Section 3

Lesson 11 The Bag of Birthday Bones, Part 1 Pages 27-29

Objectives

- Read and use Study Words 🙆
- Become familiar with Mark 16:15 🚯
- Recognize consonant blends 🖸 Ď
- Form compound words 🕥

Class Preparation

• Globe or world map

Optional Class Preparation

• Phonics Cards 10a-14b, 16a-20b, 22-23b

Board Preparation

•	Compound	words:	tooth	man
٠	Compound	words:	tooth	man

- snow coat rain paste
- Bible verse: Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel. Mark 16:15

Review



- Vowel set rule: When two vowels go walking, the first one does the talking and says its own name.
- Opposites: new (old), happy (sad), tall (short)
- Story facts: Who thought Grandma had sent onions? *(Nell)* Who found a marble on the playground? *(Johnny)* Who crossed the river to get his pet? *(Abe)*
- Bible verse: A righteous man regardeth the life of his beast. Proverbs 12:10

27

Study Words

Call on students to read the Study Words. Most of them should be familiar to your students. Discuss the meaning of *certificate*.

When you have done something that is important or that is required by the government, you often get a *certificate* to prove that you have done what you were supposed to do.

- 1. When your dog gets its rabies shots, you get a *certificate* that proves you have obeyed the law about rabies shots.
- 2. A high school diploma is a kind of *certificate* that proves you completed twelve years of school.
- 3. A driver's license is a kind of *certificate* that proves you have taken a test about driving and you have had enough practice to be a careful driver.

Show a plate, a clock, or other round object to show that a *rim* is the edge of a round thing.

ection 3	
	Bag of Birthday Lesson s, Part 1 11
Study Words	
1. born (bórn)	7. missionary (mĭsh • ən • ĕr • ē)
2. calendar (kăl • ən • dər)	8. months (mənths)
3. certificate (sər • tĭf • ĭ • kət)	9. rim (rĭm)
4. country (kən•trē)	10. schoolroom (skül • rüm)
E 1 (23)	11. spring (sprĭng)
5. edge (ĕj)	ri. spring (spring)
6. Eskimos (ĕs • kĭ • mōz)	12. world (wərld)
5 . 5.	12. world (wərld)
 6. Eskimos (ĕs • kĭ • mōz) A Write the number of the Stumeaning. 	12. world (world)
 6. Eskimos (ĕs • kĭ • mōz) A Write the number of the Stumeaning. <pre>I√</pre> From Numbers 1-6 1. 3 a paper that proves	12. world (wərld) Idy Word in the box beside its From Numbers 7-12
 6. Eskimos (ĕs • kĩ • mōz) A Write the number of the Stumeaning. I From Numbers 1-6 3 a paper that proves something is true 6 people who live in the 	12. world (wərld) udy Word in the box beside its From Numbers 7-12 5. 12 another word for earth
 6. Eskimos (ĕs • kĭ • mōz) A Write the number of the Stumeaning. I From Numbers 1-6 1. 3 a paper that proves something is true 2. 6 people who live in the far North 3. 4 land where a group 	 12. world (wərld) 12. world (wərld) 14. world in the box beside its From Numbers 7-12 5. 12 another word for earth 6. 11 a season of the year

A Have the directions read. Make sure students understand how to do this part.

Teach students to mark each Study Word as they use it so they can see which words have not been used. If they cannot figure out the answer to a problem, they may circle its number and come back to it at the end when they have fewer options to sort through. This process of elimination is not a foolproof method, but it is a skill that sometimes proves helpful.

28

> NEW *<* Consonant Blends

Read the teaching box. Point out that the word *blend* has two consonant blends in it: /bl/ and /nd/.

The teaching box does not review all the beginning and ending consonant blends. Rather it reminds students what two blended consonants are called. Students will be working with many different consonant blends in the following lessons.

> Optional: Use Phonics Cards 10a-14b, 16a-20b, and 22-23b to review beginning and ending consonant blends.

29

> NEW < Compound Words

Read the teaching box. Match the words on the board to make compound words: *toothpaste*, *snowman*, *raincoat*.

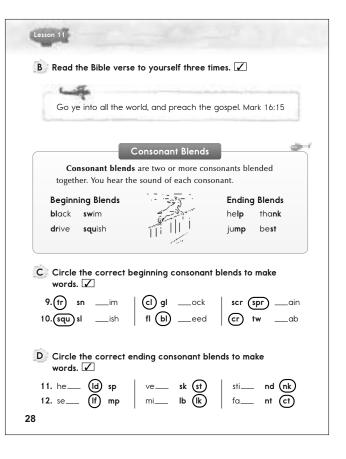
(F) Students will review opposites.

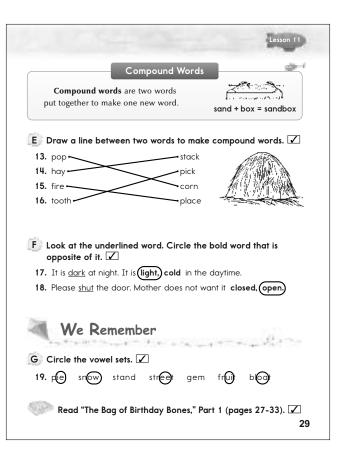
Introducing the Story

In this story a missionary talked with schoolchildren about the Eskimos, now called Inuit (ĭ' nyü wət), who live in the far North in the country of Greenland. Point out Greenland on a globe or map.

Building Anticipation

Have you ever heard of midnight sun? Did you know that the sun shines at midnight in some places during the year? In Greenland there are times when the sun shines 24 hours a day during the summer and not at all during the winter.





Would you like to go to bed at night while the sun is shining? Would you like to live in a place that is always cold? That is what Eskimos do. Find out how they know spring is coming even though they don't have a calendar.

Assign "The Bag of Birthday Bones," Part 1 (pages 27-33).

Lesson 12 The Bag of Birthday Bones, Part 1 Pages 30-32

Objectives

- Recall story details 🙆
- Apply story information 🚯
- Read Mark 16:15 and understand what the Gospel is 🙆
- Compare words Ď

Board Preparation

• Consonant blends: <i>str</i>	scr	ape	fe	lt	nk
tw	sw	in	mi	тр	st
• Compound words: par	ı	shine			
sun		cake			
any	,	thing			

Review



- Opposites: smile (frown), dead (alive), little (big)
- Bible verses: Giving thanks always for all things. Ephesians 5:20 A righteous man regardeth the life of his beast. Proverbs 12:10

- Consonant blends: scrape, twin, felt, mist
- Compound words: pancake, sunshine, anything

Oral Reading

Greenland is the world's largest island. Although its name indicates a place of greenery and growth, most of the island is covered by a sheet of ice that never melts. Much of the ice is over a mile thick, and it reaches a depth of two miles at its thickest point. Only the coastal areas of Greenland are green during the short summers. The island was given its name by explorers from Iceland who hoped to attract settlers.

201-12

The lowest temperature in North America, -87°F (-66°C), was recorded in Greenland in 1954. Most of the people who live in this cold place have settled on the southwest coast, but even there the July temperatures average only 50°F (10°C).

Story Question

Discuss the story question: *Would you like to live where the sun shines all night?* Encourage students to say what they would or would not like about living in such a place.

Read "The Bag of Birthday Bones," Part 1 (pages 27-33).

Questions for Discussion

- 1. Who was talking to the school children? (Missionary John)
- What was the first question Missionary John asked the children? ("How old are you?")
- What did Sue have that told her when her birthday was? (*a birth certificate*)
- 4. If you had no Bible, no birth certificate, and no calendar, could you tell how old you were? *(probably not)*
- 5. What kind of clothes do Eskimos wear? *(fur clothes)*
- 6. In which season is it light all night in Greenland? *(during the summer)*
- 7. In which season is it dark all day in Greenland? *(during the winter)*
- 8. What do the Eskimos know when the sun rises a little higher each day? *(Winter is over and spring is coming.)*
- 9. Which paragraph goes with the picture on page 33? *(the third paragraph on page 32)*

Poem: "Let's Play Eskimo" (pages 34, 35)

Before you read the poem, introduce the term *mind's eye.* Ask students to close their eyes and think about their house. Can they see it with their mind's eye?

This poem pictures two children playing in the snow. They are doing things they imagine Eskimos do. They see these things in their minds' eye.

Ask students to close their eyes as you read the poem. They should try to see these children pretending to be Eskimos. After the poem is read, have students open their eyes and tell you what they saw.

Read the poem a second time as students follow along in their readers.



Students could illustrate part of the poem in their spare time.

30

A	Ouestion	and Answer	Information
1	Zucstion		mormation

No.	Туре	Location
1	Literal	page 28
2	Literal	page 28
3	Literal	page 30

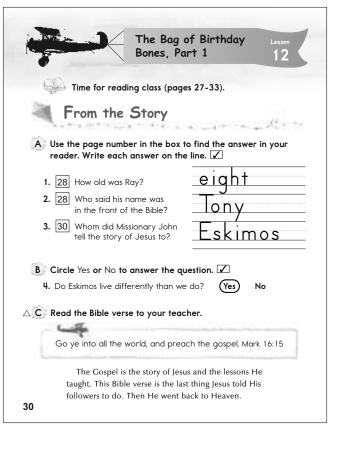
B Question and Answer information

No.	Туре	Location
4	Application	prior knowledge

Bible Verse

This part should be used as a basis for discussion rather than a check on students' understanding.

Missionary John was going into another part of the world and preaching the Gospel. Many



Christians in the years since Jesus gave this command have done the same thing. They spread the Good News to different countries and in different languages.

When people hear the Gospel from their parents and grandparents, we say they have a Christian heritage. When people hear the Gospel from a missionary and believe in Jesus, they can teach the Gospel to their children and start a Christian heritage. It is a blessing to have been taught about Jesus either by a missionary or by your parents.

Listen to each student read the verse.



32

> NEW : Comparing

Read the teaching box. When we compare two words, we see how they are different. A rock and dirt are both *hard*, but we can compare them to see which one is *harder*.

A cow and an elephant are both heavy. Which is heavier? *(elephant)*

A forest fire and a campfire can both be big. Which is bigger? *(forest fire)*

(E) Students will review compound words.

(F) Students will review consonant blends.

Lesson 12
 Underline the correct ending to the sentence. 5. The Gospel is the stories of things that happened to people long ago.
the story of Jesus and things He taught. Comparing Sometimes we compare things to see how they are different.
Think about this: Which is harder? a car dirt Which is bigger? a car a truck
D Compare the words. Circle the answer to each question. 🖌
6. Which is longer? day year
7. Which is colder? (ice) water
8. Which is louder? talking shouting
9. Which is bigger? a clock a watch
10. Which is smoother? a sidewalk (a piece of paper)
B Make each compound word by adding a word from the box.
tail way mill splash
11. windmill 12. pigtail
31

Lesson 12
E Write a consonant blend to complete each word. Use each once.
13. <u>SWEET</u> 14. <u>Sap</u> 15. <u>bast</u>
sniff mask gasp
We Remember
G Circle the words that are opposite in each set. 🗹
16. (sad) tired (happy) 17. (sour) (sweet) hard
H. Circle the bold words that complete each Bible verse. 18. A good, (righteous) man regardeth the (life,) care of his beast.
Proverbs 12:10
19. Giving) Taking thanks always for some, all things. Ephesians 5:20
I Match each question to its answer. 🗹
20. What did Johnny find at school? the dog
 What did Nell think her gift was? Onions What did Abe cross the river to get? a marble
32