Home Instruction Packet for (ESL 1 Period 2)

Name of Teacher and Class: :Mrs.Kepuladze

In this packet are materials and directions for ESL 1 students period 2 <u>www.rphslibrary.org/home-instruction</u>

This work will be collected by the teacher via email. This work will be graded and counted towards their marking period grade.

I am available to support you during the hours 7:50am-2:50 pm to answer any of your questions. I will be responding to your emails within the hour.

You contact me at: mkepuladze@rpsd.org

Lesson: SWBAT recall, recognize, and recall facts about the ecosysytem. SWBAT compile a daily journal on flipgrid on life at home. SWBAT reasearch and present a topic of their choice.	Weekly due dates SWBAT identify a character's relationship with the natural world
Week 1- Lesson 1: SWBAT to use each commonly confused word in a sentence	ESL 1 Period 2 Review list of commonly confused words, Write a complete sentence for each word. See list attached
Lesson 2: SWBAT view grammar(pages 3-5 SWBAT to read the short story Project Mulberry and answer comprehension questions. SWBAT identify a character's relationship with the natural world	Students will start a five minutes flipgrid journal on life at home. Flipgrid code Kepuladze 6046 Read Project Mulberry pages 8-12 and complete activities on pages 12 and 13
Lesson 3 SWBAT read informational text on the Ecosystem	Informational text Ecosystem The Systems of Nature pages 22-29 Read pages 22-27

Week 2-	How does the natural world affect us? Pages 1-7
Lesson 1: SWBAT expand and develop vocvabulary Fix an error,read for fluency recall facts to	Reading wrap up Edit for Meaning 1-10
respond to reading wrap up Lesson 2:	Reading wrap up Edit for meaning 11-16
Lesson 3:	Reading wrap up Edit for meaning 16-21
Week 3	
Lesson 1 SWBAT create a power point	
	Reaseach an article on the Ecosystem and summerize, identify 5 words from the science academic vocabulary list from the ACCESS prep lesson and use them in the summary.
	Reaserach a new topic for the next public speaking presentation and prepare a power point.
Lesson 2 Practice pronunciation	spellingcity.com
Lesson 3 SWBAT to practice basic vocabulary using duolingo	Download duolingo app and practice the pronunciation of basic vocabulary in preperation for ACCESS testing.
Week 4 SWBAT expand and develop vocabulary To guess meaning from context	Read A Small Happiness Answer questions before you read 1-3 Complete After you read questions 1-6 Making connections complete all writing prompts Change, Identity, Coflict, Relationships, and Choice

A Small Happiness

by Sue Gronewold



▲▲▲ Before You Read

- 1. Do you hope to have children? If so, do you care if your children are girls or boys?
- 2. Read the first sentence in each paragraph. Based on this information, what do you think the article is about? What do you hope to find out in this article?
- 3. As you read, guess the meaning of the **boldfaced** words from the surrounding words and sentences.

world apart¹ from those of their grandmothers, who did not meet their husbands until their wedding night. Poverty² was so severe that some were forced to **abandon** or even kill their newborn babies.

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LEVEL 1

▲▲▲ MAGAZINE ARTICLE

▲▲▲ WORD COUNT: 374

AA TOPIC: MEN AND WOMEN IN CHINA

Today many things have changed. Young women have a say in³ choosing their husbands, and many work outside the home. Mothers and babies have plenty of food to eat. But the old attitudes persist.⁴ Women are still seen as inferior to men, and boys are more prized⁵ than girls. Listen to the words of a village elder: "To give birth to a boy is considered a big happiness. To give birth to a girl is a small happiness. Well, you can't say it's not happiness. A boy will **remain** in the household, while a girl will be married off."

In the Chinese countryside, a woman's marriage is called, *zhao puo jia*, "finding a mother-inlaw's house." A husband refers to his wife as *wo jia li de*, "the person inside my home." And when a

woman is described as *mei hai zi*, "childless," it often means that she does not have a son.

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In Long Bow, a village about 400 miles southwest of Beijing, young people are gradually abandoning these expressions. But the ancient traditions of male dominance⁶ fade slowly. When asked whether everyone in Long Bow wants to get married, a woman named Miaofeng replies, "Oh, everyone wants to get married. A man gets a wife to 'open the door.' That's what getting a wife is for: 'open the door' and establish descendants."⁷

When asked to define "opening the door," Miaofeng says, "Without future generations, doesn't your house simply close down? The more children, especially sons, the more prosperity.⁸ You give birth to as many as your fate has in store.⁹ Now the state wants fewer children. There's birth control."

In the film, the interviewer asks a mother-inlaw why people in the countryside prefer boys. She replies, "A boy is good. He can 'open the door' and have more children. But a girl? She'll grow up and leave. You've raised her for someone else."

-This article appeared in Faces Magazine.

- 1 a world apart completely different
- 2 Poverty being poor
- 3 have a say in express opinions about; are asked about
- 4 persist continue to be important
- 5 prized valued highly

- 6 dominance authority over others
- 7 **descendants** children, grandchildren, great grandchildren, and so on
- 8 prosperity success and good fortune; wealth
- 9 has in store will provide one with

▲▲▲ After You Read

Look back over the reading to find the following information:

1. what a "small happiness" is

2. the meaning of the expression "opening the door"

3. one way things are changing in China

4. This article is mainly about

- a. working in China.
- b. living in a small village in China.
- c. why some people value boys more than girls.
- 5. The writer of this article got her information

a. from a movie.

b. from books about China.

c. by traveling to China.

- 6. Which question is NOT answered in the article?
 - a. How do city people in China feel about having girl babies?
 - b. Where was the film Small Happiness made?
 - c. Why do people in the countryside prefer to have boys?

▲▲▲ Making Connections

Choose one of the questions below to write about in your journal:

Change: Do you think attitudes towards men and women are changing? How?

Identity: According to this article, boys are more prized than girls in some parts of China. What is your reaction to this statement?

Conflict: Do you agree or disagree with the definition of "a big happiness"? Why?

Relationships: In your culture, are sons and daughters treated differently? If so, how?

Choice: Would you prefer to have a family of girls or boys? Why?