# 3 Language Arts

### **Objectives**

#### **Word Analysis**

#### Vocabulary

 Sensory Words. Using some words related to "To Catch a Fish" and the Fine Art, students develop an understanding that using sensory words enriches the reading process and results in more effective communication.

#### **Writing Process Strategies**

 Checking and Sharing: Biography. Students complete their biographies as the assignment is checked and shared.

### **English Language Conventions**

#### Penmanship

 The Letter Ii. To extend the sound/spelling instruction in Sounds and Letters, students learn formation of Ii.

#### **Materials**

- Writer's Workbook, Writing Folder
   p. 25
- Big Book Stick to It, pp. 38–40

# MEETING INDIVIDUAL NEEDS

Reteach, Challenge, English-Language Development, and Intervention lessons are available to support the language arts instruction in this lesson.

# Research in Action Writing

Generating content is seldom a problem in oral discourse because of the numerous kinds of support provided by conversational partners. Without this conversational support, students encounter problems in thinking of what to say, in staying on the topic, in producing an intelligible whole, and in making choices appropriate to an audience not immediately present. In order to solve the problems of generating content without inputs from conversational partners, beginning writers must discover alternative sources of cue for retrieving content from memory.

(—Carl Bereiter and Marlene Scardamalia, The Psychology of Written Composition)

# **Language Arts Overview**

# **Word Analysis**

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**Vocabulary** The Vocabulary activity focuses on sensory words. Remind students that using sensory words will help them better communicate with their friends and family on a wide range of topics.

## **Vocabulary Skill Words**

patient practice

# Writing Process Strategies

The Writing Process Strategies lesson completes the writing process as students check and share their biographies. This lesson allows you to help students check their work on *Writer's Workbook* page 25. Even though students may not be able to write, it is important to model and encourage proper spacing between words, correct capitalization and use of end marks, and neat handwriting. The focus as you check a piece of writing may be on student progress rather than student form. Any updated writing attempts may be kept in the *Writing Folder* for reference.

# **English Language Conventions**

**Penmanship** The Letter *Ii*. This lesson reinforces the sound/spelling instruction in Sounds and Letters by teaching students the formation of *Ii*. The instruction in this lesson presents a ball and stick model of manuscript handwriting. Continuous stroke models are available in the Appendix of this *Teacher's Edition*.

T208 Unit 5 Lesson I5