Develop Skills
Based on students' needs, select appropriate skills to teach.

Vocabulary Word Study

Suffix -ment
Demonstrate: write the suffix on the board and explain that -ment means the result of an action. When it is added to the end of a verb, it becomes a noun. For example, enjoyment is a noun that means the act of enjoying.

Guide: Have students work with a partner to find other words with the -ment suffix. If students have difficulty finding words, give them page numbers on which to look. (amusement, p. 5; movement, p. 10) Write the words students find on the board.

Apply: Have volunteers circle the suffix and give a definition for each word. Have students think of and share other words with the -ment suffix that can be added to the list on the board. Have students choose two of the words and write sentences demonstrating their meaning.

Synonyms
Demonstrate: Synonyms are words that have the same or nearly the same meaning as another word. For example, look at page 4 in your book. Find the word tell. Another word that has the same meaning as tell is recount (p. 5). Tell and recount are synonyms.

Guide: Now I would like you to look through pages 2–7 and find these words and think of a synonym for each: happy, p. 2; special, p. 3; lively, p. 4; fancy, p. 5; angry, p. 6; beautiful, p. 7.

Apply: After the students have found the words on pages 2–7, give them time to work with a partner and look through the book and find more words that could have a synonym. Give the students a sheet of paper to write the words they find, the page numbers they find the words on, and a suggested synonym for each. Allow students time to share and compare their findings.

Vocabulary Development

Featured High-Frequency Words
around happy parts today

Demonstrate: Have the words written on cards prior to the lesson. Hold up a card, read the word, and have students repeat it. After reading each word, flash the word cards for students and have them read the words quickly.

Guide: Assign a word to each student and have them search old magazines or newspapers for examples of their word. Have them cut out the word each time they find it.

Apply: Have students make a word collage using the words they have cut out (which will be in different fonts, sizes, and colors). Have them also cut out pictures that they feel go along with their word and paste them on the collage. Encourage them to think creatively, for example, pictures that might go with the word around might be things that have a circular shape, such as a clock, tomato, etc.; people "hanging around"; objects "lying around"; and so on. Have students share their collages and explain the connections between the words and pictures.