

Section 3

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

Objectives

- Read and use Study Words **A**
- Become familiar with Mark 16:15 **B**
- Recognize consonant blends **C** **D**
- Form compound words **E**

Class Preparation

- Globe or world map

Optional Class Preparation

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

Board Preparation

- 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*



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.

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.

Section 3



The Bag of Birthday Bones, Part 1

Lesson
11

Study Words

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. born (bɔrn) | 7. missionary (mɪʃən•ɛr•ē) |
| 2. calendar (kæl•ən•dər) | 8. months (mɒnθs) |
| 3. certificate (sər•tɪf•ɪ•kət) | 9. rim (rɪm) |
| 4. country (kən•trē) | 10. schoolroom (skul•rūm) |
| 5. edge (ēj) | 11. spring (sprɪŋ) |
| 6. Eskimos (ēs•kɪ•mōz) | 12. world (wɜrld) |

A Write the number of the Study Word in the box beside its meaning.

From Numbers 1-6

1. a paper that proves something is true
2. people who live in the far North
3. land where a group of people live
4. a chart that shows months and days of a year

From Numbers 7-12

5. another word for earth
6. a season of the year
7. twelve parts of a year
8. a person who tells others about Jesus

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NEW Consonant Blends

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



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 school-children about the Eskimos, now called Inuit (ĩ 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.

Lesson 11

B Read the Bible verse to yourself three times.

Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel. Mark 16:15

Consonant Blends

Consonant blends are two or more consonants blended together. You hear the sound of each consonant.

Beginning Blends		Ending Blends
black swim		help thank
drive squish		jump best

C Circle the correct beginning consonant blends to make words.

9. (tr) sn ___im | (cl) gl ___ock | scr (spr) ___ain
 10. (squ) sl ___ish | fl (bl) ___eed | (cr) tw ___ab

D Circle the correct ending consonant blends to make words.

11. he___ (id) sp | ve___ sk (st) | sti___ nd (nk)
 12. se___ (if) mp | mi___ lb (lk) | fa___ nt (ct)

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Lesson 11

Compound Words

Compound words are two words put together to make one new word.

sand + box = sandbox

E Draw a line between two words to make compound words.

13. pop	stack	
14. hay	pick	
15. fire	corn	
16. tooth	place	

F Look at the underlined word. Circle the bold word that is opposite of it.

17. It is dark at night. It is **(light)** cold in the daytime.

18. Please shut the door. Mother does not want it **closed**, **(open)**.

We Remember

G Circle the vowel sets.

19. p(e) sn(ow) stand str(ee)er gem frui(t) bloo(d)

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

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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 **A**
- Apply story information **B**
- Read Mark 16:15 and understand what the Gospel is **C**
- Compare words **D**

Board Preparation

- Consonant blends: *str scr ___ape* *fe___ lt nk*
 tw sw ___in *mi___ mp st*
- Compound words: *pan* *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.

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*)
2. What was the first question Missionary John asked the children?
(*“How old are you?”*)
3. 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.

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A Question and Answer Information

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

B Question and Answer information

No.	Type	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.

The Bag of Birthday Bones, Part 1

Lesson **12**

Time for reading class (pages 27-33).

From the Story

A Use the page number in the box to find the answer in your reader. Write each answer on the line.

1.	28	How old was Ray?	eight
2.	28	Who said his name was in the front of the Bible?	Tony
3.	30	Whom did Missionary John tell the story of Jesus to?	Eskimos

B Circle Yes or No to answer the question.

4. Do Eskimos live differently than we do? Yes No

C Read the Bible verse to your teacher.

Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel. Mark 16:15

The Gospel is the story of Jesus and the lessons He taught. This Bible verse is the last thing Jesus told His followers to do. Then He went back to Heaven.

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≧ **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 rock) 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

E Make each compound word by adding a word from the box.

tail way mill splash

11. windmill 12. pigtail

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Lesson 12

F Write a consonant blend to complete each word.

Use each once.

sn sw sk sl st sp

13. sweet 14. slap 15. blast
 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
 21. What did Nell think her gift was? → onions
 22. What did Abe cross the river to get? → a marble

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