

5th Grade Reading/ELA

Monday, April 20 – Genres at a Glance, Task Card Activity

Tuesday, April 21 – Genre Quiz

Wednesday, April 22 – Reading Comprehension, “Spring”

Thursday, April 23 – Scholastic News

Friday, April 24 – Scholastic News, Continued

Genres at a Glance

Fiction		
Code	Genre	Definition
TL	Traditional Literature	Stories that are passed down from one group to another in history. This includes folktales, legends, fables, fairy tales, tall tales, and myths from different cultures.
F	Fantasy	A story including elements that are impossible such as talking animals or magical powers. Make-believe is what this genre is all about.
SF	Science Fiction	A type of fantasy that uses science and technology (robots, time machines, etc.)
RF	Realistic Fiction	A story using made-up characters that could happen in real life.
HF	Historical Fiction	A fictional story that takes place in a particular time period in the past. Often the setting is real, but the characters are made up from the author's imagination.
M	Mystery	A suspenseful story about a puzzling event that is not solved until the end of the story.

Nonfiction		
Code	Genre	Definition
I	Informational	Texts that provide facts about a variety of topics (sports, animals, science, history, careers, travel, geography, space, weather, etc.)
B	Biography	The story of a real person's life written by another person.
AB	Autobiography	The story of a real person's life that is written by that person.

Other Genre		
Code	Genre	Definition
P	Poetry	Poetry is verse written to create a response of thought and feeling from the reader. It often uses rhythm and rhyme to help convey its meaning.

Susan B. Anthony was a leader in the fight for women's right to vote. She marched in parades all over the country to involve other women in her effort. In 1920, women were given the right to vote.

What writing genre is used in this passage?

- A. Poetry
- B. Fiction
- C. Nonfiction
- D. Fantasy



Fictional stories that take place in modern time, right here and now. The characters are involved in events that could really happen.

What writing genre is being described?

- A. Mystery
- B. Realistic Fiction
- C. Nonfiction
- D. Fable



Stories which take place in a particular time period in the past. Often the basic setting is real, but the characters are fictional.

What writing genre is being described?

- A. Historical Fiction
- B. Realistic Fiction
- C. Nonfiction
- D. Fantasy



Verse written to create a response of thought and feeling from the reader. It often uses rhythm and rhyme to help convey its meaning.

What writing genre is being described?

- A. Mystery
- B. Fable
- C. Nonfiction
- D. Poetry



Lizzie Johnson Williams ran a ranch in Texas. In the 1830s, she was one of the few women who raised thousands of cattle. Lizzie was known as the "cattle queen of Texas."

What writing genre is used in this passage?

- A. Historical Fiction
- B. Realistic Fiction
- C. Nonfiction
- D. Fantasy



Rosa Parks worked hard for the civil rights movement and for the rights of others to be treated fairly and with respect. She received many honors and awards for all that she did.

What writing genre is used in this passage?

- A. Fantasy
- B. Fable
- C. Realistic Fiction
- D. Nonfiction



Which type of writing always deals with real events and people, not made-up events and people?

What writing genre is being described?

- A. Plays
- B. Nonfiction
- C. Realistic Fiction
- D. Legend



Thomas Jefferson was asked to write a special document explaining why the thirteen colonies should be separate from England. On July 4, 1776, Congress approved Jefferson's Declaration of Independence.

What writing genre is used in this passage?

- A. Nonfiction
- B. Legend
- C. Science Fiction
- D. Poetry



Flies can walk on walls and ceilings because they have sharp claws and sticky hairs at the ends of their feet. Their bodies are light, so they can hold onto walls and ceilings.

What writing genre is used in this passage?

- A. Nonfiction
- B. Play
- C. Realistic Fiction
- D. Mystery



But all the while I sit and think...
of times there were before,
I listen for returning feet...
and voices at the door.

What writing genre is used in this passage?

- A. Nonfiction
- B. Play
- C. Fiction
- D. Poetry



We took a space shuttle to the moon to visit our grandparents. There were many space cars flying around. We had to ask a turtle for directions.

What writing genre is used in this passage?

- A. Play
- B. Realistic Fiction
- C. Fantasy
- D. Mystery



Shel Silverstein was born in Chicago, Illinois, on September 25, 1932. His full name was Sheldon Allan Silverstein. He is best known in children's literature for his poetry.

What writing genre is used in this passage?

- A. Nonfiction
- B. Play
- C. Fiction
- D. Poetry



Fictional stories, usually realistic, about an event, which is not explained, or a crime that is not solved until the end of the story to keep the reader in suspense.

What writing genre is being described?

- A. Play
- B. Realistic Fiction
- C. Biography
- D. Mystery



Stories with no known creator. They were originally passed down from one generation to another by word of mouth. The authors of these books today are retelling these stories.

What writing genre is being described?

- A. Fantasy
- B. Play
- C. Folk-tale
- D. Historical Fiction



The story of a real person's life, written or told by another person.

What writing genre is being described?

- A. Play
- B. Realistic Fiction
- C. Biography
- D. Mystery



Fiction that contains elements that are NOT realistic, such as talking animals, magical powers, etc. Make-believe is what this genre is all about.

What writing genre is being described?

- A. Fantasy
- B. Play
- C. Folk-tale
- D. Historical Fiction



One day the Little Red Hen was scratching in the field. She found a grain of wheat. "This wheat should be planted," she said. "Who will help me plant this grain of wheat?"

What writing genre is used in this passage?

- A. Legend
- B. Realistic Fiction
- C. Biography
- D. Fiction



The story usually includes one of the following:

- An event that cannot be explained.
- Something that is lost or missing.
- A crime that has been committed.

What writing genre is being described?

- A. Fantasy
- B. Mystery
- C. Play
- D. Fiction



Penguins live in Antarctica. Penguins are birds, but they are not flying birds. They are good swimmers and divers. They use their wings like paddles in the water. Penguins eat fish that they catch in the water.

What writing genre is used in this passage?

- A. Folk-tale
- B. Realistic Fiction
- C. Biography
- D. Nonfiction



There are several elements present in most of these stories: Special beginning and/or ending words - Once upon a time...and they lived happily ever after.

What writing genre is being described?

- A. Fantasy
- B. Play
- C. Folk-tale
- D. Historical Fiction

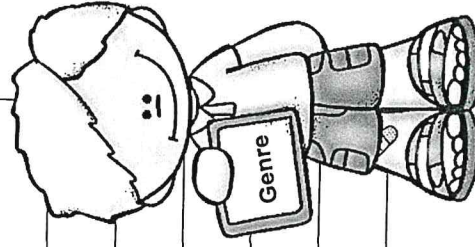


GENRE TASK CARDS

STUDENT ANSWER SHEET

ANSWER KEY

CARD #	ANSWER	CARD #	ANSWER
1	C	11	C
2	B	12	A
3	A	13	D
4	D	14	C
5	C	15	C
6	D	16	A
7	B	17	D
8	A	18	B
9	A	19	D
10	D	20	A

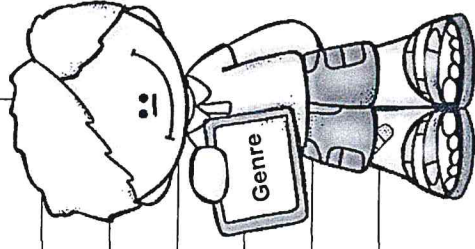


GENRE TASK CARDS

NAME: _____

STUDENT ANSWER SHEET

CARD #	ANSWER	CARD #	ANSWER
1		11	
2		12	
3		13	
4		14	
5		15	
6		16	
7		17	
8		18	
9		19	
10		20	



Name

Genre QUIZ

#

Date

Write the letter of each genre next to the correct definition.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| _____ 1. authors of stories in this genre are often retelling the story, and because of this, the story may change slightly each time it is retold | a. informational |
| _____ 2. writing that is true, informative or factual | b. biography |
| _____ 3. made up stories about events that could happen | c. autobiography |
| _____ 4. stories with magic, monsters, and other imaginary elements | d. realistic fiction |
| _____ 5. fictional stories based around real people and events from the past | e. historical fiction |
| _____ 6. suspenseful stories based around a problem that is solved at the end of the story | f. humor |
| _____ 7. stories about the future, space, aliens and technology | g. fantasy |
| _____ 8. stories about a person written by another person | h. science fiction |
| _____ 9. writing that creates emotion; it usually has rhythm and rhyme | i. traditional literature |
| _____ 10. stories about a person written by that person | j. mystery |
| _____ 11. stories that have remained popular throughout time | k. poetry |
| _____ 12. stories written to make the reader laugh | l. drama |
| _____ 13. written for performances by actors or actresses; dialogue is used | m. classic |

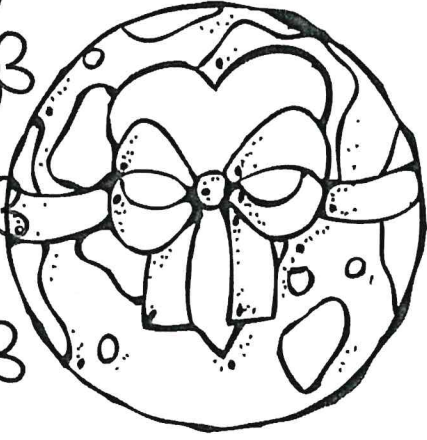


answer key

1. i – traditional literature
2. a - informational
3. d – realistic fiction
4. g - fantasy
5. e – historical fiction
6. j - mystery
7. h – science fiction
8. b - biography
9. k - poetry
10. c - autobiography
11. m - classic
12. f - humor
13. l - drama

Word Count 200
Lexile 780

Name _____

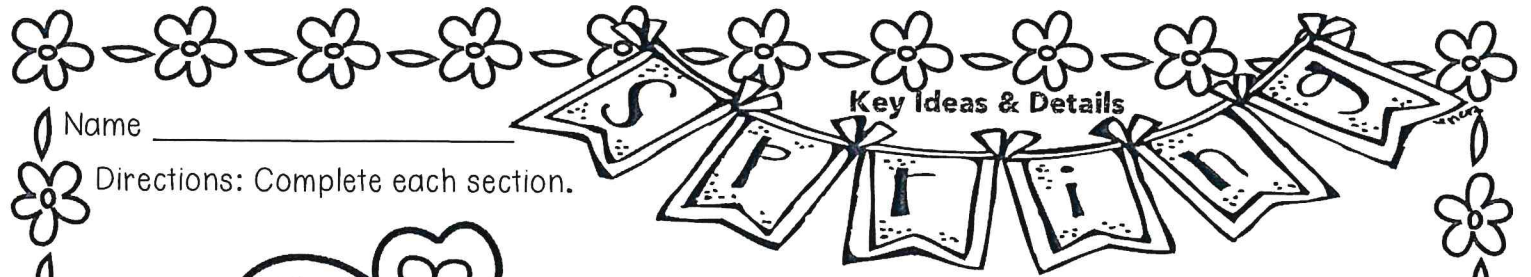


The first day of spring is March 20th. This day is called the spring equinox. It is when the length of daylight and night are equal. It happens because of the Earth's tilt, orbit, and revolution around the sun. Science is a significant part of this changing season. Plants, animals, and people must adapt to spring.

In the spring, there is more precipitation and the weather begins to become warmer. In the winter, many plants are dormant and discontinue to grow. Most plants will lose all of their leaves to help conserve energy. In some places, the ground is frozen all winter and will thaw with the return of spring. This stimulates seeds, plants, and flowers to grow and thrive.

In the spring, there is more food for animals to eat. Animals that hibernated in the winter become active again. Animals that migrated away from the cold to the south, return. Birds will return and build new nests and mammals will dig new burrows.

After the spring equinox, the daylight hours grow longer and longer. Because of the sudden change of weather, people must be cautious of severe storms, rain, and tornadoes. Many things change because of the new spring season.



Name _____

Directions: Complete each section.

RI.1

1. Write an inference about the passage.

RI.1

2. Write a question about the text.

RI.2

3. What is the main idea of the text?

RI.3

4. What is the connection between the spring equinox and the changes that happen in the spring?

RI.1

Spring

Name _____ Directions: Write complete sentences for each.

1. Cite evidence from the text to tell what the spring equinox is.

2. What happens to the ground in places where it is frozen over when spring starts?

3. According to the text, why does the spring equinox happen?

4. Why is there more food for animals in the spring?

- Restate the question or prompt where appropriate.
- Answer in a complete sentence.
- Cite evidence to prove the answer.



**Spring
Key Ideas and Details**

Name _____

Directions: Write complete sentences for each.

1. What is the focus of the first paragraph?

2. What is the focus of the second paragraph?

3. What is the focus of the third paragraph?

4. What is the focus of the fourth paragraph?





Spring Craft and Structure

Name _____

Directions: Write complete sentences for each.

1. Find the underlined word “adapt” in the text.
How does the author show you the meaning of this word?

RI.4

2. Find the underlined word “dormant” in the text.
How does the author show the meaning of this word?

RI.4

3. Find the underlined word “thaw” or “thaws” in the text.
How does the author show the meaning of this word?

RI.4

4. Find the underlined word “spring equinox” in the text.
How does the author show the meaning of this word?

RI.4



Spring
Integration of Knowledge & Ideas

Name _____

RI.7

Directions: Write complete sentences for each.

1. Does the image connect to the text?

Cite evidence from the text to support your answer.

RI.2.8 RI.3.1 RI.4.8

2. The author made the point about animals adapting in the spring.

What reason or evidence does the author give to support this?

RI.2.8 RI.3.1 RI.4.8

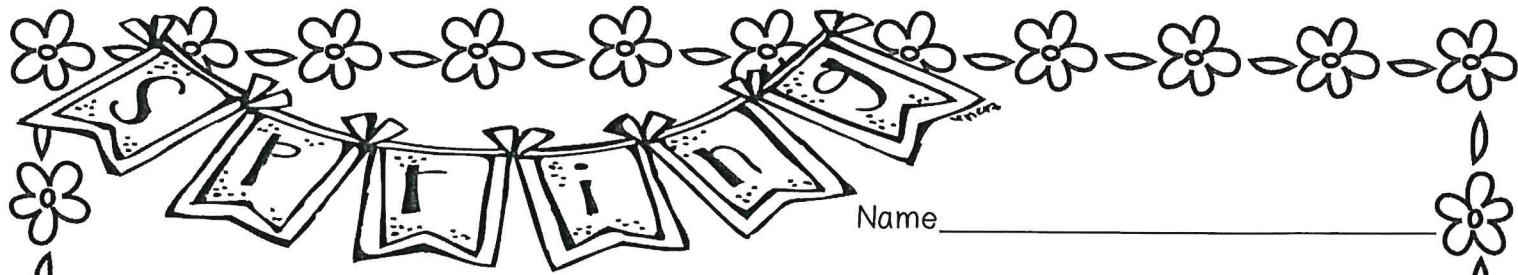
3. How does the author support the point made in the last sentence of the second paragraph?

RI.2.8 RI.3.1 RI.4.8

4. The author made the point that people adapt to spring.

What reason or evidence does the author give to support this?

- Restate the question or prompt where appropriate.
- Answer in a complete sentence.
- Cite evidence to prove the answer.



Directions: Do you think anything else changes in the spring? Combine your thinking with evidence from the text to tell about other things that change in the spring.



Spring Answer Key

RI.1

1. The spring equinox is when the length of day and night are equal.
2. In places where the ground is frozen over the snow will melt off the ground and seeds will start to sprout.
3. According to the text, the spring equinox happens because of the Earth's tilt and orbit around the sun.
4. There is more food for animals in the spring because of plants growing from the start of spring and end of winter.

Key Ideas and Details (Graphic Organizer)

1. Student inference/generated. RI.1
2. Student question/generated. RI.1
3. The main idea of the text is how spring begins to change things in March. RI.2
4. Spring will come every year because of the spring equinox. Or the spring equinox will bring spring every year. RI.3

Key Ideas and Details (Paragraph Focus) RI.2

1. The focus of the 1st paragraph is spring begins in March.
2. The focus of the 2nd paragraph is the weather begins to change.
3. In spring, animals will come out more for many reasons.
4. The spring equinox will change the weather, sometimes make it severe.

*The full unit has text coding tools for RI.5.
Craft and Structure RI.4*

1. The underlined word adapt means to change because the author describes the change of weather.
2. The underlined word dormant means to stop growing and the author describes it by using the words "stopped growing".
3. The underlined word thaws means to become unfrozen. It is defined by stating how places are frozen in the previous sentence.
4. The underlined word spring equinox means that daylight and night will become equal as described in both the 1st and last paragraphs.

*The full unit has paired passage tools for RI.9
Integrate Knowledge and Ideas*

1. The image connects to the text by showing the planet, because the planet goes through changes during spring. RI.7
2. Animals will come out from hibernation, return, or become more active. RI.8
3. Plants grow because of more rain/warmer/sunlight. RI.8
4. People have to adapt to spring by being careful of storms and even tornadoes.

RI.8

MARCH 30, 2020

SCHOLASTIC

Edition
5/6

Watch a Video
About the Aztecs
scholastic.com/sn56

News

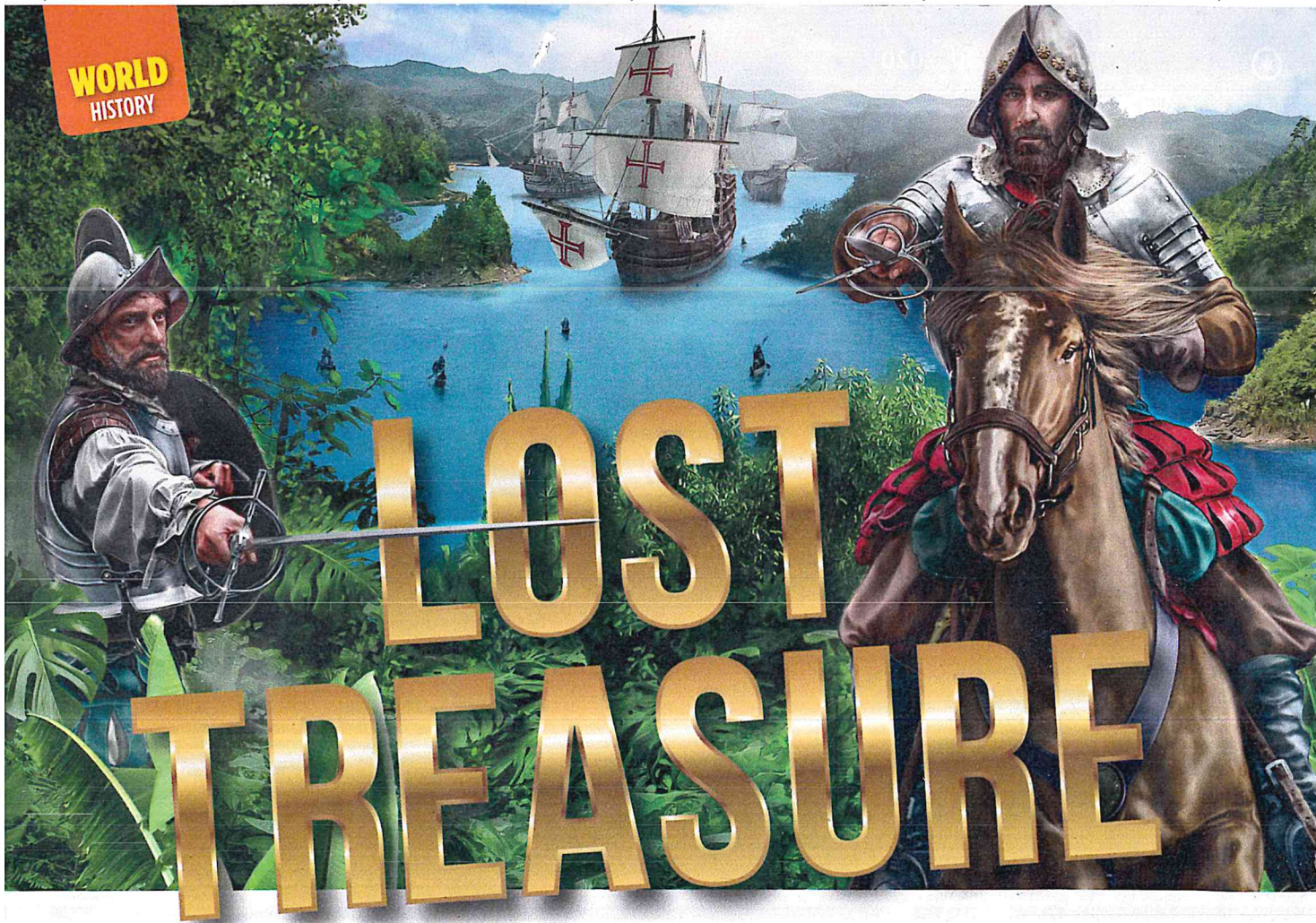
STOLEN GOLD

Five hundred years ago, conquerors from Spain battled the Aztecs for their land and treasures. **Page 2**

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

Did you fall for the broomstick challenge? **p. 4**





A gold bar found in Mexico once belonged to a mighty ancient empire.

As You Read, Think About: Why do experts think the gold bar is such an important artifact?

June 30, 1520: A fierce battle breaks out in the capital of a great empire. The Aztec ruler, Montezuma II, is found dead. Aztec warriors chase Spanish invaders from Tenochtitlán (tay-nawch-teet-LAHN), their biggest city.

The fleeing Spanish carry bars of gold and other treasures they stole from the Aztecs. Some soldiers drop the gold as they try to escape through the city's **canals**. Weighed down by the loot, others fall into the water and drown. To the Spanish, that night

becomes known as *La Noche Triste*, or “the Sad Night.”

Now, nearly 500 years later, researchers have determined that a gold bar discovered in Mexico was part of the Aztec treasure lost on that historic night.

A Great Empire

The Aztecs were a wandering people who settled in what is now central Mexico beginning in the late 13th century. They built a powerful **civilization** that thrived for about 200 years.

“There were several million Aztecs,” says Michael Smith, an archaeology professor at Arizona State University. “They had a large, complex society.”

The Aztecs built vast temples and palaces, developed advanced methods of farming, and created a writing system using symbols. Aztec children went to school and studied history, art, and music.

Tenochtitlán was the center of the empire. It was set on an island in a lake and had canals for streets.

DID YOU KNOW?

The Aztec gold bar measures about 10 inches. It's twice as long as it's shown in this photo.



A Fallen Empire

Today, the ruins of the Aztec capital, Tenochtitlán, are buried deep beneath Mexico City.



Use details from the map to describe the area the Aztec Empire covered.

GO ONLINE!

Learn more about the Aztec Empire.

Surprise Visitors

In 1519, the Aztec Empire was at the peak of its power when conquistadors, or conquerors from Spain, arrived. They were led by Hernán Cortés (ehr-NAN kor-TEZ). Montezuma II was uncertain about the visitors, but he invited them to stay in his palace. The Spaniards weren't very good guests, however. For one thing, they began stealing Aztec jewelry.

"They wanted gold that they could carry back to Spain," says Smith. "They had metalworkers melt down a lot of the jewelry and form it into gold bars."

Soon the relationship grew sour, and the Spanish took Montezuma II prisoner. Historians

aren't sure exactly who killed him on June 30, 1520, but they agree that his death was the beginning of the end of the Aztec Empire. After fleeing Tenochtitlán that night, Cortés and his army returned about a year later. They soon conquered the Aztecs and established a new colony.

A Golden Clue

In 1981, a construction worker was digging at the site of a new bank in Mexico City. He pulled something unexpected from the mud: a large gold bar weighing about 4 pounds.

Archaeologists studied the bar, but questions remained about its origin. Now, nearly 40 years later, experts have confirmed that it is

stolen Aztec treasure dropped by the fleeing conquistadors.

The bar was found in what had been a canal that Cortés and his soldiers used to escape. Experts analyzed the gold with a special type of X-ray and matched it with other gold Aztec artifacts from that time period.

Smith says the gold bar is the first direct evidence of the events of *La Noche Triste*—and a connection to one of the great ancient civilizations.

—by Natalie Smith

WORDS TO KNOW

canals *noun, plural.* human-made waterways used for transportation or for irrigation of land

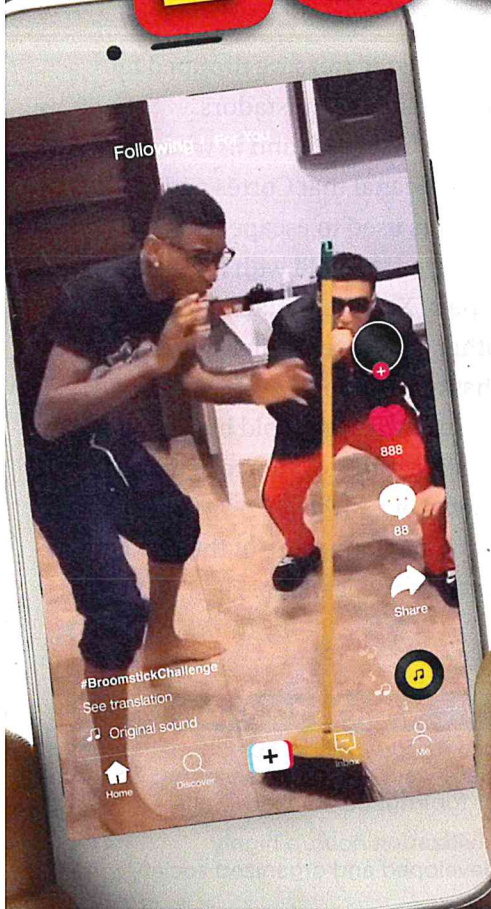
civilization *noun.* a highly developed and organized society



Were You FOOLED?

GO ONLINE!
Can you spot a fake news article?

This year's biggest viral challenge turned out to be a hoax. Here's what you need to know to separate fun from fact.



It started with a wild claim: On February 10, the pull of gravity on Earth would change, allowing a broom to stay balanced when you stood it upright. Within hours, people all over social media were taking the broomstick challenge. On TikTok alone, videos of it have been viewed tens of millions of times.

But the challenge turned out to be based on a hoax. Brooms really can stand upright on any day of the year.

The broomstick challenge is pretty harmless. But experts say it's

just one example of a more serious problem on social media: misinformation. That's information that is partly or entirely incorrect, misleading, or **deceptive**. And on popular apps like YouTube and TikTok, it's easy for bad information to go viral.

More Likely to Share

Every day, countless bits of misinformation are shared on social media. Misinformation comes in many forms: a fake news article posted on Twitter or an altered photo passed around on Instagram. It might also be a video from a popular YouTuber that

Courtesy of Griffin family (top right); via Twitter/@jay_7ea (top left); via TikTok (@tommy); via Twitter/@NASA (NASA tweet); Shutterstock.com (all other photos)

presents false information as fact.

Often people spread hoaxes for fun or to get likes or shares. But other times, misinformation is about important topics that people are passionate about, like the environment or politics. The goal of these viral hoaxes is to influence people's opinions—and even affect how people vote.

Experts say false information is most effective when it stirs up people's emotions—whether it sparks laughter, sadness, or anger.

“If a post or picture or video makes the viewer feel very strongly, they are more likely to share it,” says Sierra Filucci of Common Sense Media. That organization aims to help kids spot false information online.

And, Filucci says, the more a video or post has been liked or shared, the more likely others are to believe it—and to share it without checking the facts.

Designed for Fun

With all this misinformation out there, it can be hard to tell what's true and what's not. Sometimes, the best clue is *where* you're seeing the information.

Think about why people open an app like TikTok. It's probably to watch goofy videos of viral dances, not to do research for a

WORDS TO KNOW

deceptive *adjective*. intended to make someone believe something that is not true

skeptical *adjective*. not easily convinced; having doubts about something

school project. And it's a safe bet you wouldn't go to a news website to find a funny meme. That, says Filucci, is why it's important to understand how some platforms are different from others.

“Places like TikTok or YouTube are designed to be fun and entertaining,” she says. “They're not created to communicate accurate information, like news organizations are.”

Stop and Think

You may not realize it, but you can play a part in keeping bad information from spreading out of control. Experts say the best way to do that is to be more **skeptical** of what you see online.

“If something seems really strange or really funny or too good to be true, your first step should be to evaluate it,” explains Filucci.

Use reliable sources, such as trusted news websites or *.gov* sites, to confirm what you're seeing. Then if you still can't tell if something is true, follow Filucci's simple advice: Don't share it.

—by Jennifer Li Shotz



#How to Spot A Fake

With some digging, it wouldn't have been too hard to find the truth about the broomstick challenge.

What You Saw

On February 10, people posted videos of broomsticks standing on their own. They claimed that NASA said it was because of a change in Earth's gravity.

What You Could've Asked

- Why are only brooms affected? Why not anything else?
- How can I find out if this is true before I share it?

How You Could've Found Answers

- Check NASA's website, nasa.gov.
- Search online using keywords like *NASA*, *broomsticks*, and *gravity*.
- Read articles on the websites of respected news organizations.

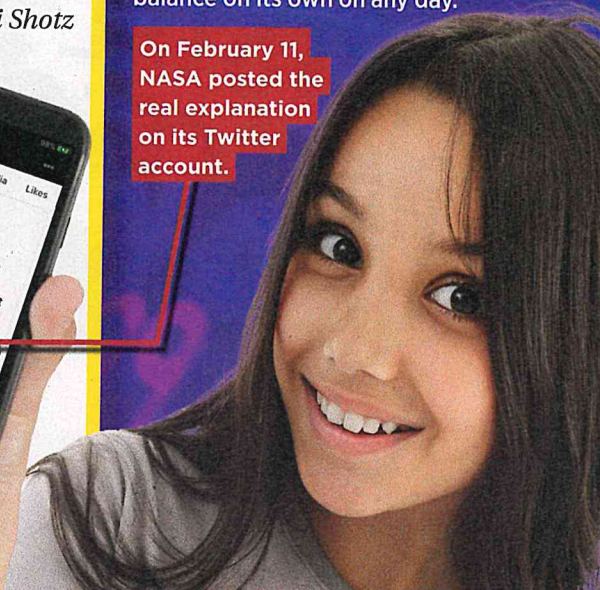
What You Would've Learned

No reliable articles confirmed a change in Earth's gravity. But many called out this challenge as a hoax.

What's the Truth?

If you stand a broom upright and spread the bristles just right, it can balance on its own on any day.

On February 11, NASA posted the real explanation on its Twitter account.



SPORTS

Making Major-League History



Opening day of the Major League Baseball season is March 26. But the San Francisco Giants have already made history. The team recently hired Alyssa Nakken as an assistant coach, making her the first full-time female coach in the 151-year history of pro baseball.

"It's just nuts to think this hasn't happened before," Nakken says.

Growing up in Woodland, California, Nakken loved playing softball, but she never dreamed she'd one day coach professional baseball. She was a star softball player in high school and

went on to become the captain of her college team at Sacramento State University.

Nakken knew she wanted a career in sports and later earned a master's degree in sports management. In 2014, she got a job with the Giants. After working behind the scenes over the next few years, she was promoted to assistant coach in January. Nakken will be on the field before games, working with players on baserunning and fielding. She hopes that seeing her in uniform will inspire more girls to work toward a career in baseball.

"I feel a great responsibility with the younger girls looking up to me," Nakken says. "It's an honor."

Shutterstock.com (baseball stitches); Courtesy of ©2020 S.F. Giants/Sara Wildman (Alyssa Nakken); JORGE GUERRERO/AFP via Getty Images (giant, geode)

PICTURE THIS

A CRYSTAL PALACE



A geode is a rock with a hollow space inside that is lined with crystals. Many geodes are small enough to hold in your hand. But this geode in Pulpí, Spain, is big enough for people to stand inside. Discovered in 1999, it was opened to the public last year.

The giant geode began forming millions of years ago as hot water seeped underground. The water slowly evaporated, leaving behind a clear mineral called gypsum. The gypsum gradually formed crystals that resemble huge jagged pieces of ice.

COUNT Me In!

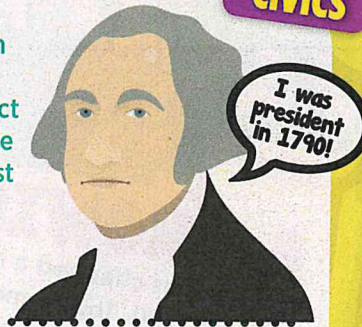
In January, government workers spread out across remote towns in Alaska. They arrived in small planes, then traveled over snow and ice by snowmobiles and even dogsleds. Why? They were there to kick off the 2020 U.S. Census, a nationwide count of all the people living in the country. The first people counted live in a small fishing village named Toksook Bay.

For the rest of the country, the census begins this month. The U.S. Census Bureau will send questionnaires to every household to ask about the number of people who live there, their ages, races, and more. Read on to find out how the federal government uses that information to help make some BIG decisions.

GO ONLINE!
Take the 2020 Census Challenge!



The U.S. Constitution requires the federal government to conduct a national census once every decade. The first census took place in **1790.**



There are **3** ways to complete the census:



To try to ensure that no one gets left out, census workers will go door-to-door to collect answers from people who don't respond by April 1.

According to the last census, about

309 MILLION

PEOPLE LIVED IN THE U.S. IN 2010.

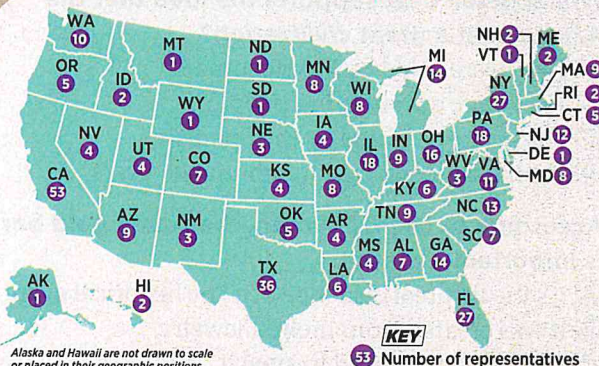


Census data helps the U.S. government decide how and where to spend about



That money is used to repair roads, build schools and hospitals, and more.

Census results also determine the number of seats each state gets in the U.S. House of Representatives. States with larger populations elect more representatives.



Alaska and Hawaii are not drawn to scale or placed in their geographic positions.



According to the map and text, which state has the second-largest population?

Note: People living in the U.S. territories of American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also counted in the census.

Name: _____

CHART

A GROWING NATION

The U.S. has changed a lot since the first census was taken, in 1790. Today, more people live in the state of Kentucky than lived in the entire country back then! Here's a look at how our nation has grown.

	1790	1900	2010
U.S. Population	4 million	76 million	309 million
Number of States	13	45	50
Most Populous State	Virginia 749,000	New York 7 million	California 37 million
Least Populous State	Delaware 60,000	Nevada 42,000	Wyoming 564,000
President	George Washington	William McKinley	Barack Obama

Note: All numbers are rounded. Source: U.S. Census Bureau

1 In 2010, the U.S. population was about _____ times as big as it was in 1790.

- (A) 4 (C) 45
(B) 13 (D) 77

2 Which state had the biggest population when William McKinley was president?

- (A) Virginia
(B) Nevada
(C) New York
(D) California

WRITE ABOUT IT!

Using information from page 7

and this chart, explain how this year's census results might affect residents of California and Wyoming differently.

Lost Treasure pages 2-3

- 1 What happened on *La Noche Triste*?
(A) The Spanish fled from Tenochtitlán.
(B) The Spanish arrived in Tenochtitlán.
(C) The Spanish conquered the Aztecs.
(D) A gold bar was found buried in Mexico City.
- 2 Which detail best supports the idea that the Aztecs built a great *civilization*?
(A) They were ruled by Montezuma II.
(B) They were a wandering people.
(C) They were defeated by the Spanish.
(D) Their empire thrived for about 200 years.
- 3 According to Michael Smith, the Aztec gold bar is important because _____.
(A) it's the first real evidence of a key historical event
(B) it was created from melted jewelry
(C) the Spanish wanted to steal it
(D) it weighs 4 pounds and measures 10 inches long

Were You Fooled? pages 4-5

- 4 What is the main idea of the article?
(A) The broomstick challenge was a hoax.
(B) Brooms can stand on their own every day.
(C) The spread of misinformation online can be a serious problem.
(D) People often spread misinformation for fun.
- 5 Being *skeptical* of information means _____.
(A) trusting it
(B) sharing it with others
(C) proving it to be true
(D) having doubts about it
- 6 The purpose of the sidebar is to explain _____.
(A) why the broomstick challenge was so popular
(B) how to think more critically about what people post to social media
(C) how to stand a broom on its own
(D) who started the challenge



Article	Content-Area Connections	Standards Correlations	Online Resources
Lost Treasure pp. 1-3	World History	CCSS: R.1, R.2, R.3, R.4, R.5, R.6, R.7, R.8, R.10, L.4, SL.1 NCSS: People, Places, and Environments; Time, Continuity, and Change TEKS: Social Studies 5.1, 6.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vocabulary Slideshow • Video: What You Need to Know About the Aztec Empire • Skill Builders: Take Note!, Close-Reading Questions, Quiz Whiz • Lower-Level Version • Spanish Version • Text-to-Speech • Game: Know the News
Were You Fooled? pp. 4-5	Media Literacy	CCSS: R.1, R.2, R.3, R.4, R.5, R.6, R.7, R.8, R.10, L.4, SL.1, W.7, W.8 NCSS: Science, Technology, and Society TEKS: Social Studies 5.24, 6.19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vocabulary Slideshow • Video: News or Not? • Skill Builders: Fact or False?, Close-Reading Questions, Quiz Whiz • Spanish Version • Text-to-Speech • Game: Know the News
Making Major-League History p. 6	Culture	CCSS: R.1, R.2, R.3, R.4, R.5, R.6, R.7, R.8, R.10 NCSS: Culture; Time, Continuity, and Change TEKS: Social Studies 5.22, 6.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skill Builder: Quiz Whiz • Spanish Version • Text-to-Speech • Game: Know the News
Count Me In! p. 7	Civics	CCSS: R.1, R.2, R.3, R.4, R.5, R.6, R.7, R.8, R.10 NCSS: Civic Ideals and Practices TEKS: Social Studies 5.19, 6.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Video: The 2020 Census Challenge • Skill Builder: Quiz Whiz • Spanish Version • Text-to-Speech • Game: Know the News

ANSWER KEY

Student Edition

Page 2: Map

Sample response: The Aztec Empire covered most of the south of present-day Mexico, in between the Pacific Ocean and

the Gulf of Mexico.

Page 8: News Chart

- 1. D
- 2. C

Page 8: News Review

- 1. A
- 2. D
- 3. A
- 4. C
- 5. D
- 6. B

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Were You Fooled? (pp. 4-5)

1 Preparing to Read

▶ Watch a Video: News or Not?

After students watch, have them summarize how to decide whether an article is trustworthy or not.

📖 Build Knowledge

Have students read the paired text “When Photos Lie” to extend learning. Search the *Scholastic News* archives at scholastic.com/sn56.

📺 Preview Words to Know

Project the online vocabulary slideshow and introduce the Words to Know.

- deceptive
- skeptical



2 Close-Reading Questions

➔ Go online to download a Skill Builder with these questions.

1. What is misinformation? Include an example. Misinformation is information that is partly or entirely incorrect, misleading, or deceptive. Misinformation comes in many forms such as a fake news article spread on social media, an altered photo, or a video that presents false information as fact. **R.4 DOMAIN-SPECIFIC VOCABULARY**

2. What are some reasons people spread hoaxes? Often people spread hoaxes for fun or to get likes or shares. But other times, misinformation is about important topics, like the environment or politics. The goal of these viral hoaxes is to influence people’s opinions—and even affect how people vote. **R.3 EXPLAIN IDEAS**

3. What is the purpose of the section “Stop and Think”? The section explains how you can play a part in preventing inaccurate information from spreading. **R.6 AUTHOR’S PURPOSE**

3 Skill Building

FEATURED SKILL: Analyze Information

Use the Skill Builder “Fact or False?” to have students follow a checklist to determine whether information is reliable or not. Download the Skill Builder at scholastic.com/sn56.

W.8 MEDIA LITERACY

About the Article

Learning Objectives

Students will learn strategies to evaluate whether online information is reliable or not.

Text Structure

Description, Problem/Solution

Content-Area Connections

Media Literacy

Standards Correlations

CCSS: R.1, R.2, R.3, R.4, R.5, R.6, R.7, R.8, R.10, L.4, SL.1, W.7, W.8

NCSS: Science, Technology, and Society

Bright Ideas

from Scholastic News teachers

“I hang pieces of butcher paper around the room and divide each into four sections: *questions*, *new facts*, *main idea*, and *connections*. Students read an article and fill out a section. If they finish one article, they can choose another. They love it!”

—Loree Romriell, Draper, UT

Lost Treasure (pp. 1-3)

1 Preparing to Read

▶ Watch a Video: What You Need to Know About the Aztec Empire

As students watch the video, have them use the Skill Builder “Take Note!” to record notes on people, places, dates, and details. After reading, students will use the article to fill in additional notes.

▶ Preview Words to Know

Project the online vocabulary slideshow and introduce the Words to Know.

- canals
- civilization



2 Close-Reading Questions

Go online to download a Skill Builder with these questions.

1. What were some achievements of the Aztecs? The Aztecs built vast temples and palaces, developed advanced methods of farming, and created a writing system using symbols. Additionally, children went to school and they studied history, art, and music. **R.1 TEXT EVIDENCE**

2. How did the relationship between Montezuma II and Hernán Cortés change? When Cortés and his men arrived from Spain, Montezuma II was uncertain about the visitors, but he still invited them to stay in his palace. But then the relationship soured. For example, the Spaniards began stealing Aztec jewelry. They took Montezuma II prisoner and conquered the Aztecs after his death. **R.3 EXPLAINING EVENTS**

3. What is the section “A Golden Clue” mostly about? The section is about a gold bar that was discovered in Mexico City in 1981. After years of tests, archaeologists confirmed that the bar is part of the stolen Aztec treasure. **R.5 TEXT STRUCTURE**

About the Article

Learning Objectives

Students will study the ancient Aztec civilization and identify changes and continuities over time.

Text Structure

Description, Sequence

Content-Area Connections

Social Studies: World History

Standards Correlations

CCSS: R.1, R.2, R.3, R.4, R.5, R.6, R.7, R.8, R.10, L.4, SL.1

NCSS: People, Places, and

Environments; Time, Continuity, and Change

3 Skill Building

FEATURED SKILL:

Synthesize Information

Use the Skill Builder “Take Note!” to have students take guided notes and synthesize information from the video and article. Download the Skill Builder at scholastic.com/sn56.

R.7 INTEGRATE INFORMATION

To be used with the March 30, 2020, issue

Name: _____

Take Note!

As you watch the “What You Need to Know About the Aztecs” video and read the article “Lost Treasure,” take notes on the topics below. Then summarize what you learned.

Places:

- Tenochtitlan
- Mexico City
- Spain

People:

- Hernán Cortés
- Montezuma II
- Conquistadors

Details:

- Canals
- La Noche Triste
- Aztec civilization

Dates:

- 1519
- 1520
- 1587

What I learned about the Aztecs:

scholastic.com/sn56

WRITE ABOUT IT!

Why do experts think the gold bar is such an important artifact?

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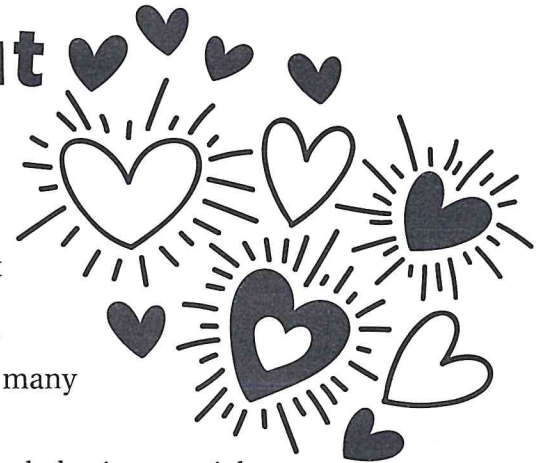
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Sept. 2 Sept. 9 Sept. 23 Oct. 7 Oct. 21 Nov. 4 Nov. 18 Dec. 2 Dec. 16 Jan. 6 Jan. 13 Jan. 27 Feb. 3 Feb. 17 Mar. 2 Mar. 16 **Mar. 30** Apr. 13 Apr. 27 May 11

Teach Your Heart Out

Dear Teachers,

I just put the finishing touches on my presentation for the Teach Your Heart Out Conference in San Diego, California. What an amazing and inspiring event! I absolutely love spending time with the teachers who attend these types of events. We share our experiences, our resources, and our most powerful strategies. So many ideas and so much passion!



The main topic of our conversation is often how background knowledge is essential for reading comprehension. Although plenty of research supports this idea, many schools have pushed knowledge-rich content to the side to make way for skill-and-drill style test prep. That means reading comprehension often suffers. And you know what else suffers—precious learning experiences.

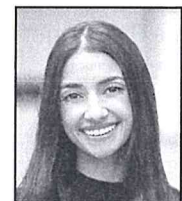
My team and I believe that building knowledge is key to life beyond the classroom. We're committed to helping you prepare the future leaders of the world—and we know you are too! Over the next few weeks on social media, I'll be sharing fresh and fun new activities about knowledge-building. Follow me and share your own! After all, we're on this journey together.

Warmly,

Elena Quagliarello
Senior Editor, Education

Let's Connect!

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