Activity: Understanding comparatives – how to use them and spell them. Later you will make a Cornell Note and write a summary from your notes.

Key Content/Modeling

I would like you to read the explanation about comparatives. Remember, a comparison is when two things are being compared. For one or two syllable words, you add ‘er’. (My car is faster than yours.) For one or two syllable words that end in ‘y’, you drop the ‘y’ and add ‘ier’. (Your dog is friendlier than mine.)

Look at the vocabulary words (pg 39) to ensure understanding, practice and write the conversations from the text book pg 40, and then complete the exercises from the workbook pg 40.

You will continue to practice your summarizing skills by reading pages 62 – 64 from “The Man Who Went to the Far Side of the Moon”. Make a Cornell Note from the reading and write a summary from your notes.

You will also do Imagine Learning – site code 5308700.

You Try

Look at the vocab. words on pg 39 for understanding. Practice the conversations, numbers 1-12, with a family member.

Write or type the conversations (#1-12) from the text bk pg 40.

Do the work from the Workbook pg 40.

Read ‘Moon’ bk, pages 62 – 64 and make a Cornell Note.

Write a summary from your notes.

Do Imagine Learning.

Show me what you know (proof of learning).

Send you completed work in TEAMS, or by email. All the text pages can be found in TEAMS, on my SWAY site, or in this email.

If you write out your assignments on paper, take a picture of your work and send it to me in an email (bjoness@tacoma.k12.wa.us).

Self-Assessment

How did I do? Choose one:
I got it! I did okay, but have questions. I’m lost.

Message me on TEAMS or email with any questions.

What am I learning?

Learning Target: CCSS.EP6, L.6, EP2 - I can write a clear and coherent summary that is organized and well developed. I can accurately use the correct form of a word when comparing two things.

Language Target: ELP.7 & 9 – I can speak and write comparatives correctly.

How do I know I learned?

I will know I am successful when I:

1. Read the text, practice the conversations with a family member and then write or type them out using the correct form of the comparative.
2. Complete the exercises from the Workbook (pg40).
3. Read the pages from the ‘Moon’ book and write a Cornell Note and summary.
4. Turn in work – Teams or email

Extra Learning Opportunities

Read, read, read! In Both English and your other language! You can also do Duolingo.

Priority Standard(s):

CC6SS.L6. Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate academic and domain-specific words; gather vocabulary knowledge.
CCSS.EP2. EP2. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to the task, purpose, and audience.
ELP.6-8.7 - An ELL can adapt language choices to purpose, task, and audience when speaking and writing.
ELP.6-8.9. an ELL can create clear and coherent grade-appropriate speech and text.
On the backside of the moon, on the right side, you can’t see the surface. The moon is defined simply by the absence of stars.

The laws of physics tell you that your fine spacecraft is in an orbit sixty miles above it and there’s no way you can hit anything. But the thought does occur,

Gosh,
I’m skimming along, just barely over the surface of a strange planet.
The moon isn't defined by the stars. When we lift off, it's above us, and we have a little bit of it just barely over what planet.

- Michael Collins
Every other hour, all radio communication with Earth is lost as the spacecraft skims over the far side of the moon. When Neil and Buzz are on the moon’s surface, Michael Collins has to do three people’s jobs. He has to make 550 computer command. He has been taught just how to push the buttons—hard, right in the center, and to hold them pushed for a little over a second. They must be pushed in the right order, one after the other. VERB-BS-ENTER, VERB-BS-ENTER. If he loses track on the far side of the moon, there is no one to ask.

Michael turns up the light in the command module. It’s almost empty. He is used to flying alone. He has flown airplanes by himself for almost 20 years. He has even practiced how he should return home by himself if something should happen to Neil and Buzz down on the moon.

It’s quiet in the capsule on the dark side of the moon. The only noises are the fans humming and a faint crackling from the radio. Michael Collins prepares his dinner. Looks out the windows. Every 120th minute he sees the Earth rise at the horizon.

BEFORE YOU MOVE ON...
1. Comprehension: Read the text. Then on page 64, how is lost in space otherwise than home on Earth? How is it at home?
2. Conclusions: Re-read page 55. What tells you how Michael felt about not walking on the moon?

LOOK AHEAD
The astronauts return to Earth, but they cannot use any people for 17 days. Re-read pages 68–75 to find out why.
A. I think you'll like my new bicycle.

B. But I liked your old bicycle. It was fast.

A. That's right. But my new bicycle is faster.
1. Henry's old sofa was soft. His new sofa is ____________
2. Nancy's old briefcase was light. Her new briefcase is ____________
3. Bob's old living room was large. His new living room is ____________
4. My old recipe for chili was hot. My new recipe is ____________
5. My old boss was friendly. My new boss is ____________
6. Our old neighborhood was safe. Our new neighborhood is ____________
7. Linda's old cell phone was small. Her new cell phone is ____________
8. Grandpa's old sports car was fancy. His new sports car is ____________
9. Cathy's old mittens were warm. Her new mittens are ____________
10. Billy's old school was big. His new school is ____________
11. My old job was easy. My new job is ____________
12. Our old neighbors were nice. Our new neighbors are ____________
13. Richard's old watch was cheap. His new watch is ____________
14. Dr. Green's old office was ugly. His new office is ____________

WHAT'S THE WORD?

1. A. Is Tim's hair short?
   B. Yes, but Jim's hair is ______ shorter _______

2. A. Is Charlie's cat cute?
   B. Yes, but his dog is _______ ______

3. A. Is Debbie's dog fat?
   B. Yes, but her cat is _______ ______

4. A. Is Barbara busy?
   B. Yes, but Betty is _______ ______

Activity Workbook