturbance			
cranky	The quality of being grouchy			
familiar	Well-known because it's been seen or heard before			
frustrated	To feel disappointed by being kept from doing something			
selfish	To care only about one's self			
specialty	Something a person does particularly well			
	Ch	allenge Words		
cacophony	Loud, harsh sounds			
curmudgeon	A bad-tempered perso	n		
dialogue	A conversation between two or more people			
epilogue	A section at the end of	a play that serves as a d	conclusion to what happened	
Mayans	A tribe of people who lived in Mexico, Guatemala, and Belize (1800 B.C. to A.D.250)			
viceroy	A person appointed to rule a land on behalf of the emperor (king)			
			20	



17. phase

# Latin/Greek/Persian Root-a-Toot



19. unaccompanied \*

Root (Origin)	Meaning	Sample Word
phono (G)	sound	cacophony
vic (L)	conquer	victory, viceroy

epi (G)	over, after	epicenter, epilogue
di (G)	twice, double	dialogue
log (G)	word	epilogue, analogy

#### Strategies and Skills Focus

Genre	<ul> <li>Drama</li> <li>Provides the setting and a list of characters</li> <li>Is divided into parts called acts or scenes</li> <li>Provides stage directions and is written in dialogue</li> </ul>
Comprehension Strategy	Ask and Answer Questions <ul> <li>What? When? Why? Where? How?</li> </ul>
Comprehension Skill	Theme: The message or lesson an author wants to communicate to the reader • To identify the theme, readers should pay attention to characters' words and actions
Vocabulary Strategy	Context Clues

#### Author's Craft

Carmen Agra	Word Choice	
Deedy	<ul> <li>Precise descriptions</li> </ul>	
	Mood	

### **Grammar Goodies**

Singular &	Singular nouns name one person, place or thing.	
Plural Nouns	Plural nouns name more than one person, place, or thing.	
	<ul> <li>Add "es" to singular nouns ending in s, ss, sh, ch, x, or z to make them plural nouns</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Singular nouns ending with a consonant followed by "y" should change the "y" to an "i" and add "es" to make them plural nouns.</li> </ul>	

## Lit Tidbit (Connection to the Story)

The sophisticated Mayan civilization correctly tracked cycles of the sun, moon, and planets thousands of years in advance of modern astronomers. They created a writing system by 700 B.C. They also made accurate calendars with 365-day years, just like we have now. They invented chocolate, herbal medicines, and basketball. The Mayan capital, Tikal, had schools, libraries, hospitals, and sports arenas. By A.D. 1000, the Mayans had abandoned most of their cities.

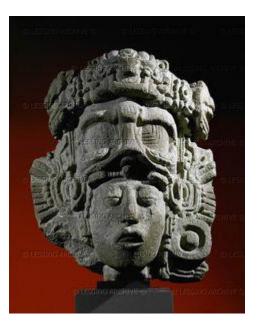


Mayan ruins at Tikal (This is located in a rain forest in Guatemala.)

See attached map.







Credit: Google images



