

## THEME 3

### ONE OF A KIND

Week 4: New Ideas

#### Essential Question:

*What ideas can we get from nature?*

#### Stories:

Bats Did It First, Big Ideas from Nature, Perdix Invents the Saw

## READING & WRITING

### Close Reading of Complex Text:

Cite relevant evidence from text, Determine main idea and key details, Summarize text

**Writing:** Draw evidence from informational texts, write informative text, conduct extended research on overfishing; Prewrite a book review

# SPELLING LIST

Unit 3.4

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1. misprint
2. misread
3. mistrust
4. misspell
5. mistreat
6. precut
7. preview
8. prepaid
9. preplan
10. preheat
11. distrust
12. discount
13. dishonest
14. discover
15. disable

# VOCABULARY WORDS

## imitate

**verb.** If you imitate a person or animal, you try to be like that person or animal.



They often **imitate**, or copy, what they see outdoors.

## effective

**adj.** Something that is effective works well.



It is also an **effective** way to keep bats from bumping into trees and other bats.

## example

**noun.** An example is a thing that is used to show what other similar things are like.



And like many new inventions, the bat-inspired cane is a good **example** of how great ideas can come from nature.

## identical

**adj.** Things that are identical are exactly the same.



These signals are almost **identical** to the ones bats use to find their way in the dark.

## material

**noun.** Material is the stuff used to make something.



When he built the cane, the scientist used a special **material** that was lightweight and strong.

## model

**noun.** If something is a model, it is a small copy of something.



So, he sketched plans and made a **model** of his invention.

## observed

**past tense verb.** When something is observed, it is looked at closely.



He **observed** the way bats fly at night.

## similar

**adj.** Similar things are alike but not exactly the same.



He used a **similar** idea.

## LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT

**Conventions:** Identify and use future-tense verbs, use root words as clues to the meaning of a word

**Phonics/Word Study/Spelling:** Prefixes pre-, dis-, mis-, syllables with final e

**Fluency:** Phrasing and rate

**Content Knowledge:** Know that different solutions need to be tested to find which solves the problem