



destruction

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce A storm caused this destruction. Destruction is great damage or ruin. Let's say the word together: *destruction*.

Demonstrate The tornado left a wide path of destruction. A car wreck often causes destruction of the vehicles. A hurricane caused the destruction of towns along the coast.

Apply Why is destruction of someone else's property against the law?

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

Team Talk

- Explain to your partner what causes the destruction of a sand castle on the beach.
- Ask your partner why bad storms often cause destruction. List some objects a storm might destroy.
- Look at the photograph on the front of this card. Take turns telling what kind of storm might have caused the destruction the picture shows.





expected

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce This photo shows that a rainstorm is expected. *Expected* is the past tense for *expect*. *Expected* means “thought something would probably happen.” Let’s say the word together: *expected*.

Demonstrate We expected them to visit. The teacher expected good behavior from his students. Because we had worked hard making it, we expected our poster to get a good grade.

Apply How is a birthday party that you expected different from one that you did not expect?

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

Pencil Talk

- Complete these sentence frames:
When my pet lizard escaped from his cage, I expected _____.
Every Saturday, Dad expected us to _____.
- Look at the photograph on the front of this card. Write a sentence telling what it shows. Use the word *expected* in your sentence.
- Think of a time when you were surprised by something that happened. Write a sentence telling what you expected to happen. Then write another sentence telling what happened.



Sun.



Mon.



Tues.



Wed.



Thurs.



Fri.



Sat.



forecasts

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce A child made these daily weather forecasts. Forecasts are predictions or statements about what is coming. Let's say the word together: *forecasts*.

Demonstrate Forecasts suggested that the company would earn a profit in three years. This week's forecasts call for heavy rain. Weather forecasts tell what the weather will probably be, but weather reports are not 100 percent accurate.

Apply Why are weather forecasts important to people?

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

Team Talk

- Make up weather forecasts for the next two days and tell them to your partner. Then change roles and listen to your partner's forecasts.
- Work with your partner to brainstorm a list of information given in weather forecasts. Discuss what each type of information tells listeners or viewers.
- Imagine you and your partner are sports announcers. Agree on two sports events you want to cover. Take turns giving your forecasts of the results of these events.





inland

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce The arrows are indicating an area that is inland. *Inland* means “in or toward the interior.” Let’s say the word together: *inland*.

Demonstrate A great desert lies inland in Australia. The vacationers traveled inland after they arrived in a coastal town in China. A hurricane begins in the ocean but may bring storms far inland.

Apply Does the region where you live lie inland, or is it near a coast?

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

All Together

- I’m going to name some U.S. cities and point to them on the map. If a city lies inland, say “Inland.” If it lies on the coast, say “Coastal.”

Miami, Florida

Houston, Texas

St. Louis, Missouri

Atlanta, Georgia

Los Angeles, California

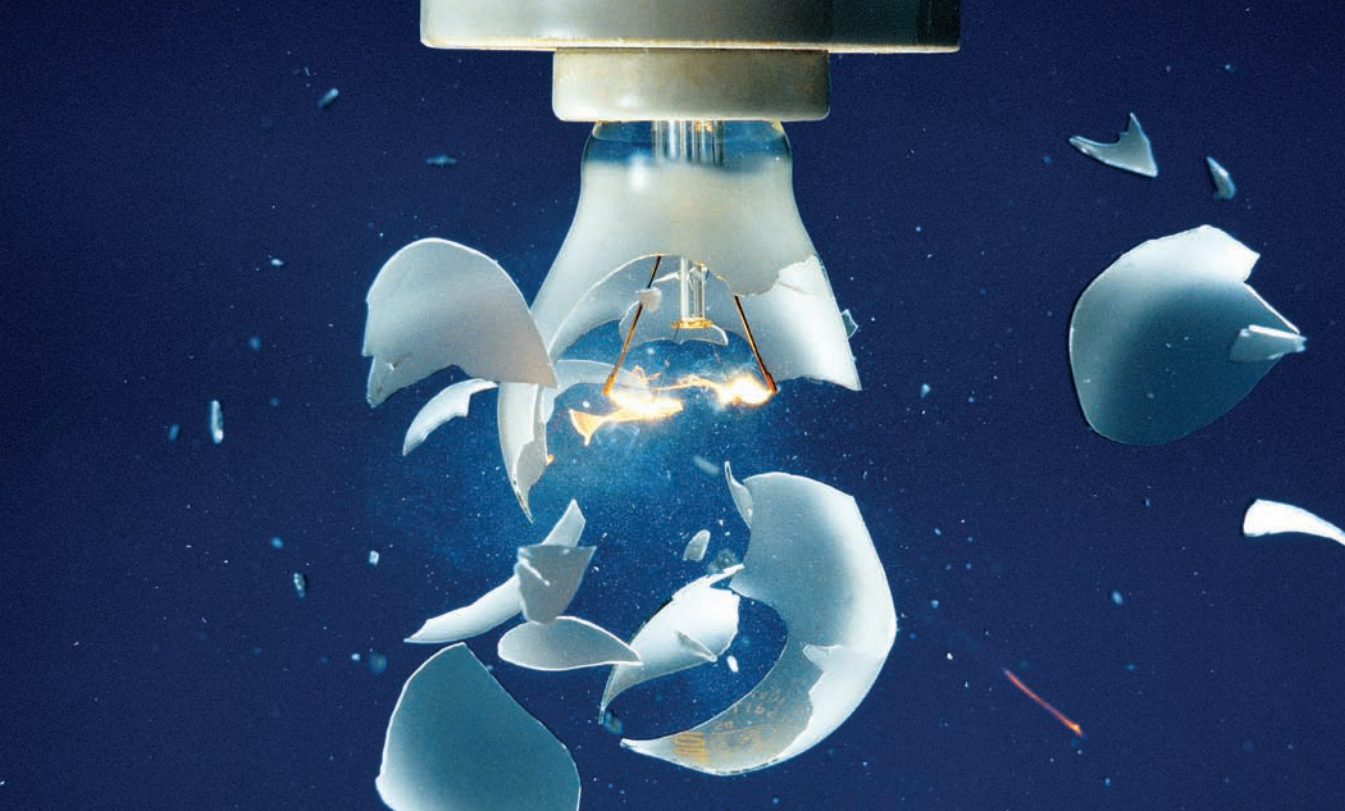
Chicago, Illinois

- I’m going to ask you some questions. Answer “yes” or “no.”

Do the ocean’s waves reach inland?

Does a river that empties into the ocean begin somewhere inland?





shatter

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce A light bulb will shatter easily. *Shatter* means “break into pieces suddenly.” Let’s say the word together: *shatter*.

Demonstrate The china cups are so thin that they might shatter if you touch them. The blast caused the rocks to shatter. If the glass vase fell onto the marble floor, it would shatter into a thousand pieces.

Apply Why is windshield glass treated so that it will not shatter easily?

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

Pencil Talk

- Look at the photograph on the front of this card. Write a description of what is happening to the light bulb. Use the word *shatter* in your description.
- Draw a picture of something that has shattered. Include clues about what caused it to shatter. Write what a detective would say about the scene. Use the word *shatter* in your writing.
- Write a sentence telling about something you have shattered. Explain what caused it to shatter. Include the word *shatter* in your sentence.





surge

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce This surge was caused by strong winds. A surge is a swelling motion or a sweep or rush, especially of waves. Let's say the word together: *surge*.

Demonstrate The surge flooded our yard. Frances was pushed along by the surge of the crowd. Pushed by the hurricane's winds, the storm surge was expected to top twenty feet.

Apply Why is a hurricane likely to create a storm surge?

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

Action!

- Show how you would sweep a floor in each of the following situations:
You are very tired.
You feel a sudden surge of energy.
- Let's imagine we are wading in the ocean. It is calm, but then the wind starts to blow. There is a sudden surge of waves. Show how the way you stand and wade in the water changes.

