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4 Listen for Information

Say: Listen to the information. Follow the directions you hear.

- Look at the chart about rocks. The chart is missing information about rocks. Now listen to a short talk about rocks. Listen for missing information.
 - Rock is composed of different combinations of minerals. Smaller rocks come from the weathering and breaking of bedrock and larger rocks. Soil is made partly from weathered rock. There are three major groups of rocks: igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic.
- Igneous rocks form when hot, molten rock cools and hardens either below or above Earth's surface. Igneous rocks are classified into two groups depending upon where the molten rock solidifies: extrusive (rocks that cool on or near the surface) or intrusive (rocks that cool slowly beneath the surface). Igneous rocks are coarse-grained and hard without any layers. Examples of igneous rocks include granite, pumice, and limestone.

Sedimentary rocks are made when sand, mud, and pebbles are laid down in layers. The layers are packed under more and more layers as time goes by. Eventually, the layers will turn into rock. Sedimentary rocks have visible grains. They are crumbly and have layers. Sandstone, shale, coal, and quartz are examples of sedimentary rocks.

Metamorphic rocks are made by high temperatures and high pressure. As heat and pressure increases, the rock changes. It stretches, twists, and folds as it cools. Metamorphic rocks are often found in mountainous regions. Metamorphic rocks may or may not be layered. They are relatively hard. Some examples of metamorphic rocks are slate, jadeite, and marble.

- Metamorphic rocks are relatively hard and may or may not be layered. Draw a line from the Metamorphic label to the empty box next to its description.

Pause for students to mark an answer.

- Igneous rocks are formed from melted rock. These rocks can form above or below Earth's surface. Draw a line from the Igneous label to the empty box next to its description.

Pause for students to mark an answer.

- Sedimentary rocks are layered. Coal and shale are two types of sedimentary rocks. Draw a line from the Sedimentary label to the empty box next to its description.

Pause for students to mark an answer.

Instruct students to turn the page.

4 Listen for Information

Listen to the information. Follow the directions you hear.

7.

8.

9.

ROCKS			
Rock Type	Formation Process	Characteristics	Examples
[]	Formed from melted rock deep inside Earth • Extrusive: rocks that cool on or near the surface • Intrusive: rocks that cool slowly beneath the surface.	coarse-grained hard, no layers	granite, pumice, limestone
[]	Formed from layers of sand, silt, dead plants, and animal skeletons	visible grains, crumbly, layered	sandstone, shale, coal
[]	Formed from other rocks that are changed by heat and pressure underground	may or may not be layered, relatively hard	slate, jadeite, marble


Metamorphic

Igneous

Sedimentary

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Items	Language Domain	Modality
7-9	Listening	Receptive
<p>Description: Students will listen to identify which piece of information is missing and to add the correct answer to the graph, picture, or organizer.</p> <p>ELP Standards:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Construct meaning from oral presentations and literary and informational text through grade-appropriate listening, reading, and viewing Determine the meaning of words and phrases in oral presentations and literary and informational text 		

 This is my realistic fiction book report. The title of the book is *The Kit Orphans*. The author is Renée Girard. The setting is a wooded campsite. The main characters are the Holden family and a park ranger.

The summary of the book is a family vacation starts out like any other. There is a car packed full of camping supplies and a long drive ahead. The Holden family arrive at their campsite, unload the car, and set up a tent. They spend the day relaxing at the familiar lake. That night, they tell stories and sing songs around the campfire. Soon, the family is tucked in their cozy sleeping bags inside the tent. Late in the night, they hear an unusual sound outside. This book tells how the Holdens find and save, with the help of a park ranger, three newborn raccoons left alone without their mother. It emphasizes that showing compassion and caring for animals makes a difference and is a bonding and rewarding experience.


Would you enjoy reading this book? Explain why or why not. Give two reasons in your explanation.


Pause while the student answers the question.

Evaluate student answers using the 3-point Language Arts Presentation speaking rubric on page 205 and speaking ALDs on page 213.

Instruct the student to turn the page.

21 Give a Book Report

 SPEAKING



Realistic Fiction Book Report

Title of Book: *The Kit Orphans*

Author: Renée Girard

Setting: a wooded campsite

Main Characters: The Holden family, a park ranger

Summary of the book: A family vacation starts out like any other. There is a car packed full of camping supplies and a long drive ahead. The Holden family arrive at their campsite, unload the car, and set up a tent. They spend the day relaxing at the familiar lake. That night, they tell stories and sing songs around the campfire. Soon, the family is tucked in their cozy sleeping bags inside the tent. Late in the night, they hear an unusual sound outside. This book tells how the Holdens find and save, with the help of a park ranger, three newborn raccoons left alone without their mother. It emphasizes that showing compassion and caring for animals makes a difference and is a bonding and rewarding experience.

12. Would you enjoy reading this book? Explain why or why not. Give two reasons in your explanation.

Answers will vary.

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Unit 4 SPEAKING 161

Items	Language Domain	Modality
10-12	Speaking	Productive
<p>Description: Students will listen to a book report and give answers to questions about details and content and form an opinion about the content.</p>		
<p>ELP Standards:</p> <p>7 Adapt language choices to purpose, task, and audience when speaking and writing</p> <p>9 Create clear and coherent grade-appropriate speech and text</p>		