

UNIT 6: WEEK 3

Genre Study 2:

Historical Fiction

- takes place in the past
- includes realistic characters, events, and settings
- may include real people and actual events

Comprehension Skill: Theme

- Theme is overall message or lesson that an author wants readers to understand.
- Theme is usually not stated directly.
- To identify theme, think about what characters say and do and how they change.
- Lessons characters learn are sometimes closely related to the theme.

Vocabulary Strategy: Connotation and Denotation

- Connotation is an idea, meaning, or feeling associated with a word. (Example: *scrawny* = weak and vulnerable)
- Denotation is the literal, dictionary definition of a word. (Example: *scrawny* = very thin)

Vocabulary Words:

1. **ancestors**—people from whom one is descended
2. **despised**—looked down on as worthless, or scorned
3. **endurance**—the power to put up with hardships or difficulties
4. **forfeit**—to lose or have to give up because of some fault, accident, or mistake
5. **honor**—to show or feel great respect for a person or thing
6. **intensity**—having or showing strong feeling, purpose, or effort
7. **irritating**—something that can make someone angry or impatient
8. **retreated**—to have withdrawn or moved back

Essential Question:

How do traditions connect people?

Spelling Words

1. discourage
2. disappoint
3. disbelief
4. distrust
5. disloyal
6. misnumber
7. mislabel
8. mislead
9. misplace
10. misstep
11. nonfat
12. nonfiction
13. nonstop
14. nonsense
15. unable
16. uncertain
17. uncomfortable
18. unclean
19. uncover
20. unplug

UNIT 6: WEEK 4

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Spelling Words

1. wireless
2. sunny
3. furry
4. really
5. hairy
6. barely
7. tasteless
8. handful
9. lifeless
10. fitness
11. hopefully
12. happiness
13. fullness
14. sorrowful
15. gently
16. sickness
17. joyfully
18. aimless
19. breathless
20. certainly