



carpenter

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce The carpenter measures the wood. A carpenter is someone whose work is building and repairing things made of wood. Let's say the word together: *carpenter*.

Demonstrate The carpenter built a beautiful table. A carpenter can fix the broken chair. Hammers and saws are two kinds of tools a carpenter uses.

Apply What are some other things, besides a table and a chair, that a carpenter might build or fix?

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

Pencil Talk

- Draw a picture of yourself working as a carpenter. Write a sentence to tell about your picture. Use the word *carpenter* in your sentence.
- Make a list of tools and materials a carpenter might use. Put a checkmark next to the tools and materials you have where you live.
- Look at the photograph on the front of this card. What do you think the carpenter is building? Write about your idea.





carpetmaker

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce Each carpetmaker here helps weave a carpet on a loom. A carpetmaker is a person who makes carpets and rugs for floors. Let's say the word together: *carpetmaker*.

Demonstrate A carpetmaker may work in a factory. The carpetmaker used red and blue to make our rug. Each carpetmaker has his or her own designs.

Apply What are some skills that would help someone be a good carpetmaker?

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

Team Talk

- Look at the photograph on the front of this card. What do you and your partner notice about the carpet and the carpetmaker? Discuss whether you think being a carpetmaker is an easy job. Why or why not?
- Take turns completing this sentence frame:
A carpetmaker makes carpets; a baker makes _____.
- Tell your partner that the country of Turkey is famous for its carpetmakers. Ask your partner to name something that people from your community or state are famous for making.





knowledge

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce Library books give the boy knowledge. Knowledge is what you know. Let's say the word together: *knowledge*.

Demonstrate I wish I had her knowledge about cooking. Every year we gain more knowledge in school. Our teacher has knowledge about many different subjects.

Apply What are some ways to gain knowledge about a topic?

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

Team Talk

- Ask your partner to name something he or she knows about. Ask where he or she got that knowledge. Then ask the two questions yourself.
- Take turns completing this sentence frame:
A _____ has knowledge about growing food.
- Read the following jobs to your partner. Discuss what knowledge a person would need to do each job.
police officer architect
doctor mechanic





marketplace

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce The women buy and sell baskets in the marketplace. A marketplace is a place where people meet to buy and sell things. Let's say the word together: *marketplace*.

Demonstrate I bought candles at the marketplace. He sells vegetables at a stand in the marketplace. Hundreds of people visit the marketplace every day.

Apply Why do you think a marketplace is often found in the center of towns and cities?

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

Action!

- Let's imagine we are setting up a marketplace. What will we sell there? Let's make and post signs around the room telling about what is for sale. Then we can tour our marketplace.
- In a marketplace, people buy and sell goods using money. With a partner, show how you would buy and sell a classroom object.





merchant

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce This merchant is working at an outdoor market. A merchant is someone who buys and sells goods for a living. Let's say the word together: *merchant*.

Demonstrate That merchant sells shoes. We bought fruit from another merchant. The merchant gave me the flowers, and I gave him ten dollars.

Apply Where are some places where you might see a merchant?

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

Action!

- Let's imagine we are all merchants in a marketplace. Let's each think of something we want to sell. Now let's call out information about what we are selling to the people who are walking by.
- Now imagine you are a merchant talking to one customer. Choose any item you have with you. Try to sell it to a classmate. What would you say about the item that would make someone want to buy it?





plenty

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce We have plenty of strawberries. *Plenty* means “a full supply, all that you need” or “a large enough number or amount.” Let’s say the word together: *plenty*.

Demonstrate The farm stand has plenty of apples. We have plenty of time before the play begins. Plenty of people will be willing to help us.

Apply Will you go hungry if you have plenty of food? Explain why or why not.

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

All Together

- I’m going to tell you some little stories. Answer the questions “yes” or “no.”
There were five people at the picnic. There were three sandwiches. Was there plenty of food?
The train leaves at 1:00. I arrive at the station at 12:15. Do I have plenty of time before the train leaves?
- I’m going to tell you a sentence. There are plenty of plates for the dinner party. What does *plenty* mean? Let’s say the meaning together.





straying

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce The dogs are straying down the road. *Straying* means “losing your way, wandering, roaming.” Let’s say the word together: *straying*.

Demonstrate The hikers are straying from the trail. Without its leash, the dog is straying. The ship is straying off course.

Apply Why is straying into the woods alone a bad idea?

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

All Together

- I’m going to describe some actions. If you think an action is an example of straying, say “Straying.” If not, say “Not straying.”
following a tour guide through a museum
exploring a new path without telling anyone
- Listen to the following rhyme. Then repeat it with me.

Straying from the path can seem like lots of fun,
Until you’re all alone and there’s help from no one.
Always make sure someone knows just where you are,
That way you’ll be safe, and help is never far.





thread

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce This thread comes in many colors. Thread is very thin string made of strands of cotton, silk, wool, or nylon spun and twisted together. Let's say the word together: *thread*.

Demonstrate She can't find the spool of black thread. I need blue thread to mend the jeans. The buttons are sewn onto the shirt with white thread.

Apply What are some things, besides jeans and shirts, that can be sewn with thread?

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

Pencil Talk

- Many items are made using thread. Draw a picture about one such item. Write a sentence about your picture. Use the word *thread* in your sentence.
- Imagine you are going to sew a patch on your favorite jacket using red thread. Write the steps telling what you would do. Use the word *thread* in at least two of the steps.

