



Visual Vocabulary Cards

English Language Development



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Grade 4

TEACHER TALK



One word in the selection is *nervously*. Say it with me: *nervously*. Follow the vocabulary routine.

1. **Define:** *Nervously* means in a way that shows worry or fear.

En español, *nervously* quiere decir “nerviosamente, de una manera que muestra inquietud o miedo”.

2. **Example:** The girl nervously waited to go on stage.

En español: La niña esperaba nerviosamente para salir a escena.

3. **Ask:** What is something that an animal might do nervously?

4. (Point to the man.) The man worries that his train is late. The man nervously looks at his watch.

Blue Jean Images/Getty

PARTNER TALK



- Show a partner how you look when you are doing something nervously.
- With your partner, make a list of things that people might do nervously. For example: give a speech, watch a scary movie.
- With your partner, think of two words that mean the opposite of the word *nervously*.
- Now let's say *nervously* together three more times: *nervously, nervously, nervously*.

TEACHER TALK



One word in the selection is *pause*. Say it with me: *pause*. Follow the vocabulary routine.

1. **Define:** *Pause* means a short stop or break in action.

En español, *pause* quiere decir “pausa, breve intervalo en la acción”.

2. **Example:** There was a pause between each inning of the game.

En español: Había una pausa entre cada entrada del juego.

3. **Ask:** When are some good times for a pause?

4. (Point to the team.) The team was playing the game. Now the team is sitting on the bench. The team waits for the game to start again. There is a pause between each inning of the game.

kal19/Getty Images

PARTNER TALK



- With a partner, think of times during the school day when there is a pause.
- Think of some other words that mean the same thing as *pause*. Tell the words to your partner.
- Now let's say *pause* together three more times: *pause, pause, pause*.

EL Vocabulary

Unit 2 Week 2

nervously



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EL Vocabulary

Unit 2 Week 2

pause



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TEACHER TALK



COLLABORATIVE

One word in the selection is *depends on*. Say it with me: *depends on*. Follow the vocabulary routine.

1. **Define:** *Depends on* means trusts that someone else will help you.
En español, *depends on* quiere decir “depende de, cuenta con alguien para obtener ayuda”. *Depends on* in English and *depende* in Spanish are cognates.
2. **Example:** My dog depends on me for food.
En español: Mi perro depende de mí para la comida.
3. **Ask:** Who depends on you?
4. (Point to the dog.) The woman is feeding the dog. The dog cannot get his own food. The dog depends on the woman for food.

MachineHeadz/E+/Getty Images

PARTNER TALK



COLLABORATIVE

- With a partner, make a list of people who work because someone else depends on them. For example: police officers, teachers.
- Draw a picture of someone who depends on someone else. Talk about the picture with your partner.
- Now let’s say *depends on* together three more times: *depends on, depends on, depends on*.

TEACHER TALK



COLLABORATIVE

One word in the selection is *ignore*. Say it with me: *ignore*. Follow the vocabulary routine.

1. **Define:** *Ignore* means to not look at or listen to something or someone.
En español, *ignore* quiere decir “ignorar, no mirar o escuchar a algo o a alguien”. *Ignore* in English and *ignorar* in Spanish are cognates.
2. **Example:** The boy tries to ignore his classmates when they are acting mean.
En español: El niño trata de ignorar a sus compañeros cuando se comportan mal.
3. **Ask:** When is it be a bad idea to ignore someone?
4. (Point to the brothers.) The boy is talking on the phone. His little brother wants to talk to him. The boy will ignore his little brother while he talks on the phone.

Kim Gunkel/iStock/360/Getty Images

PARTNER TALK



COLLABORATIVE

- With a partner, act out the word *ignore*.
- With your partner, talk about a time when you had to ignore someone. Why did you ignore the person? What did the person do?
- Now let’s say *ignore* together three more times: *ignore, ignore, ignore*.



TEACHER TALK



COLLABORATIVE

One word in the selection is *organization*. Say it with me: *organization*. Follow the vocabulary routine.

1. **Define:** An *organization* is a group of people working together.
En español, *organization* quiere decir "organización, grupo de personas que trabajan juntas".
2. **Example:** This organization builds homes for people in need.
En español: Esta organización construye viviendas para personas necesitadas.
3. **Ask:** What organization do you know about?
4. (Point to the group.) These people are working together. They work for an organization that builds homes for people in need.

Ariel Skelley/Blend Images/Getty Images

PARTNER TALK



COLLABORATIVE

- With a partner, name some good things about working together in an organization instead of working alone.
- Draw a picture of people working in an organization. Tell your partner about your picture.
- Now let's say *organization* together three more times: *organization, organization, organization*.

TEACHER TALK



COLLABORATIVE

One word in the selection is *relationship*. Say it with me: *relationship*. Follow the vocabulary routine.

1. **Define:** A *relationship* is a connection to a thing or person.
En español, *relationship* quiere decir "relación, conexión entre dos o más cosas o personas".
2. **Example:** A baby elephant has a close relationship with its mother.
En español: El elefantito tiene una estrecha relación con su mamá.
3. **Ask:** Who is someone you have a close relationship with?
4. (Point to the baby elephant.) The baby elephant is happy to be with his mother. The baby elephant has a close relationship with its mother.

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PARTNER TALK



COLLABORATIVE

- With a partner, talk about two examples of relationships you have with other people. For example: friends, neighbors.
- Draw a picture of what you think of when you hear the word *relationship*. Tell your partner about your picture.
- Now let's say *relationship* together three more times: *relationship, relationship, relationship*.

EL Vocabulary

Unit 2 Week 3

organization



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EL Vocabulary

Unit 2 Week 3

relationship



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