



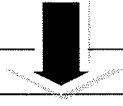
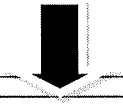
New Paradigm for Education
Daily Read & Respond Homework

Name: _____

Reading Level: _____

Wings: 4th Grade
Week of: November 27th – December 1st 2017
Genre: Informational – Historical

***Please be advised we have aligned the genre for Read & Respond to match the genres reflected in the Achievement Network Test students will take at the end of Quarter #2. The genres for 4th Grade Quarter #2 include: **Informational – Historical, Literature – Story, and Literature – Poetry.** ***

Monday	Minutes Read: _____	Listeners Initials: _____	Week of: _____
Title:			
Author:			
Graphic Organizer: Complete the graphic organizer below summarizing each of the sections of the paragraph. Then write a summary of the text as a whole. Make sure to use textual evidence from the story to support your claim.			
The Early Years:			
			
On the Trails:			
			
Making a Difference:			
			
Conclusion:			
			
Main Idea – John Muir: Friend of Nature			



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Tuesday	Minutes Read: _____	Listeners Initials: _____	Week of: _____
Constructed Response			
Directions: Read the question below, using the attached passage, write your answer in complete sentences on a separate piece of paper and attach it to the back of your Read & Respond (RI.4.2 / RL.4.2).			
Summarize the main idea of the text / passage. Support your answer with key details from the text and explain how the key details you choose support the main idea.			

Wednesday	Minutes Read: _____	Listeners Initials: _____	Week of: _____
Clarification			
Directions: Use the strategies listed below to clarify a word you had a difficult time with or think others may have difficulty reading. Write your answers in complete sentences on a separate piece of paper and attach it to the back of your Read & Respond.			
If you can't say a word:		If you don't know what a word means:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Blend it• Chunk it• Look for a base word• Reread it		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use context clues• Reread or Read on• Use your background knowledge• Make a mind movie	
Word:			
I struggled to <u>read the word</u> or to <u>understand the meaning of the word</u> :			
Strategy I used to clarify:			
What does the word mean? (In your own words):			
Meaningful Sentence:			

Thursday	Minutes Read: _____	Listeners Initials: _____	Week of: _____
College Bound Questions			
Directions: At this point you have read the entire passage. Please complete the College Bound Section. Write your answers in complete sentences on a separate piece of paper and attach it to the back of your Read & Respond.			
1. As a result of John Muir's hard work,			
(A) many trees got chopped down.			
(B) many natural places were protected.			
(C) President Theodore Roosevelt read his magazine articles.			
(D) people were able to build houses in beautiful areas.			
2. What is the <i>most likely</i> purpose of the subtitles used in this passage, such as "On the Trails" and "Making a Difference"?			
(A) to make the article longer for the reader			
(B) to help the reader know where to stop reading			

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- (C) to organize information in the article for the reader
(D) to list for the reader the names of books John Muir wrote

3. How does the reader know that this article is nonfiction?

- (A) The article is a story about nature.
(B) The article has factual information.
(C) The article teaches a moral lesson.
(D) The article is a story about life long ago.

John Muir: Friend of Nature

By: Richard Brightfield

1. Yosemite National Park in California is one of the most beautiful places in the United States. It has rugged mountains and high waterfalls with their bases wrapped in rainbows.
2. There are trails for hiking, grounds for camping, and fast-flowing waters for river rafting.
3. The coyotes howl and the birds sing while bears and deer walk among the trees.
4. One man who came to the United States as a boy helped to save Yosemite's natural wonders for you to enjoy. His name was John Muir.

The Early Years

5. John Muir was born in a small town in Scotland in 1838. His family moved to the United States when he was eleven. They moved to what is now Wisconsin and set up a farm there. They were pioneers.
6. Muir went to school in a small schoolhouse. He liked being a schoolboy. The rest of the time he worked on the farm. He was busy from sunup until sundown. But Muir yearned for more. He knew he didn't want to tend the farm all his life. Muir liked to read and he read often. He also liked to invent things. He made a special thermometer. And he made something he called his "early-rising machine."
7. This machine was sort of an early alarm clock. At a set time, the bed would tip and toss the sleeper out of bed.
8. Muir took his machine to the state fair to exhibit it. A long line of boys lined up for a separate turn on the machine. Each would lie down and pretend to be asleep. Then the bed would tilt and toss the boy out of bed. Muir's early-rising machine was a big hit!
9. Muir won a prize and made front-page news. Soon he was offered a number of jobs. Instead he left for college.
10. In college Muir studied both geology¹ and botany.²
11. Muir's geology teacher taught that many mountain valleys had been carved out by glaciers.³ Few people believed this at the time. Muir studied glaciers and helped to prove that his teacher was right.
12. Muir wanted to study in the wild. First he went to Canada and hiked through the wilderness there. He wrote in his journal and took samples of plants.
13. Later, in the United States, he walked a thousand miles from Kentucky to the Gulf of Mexico. On the trip Muir became very ill. Luckily his kindhearted family sent him a gift of money. With it he went to California. Once he got there, his health improved.

On the Trails

14. So again Muir took off for the mountains. After a while, he reached Yosemite in California.
15. Muir fell in love with this spectacular place. Its natural wonders awed him.
16. Muir hoped to preserve the beauty of areas like Yosemite. He wanted them to stay just as they were. He wanted to keep people from building on them.
17. Muir began writing magazine articles about the dangers that could hurt Yosemite. He wrote about many other beautiful places in the United States. People were chopping down the sturdy trees to produce roof shingles. Sheep and

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cows were eating all the plants. Muir wanted to protect natural places.

Making a Difference

18. Muir was lucky. He found someone who would help him save Yosemite and other great places. This person was none other than Theodore "Teddy" Roosevelt, the President of the United States.
19. Roosevelt read Muir's articles. The two became friends. Roosevelt became a big supporter of Muir's goal to protect nature.
20. In 1906, a law was passed that allowed a president to save places of historic importance. Teddy Roosevelt used this law to create 18 such places. They included the Grand Canyon, the Petrified Forest, and the Great Sequoias.
21. John Muir's efforts to protect nature helped lead to the founding of the National Park Service. This organization helps to protect and preserve the natural wonders of this country.

Conclusion

22. The Grand Canyon of the Colorado River was one of Muir's favorite places. He traveled there often. He would stand and look as the colors changed throughout the day. The pale blues, pinks, and whites turned to silver and gold as the sun set on this huge canyon.
 23. Muir died in 1914. After his death, people honored him. A mountain trail in Yosemite is named after him. It is called the Muir Trail. If you visit Yosemite, you might see it.
- Brightfield, Richard. *John Muir: Friend of Nature*. New York: Macmillan McGraw-Hill, 2009.