

California

# Wonders

## ELD Companion Worktext

Mc  
Graw  
Hill  
Education

Unit 4 ●



# TALK ABOUT IT

**Weekly Concept** Different Places

**?** **Essential Question**  
What makes different parts of  
the world different?

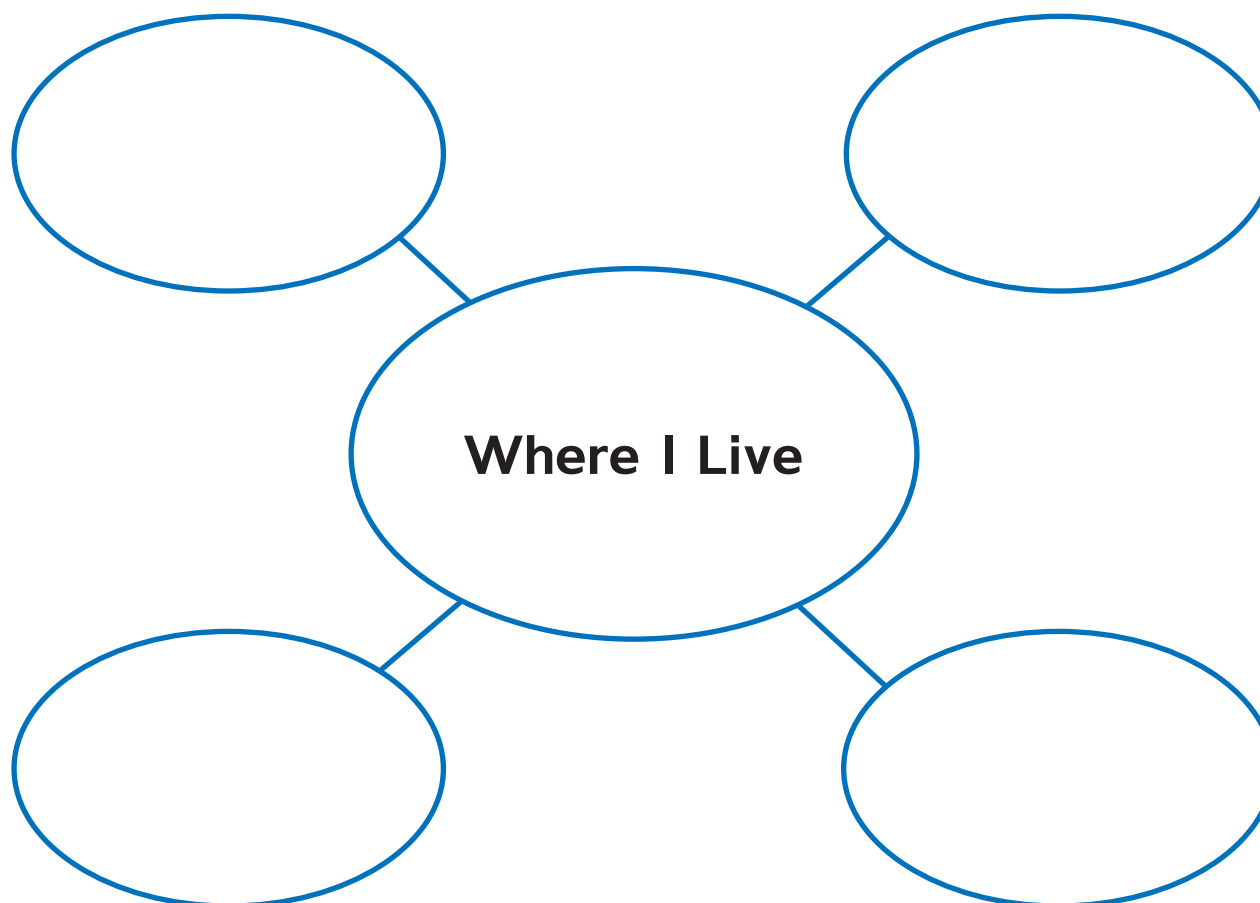
» *Go Digital*







Where are the people in the photograph? What is it like there? What is it like where you live? Write your ideas on the chart.



Talk about what your part of the world is like. Use the words from the chart. You can say:

Where I live, there are \_\_\_\_\_.

It is often \_\_\_\_\_.

# More Vocabulary



Look at the picture and read the word. Then read the sentence.  
Talk about the word with a partner. Complete the activities.



**darkness**

He stands in the **darkness**.

Write the word to complete the sentence.

I go to sleep in \_\_\_\_\_.

When is there **darkness**?

There is darkness when \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.



**frozen**

The pond is **frozen**.

Write the word to complete the sentence.

The ice cream is \_\_\_\_\_.

How does something **frozen** feel?

Something frozen feels \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.



# Words and Phrases: Suffix -er



*cold* + *-er* = **colder**  
*Colder* means “more cold.”

Ice is **colder** than water.



*warm* + *-er* = **warmer**  
*Warmer* means “more warm.”

It is **warmer** to sit next to the fire.



Talk with a partner. Look at the pictures. Read the sentences. Circle the word that completes the sentence.



Winter is \_\_\_\_\_ than summer.

**cold**    **colder**



Summer is \_\_\_\_\_ than winter.

**warm**    **warmer**



**1 Talk About It**

Look at the photograph.  
Read the title. Talk about  
what you see. Use these  
words.

**Alaska mountain snow**

Write about what you see.  
The text is about a special

\_\_\_\_\_ called  
\_\_\_\_\_.

What is in the photograph?

There is ice and \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

Take notes as you read the  
text.

# Alaska

## A Special Place

### Essential Question



**What makes different parts  
of the world different?**

Read to find out what makes  
Alaska special.



Where can you see tall mountains and large glaciers? Alaska is the place to see these **land features**.

## Land Features

You can see Mt. McKinley. It is taller than all other mountains in the United States.

Alaska also has the biggest glaciers. Glaciers are made from layers of snow. The snow builds up and turns to ice. This takes many years.



### 1 Specific Vocabulary ACT

A *land feature* is a large or important part of the land. In the first sentence, circle two land features of Alaska.

### 2 Comprehension Compare and Contrast

Reread the second paragraph. How is Mt. McKinley different from other mountains in the United States? Underline the answer.

### 3 Sentence Structure ACT

Reread the third sentence in the last paragraph. The word *and* connects two things that happen to the layers of snow. Circle each thing that happens to make a glacier.





## 1 Comprehension

### Compare and Contrast

Reread the first and second paragraphs. Box the sentence that compares the weather in the south of Alaska with the weather in northern Alaska.

## 2 Specific Vocabulary **ACT**

*Soil* is the part of the Earth where plants grow. What region of Alaska has rich soil where crops grow well?

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## 3 Sentence Structure **ACT**

Reread the fourth sentence in the last paragraph. Circle the word that connects two nouns in the subject. Underline what these two types of bears do.

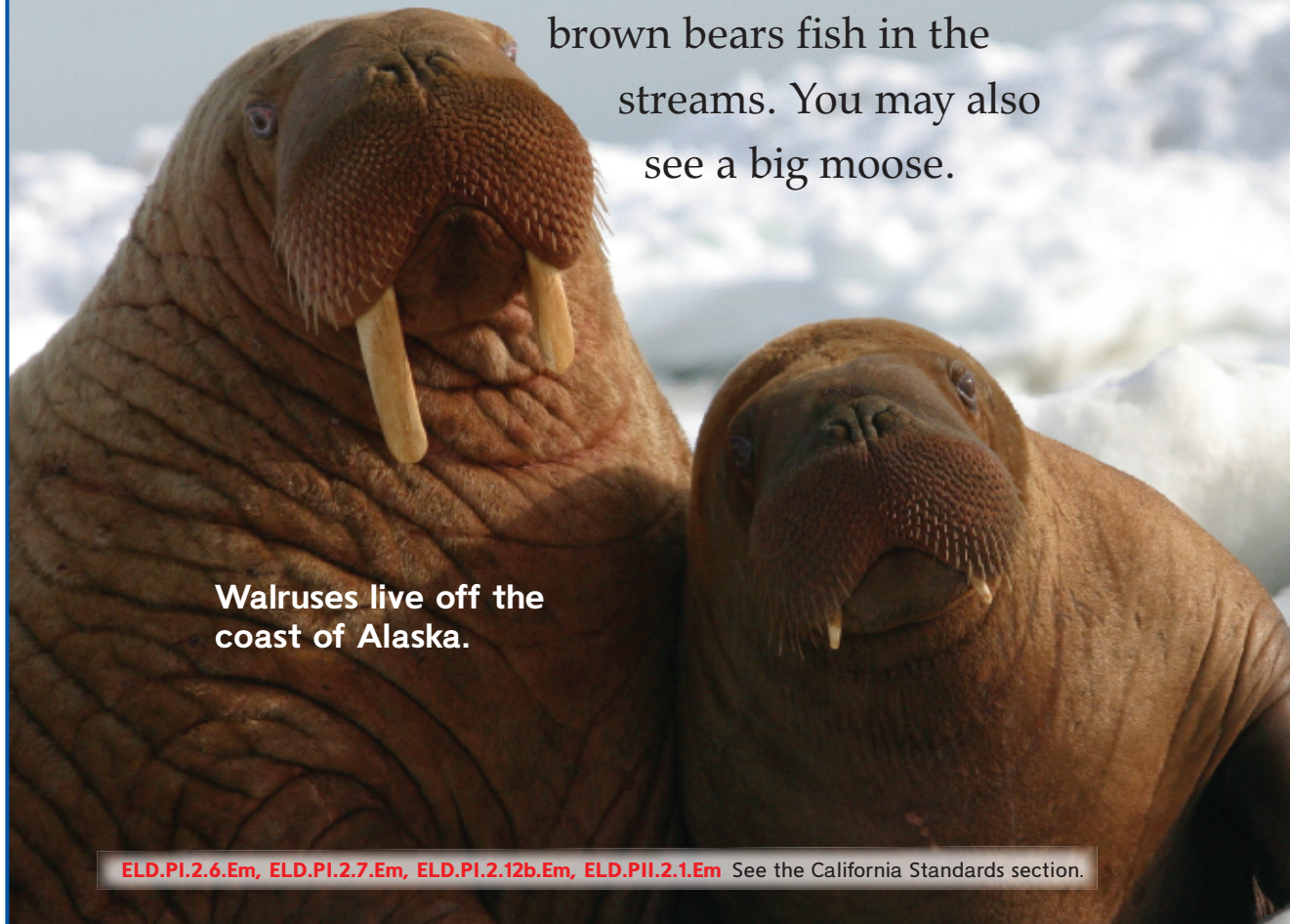
## The Weather

Northern Alaska is called the Arctic region. It is colder than your freezer. The ground, lakes, and rivers are almost always **frozen**.

So, most people live in the south of Alaska. It is warmer there. Crops grow well in the rich **soil**.

## Animals

Alaska has many animals. You may spot a walrus. You may see a polar bear. Black bears and brown bears fish in the streams. You may also see a big moose.



Walruses live off the coast of Alaska.



## Daylight and Darkness

The seasons are special here. In summer, people enjoy the sunlight. The Sun does not set for days. The Sun may shine when you are in bed.

In some places, the Sun does not rise in the winter. There may be more than 60 days of **darkness**. You could have afternoon soccer practice in the dark! People there are used to days with no sunshine.

Alaska is an interesting place!

### Make Connections



What are three things that make Alaska interesting?

**ESSENTIAL QUESTION**

How is Alaska different from where you live? How is it the same? **TEXT TO SELF**

## Text Evidence



### 1 Comprehension

**Compare and Contrast**

Reread the first two paragraphs. Box the two seasons the author compares. Why are these seasons special in Alaska?

In summer, the Sun does not

\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_, the Sun

does not rise in some places.



### 2 Talk About It

Talk about why people are used to days with no daylight in Alaska. How many days of darkness are there in some parts of Alaska?

There may be more than

\_\_\_\_\_ darkness.



# Respond to the Text



**Partner Discussion** Read the questions. Find and show text evidence. Discuss what you learned. Write the page numbers.

**What are different things people can see in Alaska?**

There are land features, such as \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ are almost always frozen in northern Alaska.

Alaska has many animals, such as \_\_\_\_\_.

**Text Evidence**



Page(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Page(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Page(s): \_\_\_\_\_

**What is special about the seasons in Alaska?**

In summer, the Sun \_\_\_\_\_.

In winter, \_\_\_\_\_.

It may be dark for more than \_\_\_\_\_.

**Text Evidence**



Page(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Page(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Page(s): \_\_\_\_\_



**Group Discussion** Present your answers to the group. Cite text evidence for your ideas. Listen to and discuss the group's opinions.



**Write** Work with a partner. Look at your notes. Write your answer to the question. Use text evidence to support your answer. Use vocabulary words in your writing.

**What makes Alaska different?**

Alaska has the tallest \_\_\_\_\_ in

the United States. It also has big \_\_\_\_\_.

There are many animals, such as \_\_\_\_\_.

In summer, the Sun may not \_\_\_\_\_.

In winter, the Sun may not \_\_\_\_\_. There may be 60

\_\_\_\_\_.



**Share Writing** Present your writing to the class. Discuss their opinions. Talk about their ideas. Explain why you agree or disagree. You can say:

I agree because \_\_\_\_\_.

I do not agree because \_\_\_\_\_.



# Write to Sources

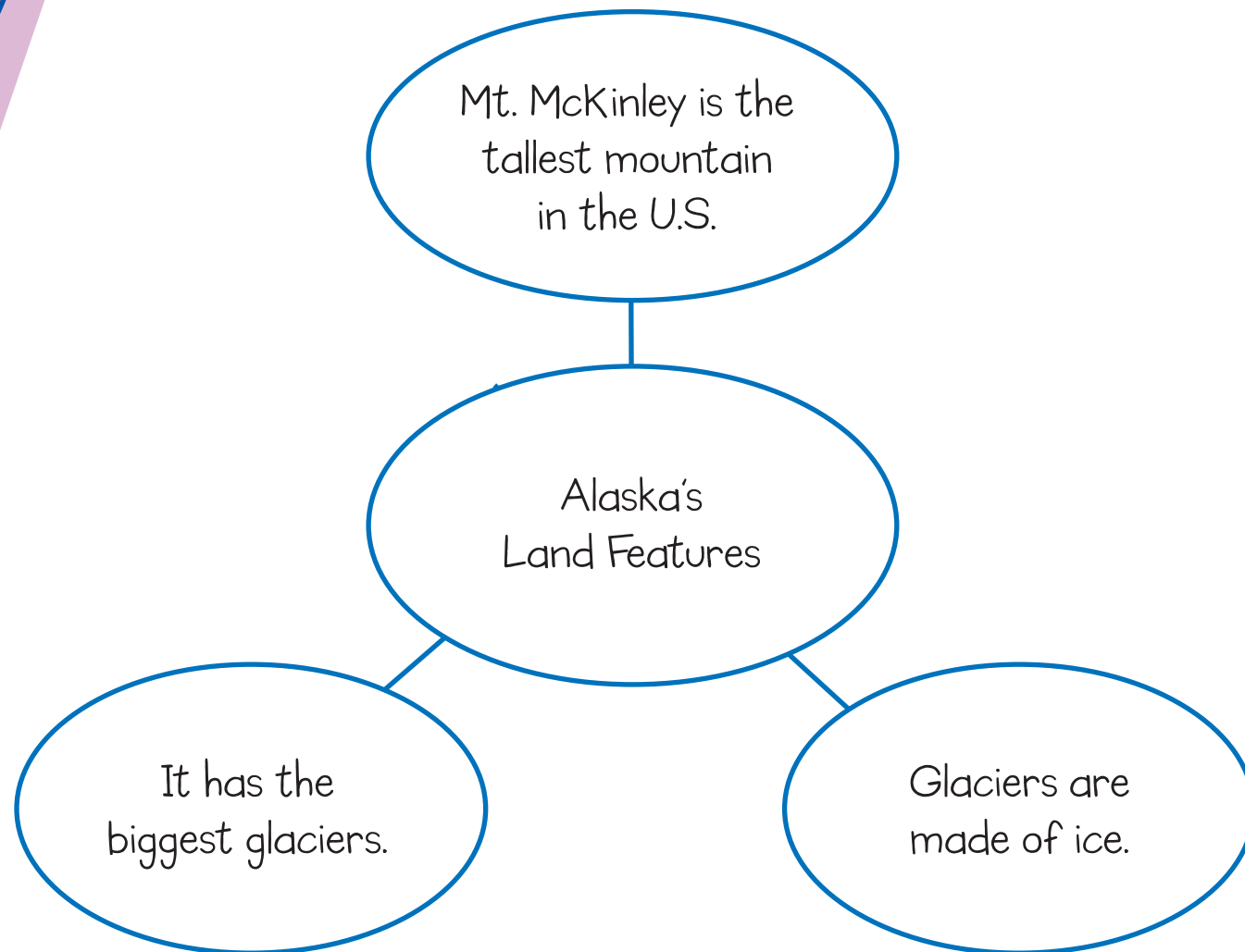


Ángela

**Take Notes About the Text** I took notes about the text on the web to respond to the prompt:  
*Why does the author write about land features?*  
*Use details from the text in your answer.*



pages 8-11





**Write About the Text** I explained why the author wrote about land features.

**Student Model:** *Informative Text*

The author wrote about land features to explain why Alaska is an interesting place. Mt. McKinley is in Alaska. It is the tallest mountain in the United States. Alaska has the biggest glaciers. A glacier is made of ice. These land features make Alaska an interesting place. It is beautiful!

**TALK ABOUT IT**



**Text Evidence** Draw a box around a detail that comes from the notes. How is it a supporting detail?

**Grammar** Circle the linking verb in the second sentence. What parts of the sentence does the linking verb connect?

**Condense Ideas** Underline the last two sentences. How can you write the ideas in one sentence using the word *and*?

**Your Turn**



Look at the map on page 9. Write a paragraph that tells what the author shows in this map. Use the map key for details in your paragraph.

**>> Go Digital**

Write your response online. Use your editing checklist.





California

# Wonders

## ELD Companion Worktext

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# TALK ABOUT IT

**Weekly Concept** Different Places



## Essential Question

What makes different parts of the world different?

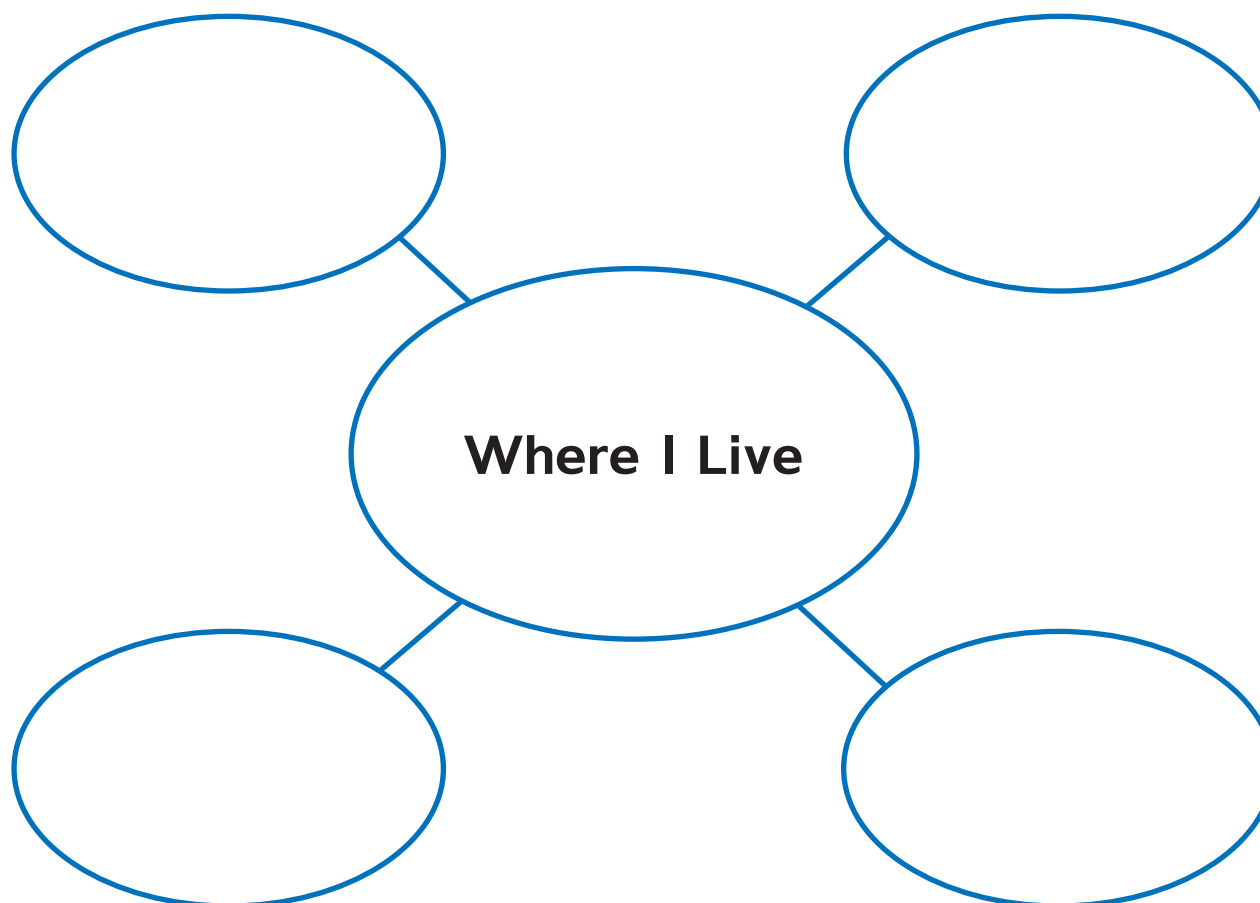
» Go Digital







Describe the forest where the family is walking.  
Describe what it is like where you live. Write your  
ideas on the chart.



Discuss what your part of the world is like. Use the words from  
the chart. You can say:

Where I live, there are \_\_\_\_\_.

It is often \_\_\_\_\_.



# More Vocabulary



Look at the picture and read the word. Then read the sentences.  
Talk about the word with a partner. Write your own sentence.



**among**

We sat **among** the flowers.

We walked *among* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.



**darkness**

He watches stars in the **darkness**.

At the cinema, people watch

\_\_\_\_\_ in *darkness*.



**features**

Mountains are **features** of the land.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ *features* of California.



**frozen**

The lake's water is **frozen** into ice.

Water gets *frozen* when \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

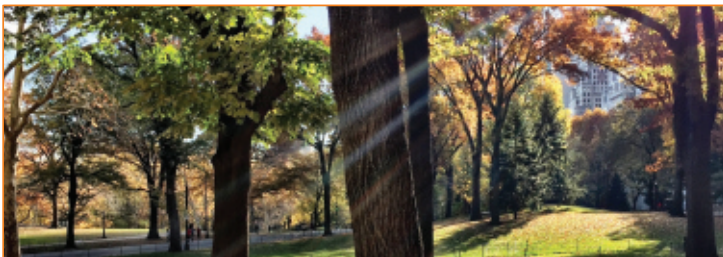


**set**

The sun will **set** at night.

After the sun *sets*, we \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.



**sunlight**

The **sunlight** shines through the trees.

There is *sunlight* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

## Words and Phrases

### Suffix *-est*

The suffix *-est* compares three or more things.

***tall + -est = tallest***

*Dad is the tallest person in our family.*

***big + -est = biggest***

*Matt picked the biggest apple on the tree.*

**Read the sentences below. Circle the word that completes each sentence.**

The giraffe is the \_\_\_\_\_ animal at the zoo. **taller tallest**

The teacher has the \_\_\_\_\_ desk in the class. **bigger biggest**

**» Go Digital** Add the words *tallest* and *biggest* to your New Words notebook. Write a sentence to show the meaning of each word.



**1 Talk About It**

Look at the photograph.  
Read the title. Talk about  
what you see. Write your  
ideas.

What does the title tell you?

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What can you learn about  
Alaska from the photo?

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Take notes as you read the  
text.

# Alaska

## A Special Place

**Essential Question**

**What makes different parts  
of the world different?**

Read to learn what makes  
Alaska unique.



Where can you find mountains, glaciers, and volcanoes? Alaska is the location you would visit. Alaska has different regions. In each part of the state, there are different **features**.

## Land Features

The tallest mountain in the United States is in Alaska. It is called Mt. McKinley. Some people go to Alaska just to climb it.

Alaska also has the biggest glaciers in all of the United States. Glaciers are made when one layer of snow falls on top of another. The snowfall becomes very **thick**. It turns to ice. The growth of a glacier takes many years to form.



### 1 Sentence Structure ACT

In the first sentence, commas separate three things you can find in Alaska. Circle each of these things, or features of Alaska.

### 2 Comprehension Compare and Contrast

Reread the second paragraph. Underline the sentence that compares Mt. McKinley to other mountains in the United States.

### 3 Specific Vocabulary ACT

The word *thick* tells about the size of the snowfall. What happens to the thick snowfall when it forms a glacier?

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## 1 Comprehension

### Compare and Contrast

Read the first two paragraphs.  
Why do most people in  
Alaska live in the south?

It \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ than the Arctic region.

## 2 Sentence Structure ACT

Look back at the fourth  
sentence. Circle the commas  
the separate nouns in the  
subject. Underline the  
predicate that tells about  
these three things.



## 3 Talk About It

Talk about the animals of  
Alaska. Name three types of  
bears that live there.

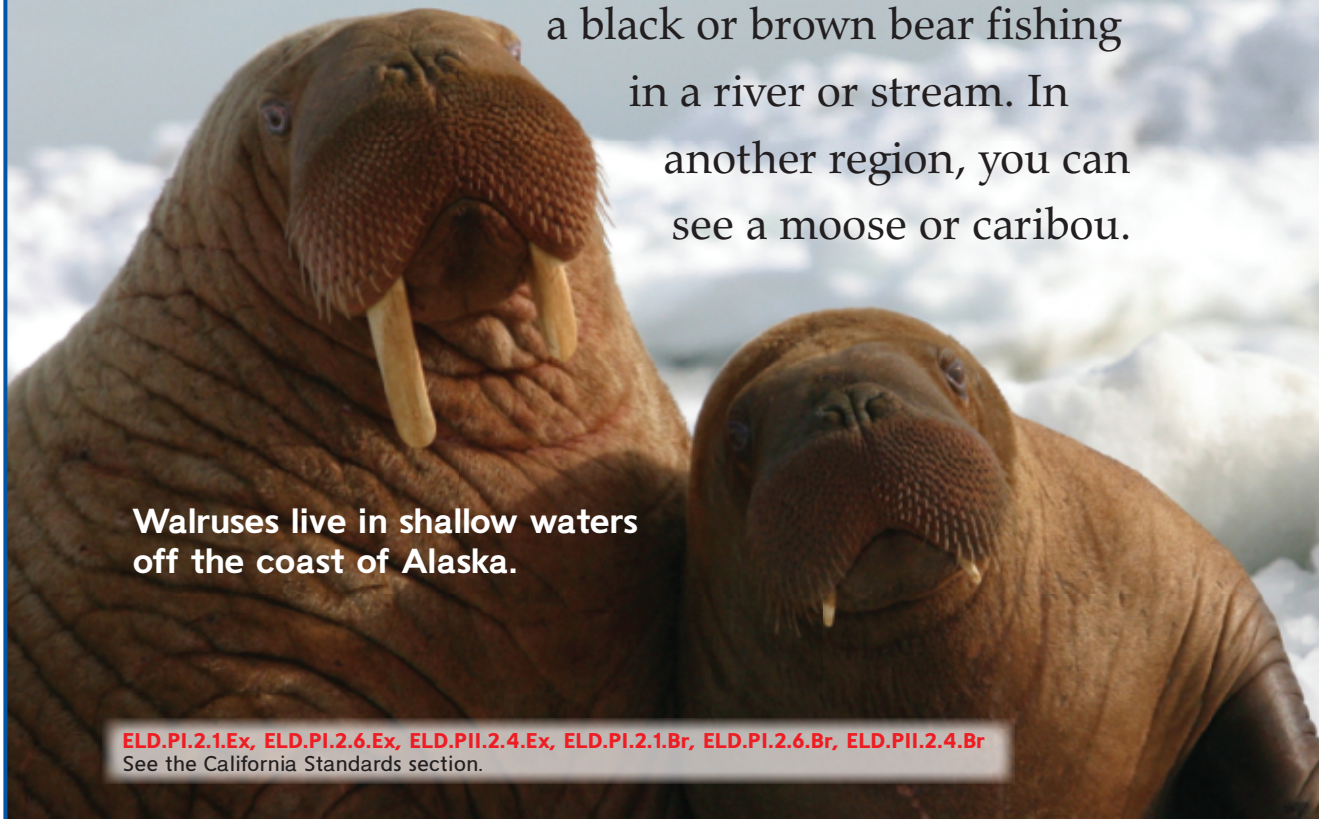
## Temperature Changes

Alaska has different temperatures. Northern  
Alaska is called the Arctic region. The temperatures  
are much colder than inside your freezer. The  
ground, lakes, and rivers are almost always **frozen**.

As a result, most people live in the south of  
Alaska. It is warmer there. Crops grow well in the  
rich soil there.

## Animals

Alaska has many different animals. You may spot a  
walrus or polar bear **among** the glaciers. You can see  
a black or brown bear fishing  
in a river or stream. In  
another region, you can  
see a moose or caribou.



Walruses live in shallow waters  
off the coast of Alaska.

## Daylight and Darkness

The seasons are special here, too. In summer, people celebrate the mild temperate weather. These lively people also celebrate the **sunlight** because the Sun does not set for many days. In one village, the Sun doesn't **set** for more than 80 days! You might be in bed and still see the Sun shining.

In winter, the Sun doesn't rise in some places in Alaska. These places have more than 60 days of winter **darkness**. You could have afternoon soccer practice in the dark! You might think this would be eerie, but **Alaskans** don't think this is weird. They are used to the dark winter days.

Alaska is a very interesting place to live!

### Make Connections



What are three things that make Alaska interesting?

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

How is where you live different from Alaska? How is it the same? TEXT TO SELF

## Text Evidence



### 1 Comprehension

Compare and Contrast

Look back at the first two paragraphs. What two seasons are being compared?

Underline details that tell about daylight and darkness during these seasons.

### 2 Specific Vocabulary

ACT

*Alaskans* are people who live in Alaska. What can happen in winter that is not eerie or weird for Alaskans?



# Respond to the Text



**Partner Discussion** Answer the questions. Discuss what you learned about “Alaska: A Special Place.” Write the page numbers where you found text evidence.

What are interesting things to see in Alaska?

The map shows that Alaska has \_\_\_\_\_.

Alaska has big \_\_\_\_\_ that are formed when \_\_\_\_\_.

Alaska has many animals, such as \_\_\_\_\_.

**Text Evidence**



Page(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Page(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Page(s): \_\_\_\_\_

What is special about the weather and seasons?

In the Arctic region, \_\_\_\_\_.

In summer, the Sun \_\_\_\_\_.

But in winter \_\_\_\_\_.

**Text Evidence**



Page(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Page(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Page(s): \_\_\_\_\_



**Group Discussion** Present your answers to the group. Cite text evidence to justify your thinking. Listen to and discuss the group’s opinions about your answers.



**Write** Review your notes. Then write your answer to the Essential Question. Use text evidence to support your answer. Use vocabulary words in your writing.

What makes Alaska a special place?

Alaska has different features, such as \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

You may see animals, such as \_\_\_\_\_.

The seasons in Alaska are special because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.



**Share Writing** Present your writing to the class. Discuss their opinions. Think about what the class has to say. Do they justify their claims? Explain why you agree or disagree with their claims.

I agree with \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_.

I disagree because \_\_\_\_\_.



# Write to Sources

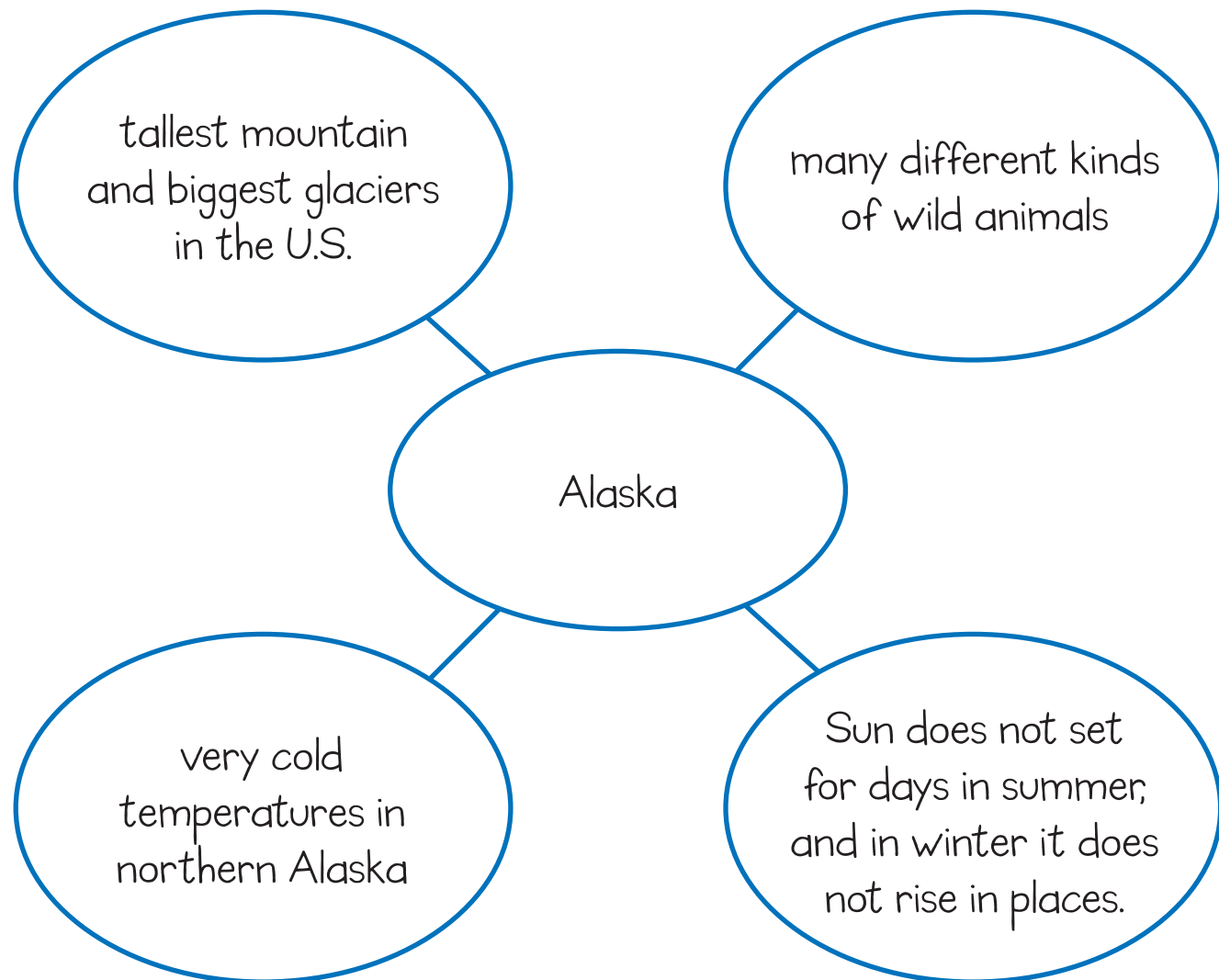


Ángela

**Take Notes About the Text** I took notes about the text on the web to respond to the prompt: *Why did the author write "Alaska: A Special Place"? Use details from the text in your answer.*



pages 228–231



**Write About the Text** I used my notes to write about why Alaska is a special place.

**Student Model:** *Informative Text*

The author explains why Alaska is a special place in our country. Alaska has the tallest mountain. It has the biggest glaciers. Northern Alaska has very cold temperatures. The seasons are interesting in Alaska. There are long summer days. Winter is very dark. The author explains why Alaska is interesting and different from where I live.

**TALK ABOUT IT**



**Text Evidence** Draw a box around a detail that comes from the notes. Why is this a supporting detail?

**Grammar** Underline the linking verb in the fifth sentence. What two things does the linking verb connect?

**Connect Ideas** Circle the sentences that tell about summer and winter. How can you combine them using the word *but*?

**Your Turn**



Look at the map on page 229. Write a paragraph that tells why the author used this map.

**>> Go Digital**

Write your response online. Use your editing checklist.