



Work with a partner to complete each activity.

1 layers

Name a food item that has two or three *layers* on top of one another.

2 region

Name an animal that lives in a mountain *region*.

B location

What is the *location* of your home?

**4** lively

Read the sentence below.

The crowd was lively at the party.

Show how a *lively* person might act.

**5** growth

Where might you find a *growth* of flowers?

**6** temperate

Name two things that a person might wear in a *temperate* climate.

eerie

The old house looked *eerie* with so many dead trees around it.

Read the sentence above out loud.

What is another word for eerie?

## 8 seasons

Think about the *seasons*. Then draw a tree in one of those seasons.



# High-Frequency Words

**Read** the word. **Spell** the word. **Write** the word.

part	another	
very	years	

also \_\_\_\_\_ there \_\_\_\_

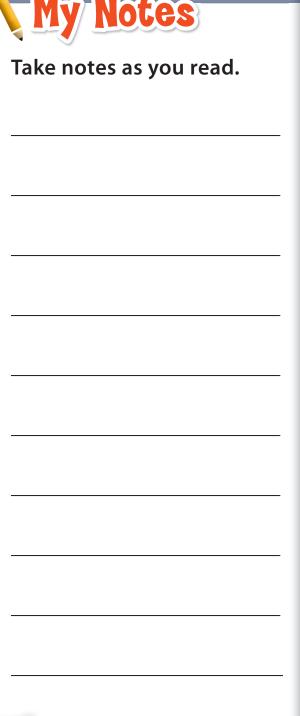
**Read** the story. **Circle** the high-frequency words.

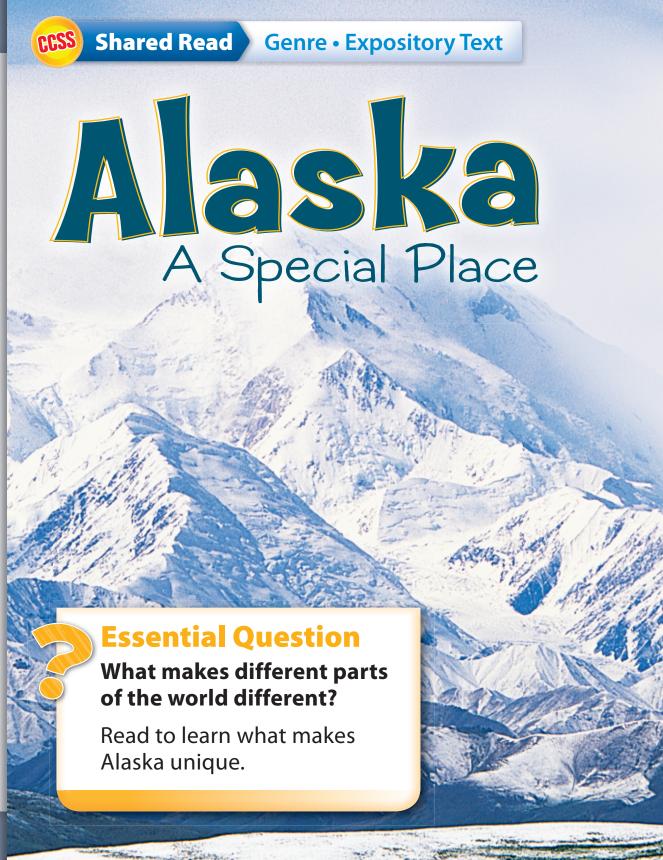
Most deserts are very dry and also very hot. It



might not rain for years. But there is another kind of desert that is cold! Cold deserts are found in the northern part of the world.







In what **location** can you find mountains, glaciers, and volcanoes? Alaska is the place to be. Alaska has many **regions**. Each part of the state has different **features**.

## Land Features

The tallest mountain in the United States is in Alaska. It is Mt. McKinley. People like to climb it.

Alaska also has some big glaciers. Glaciers are made when one **layer** of snow falls on top of another. The snow gets thick. It turns to ice. The **growth** of a glacier takes years to form.





## **1** Expand Vocabulary

A **feature** is a special part of a place or a thing. Reread the second paragraph. **Circle** the land *feature* you can find in Alaska.

## 2 Organization (1917)

Reread the last paragraph. What land feature does this paragraph give facts and information about? **Write** the word that tells.

## 3 Comprehension

#### **Compare and Contrast**

On the map, two regions are alike because they both have the same land feature. **Draw a box** around this land feature on the map.



## **1** Expand Vocabulary

**Temperature** refers to the hotness or coldness of the air in an environment. **Circle** the sentence that tells what the *temperature* is like in the Arctic region.

# **2 Comprehension**Compare and Contrast

Reread the second paragraph. **Draw a box** around the sentence that tells how southern Alaska is different from northern Alaska.

## 3 Organization 000

Reread the caption. Then look at the headings on the page. **Underline** the heading that the photo and caption go with.

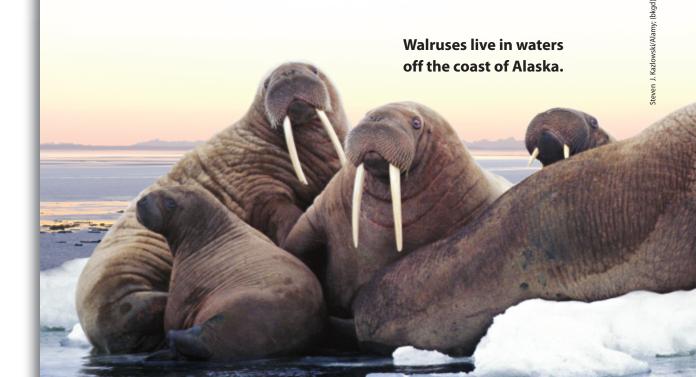
## Temperature Changes

Alaska has different **temperatures**. Northern Alaska is in the Arctic region. It is very cold. Lakes and rivers often freeze.

This is why most people live in southern Alaska. It is warmer there. Crops grow well.

## Animals

Alaska has lots of animals. You may see a walrus or polar bear in one region. You may see a black bear or a brown bear in another.



## Daylight and Darkness

The seasons are special here. In summer, people like the mild temperate weather.

Lively people also enjoy the sunlight. This is because the sun does not set for many days. In one village, the sun does not set for more than 80 days! You see the sun shining when you go to bed!

In winter, the sun does not rise in some parts of Alaska. These places have 60 days of darkness. You could play soccer after school in the dark! You might think this is eerie. Alaskans do not think this is weird. They are used to dark winters.





## **1** Organization (A)(9)

Reread the first paragraph.

Underline the sentence that tells what the section "Daylight and Darkness" will be about.

## **2** Expand Vocabulary

**Darkness** means having little or no light. **Circle** what you could do in Alaska during 60 days of *darkness*.

## **3 Comprehension**Compare and Contrast

Reread the page. Which two seasons are being compared?

# Respond to Reading



**Discuss** Work with a partner. Use the discussion starters to answer the questions about "Alaska: A Special Place." Write the page numbers.





## **Discussion Starters**



- What is special about Alaska's land features?
- ▶ I read that Alaska has . . .
- Page(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Northern Alaska has . . .

- 2 What is special about the temperature and animals in Alaska?
- ▶ I read that the Northern region is ...

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

- ▶ The Southern region is . . .
- Some animals you may find in these regions are . . .

3 What are the seasons like in Alaska?

- During the summer in Alaska...
- Winter in Alaska is different because . . .

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





# Write Review your notes. Then use text evidence to answer the question below.



## What makes Alaska different from other places?

Alaska has	
One way Northern Alaska is different is because	
One season in Alaska that is different is	
One season in Alaska that is different is	
It is different because	

# **GSS** Write About Reading



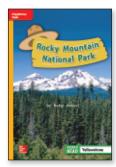
**Shared Read** 

**Read an Analysis** Genre Carly wrote about how the author used text features to write "Alaska: A Special Place."

#### **Student Model**

- I know "Alaska: A Special Place" is an expository text because the author wrote facts about Alaska.
- 2. The author included text features such as a map of Alaska.
- 3. The author also included headings.
- 4. Text features helps readers understand what Alaska is like.





**Leveled Reader** 

Write an Analysis Genre Write about how the author used text features to make "Rocky Mountain National Park" an expository text. Complete the sentences.

1. This is an expository text because the author wrote about	
2. Also, the author included text features such as	
3. Another text feature shows	
4. Text features helps readers understand	
To reactive merps reducts understand	