



GOA3



	Content	S
111	SUPER GOAL	3
	unn 15 Since When?	48
12	Unit 6 Do You Know Where It Is?	58
erm	use 7 It's a Good Deal, Isn't It?	68
-	usar 8 Drive Slowly!	78
	EXPANSION Units 5–8	88

الثالث متوسط

		Scope and Sequence	iv
Iema	une 1	Lifestyles	2
		Life Stories	12
		When Are You Traveling?	22
		What Do I Need to Buy?	32
		EXPANSION Units 1-4	42
	Unit 5	Since When?	48
7 HIAI	Unit 6	Do You Know Where It Is?	58
		It's a Good Deal, Isn't It?	68
		Brive Slowly!	78
		EXPANSION Units 5-8	88
		All Minds of Basels	
		All Kinds of People	94
0	uni 9 uni 10	Who Used My Toothpaste?	94
0 111			2-11
C INIA	seen 10	Who Used My Toothpaste?	104
C INIA	unit 10 Unit 11	Who Used My Toothpaste? Making Choices	104 114
c mai	unit 10 Unit 11	Who Used My Toothpaste? Making Choices Culture Shock	104 114 124
I HHIO	unit 10 Unit 11	Who Used My Toothpaste? Making Choices Culture Shock EXPANSION Units 9–12	104 114 124 134
1em 2	unit 10 Unit 11	Who Used My Toothpaste? Making Choices Culture Shock EXPANSION Units 9–12 Vocabulary	104 114 124 134 146
1 Herri S	unit 10 Unit 11	Who Used My Toothpaste? Making Choices Culture Shock EXPANSION Units 9–12 Vocabulary Writing Checklists	104 114 124 134 146 154









Covid 19

Ovoid gathering !

☺We must wear a mask before going out.

Social distancing is not a choice, it is a must!

©Keep a distance of 2 meters to avoid accountability



©wash hands constantly.

AN BECAUSE **I LEARN FROM MY MISTAKES**



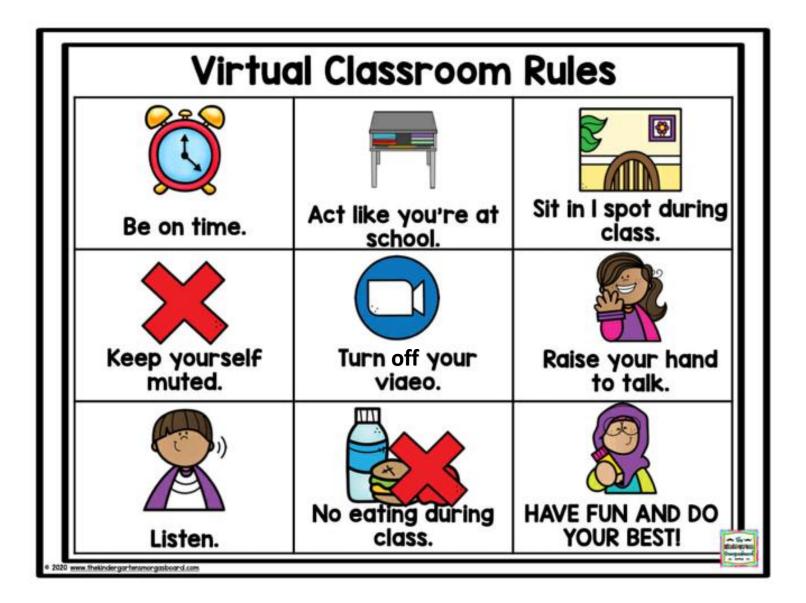


ارجو الالتزام بعدم كتابة أي تعليقات غير لائقة بالأدب العام. علماً بأنه أي محادثة نصية او كتابية مسجلة تحت اسمك ورقم هويتك

وعلية سيتم معاقبة من لم تلتزم بالذوق العام والسلوك الحسن خلال تواجدك في المنصة او الفصول الافتراضية.

وذلك برفع شكوى وبلاغ رسمي ضدك بما تم كتابته او قولة والتواصل مع ولي الأمر والمسؤولين لاتخاذ الاجراء اللازم مع المخالفة.

ونتمنى وضع صوره في ملفك التعريفي لائقة بالمنصة التعليمية





a Good Deal, Isn't It?

Unit Goals

Vocabulary

Housewares and appliances Tools

Functions

Talk about common items at a garage sale Confirm information Describe abilities

Grammar

Tag Questions affirmative, negative Negative Questions Be Able To Should/Can/Could and Why Don't/Let's

Listening

Listen to a conversation to explain a misunderstanding

Pronunciation **Rising intonation** in tag questions

Reading You Look Just Like Me!

Writing

Write about a strange coincidence or chance meeting

Project

Prepare an advertisement for a garage sale





Page 149

الرجاء اختيار <mark>٤</mark> أعمدة من الكلمات وكتابة <mark>٤ كلمات م</mark>ن كل ٤ أعمدة في كل وحدة در اسية



7 It's a Good Deal, Isn't It?

VOCABULARY

Nouns

antique broom cup fan fork frying pan garage sale garbage can grass hammer hose knife, knives (pl.) ladder lamp lawn mower luggage plate pot pliers rocking chair saucer saw screwdriver spoon teapot teddy bear vacuum cleaner

Verbs	
guess	
run on	

Verb phrase be able to



EXPRESSIONS

Idiom from around here **Disagreeing politely**

I don't think so.

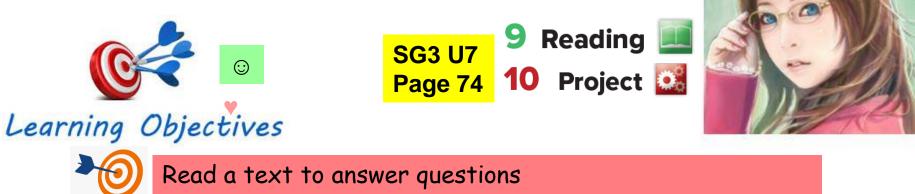
Real Talk

How do you do? I'll be happy to . . . Is that so? show someone around

149



__ltis a Good Deal, Isn't It?



Answer questions about a text



Design a garage sale advertisement



Do you look exactly like the others in your family?





THE TRIPLETS



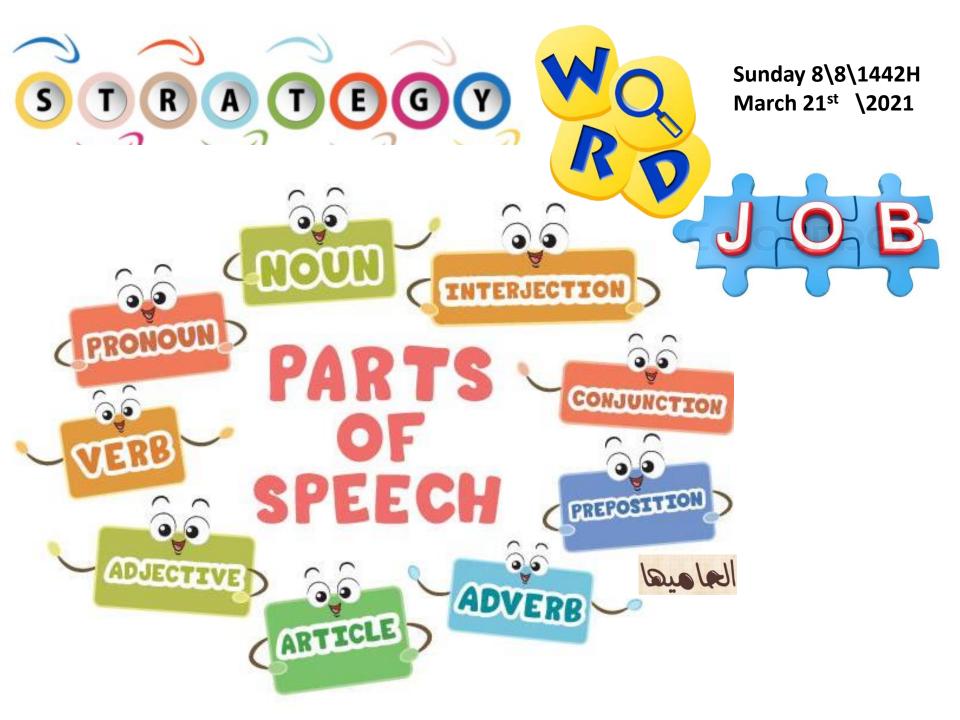




READING STRATEGY Identifying purpose for reading

It is always a good idea to set a purpose before reading. There are many possibilities: to find out the main idea, to get specific information, to learn the meaning of certain words, to categorize information, to learn new facts, or simply to read for enjoyment. <u>In this reading you will be looking for</u> coincidences, or surprising and unexpected events. SG3 U7 Page 74

lang lal





What is the words job?

paragraph	line	word	Part of speech	meaning
3	1	coincidence	adj	happening at the same time
4	9	triplet 🥎	noun	three children born at the same time

20



Unita	Monday 23\5\1443H December 27 th 2021	-			
Reading	It's a Good Deal, Isn't It? SG3 pages 74	and 7	5		
© Can Stock Photo	 Anticipation guide Readin Image: Anticipation guide Image	g			
Before Reading Agree Disagree	Statement	After I Agree	Reading Disagree		
	Bobby and Eddy grew up in the same family.	U	5		
	Daphne and Barbara met for the 1st time at the age Of 40.				
t	David is the brother of the twins Bobby and Eddy.				
t	Daphne and Barbara 's favorite color was blue.				
https://www	v.liveworksheets.com/1-gd2239906bz				

An **anticipation guide** is a comprehension strategy that is used before reading to activate students' prior knowledge and build curiosity about a new topic.

T. Noureyah Alghamdi





Unit:		Monday 23\5\1443H December 27 th 2021			
Read	It' 16 Dr sn't It?	SG3	pages 74	and 7	5
C Can Stock Photo	Anricipation of Anricipation o		Readin	g 🌒	
Before Reading Agree Disagree	Statement			After R Agree	bisagree
	Bobby and Eddy grew up in the sam	ne family.			
	Daphne and Barbara met for the 1s Of 40.	st time at	t the age		
	David is the brother of the twins B	Bobby and	l Eddy.		
	Daphne and Barbara 's favorite col	or was bl	ue.		
<u>https://wwv</u>	v.liveworksheets.com/1-gd2239906bz		6	-	
T. Noureyah Alghamdi				HEETS	





Before Reading





What do you know about twins? Have you ever met any?







You Look Just Like Me!



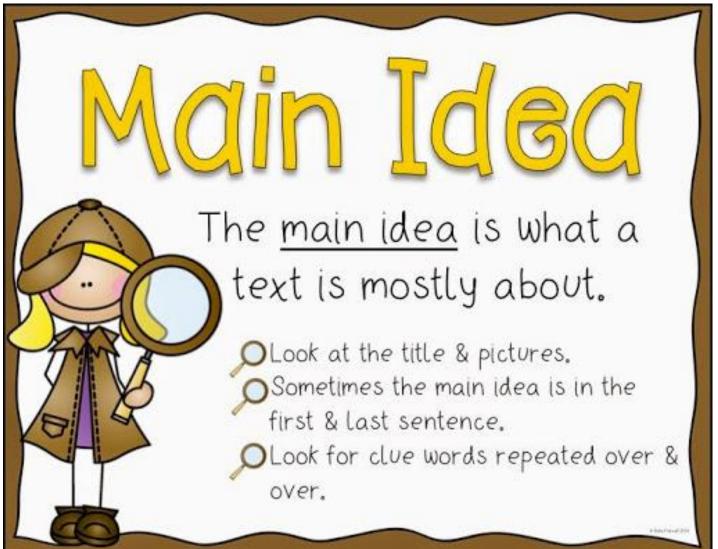
Do you have ever heard of any cases of multiple births.

Twins are the most common type of multiple pregnancy.

You know that "twins" means two babies and

- * "triplets" means three babies.
- *Quadruplets is for four babies
- •Quintuplets is for five babies
- •Sextuplets is for six babies
- •Septuplets is for seven babies





Context Clues

<u>Context clues</u>- clues in the text that readers use to find the meaning of unknown words.

How to use them: •Pictures •Surrounding sentences •Synonyms •Antonyms •Examples •Defintions

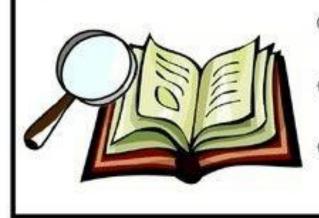


@Tobin, Sept. 2015

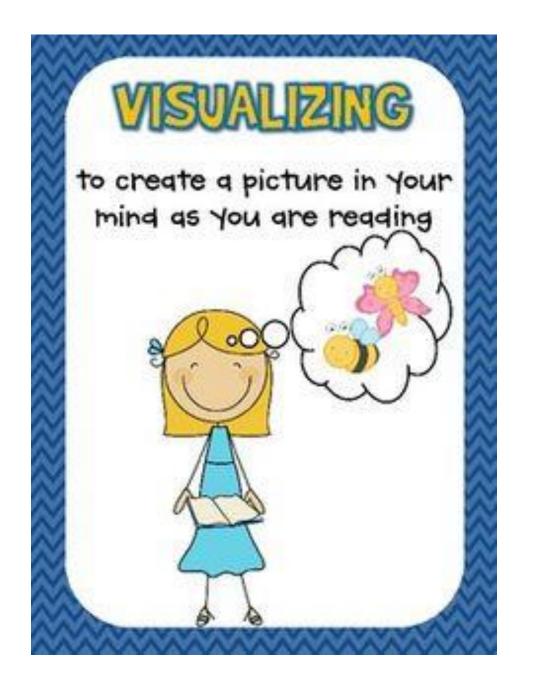


Context Clues

When you use clues in a story to figure out the meaning of a new word you are using context clues.



- Clues are in the same sentence as the new word and the sentences around it too.
- Clues can be found by thinking about how the word is used in the sentence.
- Clues can also be found by thinking about the main idea and details of the story.







I understand what I read.





* \star ★ ★ ★

SG3 U7 Page 75

Activating Prior Knowledge

\star ★ ★ ★ 🔺



I can use what I already know to help me understand something new. I can think about what is going to happen based on what I already know and what I have read. What I know

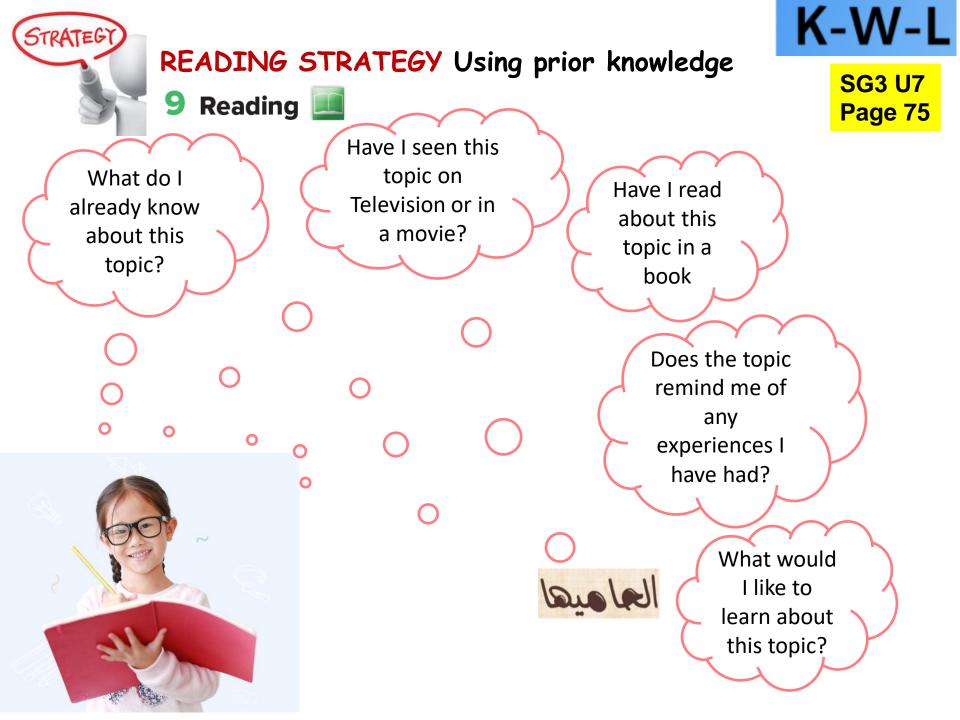
Κ

Introduce the topic and brainstorm with the class. Note down responses.

know Record any questions the class has about the topic and/or turn textbook subheadings into questions.

After reading or listening record what students say they have learned. Note any W questions that were answered.

What I want to What I learned









TEHLIGHT



SG3 U7

1. the meaning of text evidence.

Text is written work.

Evidence is proof.

Text + Evidence is citing proof in the reading.

2. Read through the text thoroughly.

It is helpful to read through the text independently and then together. That way struggling readers will be able to hear words that they may not have understood or read correctly.

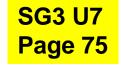
Answer the question using prior knowledge and inferences.







What is the main idea of the reading based on the photo and the title?



Write down your prediction.



(paragraph 1)

a. the names of the three orphan brothers b. how three orphan brothers found each other (\mathbf{J})

(paragraph 2)

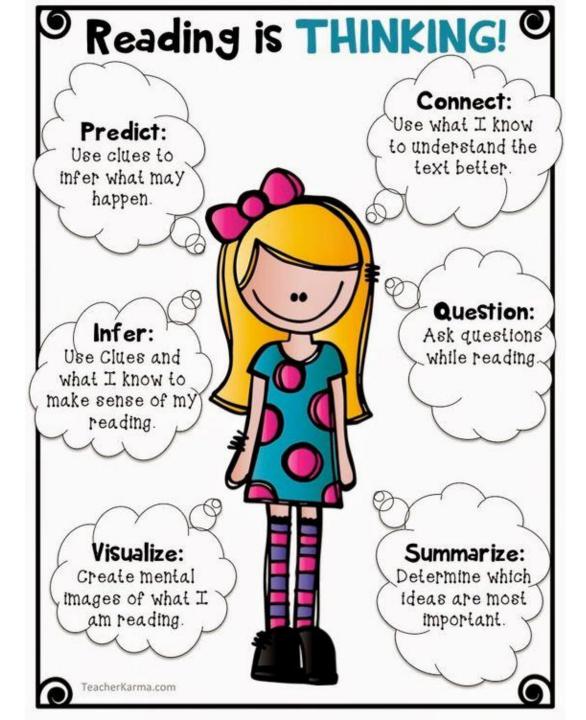
a. the similarities between the "Giggle" twins (**/**) b. how the "Giggle" twins found each other (paragraph 3)

a. coincidences in life

b. the heredity versus environment debate ($\emph{\emph{I}}$)









"Hi, Eddy. We're going to be in math class together again this semester, aren't we?" "Sorry. I'm not Eddy."

"Nice to see you again, Bobby." "Sorry. I don't know you."

- "You're Bobby, aren't you?"
- "No, I am not. I'm Eddy."

This is the story of an amazing coincidence. Three brothers—triplets—met for the first time at the age of 19.

Bobby Shafran started a new semester at

Sullivan Community College in New York. The previous semester Eddy Galland was a student there. The two teens looked exactly alike. Another student confused Bobby with Eddy, and then he realized that the boys were probably brothers. That student introduced Bobby to Eddy. The two boys found out that they were in fact twins, born at the same time. The boys were orphans and grew up in two different families. The families didn't know that their baby boys had brothers. But even more amazing was this. After the story was in the newspapers, another boy, named David Kellman, realized that he was their brother, too—also born at the same time. So the twins became triplets!

There are many touching stories of orphans who meet for the first time as adults. Another well-known story of twins is that of Daphne Goodship and Barbara Herbert. They met for the first time at the age of 39. When they met, each was wearing a beige dress and a brown jacket. Blue was their favorite color. They both liked their coffee cold and black. Well, perhaps, that isn't very surprising, is it? But how about these similarities? They both fell down some stairs at the age of 15, and later they had problems with their ankles. They both used the same recipe book and sometimes cooked the same meal on the same day. And to scientists who studied them, they had similar personalities: they were talkative, and they laughed a lot. Because of this, they were called the "Giggle" twins.

Scientists like to study such cases of twins. They want to answer the classic question, "What's more important—heredity or environment?" Studies with twins like the Giggle twins seem to make a case for heredity, don't they? The twins grew up in different environments, but still the twins are very similar in many ways. But are all the similarities just coincidences? What do you think?



ou LookJust Like Me! Washell



Describe what do you see in the photo. *look at the title. *What does the title mean? It means that two people physically resemble each other. Do you resemble anyone in your family? For example: I look like my sister. We both have dark brown hair and blue eyes. We are the same height too. Do you look exactly like the others in your family?

9 Reading 📃

"Hi, Eddy. We're going to be in math class together again this semester, aren't we?" "Sorry. I'm not Eddy."

"Nice to see you again, Bobby."

- "Sorry. I don't know you."
- "You're Bobby, aren't you?"
- "No, I am not. I'm Eddy."

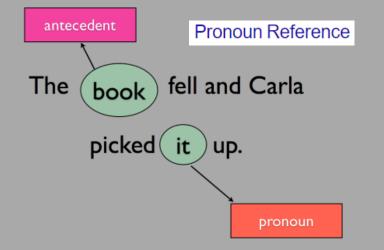
This is the story of an amazing coincider Three brothers—triplets—met for the first at the age of 19.

Bobby Shafran started a new semester at Sullivan Community College in New York. T

there. The two teens looked exactly alike. Another student confused Bobby with Eddy, and then he realized that the boys were probably brothers. That student introduced Bobby to Eddy. The two boys found out that they were in fact twins, born at the same time. The boys were orphans and grew up in two different families. The families didn't know that their baby boys had brothers. But even more amazing was this. After the story was in the newspapers, another boy, named David Kellman, realized that he was their brother, too—also born at the same time. So the twins became triplets!

There are many touching stories of orphans who meet for the first time as adults. Another well-known story of twins is that of Daphne Goodship and Barbara Herbert. They met for the first time at the age of 39. When they met, each was wearing a beige dress and a brown jacket. Blue was their favorite color. They both liked their coffee cold and black. Well, perhaps, that isn't very surprising, is it? But how about these similarities? They both fell down some stairs at the age of 15, and later they had problems with their ankles. They both used the same recipe book and sometimes cooked the same meal on the same day. And to scientists who studied them, they had similar personalities: they were talkative, and they laughed a lot. Because of this, they were called the "Giggle" twins.

Scientists like to study such cases of twins. They want to answer the classic question, "What's more important—heredity or environment?" Studies with twins like the Giggle twins seem to make a case for heredity, don't they? The twins grew up in different environments, but still the twins are very similar in many ways. But are all the similarities just coincidences? What do you think?





you see in the photo. *look at the title. *What does the title mean? It means that two people physically resemble each other. Do you resemble anyone in your family? For example: I look like my sister. We both have dark brown hair and blue eyes. We are the same height too. Do you look exactly like the others in your family?



After Reading



- A. Answer the questions about the reading.
- **1.** How did Bobby and Eddy first meet?
- 2. What happened when one brother read the newspaper?
- **3.** How were the Giggle twins similar?
- **4.** Why were they called the Giggle twins?
- 1. They met when another student introduced them.
- 2. One brother read the story about Bobby and Eddy and realized that he was their brother, too.
- **3.** They wore similar clothes, had the same favorite color, and liked coffee the same way. They both fell down stairs at 15, and they both used the same recipe book. They were talkative and laughed a lot.
- 4. They laughed a lot.





B. Match the following words in the reading with their definitions.



- 1. <u>C</u> coincidence
- 2. ____ confuse
- 3. d_ orphan
- 4. C_ heredity
- 5. **Q**_triplets
- 6. f touching

- a. three children born at the same time
- **b.** think wrongly that a person is someone else
- ${\bf c.}~$ a situation in which two things happen together by chance
- d. a child who has lost his parents
- e. what you get from your parents
- f. having a strong emotional effect



C. Role-play an interview with one set of twins/triplets in the article. Work in small groups, and take turns being "twins" or "triplets" and interviewers. Present your interviews to the class.

Role-play an interview with the twins or triplets from the reading.

A: What are the good and bad points about being a twin?

B:

*They will attract attention from friends, family, and strangers wherever they go. *Twins have the benefit of sharing clothes *People that don't know their identical twins well, or don't see them often, have a difficult time distinguishing the pair apart.





A:Is your twin your best friend?

B: Yes, she\he is.

I always hear people talk about how "my twin sister/brother is my best friend." They always talk about how they're so close, do everything together, never want to be apart,



Discussion

- **1.** What do you think that cases like the Giggle twins show?
- What do you think in declases like the orggie twins show?
 What do you think is more important in people's personalities, heredity or environment? Can you give any examples? Think about your own family and people you know.

1. They had similar personalities:

2. The common environments and experiences that children in a family share don't make them as similar to each other as we might expect.

For examples

There are certain activities that kids in a family share—they all went together on a family vacation last year and they all had dinner with the family last night.

*Both genetic or heredity and environmental affect the personality

Genetics has more influence than parents do on shaping our personality



SG3 U7 Page 75



Work in groups of four. Prepare an advertisement for a garage sale.





SG3 U7

GARAGE

When and where to hold the garage sale and what to sell.

Pick a Good Location

- Organize and Clean All Items
- Advertise Online

Direct People With Signs Price Items













WHEN Sunday, May 1 10:00 AM - 4:00 PM

KITCHEN CLOTHING FURNITURE BICYCLE PARTS

WEBSITE: WWW.GARAGESUPERSALE.COM SQUARE GARDEN BAIS CITY NEGROS

BAIS CITY FIRST ANNUAL

CALLING ALL TO

COME

SUPER

SALE

 \triangle

BALL Toys Arts Book

CALL ON:

432-12345 / 098-56789













7 It's a Good Deal, Isn't It?

سال صورة لذلك على المنصبة

Do the live Worksheet Exercise

then upload the photo of the completed activity.

live worksheet







نوع السؤال: إختيار من متعدد

:Triplets' means'

Two identical brothers. Three identical brothers. Four identical brothers.



7 It's a Good Deal, Isn't It?

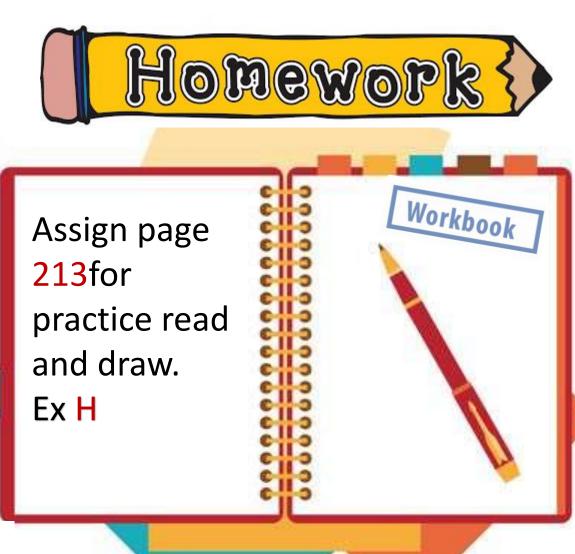




Page 213\ H









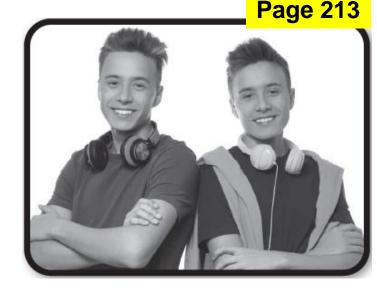


H READING

A Special Bond

There is a very special bond—or tie—between identical twins. Of course, identical twins look alike. When they get older, they sometimes even have the same number of wrinkles around their eyes. Most twins also share a special bond, an amazing feeling of closeness with each other. And identical twins behave alike. For example, one pair of twins both walk into the ocean backward and only up to their knees.

For John and William Bloomfield, the special bond

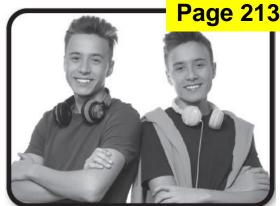


went beyond life. The Bloomfield twins did everything together. One night they were eating dinner together at a restaurant. John—or perhaps it was William—had a heart attack and died. His brother immediately had a heart attack and died, too. The medics couldn't save either brother, or even figure out who was John and who was William.

California twins Ronald and Donald Anderson shared a single life. Everyone thought there was only one Mr. Anderson. One day Ronald Anderson robbed a bank. The police were sure that Ronald Anderson was the thief. They saw him running away. There was one problem: When the bank was robbed, Ronald Anderson was already in jail. If he was in jail, he was not the thief. The police were confused. Finally, they found the answer. There were two Anderson brothers—twins! For many years, they pretended to be one person. *Donald* Anderson was in jail. *Ronald* Anderson robbed the bank. Now Ronald Anderson is in jail, too.

H READING

Answer the questions.



1. What is the special bond between twins?

It is the feeling of closeness twins have for each other.

2. How did John and William Bloomfield die?

They both had heart attacks.

3. What was unusual about their deaths?

They both died while eating dinner together.

- 4. Why did people think that there was only one Mr. Anderson? They were identical twins and shared a single life.
- 5. Who really robbed the bank?

Ronald Anderson really robbed the bank.











Confuse someone' means you think wrongly that a person is someone' .else





.The three brothers (triplets) met for the first time by coincidence



"H, Eddy, We're going to be in math class together again this semester, aren't we?" "Sony, fm not Eddy."

"Nice to see you again, Bobby" "Sony, I don't know you" "You're Robby, aren't you" "No, Lam not, I'm Erddy"

This is the story of an amazing coincidence. Three bruthers—triplets—met for the first time at the age of 19.

Bobby Shufani started a new senses or is follow Commanity College in New York. The provide senseres ridgit calcular via a market there. The new transitioned exactly side Accenter studyer confused Hobby with hidgs, and then the market that the boys were probably betters: The student interoduce Robby to hidgit the son hosp Standard at the they were in Section 5. The student study with hidgs, and then the market that the boys were probably betters: The student interoduce Robby to hidgit the son hosp Standard at the they were in Section 5. The Section 5. The student interoduce Robby to hidgit the son hosp Standard student Lendard students. The Section 5. The section 5. The Robby Tool Section 5. The Section 5. The

These are many touching strates of appharm such more for the first time as adults. Asocher weblikness stary of tomus as that of Daphare Goodhijk and Balava Hierbert. They must for the first time at the age of 20 When they met, each was wearing a being these and a brown jucket. Blue was them favorite calor. They both hierd their calles could black. Well, perhaps, that sint way suppring 32.47 But have about these visualized. They both field down some stars as the age of 1%, and later they had problems with three availance. They both field down some stars as the age of 1%, and later they had problems with three availies. They both field down some stars as the age of 1%, and later they had problems with three availies. They both was staded them, they had sometimes could be same mean or in the same days. And they lacefleed a lot. Because of this, they were called they faging have.

Scientistillie to study such cases of twins They want to answer the classic question, "What's more important—heredity or environment?" Studies with twins like the Giggle twins seem to make a case for heredity, don't they? The twins greek up in different environments, but still the twins are very similar in many ways. But are all the similarities just coincidences? What do you thin?





?Why were they called the Giggle Twins

.It was a family name ○ .They never laughed ○ .They laughed a lot ♡

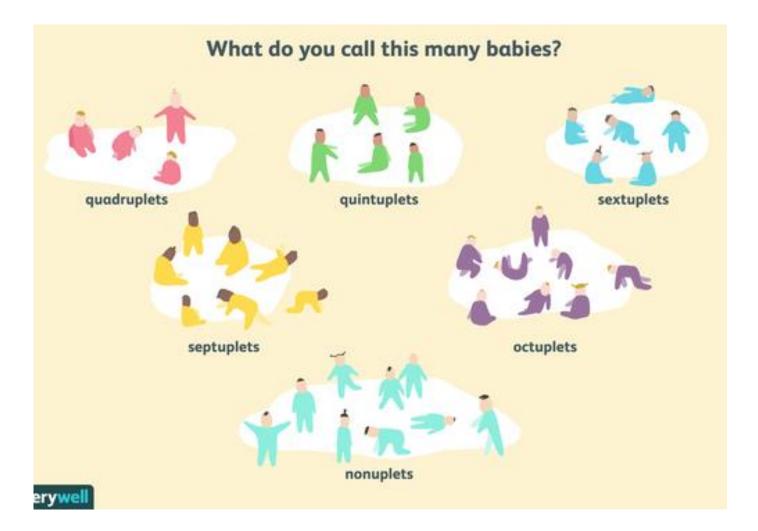






...An advertisement is

book O commercial poster O lecture O



Language Builder

The following sentences have the same meaning: You look like me. We resemble each other. We look like each other. We look alike. They each refer only to physical characteristics. If we want to express similarities in habits and personalities, we can say: You're like me. We're like each other. We are alike.



Culture Note

The Humair septuplets, born January 14, 1998, are the world's second set of septuplets to survive infancy. The four boys and three girls were born in Abha, Saudi Arabia. Identical twins are exactly alike in almost every way, except that they do not have the same fingerprints.

The chances of having identical twins are about 3 in 1,000.

Language Builder

The following sentences have the same meaning: You look like me. We resemble each other. We look like each other. We look alike. They each refer only to physical characteristics. If we want to express similarities in habits and personalities, we can say:

You're like me.

We're like each other.

We are alike.

Teaching Tip

If you choose a reading text for your students, the most important criteria should be whether it is at an appropriate level for them. An article or book that seems very interesting will only be frustrating for students if there are a lot of vocabulary items or grammatical structures that are too difficult for them.

Additional Activity

Have students talk about coincidences they have experienced or heard about. You might want to give them a model. For example: *I was waiting at a bus stop, and I began to talk to a man standing next to me. He told me he was in town to look up his best friend's brother. He had never met him, but he had his phone number. I asked him where he lived. It was my address! He was looking for me!*

Project: Nature versus Nurture

Have students find out more about the heredity versus environment debate. Tell them that entering *heredity versus environment* or *nature versus nurture* into a search engine on the Internet will result in numerous links. They might also prepare a survey and ask their family and friends what they think about the topic. Have them discuss their findings in groups.

Irregular Verbs

Base Form	Simple Past		
		mean	meant
be	was/were	meet	met
become	became	read	read
buy	bought	ride	rode
come	came	run	ran
cut	cut	say	said
do	did	see	saw
draw	drew	sell	sold
drink	drank	send	sent
drive	drove	sing	sang
eat	ate	sit	sat
fight	fought	sleep	slept
find	found	speak	spoke
get (up)	got (up)	spend	spent
give	gave	sweep	swept
go	went	swim	swam
hang	hung	take	took
have	had	teach	taught
hear	heard	think	thought
know	knew	understand	understood
leave	left	wake (up)	woke (up)
lend	lent	wear	wore
make	made	write	wrote

Base Form	Simple Past	Past Participle	
be	was / were	been	
become	became	become	
blow	blew	blown	
buy	bought	bought	
come	came	come	
cut	cut	cut	
do	did	done	
drink	drank	drunk	
drive	drove	driven	
eat	ate	eaten	р
fall	fell	fallen	re
feed	fed	fed	ri
fight	fought	fought	r
find	found	found	S
fly	flew	flown	S
get	got	gotten	S
give	gave	given	S
go	went	gone	S
hang	hung	hung	S
have	had	had	S
hear	heard	heard	S
hold	held	held	S
hurt	hurt	hurt	S
know	knew	known	ta
leave	left	left	te
lend	lent	lent	tł
lose	lost	lost	tł
make	made	made	W
mean	meant	meant	W
meet	met	met	W
рау	paid	paid	W

Irregular Verbs

put	put	put
read	read	read
ride	rode	ridden
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
sing	sang	sung
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
steal	stole	stolen
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
wake (up)	woke (up)	woken (up)
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
write	wrote	written

- When two or more people separately own the same type of thing, you should add an apostrophe after each person's name.
- If two or more people jointly own something, you should treat them as a single "subject" and you only need one apostrophe.

For example, if two people both had a stamp collection, we might say:

Tim's and Rachel's stamp collections are very valuable.

Here, we use an apostrophe for both Tim and Rachel because we're talking about two people with two separate stamp collections. This is also why we use the plural noun "collections" and plural verb "are." But let's imagine that Tim and Rachel share a stamp collection instead:

Tim and Rachel's stamp collection is very valuable.

In this case, we only use one apostrophe because "Tim and Rachel" are a single unit known as a compound subject. This is also reflected in the singular noun "collection" and the singular verb "is," so we can immediately see that this sentence is about a shared collection (or joint ownership).

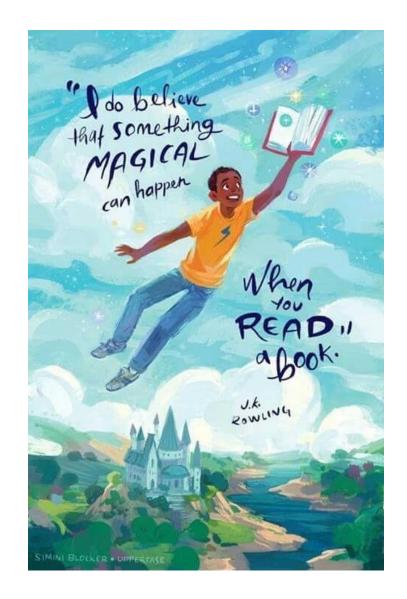
This distinction can be harder to spot when dealing with a mass noun:

Bob's and Beryl's luggage was lost in transit.

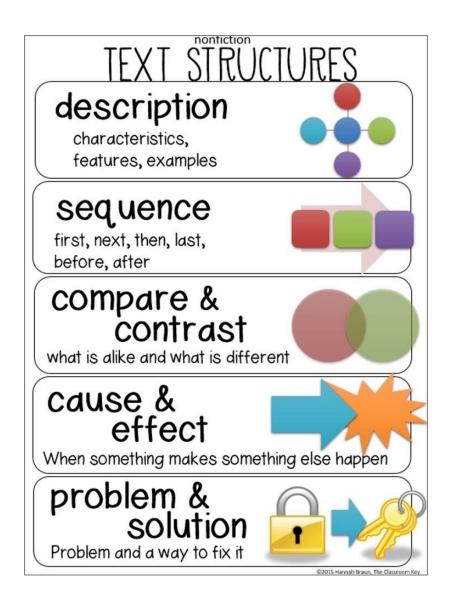
Bob and Beryl's luggage was lost in transit.

In the first sentence, Bob and Beryl have each lost their own luggage. In the second, Bob and Beryl have lost their shared luggage. And since "luggage" is always singular, we only have the apostrophes to tell us who owns what. In cases like this, then, correct apostrophe use is crucial!

Charlotte's Webge Everyone is a reader... Some just haven't found their favorite book yet. Uly5585 OF MICE and Men THE HITCHRIKERS GUIDE TO THE SALAY The Lord of the Rings Alice In Wonderland -MATHILDA Lard of the Flies LATENER IN THE RYE ENDER'S BAME The Fountninhead The Name of the Wine War and Peace he Wind in the Willows F illustratingreddit.com



Interring is using the text and your background knowledge to "put the pieces together." "What do YOU think?" Using clues Thinking about my own Thinking Atom the about experiences text what T already know Thinking Inter about Thinking now a About bu character now a handles conflict character handles change_ Thinking Thinking about a about how characters hinking a character actions about feels what a character Sous



Text structure is organized	refers to ho or structure	ow the text
Test Structure	Key Words	and the second se
Chronological Order/Sequence the order, or steps,	First, then, next, after, and finally May use daks	Time Order 1 2 3 4
Compare and Contrast Shows how things are	alike, both, like, unlike, but, different	Venn Dearam
Cause and Effect Cause is why something	Why, Cause, because, therefore, as a result, effect	Cause Seffect
Problem and Solution a <u>problem</u> or issue is presented then the problem is <u>solved</u> .	question is, puzzle is, to solve this, one answer is, one reason is, the problem is	
Description a topic, idea, person, place, or thing is discribed by features, characteristics, or examples	characteristics examples. Suchas, features,	
MARKAR AND	#KADA	

Key Words! Look for these words to find text structure!		
Cause and Effect	because, since, due to, as a result, unless, so, therefore, reason cause	
Compare and Contrast	like, unlike, different, same as, but, similar, both, instead of, however, more, less	
Description	for example, for instance, such as, including	
Problem and Solution	problem is, to solve this, so that, solution, one way, question is	

Stop-and-Jot

My Mini Anchor Chart

Good readers will take time to stop and jot while they are reading. This means they pause to think about their reading and make a few notes.

When should I stop and jot?

Fiction		Non-Fiction	
 When a characteristic or feeling change When you can personal connective text When the climistory occurs When the major problem is resconsection and the prediction abor will happen network 	s make a ection to ax of the or olved e a out what	fact o When end o When word When somet When questi	you learn a new r detail you come to the f a section you learn a new you read thing interesting you have a ton about thing you read
Don't stop and jot on every page!	Don't to much tin down thoughts it qu	ne to jot your 5. Make	Don't worry about spelling.

created by Mrs M's Style © 2017

Jot

To make a quick short note

Theme

The message or lesson that the author wants you to take away from the story.

What did the characters learn? How did the characters grow? **Common Themes:**

loyalty courage

honesty

love

hope equality friendship hard work forgiveness teamwork

"big idea"



Close Reading Annotations ANNOTATION GUIDE Read with a pencil in hand to think, understand, and have conversations to Close Reading -Vocabulary 1 Number the paragraphs. 2 Mark the text with symbols as you read. A - important details Important Idea Key Word or Detail -main ideas, big ideas Unfamiliar Word -I don't understand Interesting Detail Question I Have - I agree ? to discuss Connection I Made - 1 disagree (-) connection feelings -Im surprised 💙 theme

A short explanation or note added to a text.