

Set 3

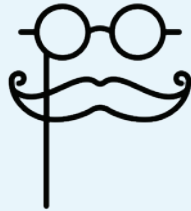
WOMEN IN HISTORY



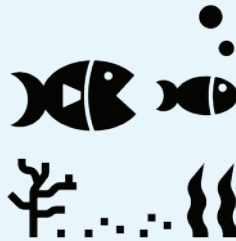
Activity 1

Read the words out loud. After reading, cover the words and write the words in the last column.

prop



prey



prod



sprint



prune



price



press



apron



spray



prism



fry



frog



free



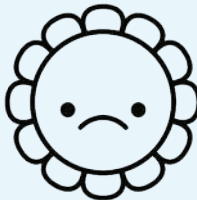
frizz



refry



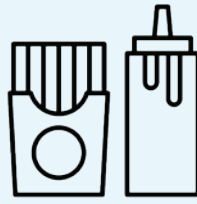
frown



frock



fries



frost



fruit



Activity 2

Read the sentences with speed and accuracy.

1

Frank presented the proof to the press.

2

The spray froze in the winter.

3

Pratt met his French friend during spring break.

4

The priest prayed for freedom.

5

Preeti likes fresh produce instead of frozen.

6

The chef fried the prawns in the fryer.

7

The frock was a pricey present.

Activity 3

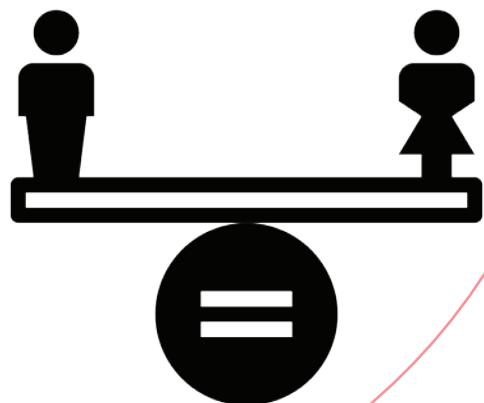
Vocabulary word:
Equality

Definition:
Having the same rights
and opportunities as
others

Example sentence:
To achieve **equality**, women and men must have the
same pay at work.

Example:
In ancient Greece, all
men over the age of 20
had the right to vote.

Nonexample:
In ancient Greece, only
men could vote. Women
were not allowed to
vote.



Activity 4

Read the passage and answer the questions afterwards.

Billie Jean King is a world-class tennis player. She began playing tennis around the age of ten. Billie loved the sport! She aimed to be the number one tennis player. Billie's dream came true!

When Billie played tennis, female players were paid less money than male players. Men thought they were better than women at that time. This thinking changed when Billie won a tennis match against a man called Bobby. The famous match was watched by millions of people. It helped other women believe they were just as good as men.

For many years, Billie fought for equality between male and female tennis players. She also came out as gay and stood up for people who are LGBTQ+. This helped them feel better about themselves! Do you feel good about yourself?

BILLIE JEAN KING



Who is this passage mostly about?

What are some keywords that describe this passage?

What is the most important idea about Billie Jean?

Activity 5

Read the sentences and answer if they make sense or not.

Sentences	✓ or ✗
1. Billie Jean King loved playing tennis. She started playing tennis around the age of ten. She aimed to be the best tennis player.	
2. Billie found out that female tennis players were paid less money than male players.	
3. She was very upset about the inequality in pay and fought for equal pay for women.	
4. Billie wanted to show the world that men and women are equal. She played and won a match against a male tennis player. This helped her fight for equal in pay for women.	

Exit Ticket

During this lesson I learnt,



A lot

☐

A little

☐

Nothing

☐

My level of attention was



High

☐

Medium

☐

Low

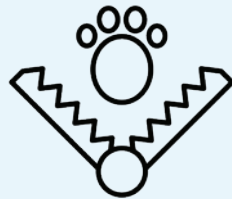
☐

One thing I am **not sure about** or **want to know more about** is

Activity 1

Read the words out loud. After reading, cover the words and write the words in the last column.

trap



trek



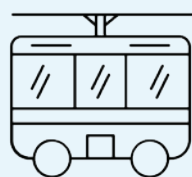
trip



trot



tram



retro



strap



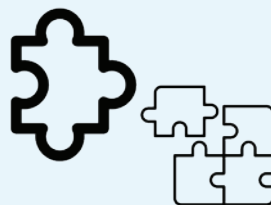
tramp



trick



extra



nest



stay



pest



stag



stir



misty



twist



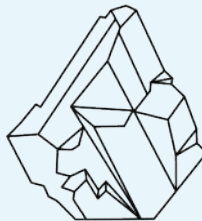
ghost



stamp



stone



Activity 2

Read the sentences with speed and accuracy.

1

Throw the straw in the trash.

2

Don't try to get extra stew.

3

Many people trek to the forest.

4

Someone stole the treats from the pantry.

5

The tourist saw the crystal on the trophy.

Activity 3

Vocabulary word:
Education

Definition:
The knowledge and skills you develop from attending school, college or university.

Example sentence:

A good **education** helps you learn new skills and gain new knowledge.

Example:

Megan studied to be a doctor. Her time at college helped her learn about how the human body works.

Nonexample:

Judith's parents did not send her to school. She finds it hard to get a good job as she has very few skills.



Activity 4

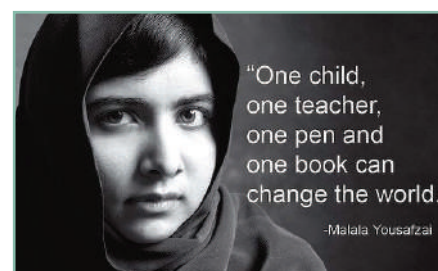
Read the passage and answer the questions afterwards.

Do any of you like school? Malala Yousafzai, a girl from Pakistan, loved her school. Her dad was a teacher there. However, a group called the Taliban did not want girls to go to school. They said school was only for boys. So, they blew up many of the girls' schools.

Malala fought back for her right to go to school. She wrote a blog and gave speeches. The Taliban did not like this. They attacked and almost killed her. Malala had to fly to England to get better. For her safety, Malala stayed in England.

However, she did not give up! She now fights for every girl's education. She does so through her very own charity. Recently, Malala became a student at Oxford University, one of the best places to study in England!

MALALA YOUSAFZAI



Who is this passage mostly about?

What are some keywords that describe this passage?

What is the most important idea about Malala?

Activity 5

Read the sentences and answer if they make sense or not.

Sentences	✓ or ✗
1. Malala never gave down. She fought for her right to go to school and get a good education.	
2. Malala grew up in Pakistan. She went to a school where her dad was a teacher. She loved her school.	
3. She had to take a trip to England to get better. For her safety, she did not go back home and stayed in England.	
4. Today, she helps other girls get a good education. She is also getting his education at Oxford university.	

Exit Ticket

During this lesson I learnt,



A lot

☐

A little

☐

Nothing

☐

My level of attention was



High

☐

Medium

☐

Low

☐

One thing I am **not sure about** or **want to know more about** is

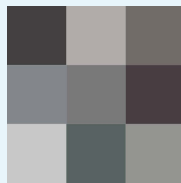
Activity 1

Read the words out loud. After reading, cover the words and write the words in the last column.

gram



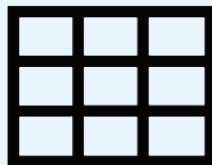
grey



ogre



grid



grin



grass



gravy



brow



brat



brag



libra



bread



zebra



crow



crab



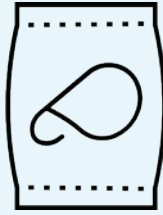
scrap



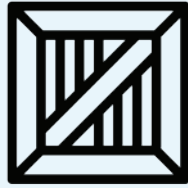
crawl



crisp



crate



crowd



Activity 2

Vocabulary word:
Attentive

Definition:
To watch or listen to
someone or something
very carefully.

Example sentence:
The **attentive** waiter always knew when someone
needed more food and drinks.

Example:
Students listen to their
teacher and ask questions.

Nonexample:
While the teacher is
teaching, one student is
playing with their mobile
phone.



Activity 3

Read the passage and answer the questions afterwards.

Florence Nightingale was born in 1820. Girls were not taught much at that time. But Florence's father did not feel the same. He gave her a good education. He taught Florence math, history, and other subjects. She was an attentive learner.

Florence also loved caring for the sick. She wanted to work and help people. Her mother and sister would not allow it. Women from rich families were not allowed to work. But Florence did not give up.

At that time, lots of British soldiers were hurt in a war. Florence became a nurse and travelled to Turkey. There, she looked after the hurt British soldiers. She would walk with a lamp at night, caring for them. Because of this, she became known as the Lady with the Lamp.

Florence was so good at being a nurse that she started her own nursing school! It was called the Nightingale School of Nursing.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE



Florence Nightingale at the Therapia Hospital.
"I was sick, and ye visited me."

Who is this passage mostly about?

What are some keywords that describe this passage?

What is the most important idea about Florence?

Activity 4

Read the sentences and answer if they make sense or not.

Sentences	✓ or ✗
1. Lots of British soldiers were hurt in the war. They needed someone to look after them.	
2. Girls did not go to school in 1820. But Florence's father had other ideas. He made sure that Florence had a good educate.	
3. Later in her life, Florence decided to start a nursing school. She trained women to become nurses.	
4. Florence's mother and sister did not want her to work. In those days, women from poor families were not allowed to work.	

Activity 5

Read each word out loud as quickly and accurately as possible.

Words	1 st read	2 nd read	3 rd read	4 th read
country				
school				
head				
story				
under				
while				
something				
example				
paper				
often				
mile				
white				
river				
state				
talk				
mountain				
girl				
idea				
important				
every				

	1 st reading	2 nd reading	3 rd reading	4 th reading
Time				
Accuracy	/20	/20	/20	/20

Exit Ticket

During this lesson I learnt,



A lot

☐

A little

☐

Nothing

☐

My level of attention was



High

☐

Medium

☐

Low

☐

One thing I am **not sure about** or **want to know more about** is

Activity 1

Read the words out loud. After reading, cover the words and write the words in the last column.

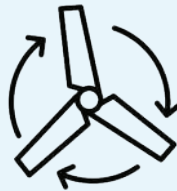
spot



spit



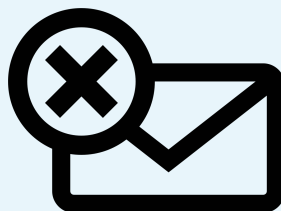
spin



gasp



spam



wasp



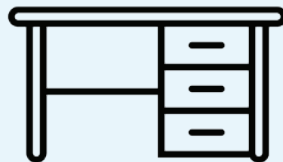
skin



risk



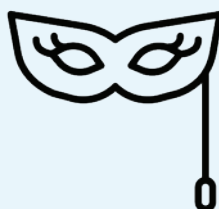
desk



tusk



mask



dusk



task



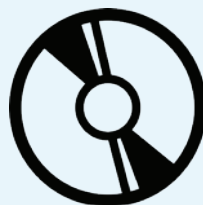
scan



scar



disc



disco



scale



screw



scary



Activity 2

Read the sentences with speed and accuracy.

1

He got the spear for the skit.

2

The scary movie spooked Skylar.

3

Scott skipped his Sports Day.

4

Spark had speed on his side.

5

The skater spun in the air to show his skills.

Activity 3

Vocabulary word:
Solo

Definition:
When someone does an activity alone without another person.

Example sentence:
Gymnastics, running, swimming and riding are some sports you can enjoy **solo**.

Example:
Mark climbed the mountain on his own. He did not go with any of his friends.

Nonexample:
Laura climbed the mountain with her friends. She wanted to climb and spend time with her friends.



Activity 4

Read the passage and answer the questions afterwards.

Amelia Earhart was an American pilot who set multiple or many flight records. Amelia was ten when she saw her first airplane at a fair. But she did not get on one for a ride until she was 23 years old. It was just a ten-minute flight. But right then, Amelia decided that she would learn to fly an airplane. She started lessons just a few days later. In two years, Amelia was a pilot.

AMELIA EARHART



In 1932, Amelia flew solo across the Atlantic. This trip took her almost 15 hours. Next, Amelia flew solo across the Pacific Ocean. She was setting records. In 1937, Amelia decided to fly around the globe. She was taking a risk and she knew it. Amelia began this trip on June 1, 1937. However, on July 2, Amelia's airplane went missing. It was never found.

Who is this passage mostly about?

What are some keywords that describe this passage?

What is the most important idea about Amelia?

Activity 4

Read the sentences and answer if they make sense or not.

Sentences	✓ or ✗
1. Amelia took a frisk flying around the globe.	
2. It took Amelia two years to become a pilot. She had to take multiple lessons.	
3. When she was 23 years old, she got to ride in an airplane. It was not a long flight.	
4. Her first solo tip was across the Atlantic Ocean. The trip took 15 hours.	
5. Amelia's flight went missing one month after she took off to fly around the globe. No one has ever found her missing pain.	

Activity 5

Read each word out loud as quickly and accurately as possible.

Words	1 st read	2 nd read	3 rd read	4 th read
body				
told				
music				
colour				
complete				
knew				
room				
since				
piece				
usually				
during				
low				
didn't				
today				
ever				
short				
however				
friends				
better				
best				

	1 st reading	2 nd reading	3 rd reading	4 th reading
Time				
Accuracy	/20	/20	/20	/20

Exit Ticket

During this lesson I learnt,



A lot

☐

A little

☐

Nothing

☐

My level of attention was



High

☐

Medium

☐

Low

☐

One thing I am **not sure about** or **want to know more about** is

Activity 1

In pairs, read the words out loud as accurately as possible.

p-r as in pry f-r as in fry	t-r as in trip s-t as in stir	g-r as in great b-r as in break c-r as in crack	s-p as in spin s-c as in scar s-k as in skin
promo	trust	grams	spooky
apron	tribe	grandma	splash
prime	retry	regret	dispute
premix	pastry	broom	score
print	triangle	fabric	scream
fryer	stood	abroad	scratch
frost	steel	credit	skill
fresh	enlist	creamy	risky
afraid	rooster	secret	mask
fraction	history	outcry	desktop

Activity 2

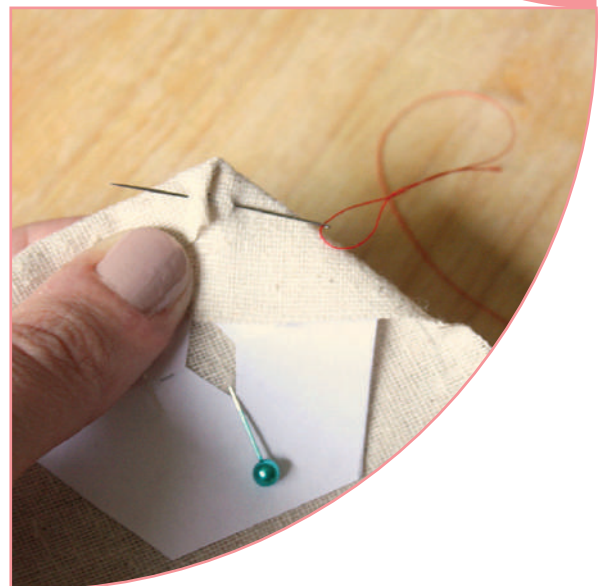
Vocabulary word:
Sew

Definition:
To use a needle and thread to make clothes or repair clothes by hand or a machine.

Example sentence:
My mother **sews** her own dresses by hand.

Example:
A person using needle and thread to make a wedding dress.

Nonexample:
A person going to the store to buy a new wedding dress.



Activity 3

Read the passage and answer the questions afterwards.

Coco Chanel is a big name in the fashion world. She is famous for creating Chanel No. 5, Chanel suits, and the little black dress. Coco died in 1971, but her fashion house is still doing well today.

Coco was born in France as Gabrielle Chanel. She later began to call herself Coco. Chanel's parents were poor. When she was 12, Coco lost her mother. Her father could not take care of her. So, he put her in an orphanage. The orphanage was run by nuns. They taught Coco to sew. Her skill in sewing would one day make Coco Chanel famous.

In 1910, Coco opened a hat shop. From her shop, Coco also sold dresses she sewed. Soon, many French actors began to wear her hats in movies. Then, in 1921, Coco began to sell a perfume called Chanel No. 5. It made her world-famous.

COCO CHANEL



Who is this passage mostly about?

What are some keywords that describe this passage?

What is the most important idea about Coco?

Activity 4

Read the sentences and answer the questions.

1. Which one of these two sentences talks about an **attentive** person:
 - a Mary found it hard to focus. She did not finish her work and spent her time watching videos of cats online.
 - b Margaret was focused. She spent an entire hour watching her teacher's lesson video and making notes.
2. Which of these two sentences talks about **a solo** activity:
 - a Being in a group can be so much fun. Lana and her friends spent the entire day swimming near the waterfall.
 - b Being in a group can be fun but Mylo wanted some alone time. He went swimming all by himself.
3. Which of these two sentences talks about **equality**:
 - a Becky demanded that she get the same amount of money for her work as the men were getting.
 - b Aleena and her brother counted the money. They had the exact same amount of money in their piggy banks.
4. Which of these two sentences talks about **an education**:
 - a Ava works as a security guard at the university.
 - b Noah is studying to become a lawyer at the university.

Activity 4

Read each word out loud as quickly and accurately as possible.

Words	1 st read	2 nd read	3 rd read	4 th read
order				
easy				
sun				
heard				
stand				
question				
red				
fish				
across				
bird				
ship				
problem				
top				
become				
horse				
dog				
mark				
door				
sure				
area				

	1 st reading	2 nd reading	3 rd reading	4 th reading
Time				
Accuracy	/20	/20	/20	/20

Exit Ticket

During this lesson I learnt,



A lot

☐

A little

☐

Nothing

☐

My level of attention was



High

☐

Medium

☐

Low

☐

One thing I am **not sure about** or **want to know more about** is

Activity 1

Read the words out loud. After reading, cover the words and write the words in the last column.

smug**smile****smoke****smell****smelt**

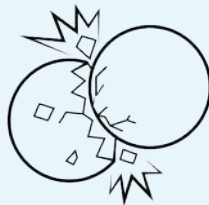
smack



smirk



smash



smear



smart



snap



snow



snug



snot



snip



snake



snail



snout



sneak



sneer



Activity 2

Read the familiar passage as accurately as possible.

Billie Jean King

Billie Jean King is a world-class tennis player. She began playing tennis around the age of ten. Billie loved the sport! She aimed to be the number one tennis player. Billie's dream came true!

When Billie played tennis, female players were paid less money than male players. Men thought they were better than women at that time. This thinking changed when Billie won a tennis match against a man called Bobby. The famous match was watched by millions of people. It helped other women believe they were just as good as men.

For many years, Billie fought for equality between male and female tennis players. She also came out as gay and stood up for people who are LGBTQ+. This helped them feel better about themselves. Do you feel good about yourself?

Activity 3

Vocabulary word:
Observation

Definition:
Something someone carefully watches for a period of time and makes a note of.

Example sentence:

After her accident, the doctors kept Lee under **observation** for three nights in the hospital.

Example:

The new teacher sat at the back of the room. She watched and listened to the lesson. As she listened, she also made some notes.

Nonexample:

The new teacher sat at the back of the room and worked on her laptop.



Activity 4

Read the sections and discuss the questions.

Jane Goodall

Section 1

Jane Goodall is a British scientist. All her life Jane has studied chimpanzees and worked to protect them. She was born in London, England in 1934. Even as a little child, Jane loved animals and had several pets. Apart from dogs and cats, Jane had caterpillars, snails, guinea pigs and a hamster.

As a child, she spent hours in the henhouse **observing** how hens laid their eggs. She would bring worms home and put them under her pillow. Her mother never stopped her because she knew Jane loved animals.

When a chimpanzee was born at the London Zoo, Jane's father bought her a stuffed chimp. It became her 'teddy bear.' She named the toy chimp Jubilee and loved playing with it. Jane still has Jubilee after all these years.

What are some keywords in Section 1?

Using the keywords, write a summary sentence for Section 1:



Section 2

When Jane was 22, she got an invitation to visit her friend's farm in Kenya. Jane was excited because she had always wanted to visit Africa and see the wildlife there. But Jane did not have enough money to travel to Africa. It took her a year to work and save up for the trip.

In Kenya, Jane met a famous British animal scientist named Louis Leakey. He saw Jane's love for animals and chose her for a new task. He wanted her to learn more about chimpanzees because very little was known about them.

In 1960, Jane went to live in a protected area for wild animals. It was in an African country called Tanzania. The chimpanzees she was told to study lived there. Jane set up camp and began her **observation** of the group of chimps.

What are some keywords in Section 2?

Using the keywords, write a summary sentence for Section 2:



Section 3

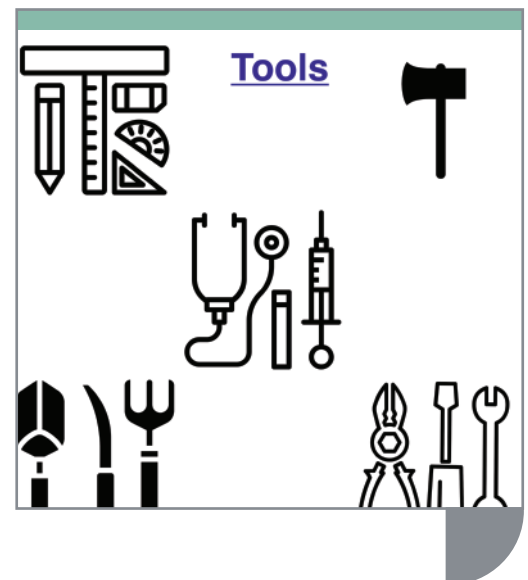
Because she did not have an education in studying animals, Jane went about her **observation** differently. Instead of giving each chimp a number, Jane gave each one of them a name. She gave baby chimps names starting with the same letter as their mother's name. All the babies and grandchildren of a chimp named Flo, for example, were given names starting with the letter 'F.'

Very quickly, Jane made important discoveries about chimpanzees. Her most important discovery or finding was that chimpanzees make and use tools. At that time, people thought only humans were smart enough to do that. However, Jane watched the chimps stick a blade of grass down a termite hole to catch some termites.

Jane also discovered or found out that chimpanzees are omnivores; they eat both meat and plants. Jane watched the chimpanzees trap and prey on a smaller monkey. Through her observations, Jane learned that some chimps were kind and caring while others were bullies. The chimps also showed feelings such as anger, sadness and joy. They gave each other hugs, kisses, pats on the back and even tickles.

What are some keywords in Section 3?

Using the keywords, write a summary sentence for Section 3:



Activity 4

Read each word out loud as quickly and accurately as possible.

Words	1 st read	2 nd read	3 rd read	4 th read
five				
hours				
farm				
toward				
pulled				
black				
step				
several				
draw				
product				
whole				
morning				
fast				
seen				
hold				
passed				
happen				
himself				
towel				
voice				

	1 st reading	2 nd reading	3 rd reading	4 th reading
Time				
Accuracy	/20	/20	/20	/20

Exit Ticket

During this lesson I learnt,



A lot

☐

A little

☐

Nothing

☐

My level of attention was



High

☐

Medium

☐

Low

☐

One thing I am **not sure about** or **want to know more about** is

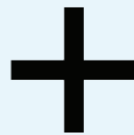
Activity 1

Read the words out loud. After reading, cover the words and write the words in the last column.

play



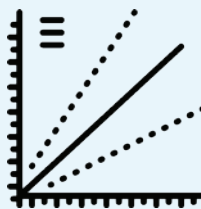
plus



plan



plot



plop



maple



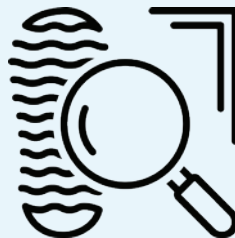
club



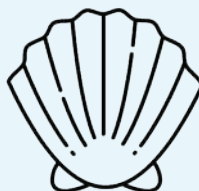
clip



clue



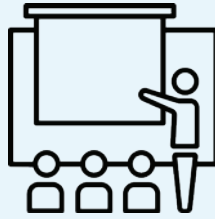
clam



clog



class



clean



blot



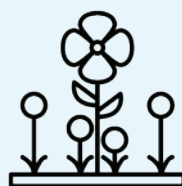
blow



blur



bloom



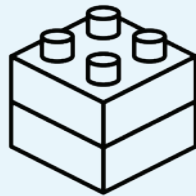
able



noble



block



Activity 2

Read this familiar passage as quickly and accurately as possible.

Malala Yousafzai

Do any of you like school? Malala Yousafzai, a girl from Pakistan, loved her school. Her dad was a teacher there. However, a group called the Taliban did not want girls to go to school. They said school was only for boys. So, they blew up many of the girls' schools. Malala fought back for her right to go to school. She wrote a blog and gave speeches. The Taliban did not like this. They attacked and almost killed her. Malala had to fly to England to get better. For her safety, Malala stayed in England.

However, she did not give up! She now fights for every girl's education. She does so through her very own charity. Recently, Malala became a student at Oxford University, one of the best places to study in England!

Activity 3

Who	A person or group	Who baked the cake?	George
Where	A place or location	Where was the cake?	On the table.
What	Description or an effect	What was on the table?	The cake.
When	Related to time	When did he bake the cake?	Before the party.
How	A process or characteristic	How did he learn to bake?	He read a book on baking cakes.
Why	A reason or cause	Why did he bake the cake?	Because it was his friend's birthday.

Jane Goodall

Section 1

Jane Goodall is a British scientist. All her life Jane has studied chimpanzees and worked to protect them. She was born in London, England in 1934. Even as a little child, Jane loved animals and had several pets. Apart from dogs and cats, Jane had caterpillars, snails, guinea pigs, and a hamster.

As a child, she spent hours in the henhouse observing how hens laid their eggs. She would bring worms home and put them under her pillow. Her mother never stopped her because she knew Jane loved animals.

When a chimpanzee was born at the London Zoo, Jane's father bought her a stuffed chimp. It became her 'teddy bear.' She named the toy chimp Jubilee and loved playing with it. Jane still has Jubilee after all these years.

Write a question relating to Section 1 that starts with **who, where, what, why, how, or when**:

Section 2

When Jane was 22, she got an invitation to visit her friend's farm in Kenya. Jane was excited because she had always wanted to visit Africa and see the wildlife there. But Jane did not have enough money to travel to Africa. It took her a year to work and save for the trip.

In Kenya, Jane met a famous British animal scientist named Louis Leakey. He saw Jane's love for animals and chose her for a new task. He wanted her to learn more about chimpanzees because very little was known about them.

In 1960, Jane went to live in a protected area for wild animals. It was in an African country called Tanzania. The chimpanzees she was told to study lived there. Jane set up camp and began her **observation** of the group of chimps.

Write a question relating to Section 1 that starts with **who, where, what, why, how,** or **when**:

Section 3

Because she did not have an education in studying animals, Jane went about her observation differently. Instead of giving each chimp a number, she gave each of them a name. She gave the baby chimps names starting with the same letter as their mother's name. All the babies and grandchildren of a chimp named Flo, for example, were given names starting with the letter 'F.'

Very quickly, Jane made important discoveries about chimpanzees. Her most important discovery or finding was that chimpanzees make and use tools. At that time, people thought only humans were smart enough to do that. However, Jane watched the chimps stick a blade of grass down a termite hole to catch some termites.

Jane also discovered or found out that chimpanzees are omnivores; they eat both meat and plants. Jane watched the chimpanzees trap and prey on a smaller monkey. Through her observations, Jane learned that some chimps were kind and caring while others were bullies. The chimps also showed feelings such as anger, sadness, and joy. They gave each other hugs, kisses, pats on the back and even tickles.

What did Jane discover about chimpanzees during her observation?

In your own words, write what you think was the most important idea about Jane's story:

Activity 4

Read each word out loud as quickly and accurately as possible.

Words	1 st read	2 nd read	3 rd read	4 th read
space				
rock				
numbers				
wind				
table				
listen				
cover				
pattern				
true				
waves				
reached				
north				
early				
map				
money				
remember				
against				
hundred				
slowly				
measure				

	1 st reading	2 nd reading	3 rd reading	4 th reading
Time				
Accuracy	/20	/20	/20	/20

Exit Ticket

During this lesson I learnt,



A lot

☐

A little

☐

Nothing

☐

My level of attention was



High

☐

Medium

☐

Low

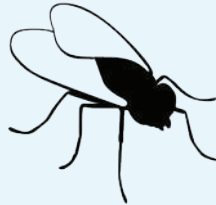
☐

One thing I am **not sure about** or **want to know more about** is

Activity 1

Read the words out loud. After reading, cover the words and write the words in the last column.

fly



flea



flap



flop



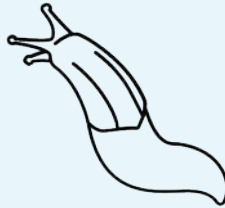
flat



flag



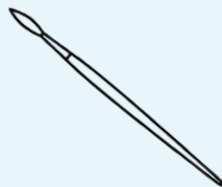
slug



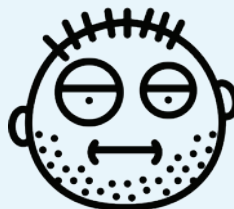
slow



slim



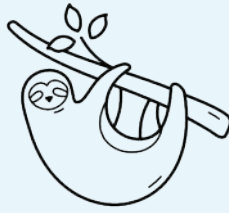
slob



slid



sloth



slice



glow



glue



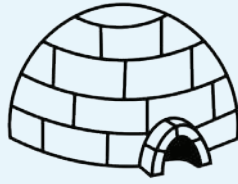
glass



ugly



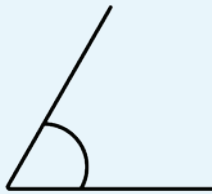
igloo



ogle



angle



Activity 2

Read the familiar passage as accurately as possible.

Florence Nightingale

Florence Nightingale was born in 1820. Girls were not taught much at that time. But Florence's father did not feel the same. He gave her a good education. He taught Florence math, history, and other subjects. She was an attentive learner. Florence also loved caring for the sick. She wanted to work and help people. Her mother and sister would not allow it. Women from rich families were not allowed to work. But Florence did not give up.

At that time, lots of British soldiers were hurt in war. Florence became a nurse and travelled to Turkey. There, she looked after the hurt British soldiers. She would walk with a lamp at night, caring for them. Because of this, she became known as the lady with the lamp.

Florence was so good at being a nurse that she started her own nursing school! It was called the Nightingale School of Nursing.

Activity 3

Vocabulary word:
Astronaut

Definition:

A person who is trained to travel and work in a space flight or space craft.

Example sentence:

Three **astronauts** travelled to the space station on a new mission.

Example:

Samantha was the first Italian woman to do a spacewalk.

Nonexample:

Sam builds spacecrafts that can travel to the moon. He is not trained to work in space.



Activity 4

Read the sections and discuss the questions.

Ellen Ochoa

Section 1

Ellen Ochoa is an American **astronaut** and the first Hispanic woman to travel to space. Becoming an astronaut was not Ellen's childhood dream. When Ellen was a little girl, no other woman had ever been to space. In fact, in May 1958, when Ellen was born, no human had yet travelled to space. So, Ellen had no idea she would make multiple space trips one day.

From an early age, Ellen enjoyed studying. She was an excellent student. After high school, Ellen got the chance to study at one of the best universities in the world—Stanford University. But she chose not to go to Stanford. Ellen's parents were divorced, and her mother had to work hard. Ellen wanted to stay close to home so she could help her mother.

What are some keywords in Section 1?

Write a summary statement for Section 1 using the keywords you have chosen:



Section 2

Ellen chose to go to San Diego State University which was close to her house. There, she was not sure what to study. She discovered her musical skills for playing the flute and considered studying music.

But she soon realized that her favourite subjects were math, physics, and engineering. Ellen chose to study physics. After she got her degree in San Diego, Ellen got the chance to study at Stanford again. Her mother encouraged her to accept the offer, and Ellen went to Stanford. There, she studied to become an electrical engineer.

A few years after she finished her education, Ellen began to work for NASA. The people at NASA study everything about space. Ellen's main work at NASA was to help computers "see." For example, Ellen's work could help computers find objects in space photos.

What are some keywords in Section 2?

Write a summary statement for Section 2 using the keywords you have chosen:



Section 3

In 1983, Sally Ride was chosen to be the first American female astronaut to go to space. Two years after Sally Ride was chosen, Ellen applied to become an astronaut. But she was not selected. She tried again in 1987 with the same result. Ellen tried for the third time in 1990. This time, she was successful. Ellen then got lots of training to prepare for her mission. Finally, in 1993, she was ready for her nine-day mission on the space shuttle Discovery. Ellen took her flute with her on her first space trip.

Over time, Ellen was chosen for three more space missions. She spent a total of 40 days in space. If you count that in hours, Ellen spent almost a thousand hours in space. A few years after she stopped flying, Ellen became the head of one of NASA's space centres. She was the first Hispanic woman to lead a NASA space centre. Ellen retired from NASA in 2018.

Today, Ellen continues to work in the field of science, which she loves. Ellen also cares deeply about education. She continues to encourage more women to study science and technology and become leaders. To do this, she sometimes travels and gives speeches. For her work, Ellen has received many awards. In the United States of America, there are six schools named after Ellen Ochoa.

What are some keywords in Section 3?

Write a summary statement for Section 3 using the keywords you have chosen:



Activity 4

Read each word out loud as quickly and accurately as possible.

Words	1 st read	2 nd read	3 rd read	4 th read
colour				
paper				
often				
mile				
country				
something				
example				
mountain				
important				
usually				
complete				
however				
friends				
better				
idea				
story				
question				
problem				
become				
order				

	1 st reading	2 nd reading	3 rd reading	4 th reading
Time				
Accuracy	/20	/20	/20	/20

Exit Ticket

During this lesson I learnt,



A lot

☐

A little

☐

Nothing

☐

My level of attention was



High

☐

Medium

☐

Low

☐

One thing I am **not sure about** or **want to know more about** is

Activity 1

Read the words out loud as accurately as possible.

sm as in smack sn as in snack	pl as in play cl as in clay bl as in black	fl as in flow sl as in slow gl as in glow
smog	plenty	floor
smit	replay	flute
smash	plunge	mayfly
smith	temple	riffle
smitten	splash	waffle
smooth	clash	sleep
smoothie	clutter	slider
snake	cycling	hassle
snap	vehicle	nonslip
sneak	include	backslap
snooker	blind	globe
snowball	bloom	angle
sneeze	table	gloom
snapper	mumble	jingle

Activity 2

Read this familiar passage with accuracy.

Amelia Earhart

Amelia Earhart is an American pilot who set multiple or many flight records. Amelia was ten when she saw her first airplane at a fair. But she did not get on one for a ride until she was 23 years old. It was just a ten-minute flight. But right then, Amelia decided that she would learn to fly an airplane. She started lessons just a few days later. In two years, Amelia was a pilot.

In 1932, Amelia flew solo across the Atlantic. This trip took her almost 15 hours. Next, Amelia flew solo across the Pacific Ocean. She was setting records. In 1937, Amelia decided to fly around the globe. She was taking a risk and knew it. Amelia began this trip on June 1, 1937. However, on July 2, Amelia's airplane went missing. It was never found.

Activity 3

Who	A person or group	Who baked the cake?	George
Where	A place or location	Where was the cake?	On the table.
What	Description or an effect	What was on the table?	The cake.
When	Related to time	When did he bake the cake?	Before the party.
How	A process or characteristic	How did he learn to bake?	He read a book on baking cakes.
Why	A reason or cause	Why did he bake the cake?	Because it was his friend's birthday.

Ellen Ochoa

Section 1

Ellen Ochoa is an American astronaut and the first Hispanic woman to travel to space. Becoming an astronaut was not Ellen's childhood dream. When Ellen was a little girl, no other woman had ever been to space. In fact, in May 1958, when Ellen was born, no human had yet travelled to space. So, Ellen had no idea she would make multiple space trips one day.

From an early age, Ellen enjoyed studying. She was an excellent student. After high school, Ellen got the chance to study at one of the best universities in the world—Stanford University. But she chose not to go to Stanford. Ellen's parents were divorced, and her mother had to work hard. Ellen wanted to stay close to home so she could help her mother.

Write a question relating to Section 1 that starts with **who, where, what, why, how,** or **when**:

Section 2

Ellen chose to go to San Diego State University which was close to her house. There, she was not sure what to study. She discovered her musical skills for playing the flute and considered studying music.

But she soon realized that her favourite subjects were math, physics, and engineering. Ellen chose to study physics. After she got her degree in San Diego, Ellen got the chance to study at Stanford again. Her mother encouraged her to accept the offer, and Ellen went to Stanford. There, she studied to become an electrical engineer.

A few years after she finished her studies, Ellen began to work for NASA. The people at NASA study everything about space. Ellen's main work at NASA was to help computers "see." For example, Ellen's work could help computers find objects in space photos.

Write a question relating to Section 1 that starts with **who, where, what, why, how,** or **when**:

Section 3

In 1983, Sally Ride was chosen to be the first American female astronaut to go to space. Two years after Sally Ride was chosen, Ellen applied to become an astronaut. But she was not selected. She tried again in 1987 with the same result. Ellen tried for the third time in 1990. This time, she was successful. Ellen then got lots of training to prepare for her mission. Finally, in 1993, she was ready for her nine-day mission on the space shuttle Discovery. Ellen took her flute with her on her first space trip.

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Today, Ellen continues to work in the field of science, which she loves. Ellen also cares deeply about education. She continues to encourage more females to study science and technology and become leaders. To do this, she sometimes travels and gives speeches. For her work, Ellen has received many awards. In the United States of America, there are six schools named after Ellen Ochoa.

How much time did Ellen spend in space?

In your own words, write what you think was the most important idea about Ellen's story:

Activity 4

Read each word out loud as quickly and accurately as possible.

Words	1 st read	2 nd read	3 rd read	4 th read
red				
map				
early				
listen				
rock				
space				
himself				
draw				
number				
pattern				
reached				
remember				
hundred				
measure				
against				
morning				
toward				
product				
passed				
happen				

	1 st reading	2 nd reading	3 rd reading	4 th reading
Time				
Accuracy	/20	/20	/20	/20

Exit Ticket

During this lesson I learnt,



A lot

☐

A little

☐

Nothing

☐

My level of attention was



High

☐

Medium

☐

Low

☐

One thing I am **not sure about** or **want to know more about** is

Activity 1

Does it make sense? Read the sentences and decide if they make sense or not.

Sentences	✓ or ✗
1. After primary school, Ellen got a chance to study at one of the best universities in the world.	
2. Ellen did not go to Stanford because she wanted to stay close to her mother. She also wanted to help her mom.	
3. Jane had never been to Africa before. She was excited to make the frip. But she had to save some money first.	
4. During her time in Tanzania, Jane made many important discoveries about chimpanzees. She found that they also use tools.	
5. Amelia Earhart was one of the first female pilots. However, during her trip around the globe, her plane went hissing. No one has ever found her plane.	

Sentence	✓ or ✗
<p>6. Billie played a tennis match against a man named Bobby. She won the match and made women believe that they were just as good as the men.</p>	
<p>7. When he was very young, Coco lost her mother. Her father could not take care of her. So, he put her in an orphanage.</p>	
<p>8. Malala had to live in England for her own safety. She now works to help young girls get a good education.</p>	

Activity 2

What's the word? Use words from the word bank to select the word that fits the meaning.

Word bank

astronaut

education

observation

solo

equality

inattentive

sew

- 1 when someone does an activity alone without another person

- 2 when you are not listening or not watching someone carefully

- 3 to watch something or someone carefully for a period of time and make a note of it _____
- 4 to have the same rights and opportunities as others

- 5 a person who is trained to travel and work in space

Activity 3

Read this familiar passage and answer the following questions.

Coco Chanel

Coco Chanel is a big name in the fashion world. She is famous for creating Chanel No. 5, Chanel suits, and the little black dress. Coco died in 1971, but her fashion house is still doing well today.

Coco was born in France as Gabrielle Chanel. She later began to call herself Coco. Chanel's parents were poor. When she was 12, Coco lost her mother. Her father could not take care of her. So, he put her in an orphanage. The orphanage was run by nuns. They taught Coco to sew. Her skill in sewing would one day make Coco Chanel famous.

In 1910, Coco opened a hat shop. From her shop, Coco also sold dresses she sewed. Soon, many French actors began to wear her hats in movies. Then, in 1921, Coco began to sell a perfume called Chanel No. 5. It made her world-famous.

1. When did Coco Chanel open her hat shop?

- ☐ a 1910
- ☐ b 1921
- ☐ c 1971
- ☐ d 1980

2. What does the word 'sew' mean as it is used in this passage?

- ☐ a to open a store
- ☐ b to sell clothes in a store
- ☐ c to use needle and thread to make clothes by hand or machine
- ☐ d to sell needles and threads in a store

3. What made Coco famous?

- ☐ a Her hats
- ☐ b The little black dress
- ☐ c A perfume called Chanel No. 5
- ☐ d All of the above

4. Why did Coco's father leave her at the orphanage?

- ☐ a Because the nuns wanted to teach Coco
- ☐ b Because Coco's father could not take care of her on his own
- ☐ c Because Coco's mother wanted her to go to an orphanage
- ☐ d Because Coco's father wanted her to become world-famous

Total Score

_____ / 17

Activity 4

Read the following words as quickly and accurately as possible.

angle	gasp
sloth	risk
fly	disco
bloom	batsman
clean	snake
plus	maple
snout	class
smash	blur
screw	flag
mask	slug
spot	glue

Accuracy

/22

Speed

seconds