

Reading Long Words

Science Long Words in Context

Long science words, read in real sentences: pho|to|syn|the|sis, e|vap|o|ra|tion, grav|i|ty, sat|el|lite.

Chunk the word, read it in its text, and use the text to explain it.

e vap o rate

e + vap + o + rate: four chunks. When water evaporates, it turns into a gas.



IN THIS FREE SAMPLE

- Lesson 1: how plants make food
- Warm-up, model and words to read together
- A chunk count and a chunk map
- A short science text with questions
- Answers for every activity
- For grades 3–6

1 Chunk the word

2 Read it in its sentence

3 Find what the text says about it

4 Explain it in your own words

Digital download • Print at 100% on US Letter • About 15 minutes a session • Supplemental reading practice, not a science course or a diagnosis

How this book works

Four lessons, four short sessions each.

This book is for a learner who decodes long words in lists but stalls on science words in real texts. Each lesson teaches a set of science words, then gives a short original science text that uses them. Chunk the word, read it in its sentence, and use the text to explain it.

Lesson 1: how plants make food. Lesson 2: the water cycle. Lesson 3: forces, magnets and electricity. Lesson 4: Earth in space. The facts are basic ones, stated simply; the book is reading practice, not a science course.

EACH LESSON: FOUR PAGES

Learn	A warm-up, the routine, a model word (I do) and words to read together (We do).
Practice	Activities with help, and sentences to read aloud.
On your own	New words the learner has not seen in this book. The partner only marks.
Read it for real	An original story, questions, and words to spell.

MARKING

Right · Fixed it (the learner corrected themselves: count it as right) · Needed help. Note what went wrong, not just that it did.

NOT A TEST OR A DIAGNOSIS

Supplemental practice. It does not screen for or diagnose dyslexia or any reading difficulty, and it is not a full reading program. Progress depends on the learner, the time spent and the teaching around it.

PRONUNCIATION

Science words often have a quick "uh" in an unstressed chunk (e|vap|o|rate). Accept natural speech; check a dictionary for any word the learner has never heard.

Plants: how they make food

nutrient, germinate, pollinate, chlorophyll: plant words in a real text.

Before you start: reads three-syllable words in lists.

WARM-UP

Three short plant words. Mark right, fixed it or needed help.

seed



leaf



root



THE ROUTINE

1. Chunk the word
2. Read it in its sentence
3. Find what the text says about it
4. Explain it in your own words

I DO • THE ADULT READS ALOUD

nu tri ent

Chunk it: nu|tri|ent. Read each chunk, then blend: nutrient. Read it in its sentence: "Roots take in water and nutrients from the soil." What does the text say? Nutrients come from the soil and help the plant grow.

WE DO • READ TOGETHER AND DRAW A SCOOP UNDER EACH CHUNK

germinate

pollinate

chlorophyll

ADULT: WATCH FOR

Stopping at a long word and skipping it. Say: "Chunk it, then read the whole sentence again. What does the text tell you about it?"

Practice: Plants: how they make food

Work with your partner. Help is fine here.

A How many chunks does each word have? Write the number.

seedling

chunks

oxygen

chunks

carbon

chunks

habitat

chunks

decomposer

chunks

producer

chunks

B Map it: write each chunk in a box.

consumer

chunk

glucose

chunk

compost

chunk

C Read each sentence aloud. Your partner marks the circle when every long word is right.

1. A seedling needs nutrients from the soil.

☐

2. Bees pollinate flowers when they visit them.

☐

On your own: Plants: how they make food

New words first, then words at work. Use the routine; your partner only marks.

A Read each word aloud. Your partner marks how it went.

		right	fixed it	needed help
1	stamen	☐	☐	☐
2	fertile	☐	☐	☐
3	underground	☐	☐	☐
4	photosynthesis	☐	☐	☐
5	dioxide	☐	☐	☐

Words right (fixed it counts as right): _____ / 5

B Read the word. Circle the meaning that fits.

fertile

good for growing plants

very dry and dusty

underground

below the ground

high in the sky

photosynthesis

the way plants use sunlight to make food

a kind of camera

Read it for real

Read the story aloud. Answer the questions. Spell two words.

How a Plant Makes Food

A seed waits in the soil. When it gets water and warmth, it begins to germinate, and a tiny seedling pushes up. Its roots take in water and nutrients from the soil. Its leaves hold chlorophyll, a green substance that takes in sunlight. Using sunlight, water and carbon dioxide from the air, the leaves make a sugar called glucose. This is called photosynthesis. As they make food, plants give off oxygen, the gas we breathe.

READING STRIPS • READ EACH LINE THREE TIMES; TICK A BOX EACH TIME

a tiny seedling | pushes up

☐☐☐

chlorophyll, | a green substance | that takes in sunlight

☐☐☐

plants give off oxygen, | the gas we breathe

☐☐☐

1. What three things do leaves use to make food, according to the text?

2. What gas do plants give off?

Spell it: your partner says a word. You say its chunks or parts, then write it.

1. _____

2. _____

PARTNER: TICK EACH LONG WORD READ CORRECTLY

☐ germinate☐ seedling☐ nutrient☐ chlorophyll☐ carbon☐ dioxide☐ glucose☐ photosynthesis☐ oxygen

Lesson 1 answers

Plants: how they make food

Warm-up	seed, leaf, root
I do	nutrient (nu tri ent)
We do	germinate (ger mi nate), pollinate (pol li nate), chlorophyll (chlo ro phyll)
Sentences	"A seedling needs nutrients from the soil." "Bees pollinate flowers when they visit them."
Watch for	Stopping at a long word and skipping it. Say: "Chunk it, then read the whole sentence again. What does the text tell you about it?"
Practice A	seedling 2; oxygen 3; carbon 2; habitat 3; decomposer 4; producer 3
Practice B	con sum er (closed + closed + r-controlled); glu cose (open + vowel-consonant-e); com post (closed + closed)
On your own A	stamen (sta men); fertile (fer tile); underground (un der ground); photosynthesis (pho to syn the sis); dioxide (di ox ide).
On your own B	fertile: good for growing plants; underground: below the ground; photosynthesis: the way plants use sunlight to make food
Story	1. Sunlight, water and carbon dioxide. 2. Oxygen, the gas we breathe.
Dictation	nutrient (nu tri ent), seedling (seed ling)

THE FULL BOOK

The full Science Long Words in Context has three more lessons (the water cycle; forces, magnets and electricity; Earth in space), a quick check, a final check with ten new words, word cards, a progress record and notes on the facts.