

Theme 3

Lesson 11: Figurative Language

Monitor Comprehension: Adjust Reading Rate

Antarctic Krill

The Antarctic krill is a type of crustacean that resembles a small shrimp. Krill float in the Antarctic waters. They have large black eyes and pink, transparent bodies. Krill grow to just over two inches long and survive by eating the tiny green algae that float in the seas. When food becomes scarce, krill can do an amazing thing—they can live off their own body protein and reduce their size. Using this remarkable survival skill, krill can go without food for more than 200 days!

Whales of Summer

June 12—My aunt and I went whale watching yesterday. It was exciting! Although we didn't see whales right away, we got to see plenty of ocean life. After several hours of roaming the ocean waters in the tiny boat, I spotted the first pod. I couldn't believe how big the whales were. Even the babies were bigger than our boat.

| Text | Purpose for Reading | Reading Rate |
|--|---------------------|--------------|
| Antarctic Krill: nonfiction paragraph | | |
| Whales of Summer: journal entry | | |

Lesson 12: Figurative Language

Monitor Comprehension: Adjust Reading Rate

It was an absolutely perfect spring day. Mom, Dad, my little brother Al, and I were off for a spring bike ride. The sun was an orange ball as it rose steadily in the sky. Wispy white clouds of fluff drifted by as a soft breeze blew in from the lakefront. The wind made the leaves dance on the trees as it passed. It felt cool and refreshing on my skin.

"Ready?" Dad asked as he put on his bike helmet.

"Ready," I said.

Mom and Al echoed me as we started out on the bike path along the lake. Runners were out, hurrying past like gazelles on the savannah. Skaters twirled and spun like seedpods blown from maple trees as they shouldered past us. Their skates' wheels created a rhythmic sound. I could hear the occasional ching-ching of other bikers' bells tinkling like tapping on glass for the right-of-way. Dad took the lead with Al and me in the middle. Mom followed close behind.

I watched Al as he pedaled. His little feet went round and round like a hamster on a wheel. He tried his best to keep up and match Dad's pace. Dad went deliberately slow, almost turtle speed, so that Al could keep up. Al's face looked determined as he gripped the handlebars. He leaned forward, almost willing his bike to go faster.

The tinkling of Mom's bike bell brought me out of my daydream. "Hey, Sport," she yelled to me. "Keep up!"

"Okay, Mom." I gave a chortle and quickened my pace. "I'll keep up."

Author's Purpose and Perspective

Author's Purpose

Author's purpose is the author's reason for writing. There are three main purposes for writing:

| Purpose | Genres |
|----------------|--|
| • to entertain | realistic fiction, historical fiction, folktales, mysteries, science fiction |
| • to inform | magazine articles, newspaper articles, encyclopedias, almanacs |
| • to persuade | editorials, letters to the editor, advertisements, reviews |

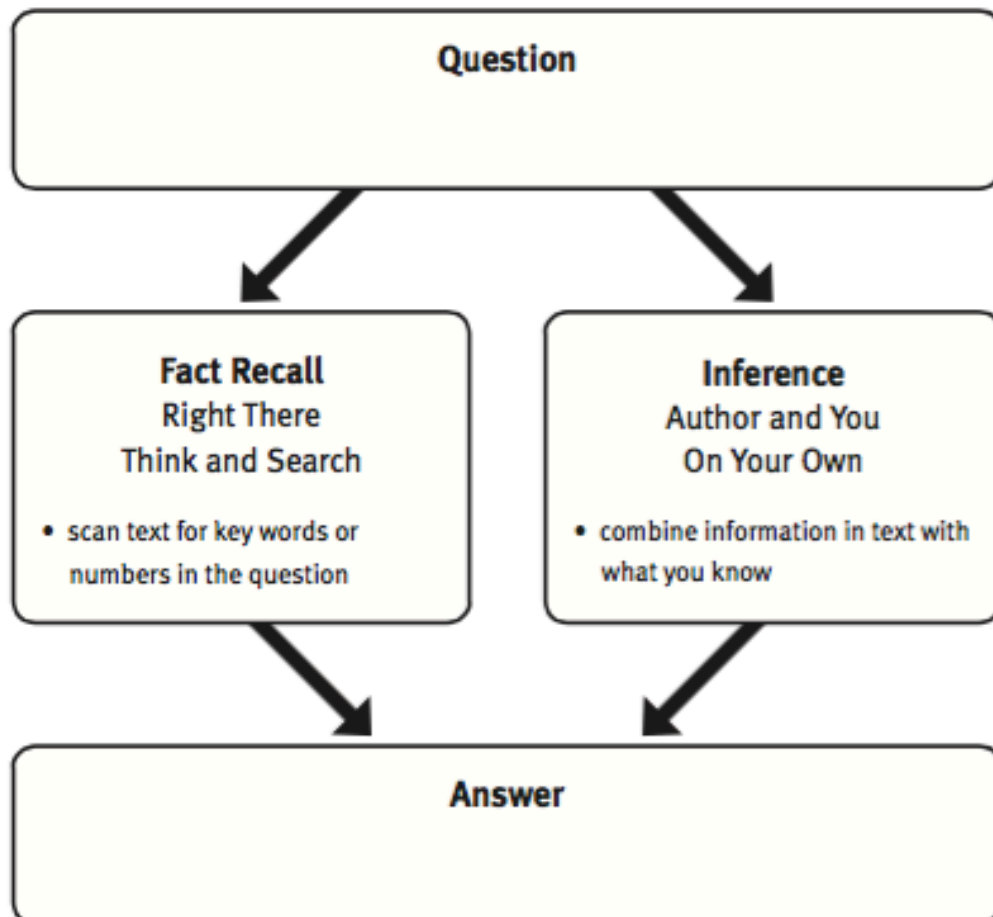
Author's Perspective

An **author's perspective** is his or her viewpoint on a subject. To determine author's perspective, first think about the author's purpose.

- If the purpose is **to entertain**, think about the characters' thoughts and actions.
- If the purpose is **to inform**, think about the details the author includes and the words he or she uses.
- If the purpose is **to persuade**, think about what the author is trying to convince you of.

Lesson 14: Theme

Answer Questions



Lesson 15: Review Week