

ESOL

Make up Work for the week of September 15-19

Reread "My Korean Name" page 9 - 13

Complete workbook page 32

Complete suffix activity

Read page 14 – 15

Answer checkpoint questions on the bottom of page 15 on a separate piece of notebook paper

Complete workbook page 33

Complete Synonym activity

Read page 16 – 17

Complete workbook page 34, 35 and 36

Read "Home Life in Ancient Greece" on pages 18 - 20

Name _____ Date _____

SUFFIXES: Letters added at the end of a root word to change its meaning

SUFFIX	MEANING	EXAMPLES
-ible	likely to be	
-or	someone who does	
-ful	full of	
-less	without	
-ian	a person who is an expert in	
-ly	how something is, in a _____ way	
-able	able to	
-ness	state of being	
-ist	someone who does or believes in	
-ment	result of, act of	
-ious	like, full of	
-tion	act of	
-sion	act of	

Synonyms

Match each word with its synonym (word that means the same)

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| 1. _____ tale | a. foe |
| 2. _____ rude | b. hazard |
| 3. _____ dangerous | c. wet |
| 4. _____ buy | d. impolite |
| 5. _____ thin | e. smell |
| 6. _____ careful | f. story |
| 7. _____ odor | g. scared |
| 8. _____ afraid | h. skinny |
| 9. _____ enemy | i. purchase |
| 10. _____ damp | j. cautious |

Synonyms

Write a synonym for each word.

1. disease _____
2. stone _____
3. false _____
4. cool _____
5. send _____
6. blame _____
7. run _____
8. exam _____
9. tidy _____
10. liberty _____

Antonyms

Match each word with its antonym (word that means the opposite)

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. _____ clever | a. smooth |
| 2. _____ friend | b. child |
| 3. _____ add | c. awake |
| 4. _____ rough | d. enemy |
| 5. _____ adult | e. whisper |
| 6. _____ always | f. stupid |
| 7. _____ asleep | g. dangerous |
| 8. _____ safe | h. expensive |
| 9. _____ yell | i. subtract |
| 10. _____ cheap | j. never |
-

Antonyms

Write an antonym for each word.

1. few _____
2. same _____
3. heavy _____
4. remember _____
5. thick _____
6. absent _____
7. sharp _____
8. rich _____
9. huge _____
10. private _____

Name: _____

Synonyms

Directions: Write a synonym for each given word.

1. Small _____
2. Big _____
3. Fast _____
4. Tired _____
5. Timid _____
6. Cautious _____
7. Light _____
8. Loud _____
9. Mad _____
10. Determined _____

Name _____ Date _____

Reading Comprehension*Use with student book page 15.***Academic Vocabulary for the Reading Comprehension Questions**

Word	Explanation
conclusion	a judgment or an opinion that you make from information you know
recognize	to remember someone or something when you see that person or thing

- A. Retell the story.** Tell the story "My Korean Name" in your own words. Include the main points of the plot. Tell what conclusion you can make about the grandfather. At the end, explain the theme of the story.

- B. Write your response.** Won Chul changed by spending time with his grandfather. Does spending time with your relatives change you in any way? Can you recognize things in your relatives that you see in yourself? Explain.

- C. Assess the reading strategy.** Look back at the passage on page 30 in this book. Choose two senses. Describe how they help you visualize the reading.

Name _____ Date _____

Vocabulary From the Reading

Use with student book page 16.

Key Vocabulary

belong tradition
role

- A. Complete the chart. Write your own definitions. Add an example sentence for each item.

Word	Your Definition of the Word	Example Sentence
belong	to be the property of someone	The red bicycle belongs to me.
role		
tradition		

- B. Complete each sentence. Use one of the Key Vocabulary words.

Example: My sisters belong to a dance club.

- I always have chicken and rice on my birthday. It is a _____.
- What _____ do you take with your friends? Are you a leader?
- My family has a _____ of having pizza every Saturday.
- Does that dog _____ to you?

- C. Write a paragraph about someone you know. Use the three Key Vocabulary words in your paragraph.

Literary Element
Characterization

Use with student book page 15.

Characterization is how a writer shows what a character is like. Writers describe what the character looks like. They describe the character's words, thoughts, and actions. They show what other people think about the character.

A. Read the following two paragraphs. Then answer the questions.

My best friend's name is Ali. He came here last year from Turkey. At first, I thought he was unfriendly because he was so quiet. But then we became friends because we both love soccer a lot. Now I think he's really cool. We play on the school team. He's a forward and I'm a defender. Ali's really tall. He always wears a T-shirt with the name of his favorite team on the back.

One day after practice he invited me to visit his family. We were walking down the street. Ali seemed to be thinking. Suddenly he said, "You may think my family is a little strange. They aren't used to this country yet." "Don't worry," I told him. "My family has always lived here, and they're pretty weird, too." Ali looked at me and then laughed out loud.

1. How does Ali look? Copy two sentences here.

2. What is Ali thinking? Copy one sentence here.

3. What does Ali do at the very end of the second paragraph? Copy one sentence here.

4. What does another person think about Ali? Copy one sentence here.

Name _____ Date _____

Reading Strategy

Use with student book page 17.

Ask Questions

If you ask questions as you read, you will focus on the reading better.

A. Read the following paragraphs.

Volcanoes are among nature's most dangerous forces. For many years, scientists have studied them. However, researchers still haven't predicted most volcanic eruptions. Almost every year, hundreds of people die because of volcanoes. Despite this, many thousands of people continue to live close to active volcanoes. Perhaps there is one near where you are living right now.

Scientists would like to monitor the volcanic activity of all volcanoes near where people live. However, setting up thousands of monitoring stations is just too expensive. It would cost millions of dollars to keep track of hundreds of volcanoes that will never erupt. However, since the beginning of history, people have chosen to live near volcanoes. This is because the soil there is very fertile. Crops grow beautifully in volcanic soil. Many very old cities started out this way and people just don't want to leave them.

B. Look back at the paragraphs above. Write a question starting with Why about each underlined sentence.

Question 1: _____

Answer 1: _____

Question 2: _____

Answer 2: _____

Name _____ Date _____

Text Genre

Use with student book page 17.

Informational Text

Informational Text	
headings	titles of sections
facts	statements that are true
examples	something that shows or explains a fact

Read the informational text below. Then complete the chart.

National Parks in the U.S.

Today there are 391 national parks in the United States. The first one opened in 1864 in California. Sequoia and Kings Canyon Parks protect some very special things. For example, there are some very old giant sequoia trees. There are also some important American Indian historical sites.

National Parks in Europe

Europeans soon followed the example of the U.S. Today, Europe has over 350 national parks. The first one in France, Vanoise National Park, opened in 1963. The idea of a national park was first discussed in the 1940s. However, there were some problems. For example, people couldn't agree on the size the park should be. Also, they had different ideas about whether human or animal needs should come first. Today, the park serves the needs of both people and animals.

Feature	Examples from the Text
headings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Paragraph 1) _____ • (Paragraph 2) _____
facts	(Paragraph 1) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>There are 391 national parks in the United States.</u> • _____ (Paragraph 2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ • _____
examples	(Paragraph 1) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ • _____ (Paragraph 2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ • _____