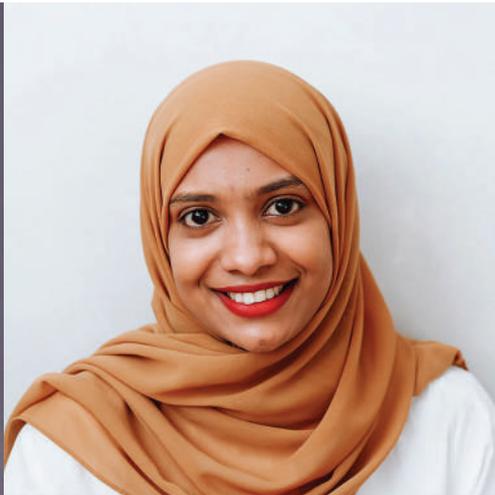


Set 4

CULTURES AND PEOPLE



Activity 1

Study the word parts and look for clues to figure out meaning of words.

Word	Unable	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
	un	able
Word Part Meaning	not	Can do something
Word Meaning	Cannot do something	

Word	Unaware	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
	un	aware
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 1

Word	Unbeaten	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Word	Under	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 1

Word	Unfit	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Word	Unhappy	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 2

Vocabulary word:
Migrate

Definition:
to move or travel from one part of the world or one country to another to live or work

Example sentence:
Millions of Irish **migrated** to the United States between 1820 and 1930.

Example:
Adam's mum and dad left Kenya to go live in Australia. They now live and work in Australia, and Adam goes to school in Sydney.

Nonexample:
Adrian's mum and dad love to travel. For summer, Adrian and his parents travelled to Australia and stayed there for two months.



Context Clue Type	Description	How it works
Definition	The author provides a definition of the word in the surrounding text.	My friend lives on an island but I live on the mainland. Mainland refers to a large area of land that forms a country and does not include islands.
	Signal Words: means, refers to	During the summer months, it is very important to book your tickets in advance. It is essential if you want the best seats.

Activity 3

Read the passage and discuss the questions.

Aboriginal Australians are the **natives** of Australia. They were born in Australia and lived there for a long time. They **migrated** to Australia 50,000 years ago. Scientists say they came by boat from Asia. In about 15 years, the natives began to live all over Australia.

Aboriginal Australians are from many different tribes. They speak over 200 languages. However, all of them belong to two big groups. The first group are those that live on the mainland. The second group are those that live on the islands.

In some ways, both groups are the same. For example, both groups are **hunter-gatherers**. They did not farm. The men would hunt for animals, birds, and fish. The women would find plants, fruit, eggs, insects, and honey. However, each group is different. They have different languages and cultures.

Australian Aboriginals



Using your context clues, what do these words mean:

Natives: _____

Hunter-gatherers: _____

What are some keywords that describe this passage?

What is the most important idea about Australian Aboriginals?

Does it make sense?

Activity 4

Read the sentences. Then decide if each sentence makes sense or not. If it does not make sense, underline the word or words that don't make sense, and write how you will fix the error.

Sentences	✓ or ✗
1. People who study the past believe that Aboriginals migrated to Australia over 50,000 hours ago.	
2. Some tribes lived on the mainland while others lived on islands. Both groups did not farm.	
3. Women played an important role. They fathered food such as fruits, plants, eggs, and honey.	
4. They speak over 200 different languages. However, today many of these languages are not spoken and are at risk of being lost forever.	

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

Study the word parts and look for clues to figure out meaning of words.

Word	Reheat	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
	re	heat
Word Part Meaning	again	Warm up
Word Meaning	Warm something up again	

Word	Remake	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 1

Word	Reuse	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Word	Retake	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 1

Word	Rethink	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Word	Resist	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 2

Vocabulary word:
United

Definition:
When people come together for a reason.

Example sentence:

All schools in our city made a **united** effort to clean the beach. More than 5000 students and teachers worked together all weekend.

Example:

The six musicians in the rock band worked together to create their music.

Nonexample:

The three musicians in the jazz band were divided. They work separately to create music for their new album.



Context Clue Type	Description	How it works
Definition	The author uses another word or phrase that is similar to the unknown word.	When war began in his country, Mo and his family lost everything. They became refugees or people forced to leave their country to find safety.
	Signal words: Or	He created these tricks. In fact, Tony created or invented 89 vertical tricks.

Activity 3

Read the passage and discuss the questions.

The Mayans are natives of Central America. They lived across a very large **region** or area of the world. Today, that region is part of five different countries. All Mayans had similar lives and gods. But they were not **united** as a country. Each Mayan city had a ruler. Often, these **divided** rulers were at war with each other.

The Mayans are famous for many things. But their buildings stand out the most. Their most **well-known** or famous buildings are the pyramids. The pyramids were built for the gods. They were all flat at the top and had steps on all four sides. Some pyramids had steps that could be climbed by priests. Other pyramids had steps that were very steep. No one was allowed to touch those pyramids. They were reserved for the gods. Many of these pyramids are still standing. Would you like to visit one someday?

Mayans



Using your context clues, what do these words mean:

Region: _____

Well-known: _____

What are some keywords that describe this passage?

What is the most important idea about the Mayans?

Does it make sense?

Activity 4

Read the sentences. Then decide if each sentence makes sense or not. If it does not make sense, underline the word or words that don't make sense, and write how you will fix the error.

Sentences	✓ or ✗
1. The Mayans were natives of Central Asia. They lived across a very large region. Today this region is part of five countries.	
2. The rulers across the region were divided. They were at war with each other all the time. No one could unite them.	
3. The pyramids with steep steps were reserved for the priests only. No one was allowed to touch these pyramids.	
4. The pyramids the Mayans built are still around today. Many people traveller to Central America to see these pyramids.	

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

Study the word parts and look for clues to figure out meaning of words.

Word	Inactive	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
	in	active
Word Part Meaning	not	Doing something that requires energy and movement
Word Meaning	Not doing anything that requires energy or movement	

Word	Indoors	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 1

Word	Incomplete	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Word	Inner	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 1

Word	Inexpensive	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Word	Invitation	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 2

Vocabulary word:
Discovery

Definition:
To find or learn
something for the first
time.

Example sentence:

Many people were surprised with the **discovery** of oil in Alaska.

Example:

Four French teenagers found paintings in a cave that were more than 17,000 years old. No one in France had seen these cave paintings before.

Nonexample:

Some children went on a school trip to see the famous cave paintings that were more than 17,000 years old.



Context Clue Type	Description	How it works
Examples	<p>The author uses examples of the unknown word.</p>	<p>Michael really wanted to look through the telescope at all the celestial bodies such as the sun, moon, and the stars.</p>
	<p>Signal words: such as, for example, like, for instance.</p>	<p>During our trip on the ship, we saw many marine animals. For instance, on our second day at sea, we saw many dolphins and two whales.</p>

Activity 3

Read the passage and discuss the questions.

The Celts were one of the biggest tribes in Europe. They lived more than 2500 years ago. The Celts were the first people to use iron to make tools. Before the Celts, no one knew how to use iron to make things. This was a big **discovery**. The Celts used iron to make **weapons** such as swords, helmets, and spears. The Celts were also very good at building roads. They built roads even before the Romans.

The Celts lived in small kingdoms across Europe. They mostly lived on the top of hills. Apart from the king, the Celts had warriors, farmers, and slaves. The leader or king lived in a fort on the hilltop. The others lived around the fort. Their houses were round and not square.

Many things about the Celts are **unknown**. That is because the Celts did not write. They did not leave behind any books about how they lived.

Celts



Using your context clues, write what these words mean:

Weapons: _____

Unknown: _____

What are some keywords that describe this passage?

What is the most important idea about the Celts?

Does it make sense?

Activity 4

Read the sentences. Then decide if each sentence makes sense or not. If it does not make sense, underline the word or words that don't make sense, and write how you will fix the error.

Sentences	✓ or ✗
1. The Celts were one of the first to discover how to use iron cools.	
2. The Celt leader lived in a fort while the rest of the people lived in round houses around the fort.	
3. Many of them dived on the top of hills. They were mostly farmers and warriors.	
4. The Romans were good at building roads. But the Celts started building rivers even before the Romans.	

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

Study the word parts and look for clues to figure out meaning of words.

Word	Disagree	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
	dis	agree
Word Part Meaning	not	Have the same opinion as someone else
Word Meaning	To not have the same opinion as someone else	

Word	Dislike	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 1

Word	Disturb	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Word	Disobey	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 1

Word	Discontinue	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Word	Displease	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Study the word parts and look for clues to figure out meaning of words.

- 1 Olivia likes to **conserve** water and electricity. At home, she does not let the tap run while she is brushing. She also turns off the lights when she leaves the room. To conserve means to use things that are limited wisely.

Conserve:

- 2 Rita's grandmother wants Rita to become the new owner of the farmhouse when she is gone. So, she wrote Rita's name in her will. Now, Rita will **inherit** the farmhouse from her grandmother.

inherit:

- 3 In Science, if you do not follow the method exactly, you will not get the same results. That is why experiments in Science have clear **procedures**. A procedure refers to a set of steps followed in the same order every time.

procedure:

Context Clues Review

- 4 It is rare to see a rainbow last longer than an hour. Most rainbows **disappear** or vanish within a few minutes. However, students in Taiwan were lucky to see a rainbow that lasted longer than any rainbow we know—almost nine hours.

disappear:

- 5 Animals that have dry skin covered with scales belong to the group called **Reptiles**. These animals have backbones and are cold-blooded. Animals that belong to this group, such as alligators, turtles, and snakes, lay soft-shelled eggs.

reptiles:

Activity 2

Vocabulary word:
Advanced

Definition:
to move forward;
to use new or modern
methods

Example sentence:

People who are blind can use **advanced** technology such as screen readers to read books.

Example:

Amy lost her eyesight when she was 12-years old. Today, she uses a digital voice recorder to take notes in class.

Nonexample:

Amy lost her eyesight when she was 12-years old. She asks people to help her take notes in class.



Activity 3

Read the passage and discuss the questions.

The Indus Valley people lived along the river Indus over 5,000 years ago. Today, the river Indus runs through two countries—India and Pakistan.

Most people in the Indus Valley were farmers. They directed or **channeled** the river water to their farmlands. This helped them control the flooding river every year. It also helped them to grow food all year. They were the only people at that time to grow food in all seasons. So, the Indus people were **advanced** farmers. It means, the farmers used ways that were ahead of other cultures.

The Indus people were also advanced builders. They built cities that were large and clean. To build homes in these cities, they used bricks. The bricks were made from the mud found by the river.

The houses they built had two or more floors and even had toilets and bathrooms. They also had wells for clean water and drains to carry away dirty water from the bathrooms.

Indus Valley People



Using your context clues, write what these words mean:

Channelled: _____

Advanced: _____

What are some keywords that describe this passage?

What is the most important idea about the Indus Valley people?

Does it make sense?

Activity 4

Read the sentences. Then decide if each sentence makes sense or not. If it does not make sense, underline the word or words that don't make sense, and write how you will fix the error.

Sentences	✓ or ✗
1. The river Indus jogs through two countries. Those two countries are India and Pakistan.	
2. They build houses from brinks. They made these bricks from mud they gathered from the riverside.	
3. The houses in the Indus valley were advance. They had two floors and had toilets in them too.	
4. The famers in the valley could grow food all year long. They did this by controlling the river and channelling it to their fields.	

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

Study the word parts and look for clues to figure out meaning of words.

Word	Miscount	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
	mis	count
Word Part Meaning	Wrong/ incorrect	Add up to get a total number
Word Meaning	Adding up incorrectly	

Word	Misbehave	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 1

Word	Misplace	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Word	Mister	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 1

Word	Misfortune	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Word	Misuse	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 2

Vocabulary word:
Empire

Definition:
A group of countries or cities controlled by one single ruler; a group of companies controlled by one company or person.

Example sentence:

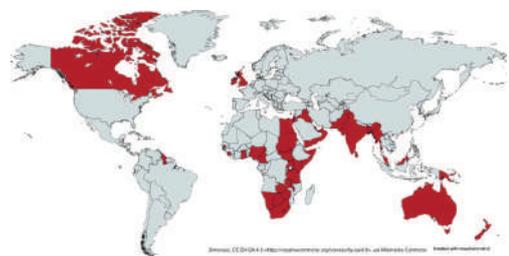
Cyrus the Great was ruler of the Persian **empire**. His empire controlled lands between Iran and Egypt.

Example:

In the past, the British ruled and controlled countries in Asia, Africa, Australia, North America and South America.

Nonexample:

The Indus Valley people were a group of people who lived along the Indus river. It is not known if they controlled other kingdoms.



The
British Empire

Activity 3

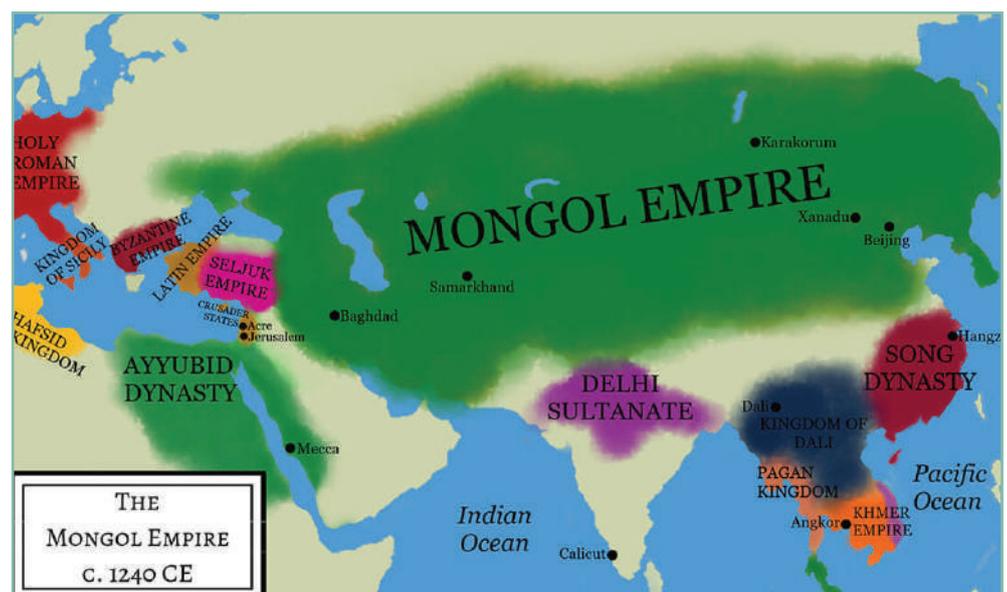
Read the passage and discuss the questions.

The Mongol **empire** started in the country that is Mongolia. This empire is known for the great Khans. Temujin was the first and most famous Khan. In 1206 AD, he became the leader of all the Mongol tribes. He named himself Genghis Khan. The name meant ruler of the universe.

The Mongols were warriors. They had a large and skilled army. The soldiers could fight with bows and arrows while riding horses. This allowed them to move freely and fight from a distance. The horses gave them speed to travel far. The army did not stop even in the winter. When the rivers froze, the soldiers used them as highways.

When Genghis died, his sons continued to build the empire. The Mongol empire lasted for over 200 years. During that time, the Mongols **conquered** many kingdoms. They fought to get control of other kingdoms. At its largest, this empire covered most of Asia and Russia.

Mongols



Using your context clues, what do these words mean:

Conquered: _____

What are some keywords that describe this passage?

What is the most important idea about the Mongols?

Does it make sense?

Activity 4

Read the sentences. Then decide if each sentence makes sense or not. If it does not make sense, underline the word or words that don't make sense, and write how you will fix the error.

Sentences	✓ or ✗
1. He named himself Genghis Khan and it meant ruler of the underworld.	
2. The soldiers would ride horses whilst shooting arrows.	
3. When Genghis was born, his sons continued to build the empire.	
4. The Mongols conguered many kingdoms during their time.	

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
ground				
notice				
cold				
plan				
cried				
upon				
war				
south				
unit				
figure				
certain				
fall				
town				
king				
sing				
travel				
wood				
road				
halt				
six				

	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

Study the word parts and look for clues to figure out meaning of words.

Word	Nonstop	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
	non	stop
Word Part Meaning	Not/ opposite of	halt
Word Meaning	Does not stop	

Word	Non-stick	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 1

Word	Nonsense	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Word	None	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 1

Word	Non-fiction	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Word	Nonverbal	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 2

Read this familiar passage as quickly and accurately as possible.

Australian Aboriginals

Aboriginal Australians are the natives of Australia. They were born in Australia and lived there for a long time. They migrated to Australia 50,000 years ago. Scientists say they came by boat from Asia. In about 15 years, the natives began to live all over Australia.

Aboriginal Australians are from many different tribes. They speak over 200 languages. However, all of them belong to two big groups. The first group are those that live on the mainland. The second group are those that live on the islands. In some ways, both groups are the same. For example, both groups are hunter-gatherers. They did not farm. The men would hunt for animals, birds, and fish. The women would find plants, fruit, eggs, insects, and honey. However, each group is different. They have different languages and cultures.

Activity 3

Vocabulary word:
Transportation

Definition:
A way to carry people
and goods from one
place to another.

Example sentence:

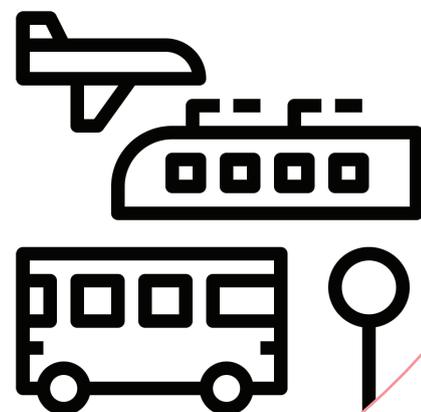
London has one of the best **transportation** systems.
You can take a train, a bus, a tram or a tube to move
around the city.

Example:

Santa Claus uses a sleigh
pulled by flying reindeer
to carry all the gifts to
children.

Nonexample:

The elves help load all the
toys on the sleigh for
Santa.



Activity 4

Read the passages and answer the questions.

Inuits

Section 1

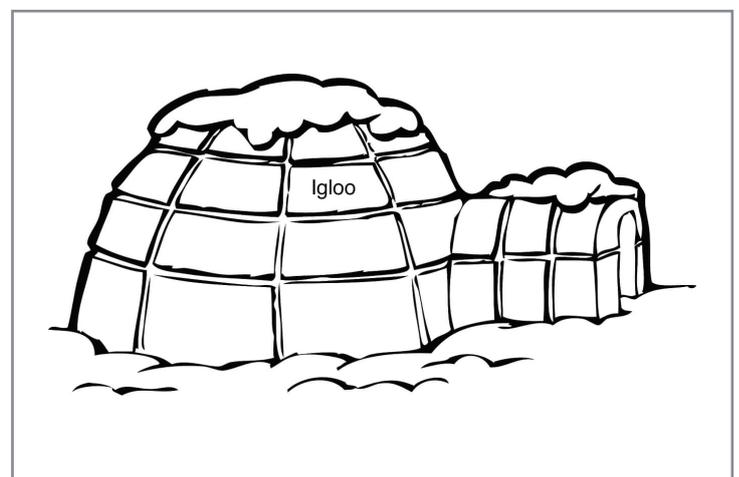
The natives of the Arctic region call themselves Inuit (in-you-et). The word Inuit simply means ‘the people.’ The Inuit have lived in the Arctic region for over four thousand years. But we do not know much about their early history.

Today, about half of the Inuit people live in Alaska, which is part of the United States. The rest of them live in parts of Greenland, Canada, and eastern Russia. In the past, the men would hunt, fish, and build. The women would cook, look after the children, gather food, and sew clothes from animal skins.

Semi-Nomadic Lives

The Inuit were hunter-gatherers. They lived as semi-nomads. They did not have permanent homes and moved around for part of the year in search of food. For the rest of the year, they camped in one place. The men hunted seals, whales, walruses, and reindeer. They caught fish and seabirds. In the summer, they also gathered berries and roots to eat. During the long winters, the Inuit lived in igloos. The men built the igloos from hard-packed snow and blocks of ice.

Although they were built from snow, the igloos were warm and snug. One oil lamp was enough to heat the small space inside. In the summers, the men built tents or houses. They used animal skins to build the tents and whale bones, stone, or wood to build house frames.



What are some keywords in Section 1?

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

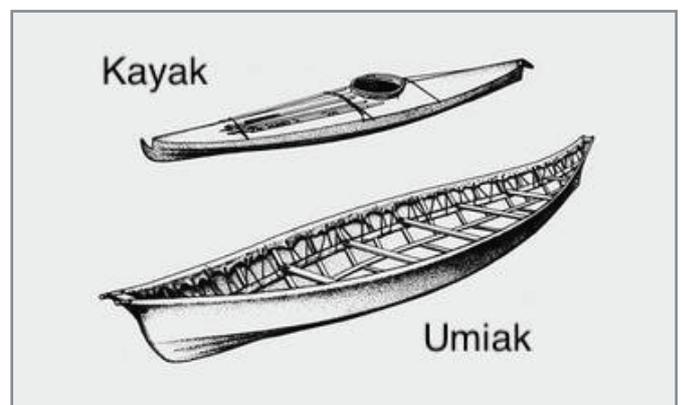
Using the context clues, write the meaning of the word *semi-nomads*:

Section 2

Transportation

The Inuit had ways to move on land and water. To move around on land, they built sleds. The sleds were pulled by teams of dogs called Husky. The Huskies are strong and have a double coat of fur to keep warm.

To move on water, the Inuit built kayaks and **umiaks**. Kayaks were boats that could carry one or two people. They were great for hunting or fishing. Umiaks were bigger boats. They were useful for transporting people and their things. Both types of boats were made from wood found on the beaches or whale bones. Both kayaks and umiaks were covered with animal skins.



What are some keywords in Section 2?

Write a summary statement for this section:

Using the context clues, write the meaning of the word *umiaks*:

Section 3

Full Use of Animals

The Inuit respected the animals they hunted. So, they used every part. Nothing was wasted. For example, they used whale bones for building homes, boats, or weapons for hunting. The fat from whales was used in oil lamps while the meat was eaten. Meat that could not be eaten was stored underground for the long winters.

Dried animal skins were used to make clothes, bedding, and tents. The women **sewed** two layers of clothes. They used skins from animals such as reindeer and seals to make the outer layer of clothes. For the inner layer, they used the skins of polar bears and foxes. These clothes kept the Inuit warm.

Modern Inuit

Inuit culture changed a lot when they met people from Europe, America, and Russia in the 17th and 18th centuries. Their way of life advanced. They began to use guns for hunting. They also started to use motorboats and snowmobiles to move around. Today, most Inuit live in modern houses. Many Inuit have jobs in towns to make money.

What are some keywords in Section 3?

Write a summary statement for this section:

Using the context clues, write the meaning of the word *sewed*:



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
object				
common				
known				
inches				
include				
filled				
ran				
note				
heat				
fire				
I'll				
field				
done				
person				
rest				
boat				
stay				
fact				
deep				
size				

	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

Study the word parts and look for clues to figure out meaning of words.

Word	endanger	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
	en	danger
Word Part Meaning	To put into	The possibility of harm
Word Meaning	To put something or someone in danger	

Word	enlarge	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 1

Word	encase	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Word	enemy	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 1

Word	entangle	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Word	enable	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 2

Read this familiar passage as quickly and accurately as possible.

Mayans

The Mayans are natives of Central America. They lived across a very large region or area of the world. Today, that region is part of five different countries. All Mayans had similar lives and gods. But they were not united as a country. Each Mayan city had a ruler. Often, these divided rulers were at war with each other.

The Mayans are famous for many things. But their buildings stand out the most. Their most well-known or famous buildings are the pyramids. The pyramids were built for the gods. They were all flat at the top and had steps on all four sides. Some pyramids had steps that could be climbed by priests. Other pyramids had steps that were very steep. No one was allowed to touch those pyramids. They were reserved for the gods. Many of these pyramids are still standing. Would you like to visit one someday?

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.

Inuits

Section 1

The natives of the Arctic region call themselves Inuit (in-you-et). The word Inuit simply means 'the people.' The Inuit have lived in the Arctic region for over four thousand years. But we do not know much about their early history.

Today, about half of the Inuit people live in Alaska, which is part of the United States. The rest of them live in parts of Greenland, Canada, and eastern Russia. In the past, the men would hunt, fish, and build. The women would cook, look after the children, gather food, and sew clothes from animal skins.

Semi-Nomadic Lives

The Inuit were hunter-gatherers. They lived as semi-nomads. They did not have permanent homes and moved around for part of the year in search of food. For the rest of the year, they camped in one place. The men hunted seals, whales, walruses, and reindeer. They caught fish and seabirds. In the summer, they also gathered berries and roots to eat.

During the long winters, the Inuit lived in igloos. The men built the igloos from hard-packed snow and blocks of ice. Although they were built from snow, the igloos were warm and snug. One oil lamp was enough to heat the small space inside. In the summers, the men built tents or houses. They used animal skins to build the tents and whale bones, stone, or wood to build house frames.

Write a question relating to Section 1 that starts with **Who, Where, Why, How, What** or **When**:

Section 2

Transportation

The Inuit had ways to move on land and water. To move around on land, they built sleds. The sleds were pulled by teams of dogs called Husky. The Huskies are strong and have a double coat of fur to keep warm.

To move on water, the Inuit built kayaks and umiaks. Kayaks were boats that could carry one or two people. They were great for hunting or fishing. Umiaks were bigger boats. They were useful for transporting people and their things. Both types of boats were made from wood found on the beaches or whale bones. Both kayaks and umiaks were covered with animal skins.

Write a question relating to Section 1 that starts with **Who, Where, Why, How, What** or **When**:

Section 3

Full Use of Animals

For example, they used whale bones for building homes, boats, or weapons for hunting. The fat from whales was used in oil lamps while the meat was eaten. Meat that could not be eaten was stored underground for the long winters.

Dried animal skins were used to make clothes, bedding, and tents. The women sewed two layers of clothes. They used skins from animals such as reindeer and seals to make the outer layer of clothes. For the inner layer, they used the skins of polar bears and foxes. These clothes kept the Inuit warm.

Modern Inuit

Inuit culture changed a lot when they met people from Europe, America, and Russia in the 17th and 18th centuries. Their way of life advanced. They began to use guns for hunting. They also started to use motorboats and snowmobiles to move around. Today, most Inuit live in modern houses. Many Inuit have jobs in towns to make money.

Q1. How did Inuits' life become more advanced?

Q2. In your own words, write what you think was the most important idea about the Inuit's:

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
heavy				
less				
ten				
fly				
contain				
week				
yes				
ball				
full				
plane				
course				
front				
bread				
power				
street				
oh				
building				
machine				
base				
built				

	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

Study the word parts and look for clues to figure out meaning of words.

Word	Irregular	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
	ir	regular
Word Part Meaning	not	happening in the same way or same time
Word Meaning	Not happening in the same way or same time	

Word	Irresistible	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 1

Word	Irremovable	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Word	ironing	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 2

Read this familiar passage as quickly and accurately as possible.

Celts

The Celts were one of the biggest tribes in Europe. They lived more than 2500 years ago. The Celts were the first people to use iron to make tools. Before the Celts, no one knew how to use iron to make things. This was a big discovery. The Celts used iron to make weapons such as swords, helmets, and spears. The Celts were also very good at building roads. They built roads even before the Romans.

The Celts lived in small kingdoms across Europe. They mostly lived on the top of hills. Apart from the king, the Celts had warriors, farmers, and slaves. The leader or king lived in a fort on the hilltop. The others lived around the fort. Their houses were round and not square.

Many things about the Celts are unknown. That is because the Celts did not write. They did not leave behind any books about how they lived.

Activity 3

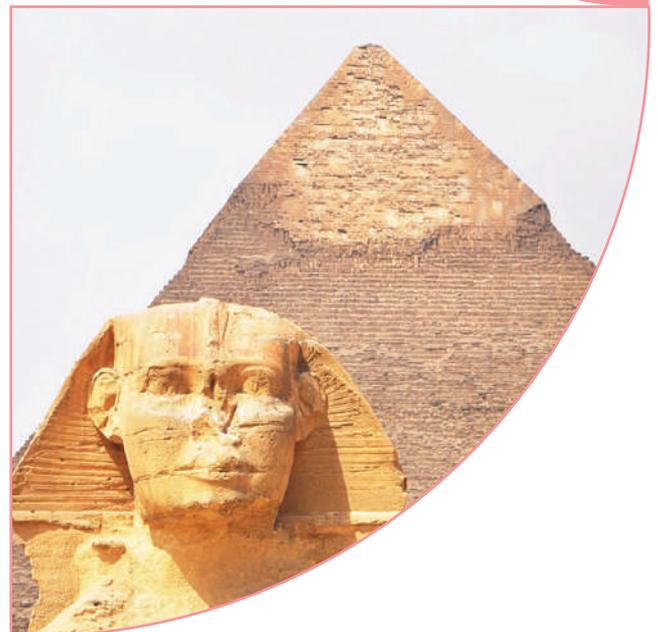
Vocabulary word:
Ancient

Definition:
When something is very old, or that it existed a long time ago.

Example sentence:
Mayans and the Celts were **ancient** cultures that lived a long time ago.

Example:
The pyramids in Egypt were built over 2000 to 3000 years ago.

Nonexample:
The Burj Khalifa is the tallest building in the world. It was built in 2010. It is a very modern building.



Activity 4

Read the passages and answer the questions.

Ancient Greeks

Section 1

The ancient Greeks started one of the first civilisations in Europe around 1200 BC. However, most of what we know about them begins around 800 BC. Around that time, the Greeks created their own alphabet. We learned a lot about them from their writings.

Ancient Greece had about 100 city-states. Each city-state had its own leader, laws, and army. Often, these city-states were at war with each other. The two most important city-states were Athens and Sparta.

For a short time, all the city-states were united as one country. This happened under the rule of Alexander the Great between 336–323 BC.

Alexander **expanded** the Ancient Greek empire vastly. In just ten years, he defeated multiple countries from Egypt in Africa to India in Asia. So, the Greek empire grew much larger in size.



What are some keywords in Section 1?

Write a summary statement for Section 1:

Using the context clues, write the meaning of the word **expanded**:

Section 2

Daily Life

Life was quite different for the women and men of Ancient Greece. Women and girls mostly stayed at home. They learned how to cook, weave cloth, and make clothes. Little boys stayed at home with their mothers until the age of seven. Boys would then start school. Families had to pay for school, so only boys from **affluent** or rich families went to school. They learned reading, writing, science, maths, music, and gymnastics. Boys who did not go to school went to work with their fathers.

The men spent most of their time outside the house. They worked during the day. They also had the right to make laws, watch plays, play sports, and spend time with friends.

Food

The ancient Greeks mostly ate bread, porridge, fish, and olives. They got meat, milk, and cheese from goats. They drank wine mixed with water. At mealtimes, the men and women ate separately. The men ate before the women. The children ate last. If a family had a slave, the slave served food for the men and the women. In families without slaves, the women and children served food for the men. Food was cut up before it was served. The Greeks did not use forks or knives. Everyone ate with their fingers.



What are some keywords in Section 2?

Write a summary statement for Section 2

Using the context clues, write the meaning of the word **affluent**:

Section 3

Cultural Importance

The Ancient Greeks are famous for many different things. They are known for their great philosophers or thinkers. They are also known for their warriors. The writings, buildings, sports, and systems of Ancient Greece are also still famous today.

People from the city of Athens were known to write plays that boys and men would act in. Large theatres were built for people to watch these plays. The Ancient Greeks also built beautiful buildings and sculptures using a stone called **marble**. People still visit Greece to see these old buildings and sculptures.

Olympics

The ancient Greeks invented the Olympic games. The first Olympics was held in a city called Olympia in 776 BC. These games were part of a festival to honour one of the Greek gods. Boxing, wrestling, and long jumps were some of the sports included in the Olympics.

Greeks from all city-states could participate. At the time of the games, any war that was going on was stopped. This allowed people to travel safely to Olympia to take part in the games.



What are some keywords in Section 3?

Write a summary statement for Section 3:

Using the context clues, write the meaning of the word **marble**:

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
cross				
moon				
bill				
simple				
understand				
rule				
carefully				
soil				
ready				
eggs				
bed				
among				
dry				
ocean				
fry				
tall				
system				
metal				
kept				
lead				

	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

Use words in the box to substitute bolded words in each sentence. Sometimes the change may require rearranging the sentence as shown in the example.

Unfair	rearranged	invalid	disorder
misheard	nonsense	enraged	irreversible

Example:

The fire caused damage to the house in ways that **cannot be reversed**.

The fire caused **irreversible** damage to the house.

1 The train ticket was a day old and was **no longer valid**.

2 After moving into her new house, the family **arranged** the furniture **again**.

3 Some books have words that **make no sense**.

4 I **heard incorrectly** that the homework was due in fourteen days' time.

5 I was **filled with rage** when the football match was cancelled because of the storm.

6 There were knickknacks and gismos everywhere in the house, there was **no order** at all.

7 It was **not fair** when Danyal was given three presents for Eid but, Zareen was only given two.

Activity 2

Read this familiar passage as quickly and accurately as possible.

Indus Valley People

The Indus Valley people lived along the river Indus over 5,000 years ago. Today, the river Indus runs through two countries—India and Pakistan.

Most people in the Indus Valley were farmers. They directed or channelled the river water to their farmlands. This helped them control the flooding river every year. It also helped them to grow food all year. They were the only people at that time to grow food in all seasons. So, the Indus people were advanced farmers. It means, the farmers used ways that were ahead of other cultures.

The Indus people were also advanced builders. They built cities that were large and clean. To build homes in these cities, they used bricks. The bricks were made from the mud found by the river.

The houses they built had two or more floors and even had toilets and bathrooms. They also had wells for clean water and drains to carry away dirty water from the bathrooms.

Activity 3

Read the passages and answer the questions.

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.

Ancient Greeks

Section 1

The ancient Greeks started one of the first civilisations in Europe around 1200 BC. However, most of what we know about them begins around 800 BC. Around that time, the Greeks created their own alphabet. We learned a lot about them from their writings.

Ancient Greece had about 100 city-states. Each city-state had its own leader, laws, and army. Often, these city-states were at war with each other. The two most important city-states were Athens and Sparta.

For a short time, all the city-states were united as one country. This happened under the rule of Alexander the Great between 336–323 BC. Alexander expanded the Ancient Greek empire vastly. In just ten years, he defeated multiple countries from Egypt in Africa to India in Asia. So, the Greek empire grew much larger in size.

Write a question relating to Section 1 that starts with **Who, Where, Why, How, What** or **when**:

Section 2

Daily Life

Life was quite different for the women and men of Ancient Greece. Women and girls mostly stayed at home. They learned how to cook, weave cloth and make clothes. Little boys stayed at home with their mothers until the age of seven. Boys would then start school. Families had to pay for school, so only boys from rich families went to school. They learned reading, writing, science, maths, music, and gymnastics. Boys who did not go to school went to work with their fathers.

The men spent most of their time outside the house. They worked during the day. They also had the right to make laws, watch plays, play sports, and spend time with friends.

Food

The ancient Greeks mostly ate bread, porridge, fish, and olives. They got meat, milk, and cheese from goats. They drank wine mixed with water. At mealtimes, the men and women ate separately. The men ate before the women. The children ate last. If a family had a slave, the slave served food for the men and the women. In families without slaves, the women and children served food for the men. Food was cut up before it was served. The Greeks did not use forks or knives. Everyone ate with their fingers.

Write a question relating to Section 1 that starts with **Who, Where, Why, How, What** or **when**:

Section 3**Cultural Importance**

The Ancient Greeks are famous for many different things. They are known for their great philosophers or thinkers. They are also known for their warriors. The writings, buildings, sports, and systems of Ancient Greece are also still famous today.

People from the city of Athens were known to write plays that boys and men would act in. Large theatres were built for people to watch these plays. The Ancient Greeks also built beautiful buildings and sculptures using a stone called marble. People still visit Greece to see these old buildings and sculptures.

Olympics

The ancient Greeks invented the Olympic games. The first Olympics was held in a city called Olympia in 776 BC. These games were part of a festival to honour one of the Greek gods. Boxing, wrestling, and long jumps were some of the sports included in the Olympics.

Greeks from all city-states could participate. At the time of the games, any war that was going on was stopped. This allowed people to travel safely to Olympia to take part in the games.

Q1. Why were the Olympic games invented?

Q2. In your own words, write what you think was the most important idea about the Ancient Greeks.

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
English				
green				
box				
finally				
paint				
heart				
arms				
legs				
sky				
lay				
bring				
gave				
surface				
ago				
warm				
noun				
feel				
wait				
class				
correct				

	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 sentences. Then, decide if each sentence makes sense or not. If it does not make sense, underline the word or words that don't make sense.

Sentence	✓ or ✗
1. The Aboriginals first migrated to Australia around 50,000 years ago. It is thought that they travelled there by boat.	
2. Aboriginals can be roughly divided into two main groups, those who live on the mainland and those who live on the islands. They were all hunger-gatherers as they did not farm.	
3. The Mayans were famous for many things but most notably for their impressive buildings. Some of these buildings were pyramids and they were for worshipping the gods.	
4. Some of the Mayan's pyramids were very sleep and they weren't allowed to be touched. Whereas other pyramids had steps that could be climbed by priests.	
5. The Celts were the first to use iron to make weapons. They used iron to make swords, helmets and spears. This was very innovative.	

Sentence	✓ or ✗
6. The king of the Celts lived in a fort and others lived around his fort. Their houses were not the same you see in England today, as they were round and not made of brick.	
7. The Indus Valley people could channel rivers so that water would flow to their farms. They were the only people who were able to grow food all year round and this meant they did go hungry during the winter.	
8. The Mongols were warriors, and they could fight whilst riding horses. This gave them an advantage and when rivers froze in the winter, they would use them as roads.	

Activity 2

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

Word bank

migrate

united

discovery

advanced

empire

transportation

ancient

- 1 Many countries or states ruled by one leader _____
- 2 When you find something that no one previously knew about

- 3 Civilisations or things that existed many years ago

- 4 Use new and modern methods that not everyone is using yet

- 5 Something is moved/carried from one area to another

Activity 3

Read this familiar passage and answer the following questions.

Indus Valley People

The Indus Valley people lived along the river Indus over 5,000 years ago. Today, the river Indus runs through two countries—India and Pakistan.

Most people in the Indus Valley were farmers. They directed or **channelled** the river water to their farmlands. This helped them control the flooding river every year. It also helped them to grow food all year. They were the only people at that time to grow food in all seasons. So, the Indus people were **advanced** farmers.

The Indus people were also **advanced** builders. They built cities that were large and clean. To build homes in these cities, they used bricks. The bricks were made from the mud found by the river.

The houses they built had two or more floors and even had toilets and bathrooms. They also had wells for clean water and drains to carry away dirty water from the bathrooms.

1. When did the Indus valley people live along the river Indus?

- a 50000 months ago
- b 5000 years ago
- c 500 BC
- d 5500 years ago

2. What did the Indus valley people do to help control flooding?
- a They drank a lot of water so there was not enough left to flood the valley
 - b Prayed to the Gods for the rain to stop
 - c They channelled water to their farms
 - d Built dams to contain lots of the water
3. What were their houses made of?
- a Mud
 - b Manure from animals
 - c Straw
 - d Stone
4. How can we say that the Indus Valley people were advanced builders?
- a Because they used traditional methods seen by generations before
 - b Because they used special iron tools to make their houses
 - c Because they wrote it down in their ancient texts
 - d Because they made wells with clean water and constructed drains to take away dirty water

Total Score

_____ / 17

Activity 4

Read the following words as quickly and accurately as possible.

bill	inches
common	cried
surface	eggs
kept	six
system	size
halt	wood
unit	class
noun	south
green	war
fact	upon
system	correct

Accuracy	/22
Speed	seconds