## WEEK 2 Days 1 & 2

# **Vocabulary & Language**

Weekly Words

Weekly Question	What can we learn about land?				
Language Objectives	I can talk with my classmates about words. (SL.1.2) I can define and use new words. (L.5.2.a) I can connect words to my own real-life experiences. (L.5.2.b)				
Vocabulary	decompose: to decay layer: a section of something that alternates with a different material from top to bottom nutrient: something that helps people, animals, and plants live and grow organic: having to do with or coming from living things prevent: to stop from happening transport: to carry from one place to another value: to think of something as important vital: necessary for life				
Materials and Preparation	Choose four words to teach each day, following the steps of the Weekly Words routine.   • Week 2 Weekly Words cards • chart paper Create the week's Weekly Words chart by writing out the Weekly Words and their definitions. Add icons, sketches, or images as needed.				
Opening Day 1	This week's Weekly Words relate to land and how it is formed.  Today's words are:,, and  As children rate their knowledge of each word, ask a few children to share their ideas about the word. Use this opportunity to highlight connections, similarities, and differences to other words used in the classroom,				

	remarking on parts of speech and morphology and affirming children's word knowledge.					
	As children respond to the Think, Pair, Share prompts, encourage them to use the word as they speak. Offer sentence stems where it might be helpful.					
Day 2	Let's continue learning our words for this week. Today's words are:,, and					
Teaching the words	decompose (verb) Elaboration:  When a tree falls in the forest and it's just left there, it begins to decompose. Water, air, and small animals help this process happen.  In Dirt: the Scoop on Soil you have learned about decomposers: animals that break down soil. Adding the suffix -er makes "decompose" into "decomposer"—a noun, the thing that decomposes!					
	Think, Pair, Share prompt:  How can you tell that this tree is decomposing? What do you notice about what's happening to it?					
	layer (noun) Elaboration: This cake has repeating layers of cake, cream, and strawberries.					
	Think, Pair, Share prompt:  When you get dressed to go outside on a cold day, what layers of clothing do you put on?					
	nutrient (noun) Elaboration:  Plants get nutrients from the soil. People get nutrients from plants.  Many people also eat meat and fish to get nutrients. Healthy foods are packed with the nutrients we need to grow and be strong!					
	Think, Pair, Share prompt:  What foods do you see here? Which ones remind you of foods you eat to get the nutrients you need to be healthy?					
	organic (adjective) Elaboration:  This is a word you might hear in different places. When we talk about something that is organic during this study, we are talking					

about something that is not made by people, but that comes directly from the natural world. In this photo, we see an earthworm. Earthworms are important for turning all kinds of organic material, or material from plants, into good soil for growing.

#### Think, Pair, Share prompt:

Why might it be important for the soil where we grow our food to be full of good, organic material?

## prevent (verb)

#### Elaboration:

Wearing a mask is one thing people can do to help prevent the spread of disease.

## Think, Pair, Share prompt:

Imagine you are building a tall structure with blocks. What kinds of things can you do to prevent your structure from falling down?

## transport (verb)

#### Elaboration:

We are learning that water can transport bits of soil from one place to another. People often use trucks to transport. But lots of vehicles can be used to transport all kinds of things! Here is a UPS tricycle!

#### Think, Pair, Share prompt:

Boats are also used to transport things by water. Why might someone decide to transport something by boat?

#### value (verb)

## Elaboration:

The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child is an official statement by countries to show that they value children's health, education, and happiness.

## Think, Pair, Share prompt:

What is very, very important to you? What do you value?

#### vital (adjective)

## Elaboration:

Water is vital to life: it's needed for plants, people, and other animals to live.

## Think, Pair, Share prompt:

What else is vital for people and other animals to live?

Closing	This week we are learning about different aspects of land. The words we're studying this week will help us to talk about this, our texts, and other experiences we're having together.				
Standards	SL.1.2 Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 2 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.  L.5.2.a Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe foods that are spicy or juicy).  L.5.2.b Distinguish shades of meaning among closely related verbs (e.g., toss, throw, hurl) and closely related adjectives (e.g., thin, slender, skinny, scrawny).				
Ongoing assessment	Use information gathered from each lesson to plan for embedded opportunities for teaching and reinforcing words.  How do children interact with new and familiar words? Are they playful, curious, perplexed, disengaged?  Do children connect words to personal experiences?  What connections do children make between words they are learning and familiar words?  How do children integrate learning from phonics lessons and other developing morphological knowledge?  How do children respond when they discover an error in their understanding or use of a word? How flexible are they when confronted with new definitions?  How do children talk with peers about new words—do they use gestures, substitute familiar words, dig for descriptions, tell stories?  Keep a list to follow each child's vocabulary growth over time.				

Notes			