

Table of Contents

Introduction	Language Arts Lessons
Understanding Differentiation 4	Punctuation Rules!22
Differentiation Strategies in This Book	Vocabulary28Reader's Response34Persuasive Texts40Poetry46Research52
Tiered Graphic Organizers	Mathematics Lessons
Multiple Intelligences	Patterns in Nature .58 Number Sense .64 Money .70 Measurement .76
Grouping Students	Shapes
What Grouping Strategies Can I Use?	Fractions
Working with English Language Learners	Animals Parts of a Plant Forces and Motion
Strategies for Working with English Language Learners15	Social Studies Lessons Reading Mans 130
How Can I Support English Language Learners? 16 Proficiency Levels for English Language Learners 16	Reading Maps 130 Landforms 136 Natural Resources 142 Government 148
How to Use This Book	Historic Figures
Lesson Resources	Appendices
Teacher Resource CD	Appendix A: References
	Teacher Resource CD168

Ν	la	m	е
---	----	---	---



Measurement Choices Board

Directions: Choose two activities from the choices below. Make sure your choices match the shape or shapes assigned to you by your teacher.

Path Measurements

Use your feet to measure the distance from your desk to another area in the room. Then, measure that distance using a measuring tape.

Body Measurements

Take three measurements of your body using standard and nonstandard units. You might measure your height, leg, forearm, or foot.

Pencil-Box Measurements

Use nonstandard and standard units to measure two items in your pencil box, for example, a glue stick, crayon, or marker.

Desk Measurements

Choose three items in your desk to measure. . Use standard and nonstandard units. You may include your desk as one measurement.

Blowing Measurements

Use nonstandard and standard units to see how far you can blow two items, such as a paper clip or a penny, across your desk.

Room Measurements

Use a textbook and standard units to measure the length and width of the classroom.



Body Measurements

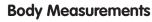
Use paper clips to measure how long each of your fingers is. Then. measure each finger using a ruler.

Room Measurements

Choose three parts of the classroom to measure, for example, the classroom door, chalkboard, or bookcase.

Book Measurements

Use nonstandard and standard units to measure two books in the classroom.



Take three measurements of your body using nonstandard and standard units. Have a friend help you.

- 1. Measure how high you can reach against a wall from your tiptoes to your fingertips.
- 2. Measure how far you can spread your arms.
- 3. Use a string to measure around your head.

Rolling Measurements

Tilt a textbook off the floor to make a ramp. Use nonstandard and standard units to measure how far a toy car will travel off the ramp. Choose two other items to roll off the ramp and measure, for example, a marble, a ball, or a pom-pom. Put the measurements in order from greatest length to shortest length.

Moving Measurements

Measure three body movements using standard and nonstandard units.

- 1. Stand still, then measure the distance you can travel in a single jump.
- **2.** Stand still, then measure the distance you can travel when you hop on one foot.
- **3.** Stand still, then measure how far you can lunge one leg forward.





Measurement Choices Cards

Directions: Choose two activities from the cards below.

Body Measurements

Take three measurements of your body using nonstandard and standard units. Have a friend help you.

- 1. Measure how high you can reach against a wall from your tiptoes to your fingertips.
- **2.** Measure how far you can spread your arms.
- **3.** Use a string to measure around your head.



Rolling Measurements

Tilt a textbook off the floor to make a ramp. Use nonstandard and standard units to measure how far a toy car will travel off the ramp. Choose two other items to roll off the ramp and measure, for example, a marble, a ball, or a pom-pom. Put the measurements in order from greatest length to shortest length.



Use a textbook and standard units to measure the length and width of the classroom.

Path Measurements

Use your feet to measure the distance from your desk to another area in the room. Then, measure that distance using a measuring tape.





1	
N N	
~ 1	
D A	

Name		
INGILIC		

Measurement Choices Cards

Directions: Choose two activities from the cards below.

Body Measurements

Take three measurements of your body using nonstandard and standard units.

You might measure your:

- height
- leg
- forearm
- foot

Desk Measurements

Choose three items in your desk to measure. Use standard and nonstandard units. You may include your desk as one measurement.

Room Measurements

Choose three parts of the classroom to measure, for example, the classroom door, chalkboard, or bookcase.

Moving Measurements

Measure three body movements using standard and nonstandard units.

- **1.** Stand still, then measure the distance you can travel in a single jump.
- **2.** Stand still, then measure the distance you can travel when you hop on one foot.
- **3.** Stand still, then measure how far you can lunge one leg forward.

Name

Measurement Choices Cards

Directions: Choose two activities from the cards below.

Body Measurements

Use paper clips to measure how long each of your fingers is. Then, measure each finger using a ruler.

Blowing Measurements

Use nonstandard and standard units to see how far you can blow two items, such as a paper clip or penny, across your desk.



Use nonstandard and standard units to measure two books in the classroom.

Pencil-Box Measurements

Use nonstandard and standard units to measure two items in your pencil box, for example, a glue stick, crayon, or marker.

