



celebrate

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce The rafters celebrate their successful trip. *Celebrate* means “to do something special in honor of a special person, day, or event.” Let’s say the word together: *celebrate*.

Demonstrate How did you celebrate your victory? We will celebrate my parents’ anniversary this weekend. Americans celebrate the Fourth of July with parades, picnics, and fireworks.

Apply How do you celebrate your birthday?

Display Now I will write the word on the board. Let’s read the word together: *celebrate*.

Team Talk

- With your partner, make a list of the people, days, and events you celebrate every year. Note which celebrations are the same and which are different.
- Look at the photograph on the front of this card. Discuss this question with your partner: Why do you think the rafters want to celebrate their trip?
- With your partner, think of an occasion you can celebrate in the classroom. Plan how you would celebrate this event. Share your ideas with the class.





continued

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce The dominoes continued to fall one by one. *Continued* means “kept up, kept on, went on.” Let’s say the word together: *continued*.

Demonstrate The team continued to win games. The dog continued to dig up the plants. Dion continued to read the book because he wanted to finish it.

Apply Which is more likely to have continued—the rotating Earth or the falling rain?

Display Now I will write the word on the board. Let’s read the word together: *continued*.

All Together

- I’m going to name some activities. If you could continue to do the activity after the power went out, say “Continued.” If you could not keep doing the activity, say “Could not continue.”

watch television watch birds

make toast make your bed

- I’m going to tell you a sentence. *Jerry continued to search for his cell phone.* What does *continued* mean? Let’s choose a meaning and use it to replace *continued* in the sentence.





current

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce The water has a strong current. A current is a flow or stream of water, electricity, air, or any fluid. Let's say the word together: *current*.

Demonstrate The current in the river swept the log downstream. I can feel a current of air near the window. The worker stopped the electrical current by cutting the wire.

Apply How can a current be dangerous?

Display Now I will write the word on the board. Let's read the word together: *current*.

All Together

- The word *current* has more than one meaning. I'm going to read you two sentences using *current*. If the meaning is "a flow or stream of water, electricity, air, or other fluid," say "Yes." If it is not, say "No."

This is not the most current issue of the magazine.

The current of air pushed the balloon higher.

- Listen as I read the following poem. Then say the poem with me.

A water current is a flow
That takes you where it wants to go.
Save your strength, let out a shout,
And then just ride the current out!





drowned

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce The grass drowned in the flood. *Drowned* means “died or caused to die under water or other liquid because of lack of air to breathe.” Let’s say the word together: *drowned*.

Demonstrate No one drowned at the pool because the lifeguards kept watch. The river overflowed its banks and drowned the valley. The spider fell into the sink and drowned.

Apply What will happen to tiny plants if they are drowned in a huge rainstorm?

Display Now I will write the word on the board. Let’s read the word together: *drowned*.

Team Talk

- Talk with your partner about first-aid methods that can be used to save people who have almost drowned. Discuss what mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and CPR are.
- Talk with your partner about how lifeguards keep pools and beaches safe and save people from being drowned. Discuss what kind of training you think lifeguards need.





medals

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce The officer wears many medals. Medals are pieces of metal, like coins, given as a prize or award, usually with a picture or words stamped on them. Let's say the word together: *medals*.

Demonstrate Olympic medals are gold, silver, and bronze. Silas won four medals at the track meet. Olivia earned medals at the spelling bee two years in a row.

Apply Tell about medals you have won or seen. What did they look like? How were they won?

Display Now I will write the word on the board. Let's read the word together: *medals*.

Pencil Talk

- Design a set of three medals. Draw pictures of your designs. Write sentences describing your designs. Use the word *medals* in one of your sentences.
- Complete this sentence frame:
As the medals were handed out, people in the audience _____.
- Make a list of prizes or awards that people receive for accomplishments or victories. Include *medals* on your list.





stirred

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce He stirred the coffee. *Stirred* means “mixed something by moving it around with a spoon, stick, and so on.” It also means “moved something.” Let’s say the word together: *stirred*.

Demonstrate Mom stirred the boiling milk to keep it from burning. Jessica stirred lemon juice into her tea. A strong wind stirred the water and made choppy waves.

Apply Why is it important that a mixture is stirred?

Display Now I will write the word on the board. Let’s read the word together: *stirred*.

Pencil Talk

- Draw a picture showing what happened when the wind stirred a pile of leaves. Write a sentence that tells about your picture. Use the word *stirred* in your sentence.
- Look at the photograph on the front of this card. What might the man have stirred into his coffee? What else do people often stir into coffee?
- Complete this sentence frame:
A breeze stirred _____.





strokes

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce The swimmers have strong strokes. Strokes are complete movements made over and over again. Let's say the word together: *strokes*.

Demonstrate The cat loves Teresa's strokes and affection. The golfer took five strokes to finish the hole. My best swimming strokes are freestyle and backstroke.

Apply What swimming strokes can you do?

Display Now I will write the word on the board. Let's read the word together: *strokes*.

Action!

- The four common strokes in swimming are freestyle, backstroke, breaststroke, and butterfly. Show how you do each of these strokes. If you don't know, watch a classmate who does and imitate his or her actions.
- In golf, you take a stroke by swinging a club. In tennis, you take strokes by swinging a racket. Take turns swinging an imaginary golf club and an imaginary tennis racket.

