

Set 5

OUTSTANDING INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES



Activity 1

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

Word	Midway	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
	mid	way
Word Part Meaning	middle	A path/road to travel along
Word Meaning	Halfway to your destination	

Word	Midsentence	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 1

Word	midair	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Word	middle	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 1

Word	midweek	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Word	midday	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 2

Vocabulary word:
Disability

Definition:
A physical or mental condition that limits or damages a person's physical or mental abilities

Example sentence:
Blindness and deafness are examples of physical disabilities.

Example:
Marcus is short because he has dwarfism that causes his body to be small.

Nonexample:
Emma is shorter than some of her friends.



Activity 3

Read the passage and discuss the questions.

Ellie Goldstein was born in London in 2002. She has Down's Syndrome. The doctors said she would be unable to walk or talk. But Ellie was able to do things others said were impossible for her. She found it was possible for her to walk and talk.

From age 5 on, Ellie dreamed of being a model. She spent a lot of time on the 'catwalk' in her living room. Today, at 20, Ellie is a model! When she was 18, she got to model for Gucci. It made her famous. Ellie has also worked with Adidas and Nike.

When she's not working, Ellie is a student at New City College. She is studying Performing Arts and loves learning to dance. To people with **disabilities** Ellie says, "Believe in yourself."

Ellie Goldstein



What are some keywords that describe this passage?

What is the most important idea about Ellie?

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.

Sentence	✓ or ✗
1. Ellie has Down's Syndrome. The doctors told her she would never be able to walk.	
2. But Ellie wasn't able to do things that others said would be impossible for her. She could in fact walk and talk.	
3. Ellie dreamed of being a model ever since she was a child. She spent time on her 'dogwalk' to practice being a model.	
4. Today, Ellie is a model, a job which requires a lot of walking. She has modelled for Gucci, Nike and Adidas.	

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	submarine	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
	sub	marine
Word Part Meaning	under	Everything to do with the sea
Word Meaning	Warship that travels under the sea	

Word	subscribe	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 1

Word	subject	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Word	subtitle	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 1

Word	subway	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Word	subpar	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 2

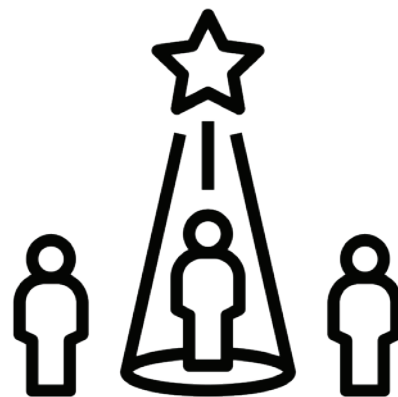
Vocabulary word:
Talent

Definition:
A special ability to do
something really well

Example sentence:
Rihanna has a **talent** for singing and she was won 9
Grammy Awards for her songs.

Example:
Meena started playing
chess at an early age.
When people saw her,
they knew that one day
she will be a grandmaster
chess player.

Nonexample:
Xavier plays chess and
wins some games but loses
many others.



Activity 3

Read the passage and discuss the questions.

Ludwig van Beethoven was one of the greatest composers ever. He was born in Germany in December 1770. Ludwig began learning music as a little boy. He wrote or composed his first piece of music on the piano at age 12. At that time, Mozart was the best-known composer. He lived in Austria. Ludwig wanted to be his student. But Mozart died before Beethoven moved to Austria.

Ludwig was 22 when he moved to Austria. The people there knew he had **talent**. They welcomed him and paid him to compose. In 1800, Beethoven played his pieces at a concert. It made him famous. But, by this time, he had begun losing his hearing.

Beethoven did not stop making music. Between 1802 and 1812 Ludwig made music in his own style. It was different from the style of Mozart and his teachers. By 1819 Beethoven lost all hearing. He stopped performing at concerts but continued to make music till the end. Beethoven died in 1827.

Ludwig van Beethoven



What are some keywords that describe this passage?

What is the most important idea about Ludwig?

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.

Sentence	✓ or ✗
1. Beethoven was born in Germany in 1770. He started to learn music as a little boy. When he was 12 years old, he wrote his first piece of piano.	
2. Beethoven was inspired by Mozart, an Austrian who was famous at the time. However, Mozart died before Beethoven climbed to Austria.	
3. In 1800, Beethoven played his composed music in a concert, and this made him famous. But by 1800, he had begun to lose his hearing.	
4. By 1819, Beethoven had lost all his hearing. He still made music even though he could not hear his own work! He died a few years later. People still listen to his music today.	

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	preview	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
	pre	view
Word Part Meaning	before	To look at something
Word Meaning	Viewing a show before anyone else can see it	

Word	prefix	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 1

Word	prevent	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Word	precaution	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 1

Word	preheat	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Word	predict	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 2

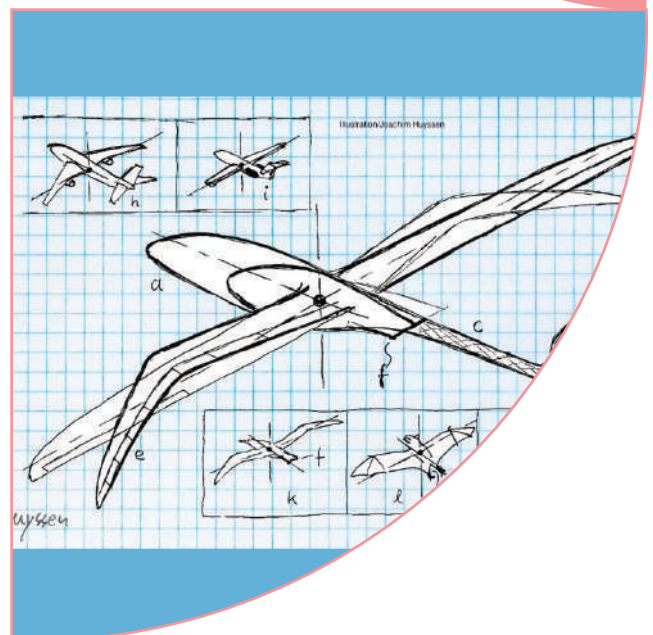
Vocabulary word:
Design

Definition:
A plan that shows how
you will make something

Example sentence:
Georgina **designed** a new type of shoe that never
gets wet.

Example:
The engineers are
planning to build a new
type of airplane.

Nonexample:
Ryan made a toy airplane
using its instructions.



Activity 3

Read the passage and discuss the questions.

Temple Grandin is one of the most famous people with Autism. But there is more to her. Temple is an expert in animal behavior. She has designed systems that help farm animals such as cows, sheep, and pigs.

When Temple was a child, people with disabilities were sent to institutions. But Temple's parents chose to send her to a private school. As a person with autism, Temple was afraid of sounds and touch. They caused her stress or worry. She had to find ways to calm herself.

In her teens, Temple noticed that farm animals had the same reaction. This led to her studies in animal behavior. Temple wanted to find ways to help farm animals. So, she **designed** systems that help them stay calm. Today, her designs are used by animal farms and meat factories in many countries.

Temple Grandin



What are some keywords that describe this passage?

What is the most important idea about Temple?

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.

Sentence	✓ or ✗
1. Temple Grandin is one of the most famous people with Autism. But she is not just defined by her Autism. She is also some who has designed systems that help farm animals stay farm.	
2. Many children with disabilities were sent to institutions. But Temple was sent to a private tool. Her parents hoped that the private school will be able to support her learning.	
3. Because she had Autism, Temple was afraid of touch and rounds. These sensory experiences made her worry. She had to learn different methods to stay calm.	
4. Temple realised that animals had a similar reaction to sounds and touch. She designed systems that would harm animals stay calm.	

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	interact	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
	inter	act
Word Part Meaning	between	Do something
Word Meaning	A conversation between two people	

Word	international	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 1

Word	internet	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Word	intersection	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 1

Word	interconnected	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Word	Internal	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 2

Vocabulary word:
Career

Definition:
A job or profession
someone trains for and
does for a long time.

Example sentence:
Nathan started his **career** as an airplane pilot twenty
years ago.

Example:
Petricia has been working
as a teacher for 15 years.
She recently became the
head teacher at her
school.

Nonexample:
Hailey has been working as
a bartender in the evenings
to save money to go to
college. She wants to be a
lawyer.



Activity 3

Read the passage and discuss the questions.

Stevie Wonder is a famous American singer. He was born premature or six weeks early. He became blind soon after birth. Stevie's love for music began early. By the age of ten, Stevie had taught himself to play multiple instruments. He could play the piano, the drums, and the mouth organ. Stevie also began writing songs early. He has written many of his hit songs and even composed music for movies.

Stevie began his singing **career** at 11. He was signed by a record company called Motown. At that time, he was known as Little Stevie Wonder. Stevie's first hit was the song Fingertips. It became a No. 1 hit in the US. Stevie was just 13 and became the youngest singer to have a No. 1 hit.

So far, Stevie has won 25 Grammy Awards and an Oscar for Best Song in a movie. Stevie is still making music today.

Stevie Wonder



What are some keywords that describe this passage?

What is the most important idea about Stevie?

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.

Sentence	✓ or ✗
1. Stevie Wonder was born maturely. He was born six weeks early. Soon after birth he started to go blind.	
2. At 10 years, Stevie had started to play musical instruments. He learned how to play the piano, drums, and mouth organ. He mostly taught himself how to play new musical instruments.	
3. He started his singing career at the old age of 11. He joined a record company called Motown. People loved his songs and he became very famous.	
4. Stevie was 13 when he had his first No. 1 hit. Now he was 25 Grammy Awards and an Oscar for best song in a movie.	

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	forecast	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
	fore	cast
Word Part Meaning	before	Cause a light or shadow to appear
Word Meaning	Predict the weather pattern before it arrives	

Word	foretell	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
	fore	tell
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 1

Word	forearm	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Word	forest	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 1

Word	foresee	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Word	forehead	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 2

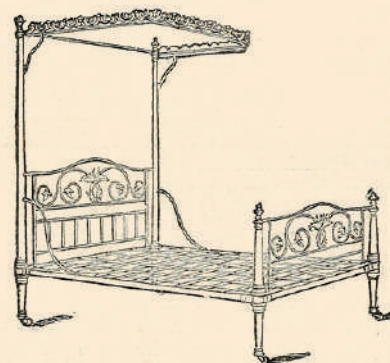
Vocabulary word:
Frame

Definition:
A structure that holds
something in place

Example sentence:
Marta needed a new **frame** for her sunglasses.

Example:
The bed's iron frame was
strong to support the
mattress.

Nonexample:
The bed was
made for two
people.



Activity 3

Read the passage and discuss the questions.

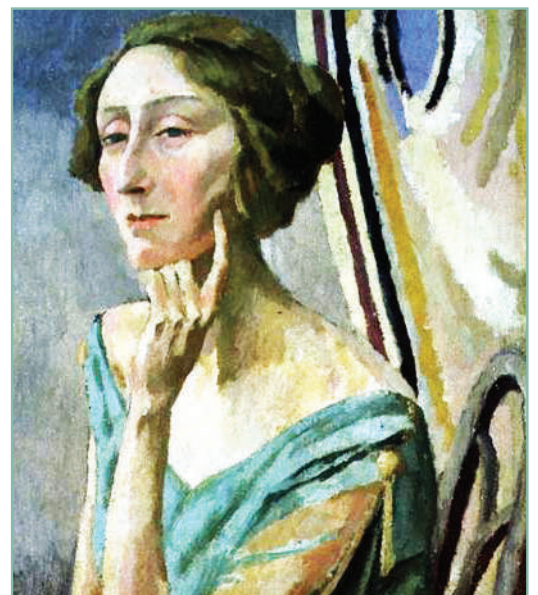
Edith Sitwell was born in September 1887. She would become a well-known English poet. Edith's parents never loved her. They thought she looked ugly. Edith had Marfan Syndrome. It made her very tall and thin. It also made her back curved or bent.

Little Edith wore an iron **frame** all day. At night, her legs were locked into iron frames. These frames supported her weak back and legs. But Edith felt like she was living in a cage.

At 15, a woman named Helen came to teach Edith. Helen changed Edith's life. She taught Edith music and arts. Edith loved her tutor. They lived together until Helen died.

From 1913, Edith wrote poems constantly. But it was many years before she became known as a good poet. Edith got awards for her poetry and was made a Dame in 1954. She died in 1964.

Edith Sitwell



What are some keywords that describe this passage?

What is the most important idea about Edith?

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.

Sentence	✓ or ✗
1. Edit Sitwell was a famous English pet. She won many awards for her poetry and was made a Dame in 1954.	
2. Due to her syndrome, Edith was unusually tall and thin. This made her back curved or bent. She had to wear a frame all day. While the frame helped her, she did not like it.	
3. Helen was a great help to Edith. She truly changed her life. Helen spent her days with Edith and taught her to love music and the arts. Helen lived with Edith until his death.	
4. Starting in 1913, Edith started writing several poems. But it took her many years to become a good poet.	

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	defrost	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
	de	frost
Word Part Meaning	opposite of/ not	Ice crystals
Word Meaning	Remove ice crystals (frost) from something	

Word	deactivate	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 1

Word	decode	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Word	deconstruct	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 1

Word	deflate	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Word	deeper	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 2

Read this familiar passage as quickly and accurately as possible.

Ellie Goldstein

Ellie Goldstein was born in London in 2002. She has Down's **Syndrome**. The doctors said she would be unable to walk or talk. But Ellie was able to do things others said were impossible for her. She found it was possible for her to walk and talk.

From age 5 on, Ellie dreamed of being a model. She spent a lot of time on the 'catwalk' in her living room. Today, at 20, Ellie is a model! When she was 18, she got to model for Gucci. It made her famous. Ellie has also worked with Adidas and Nike.

When she's not working, Ellie is a student at New City College. She is studying Performing Arts and loves learning to dance. To people with disabilities Ellie says, "Believe in yourself."

Activity 3

Vocabulary word:
curiosity

Definition:
the desire to know or
learn about something

Example sentence:

Jordan's mom thought he was skipping school. Out of **curiosity**, she followed him to see where he went after he left home.

Example:

Emma always wanted to know more about space travel. In her science, class she asked a lot of question to learn more about space travel.

Nonexample:

Marta didn't much care for space travel. She didn't want to know or learn about space.



Activity 4

Read the passages and answer the questions.

Stephen Hawking

Section 1

Stephen Hawking was born in 1942 in Oxford, England. He was a famous scientist, cosmologist, and writer. As a **cosmologist**, Stephen studied how the universe was created and what it is made up of. Stephen's love for the night sky started young. When he was a little boy, he would lie down in his backyard and look up at the sky. The stars in the night sky filled him with wonder and curiosity. Even as a boy, he often wondered about how the universe was formed.

To become a cosmologist, Stephen studied Physics at university. He was only 17 when he began, but he found the coursework easy. According to Stephen, he only spent about an hour a day studying. In three years, Stephen earned his degree from the University of Oxford. He then chose to go to the University of Cambridge to study further.



What are some keywords in Section 1?

Write a summary statement for this section:

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

Section 2

Soon after he started at the University of Cambridge, Stephen found out he had an incurable disease. In 1963, at the age of 21, Stephen was told he had just two years to live. It was Stephen's mother who took him to the doctor for tests. She had seen some changes in him. She noticed that Stephen seemed clumsy. He was also finding it hard to do tasks like tying his shoelaces. At times, Stephen's words sounded slurred. He also seemed to have trouble moving.

The doctors told Stephen that his muscles would get weak and stop working. So, he would lose control over his body with time. But his brain would continue to work normally. On hearing this news, Stephen became **depressed**. He could not help but feel sad or gloomy. He did not see the point of studying. However, life had other plans for Stephen. He fell in love with a woman named Jane Wilde. His love gave Stephen hope and reason to live. Stephen and Jane decided to fight his disease together.

What are some keywords in Section 2?

Write a summary statement for this section:

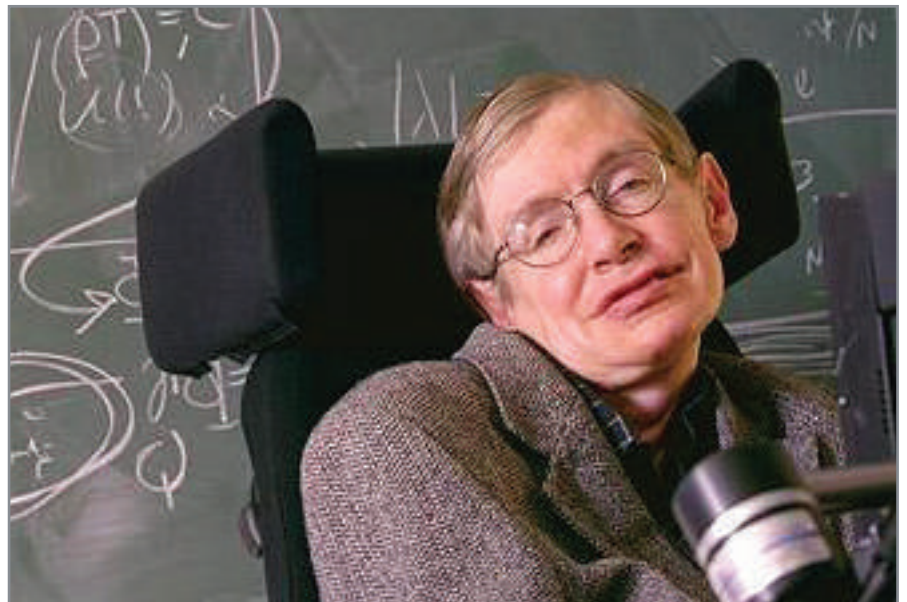
Using the context clues, write the meaning of the word **depressed**:



Section 3

Stephen got back to his studies. In 1965, he completed his studies and got married to Jane. That same year, Stephen began working as a scientist at the University of Cambridge. He started by studying the laws that control the universe. He soon began making news for his discoveries about the universe. While he was making these discoveries, Hawking continued to lose control over his body. By 1970, Hawking lost his ability to write and move. He began to use a wheelchair that he controlled with his hands. His speech got harder to understand by the late 1980s.

Then, in 1985, Stephen became very sick. To help him survive, the doctors had to perform surgery. Stephen lost his voice due to this surgery. He now needed nurses to care for him day and night. A year later, Stephen began to **communicate** using a small computer attached to his wheelchair. A computer program allowed him to select words and phrases. By 2005, Stephen found it hard to use his hands to select words. He then began to do so with his cheeks. None of these changes stopped Stephen. He continued to use new ways to keep working. Stephen went on to receive many awards and honors for his work during his life. Stephen Hawking died at the age of 76 on March 14, 2018.



What are some keywords in Section 3?

Write a summary statement for this section:

Using the context clues, write the meaning of the word communicate:

Activity 5

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

Words	1 st read	2 nd read
quickly		
wheels		
round		
special		
circle		
became		
direction		
return		
love		
dark		
yet		
shape		
though		
cannot		
explain		
brought		
perhaps		
dance		
believe		
can't		

	1 st reading	2 nd reading
Time		
Accuracy	/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	superstar	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
	super	star
Word Part Meaning	above	A person who performs
Word Meaning	Very successful performer, usually a celebrity	

Word	superimpose	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 1

Word	Superintendent	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Word	superior	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
	None	None
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 2

Read this familiar passage as quickly and accurately as possible.

Ludwig van Beethoven

Ludwig van Beethoven was one of the greatest composers ever. He was born in Germany in December 1770. Ludwig began learning music as a little boy. He wrote his first piece of music on the piano at age 12. At that time, Mozart was the best-known composer. He lived in Austria. Ludwig wanted to be his student. But Mozart died before Beethoven moved to Austria.

Ludwig was 22 when he moved to Austria. The people there knew he had talent. They welcomed him and paid him to compose. In 1800, Beethoven played his pieces at a concert. It made him famous. But, by this time, he had begun losing his hearing.

Beethoven did not stop making music. Between 1802 and 1812 Ludwig made music in his own style. It was different from the style of Mozart and his teachers. By 1819 Beethoven lost all hearing. He stopped performing but continued to make music till the end. Beethoven died in 1827.

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.

Stephen Hawking

Section 1

Stephen Hawking was born in 1942 in Oxford, England. He was a famous scientist, cosmologist, and writer. As a cosmologist, Stephen studied how the universe was created and what it is made up of. Stephen's love for the night sky started young. When he was a little boy, he would lie down in his backyard and look up at the sky. The stars in the night sky filled him with wonder and curiosity. Even as a boy, he often wondered about how the universe was formed.

To become a cosmologist, Stephen studied Physics at university. He was only 17 when he began, but he found the coursework easy. According to Stephen, he only spent about an hour a day studying. In three years, Stephen earned his degree from the University of Oxford. He then chose to go to the University of Cambridge to study further.

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

Section 2

Soon after he started at the University of Cambridge, Stephen found out he had an incurable disease. In 1963, at the age of 21, Stephen was told he had just two years to live. It was Stephen's mother who took him to the doctor for tests. She had seen some changes in him. She noticed that Stephen seemed clumsy. He was also finding it hard to do tasks like tying his shoelaces. At times, Stephen's words sounded slurred. He also seemed to have trouble moving.

The doctors told Stephen that his muscles would get weak and stop working. So, he would lose control over his body with time. But his brain would continue to work normally. On hearing this news, Stephen became depressed. He could not help but feel sad or gloomy. He did not see the point of studying. However, life had other plans for Stephen. He fell in love with a woman named Jane Wilde. His love gave Stephen hope and reason to live. Stephen and Jane decided to fight his disease together.

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

Section 3

Stephen got back to his studies. In 1965, he completed his studies and got married to Jane. That same year, Stephen began working as a scientist at the University of Cambridge. He started by studying the laws that control the universe. He soon began making news for his discoveries about the universe. While he was making these discoveries, Hawking continued to lose control over his body. By 1970, Hawking lost his ability to write and move. He began to use a wheelchair that he controlled with his hands. His speech got harder to understand by the late 1980s.

Then, in 1985, Stephen became very sick. To help him survive, the doctors had to perform surgery. Stephen lost his voice due to this surgery. He now needed nurses to care for him day and night. A year later, Stephen began to communicate using a small computer attached to his wheelchair. A computer program allowed him to select words and phrases. By 2005, Stephen found it hard to use his hands to select words. He then began to do so with his cheeks. None of these changes stopped Stephen. He continued to use new ways to keep working. Stephen went on to receive many awards and honors for his work during his life. Stephen Hawking died at the age of 76 on March 14, 2018.

In your own words, write what you think was the most important idea about the Stephen Hawking?

Activity 5

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

Words	1 st read	2 nd read
hot		
farmers		
check		
subject		
race		
window		
pick		
square		
rain		
main		
job		
root		
sign		
forest		
member		
wall		
cell		
sit		
wild		
edge		

	1 st reading	2 nd reading
Time		
Accuracy	/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	semicircle	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
	semi	circle
Word Part Meaning	half	Round shape
Word Meaning	Half of a circle	

Word	Semi-solid	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 1

Word	seminar	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Word	semisweet	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 1

Word	semi-final	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Word	semicolon	
Word Parts	Prefix	Root
Word Part Meaning		
Word Meaning		

Activity 2

Read this familiar passage as quickly and accurately as possible.

Temple Grandin

Temple Grandin is one of the most famous people with Autism. But there is more to her. Temple is an expert in animal behavior. She has designed systems that help farm animals such as cows, sheep, and pigs.

When Temple was a child, people with disabilities were sent to institutions. But Temple's parents chose to send her to private school. As a person with autism, Temple was afraid of sounds and touch. They caused her stress or worry. She had to find ways to calm herself.

In her teens, Temple noticed that farm animals had the same reaction. This led to her studies in animal behavior. Temple wanted to find ways to help farm animals. So, she designed systems that help them stay calm. Today, her designs are used by animal farms and meat factories in many countries.

Activity 3

Vocabulary word:
cause

Definition:
a reason why something happens.

Example sentence:

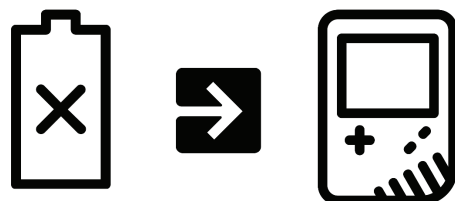
The fire that burnt the house was **caused** because the owner forgot to turn the gas stove off.

Example:

Lara's was upset when her video game stopped working. On checking, she realized that this was because the batteries had died. (The batteries caused the video game to stop working)

Nonexample:

Lara enjoyed playing her video game.



Activity 4

Read the passages and answer the questions.

Helen Keller

Section 1

Helen Keller was born on June 27, 1880, in Alabama, USA. She was a healthy child who spoke early and was walking at the age of one. When she was 18 months old, however, Helen got very sick. She had a very high fever, but the doctors could not identify the reason for it. The unknown sickness left Helen deafblind. She could neither hear nor see after she got better. As Helen grew, she realized that other people used their mouths to speak. It made her angry that she could not do the same. At that time, Helen communicated using signs she created herself. She used these signs to 'talk' to her cook's daughter who was her friend.

By the age of six, Helen began to have angry outbursts very often. People thought she was unruly. She did not follow the rules and could not be controlled. Some people advised her parents to send her to an **institution** where they could care for her. In those days, there were no schools for children with disabilities.



What are some keywords in Section 1?

Write a summary statement for Section 1:

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

Section 2

Helen's parents realized she needed help. They reached out to the Perkins School for the Blind. The school sent a 20-year-old named Anne Sullivan to teach Helen. Anne would stay with Helen for the next 49 years. Anne arrived in Alabama in March 1887 with a gift for Helen. She handed Helen a doll and used signs to spell d-o-l-l onto Helen's palm. Thus, Anne began teaching by spelling words into Helen's hand, and Helen learned these signs very quickly. However, Helen still did not understand that the signs were words for objects. That idea came to her one day when Annie took Helen to the water pump and put her hand under flowing water. While Helen felt the flowing water, Anne spelled the word w-a-t-e-r on Helen's other palm. Right away, Helen understood that the sign was the word for what was flowing on her hand. By the end of that day, Helen had learned 30 new words.

It quickly became clear that Helen had a very sharp mind. She learned to read, write, and sign within weeks. Over time, Helen also learned to lipread by placing her fingers on people's lips. At the age of ten, Helen began lessons to learn to speak. Day after day, Helen continued her learning. She went on to learn **braille**, which is a type of writing made up of dots and read by the blind using touch.



What are some keywords in Section 2?

Write a summary statement for Section 2

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

Section 3

Helen's goal from a young age was to go to university. In 1900, Helen's dream came true. She got into Harvard University. In four years, she became the first deafblind person to earn a degree. During her studies, Helen began to write about her life from childhood to university. Her articles were first printed in a magazine and then put together in her first book.

As an adult, Helen continued to write and give speeches. She traveled a lot with Anne, visiting 40 countries during her life. In her speeches, Helen spoke up for many causes. She pushed for better treatment of people with disabilities. She stood up for the deaf and the blind. Wherever she spoke Helen filled people with hope.



What are some keywords in Section 3?

Write a summary statement for Section 3:

Activity 5

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

Words	1 st read	2 nd read
young		
stock		
question		
customer		
dark		
data		
actually		
break		
contain		
especially		
reach		
possible		
tend		
score		
worry		
manage		
hospital		
fund		
billion		
argue		

	1 st reading	2 nd reading
Time		
Accuracy	/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.

preheat	superstar	interconnected
misheard	nonsense	irreversible

Example:

The recipe required the chef to **heat** the milk **before** baking.
The recipe required the chef to **preheat** the milk.

1 The weatherman **predicts** a huge thunder storm this weekend.

2 The officers decided to go have lunch in the **middle of their day**.

3 The scraper helped **remove ice** from the windscreen of the car.

4

Cristiano Ronaldo was one of the biggest football stars.

5

Your brain is like a big city. It has lots of different parts, each with its own job to do. But just like in a city, all of the parts of your brain are **connected to each other**.

Activity 2

Read this familiar passage as quickly and accurately as possible.

Stevie Wonder

Stevie Wonder is a famous American singer. He was born premature or six weeks early. He became blind soon after birth. Stevie's love for music began early. By the age of ten, Stevie had taught himself to play multiple instruments. He could play the piano, the drums, and the mouth organ. Stevie also began writing songs early. He has written many of his hit songs and even composed music for movies.

Stevie began his singing career at 11. He was signed by a record company called Motown. At that time, he was known as Little Stevie Wonder. Stevie's first hit was the song Fingertips. It became a No. 1 hit in the US. Stevie was just 13 and became the youngest singer to have a No. 1 hit.

So far, Stevie has won 25 Grammy Awards and an Oscar for Best Song in a movie. Stevie is still making music today.

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.

Helen Keller

Section 1

Helen Keller was born on June 27, 1880, in Alabama, USA. She was a healthy child who spoke early and was walking at the age of one. When she was 18 months old, however, Helen got very sick. She had a very high fever, but the doctors could not identify the reason for it. The unknown sickness left Helen deafblind. She could neither hear nor see after she got better. As Helen grew, she realized that other people used their mouths to speak. It made her angry that she could not do the same. At that time, Helen communicated using signs she created herself. She used these signs to 'talk' to her cook's daughter who was her friend.

By the age of six, Helen began to have angry outbursts very often. People thought she was unruly. She did not follow the rules and could not be controlled. Some people advised her parents to send her to an institution where they could care for her. In those days, there were no schools for children with disabilities.

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

Section 2

Helen's parents realized she needed help. They reached out to the Perkins School for the Blind. The school sent a 20-year-old named Anne Sullivan to teach Helen. Anne would stay with Helen for the next 49 years. Anne arrived in Alabama in March 1887 with a gift for Helen. She handed Helen a doll and used signs to spell d-o-l-l onto Helen's palm. Thus, Anne began teaching by spelling words into Helen's hand, and Helen learned these signs very quickly. However, Helen still did not understand that the signs were words for objects. That idea came to her one day when Annie took Helen to the water pump and put her hand under flowing water. While Helen felt the flowing water, Anne spelled the word w-a-t-e-r on Helen's other palm. Right away, Helen understood that the sign was the word for what was flowing on her hand. By the end of that day, Helen had learned 30 new words.

It quickly became clear that Helen had a very sharp mind. She learned to read, write, and sign within weeks. Over time, Helen also learned to lipread by placing her fingers on people's lips. At the age of ten, Helen began lessons to learn to speak. Day after day, Helen continued her learning. She went on to learn braille, which is a type of writing made up of dots and read by the blind using touch.

Write a question about Section 2 that starts with **Who, Where, Why, How, What** or **when**:

Section 3

Helen's goal from a young age was to go to university. In 1900, Helen's dream came true. She got into Harvard University. In four years, she became the first deafblind person to earn a degree. During her studies, Helen began to write about her life from childhood to university. Her articles were first printed in a magazine and then put together in her first book.

As an adult, Helen continued to write and give speeches. She traveled a lot with Anne, visiting 40 countries during her life. In her speeches, Helen spoke up for many causes. She pushed for better treatment of people with disabilities. She stood up for the deaf and the blind. Wherever she spoke Helen filled people with hope.

Q1. What was Helen's dream and was it achieved?

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

Activity 5

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

Words	1 st read	2 nd read
animal		
church		
energy		
budget		
issue		
message		
onto		
brother		
ahead		
understand		
reduce		
weight		
establish		
bring		
school		
medical		
official		
century		
agency		
instead		

	1 st reading	2 nd reading
Time		
Accuracy	/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. Ellie Goldstein was bowed in London in 2002. When she was born the doctors diagnosed her with Down Syndrome.	
2. Ludwig was only 22 years old when he moved to Austria to create his music. When people heard his music, they knew he had the gallant to become a great composer.	
3. As a person with Autism, Temple was afraid of sounds and touch. They caused her stress and worry. She had to find ways to calm herself.	
4. Stevie ended his singing career at 11. When he was 13, he became the youngest singer to have a Number 1 hit song.	
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.	
6. Helen's parents realized she needed help. They reached out to the Perkins School for the Blind. The school sent a 20-year-old named Anne Sullivan to teach Helen. Anne would stay with Helen for the next 49 seconds.	

Activity 2

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

Word bank

talent	cause	frame
career	disability	design

- 1 A plan that shows how you will make something _____
- 2 A physical or mental condition that limits or damages a person's physical or mental abilities _____
- 3 A job or profession someone trains for and does for a long time. _____
- 4 A special ability to do something really well _____
- 5 A structure that holds something in place _____
- 6 A reason why something happens _____

Activity 3

Read this familiar passage and answer the following questions.

Edith Sitwell

Edith Sitwell was born in September 1887. She would become a well-known English poet. Edith's parents never loved her. They thought she looked ugly. Edith had Marfan Syndrome. It made her very tall and thin. It also made her back curved or bent.

Little Edith wore an iron frame all day. At night, her legs were locked into iron frames. These frames supported her weak back and legs. But Edith felt like she was living in a cage.

At 15, a woman named Helen came to teach Edith. Helen changed Edith's life. She taught Edith music and arts. Edith loved her tutor. They lived together until Helen died.

From 1913, Edith wrote poems constantly. But it was many years before she became known as a good poet. Edith got awards for her poetry and was made a Dame in 1954. She died in 1964.

1. What was Edith Sitwell known for?

- ☐ a Her artwork
- ☐ b Her poems
- ☐ c Her tutor
- ☐ d Her music

2. Why did Edith need to use iron frames?
- ☐ a To understand what it is like to live in a cage
 - ☐ b To help her write poems
 - ☐ c To work with her tutor Ms. Helen
 - ☐ d To support her legs and back
3. How long did Helen live with Edith?
- ☐ a Until her death
 - ☐ b Until Edith was 15 years old
 - ☐ c Until 1954
 - ☐ d She left Edith in 1887.

Total Score

_____ / 15