



4th Grade Wonders

Unit 3 Week 3



Mrs. Jones

Essential Question:
How can one person make a difference?

Spelling - Focus: Soft c and g

Standard List

1. center	2. once	3. scene	4. spice	5. circus
6. cement	7. police	8. certain	9. ounce	10. glance
11. germs	12. bridge	13. badge	14. strange	15. orange
16. wedge	17. arrange	18. sponge	19. fascinating	20. doubtful

Challenge List

1. officers	2. difference	3. decision	4. cement	5. audience
6. introduce	7. certainly	8. ounce	9. general	10. exchange
11. badgering	12. manager	13. orange	14. gingerly	15. arranged
16. passageway	17. languages	18. villagers	19. fascinating	20. doubtless

Super Spellers

1. citizenship	2. recycling	3. engineering	4. gymnasium
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Vocabulary

boycott	To join with others in refusing to buy from or deal with a person, nation, or business
encouragement	Support that inspires hope and confidence
fulfill	To carry out or finish
injustice	A lack of justice or fairness
mistreat	To treat others badly
protest	To show objection to something
qualified	To have the necessary abilities to do something
registered	Placement of one's name on a list

Challenge Words

activist	A person who works for social change
civil disobedience	The active refusal to obey certain laws
defiance	Bold disobedience or resistance
desegregation	To eliminate segregation
discrimination	The act of treating people differently based on race or other characteristics
integration	The inclusion of all races
segregation	The separation of people of different races



Latin/French Root-a-Toot



Root (Origin)	Meaning	Sample Word
civis (L)	citizen	civil, civilization

integratus (L)	to make whole, bring together	integration
segregatus (L)	to isolate, set apart	segregation
discriminationem (L)	to make distinctions	discrimination

Latin Roots Connections

Many brave citizens fought against discrimination in the South. They knew segregation of the races was wrong. They wanted to integrate all public places. Their courage and bravery brought about great changes.

Strategies and Skills Focus

Genre	Biography •
Comprehension Strategy	Reread • If you come across unclear or difficult text, reread for improved understanding
Comprehension Skill	Point of View (The perspective of the narrator and what he/she thinks about the characters and events in the story) • First person uses pronouns I, me, my, mine, we, us • Second person uses pronouns you, your • Third person uses pronouns he, she, they, them
Vocabulary Strategy	Synonyms and Antonyms • Synonyms are words that have similar meanings • Antonyms are words that have opposite meanings

Grammar Goodies

Main & Helping Verbs	The main verb tells what the subject does or is. The helping verb helps the main verb tell about an action or make a statement.
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Lit Tidbit (Connection to the Story)

Four young black men chose to follow the non-violent protests practiced by Mohandas Gandhi when they decided to stage a sit-in at the Woolworth's store in Greensboro, North Carolina. On February 1, 1960, the four students sat down at the lunch counter in Woolworth's, where the official policy was to refuse service to anyone but white people. When they were denied service, the young men refused to give up their seats. Police arrived on the scene, but they were unable to take action because the young men were acting peaceably. A local white business man, who was helping the young men, called the local media so the events could be covered on the news. The young men, The Greensboro Four, stayed put until the store closed, then they returned the next day with more students from local colleges. Within days, hundreds of other students joined the protest at Woolworth's. This brought the store's business to a halt. Heavy television coverage of the sit-ins sparked a sit-in movement that spread quickly to college towns throughout the South and into the North. Blacks and whites joined together to protest against segregation in libraries, beaches, hotels, and other establishments. By the end of March, the movement had spread to 55 cities. National media brought attention to the struggle for civil rights for blacks throughout America.

This story is told in a children's book, Freedom on the Menu, written by Carole Boston Weatherford.

