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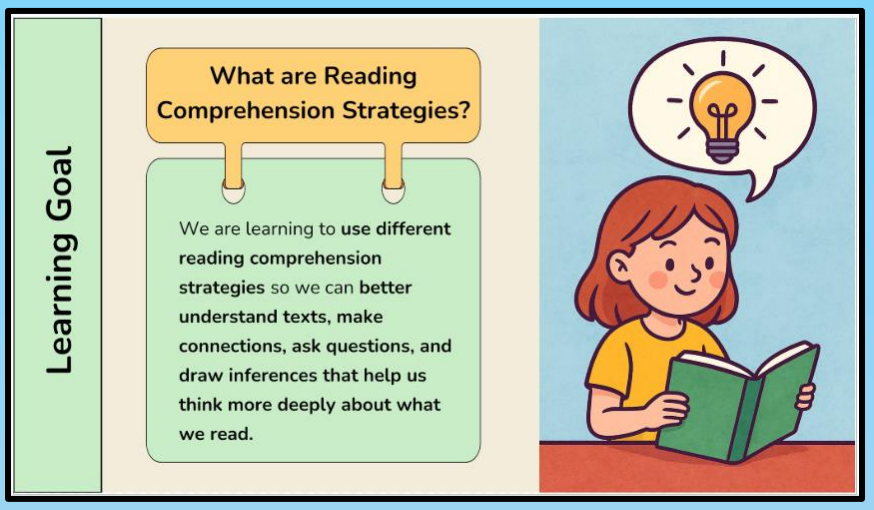
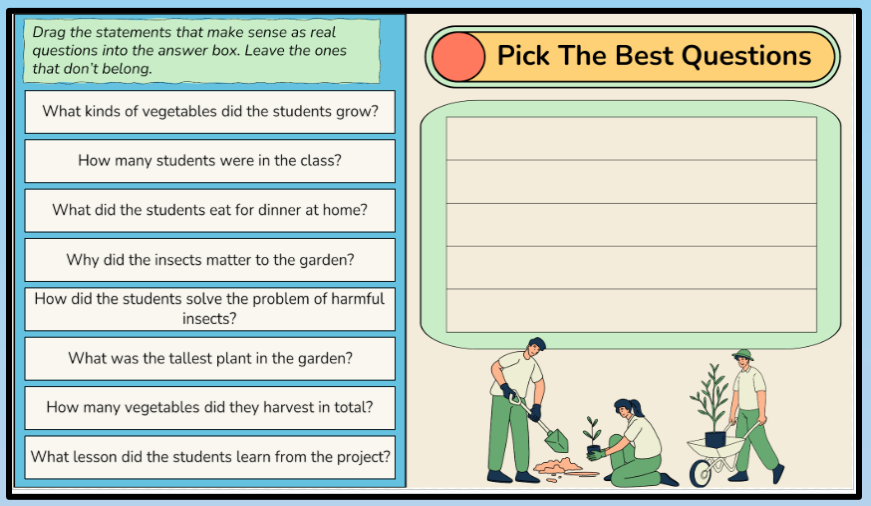
BC Language Curriculum
Reading Comprehension – Grade 5

3-Part Lesson Format

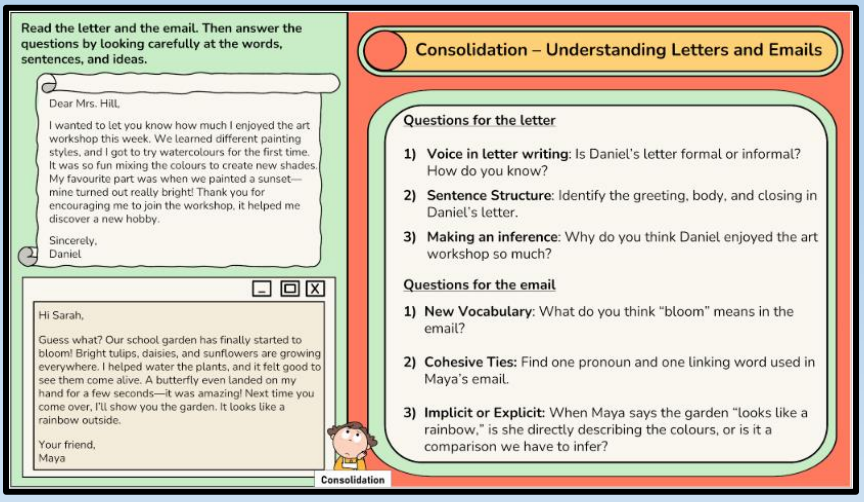
Part 1 – Minds On!
- Learning Goals
- Discussion Questions
- Quotes
- And More!





Part 2 – Action!
- Writing
- Matching
- Drag and Drop
- Drawing
- And More!

Part 3 – Consolidation!
- Exit Cards
- Quizzes
- Reflection
- And More!



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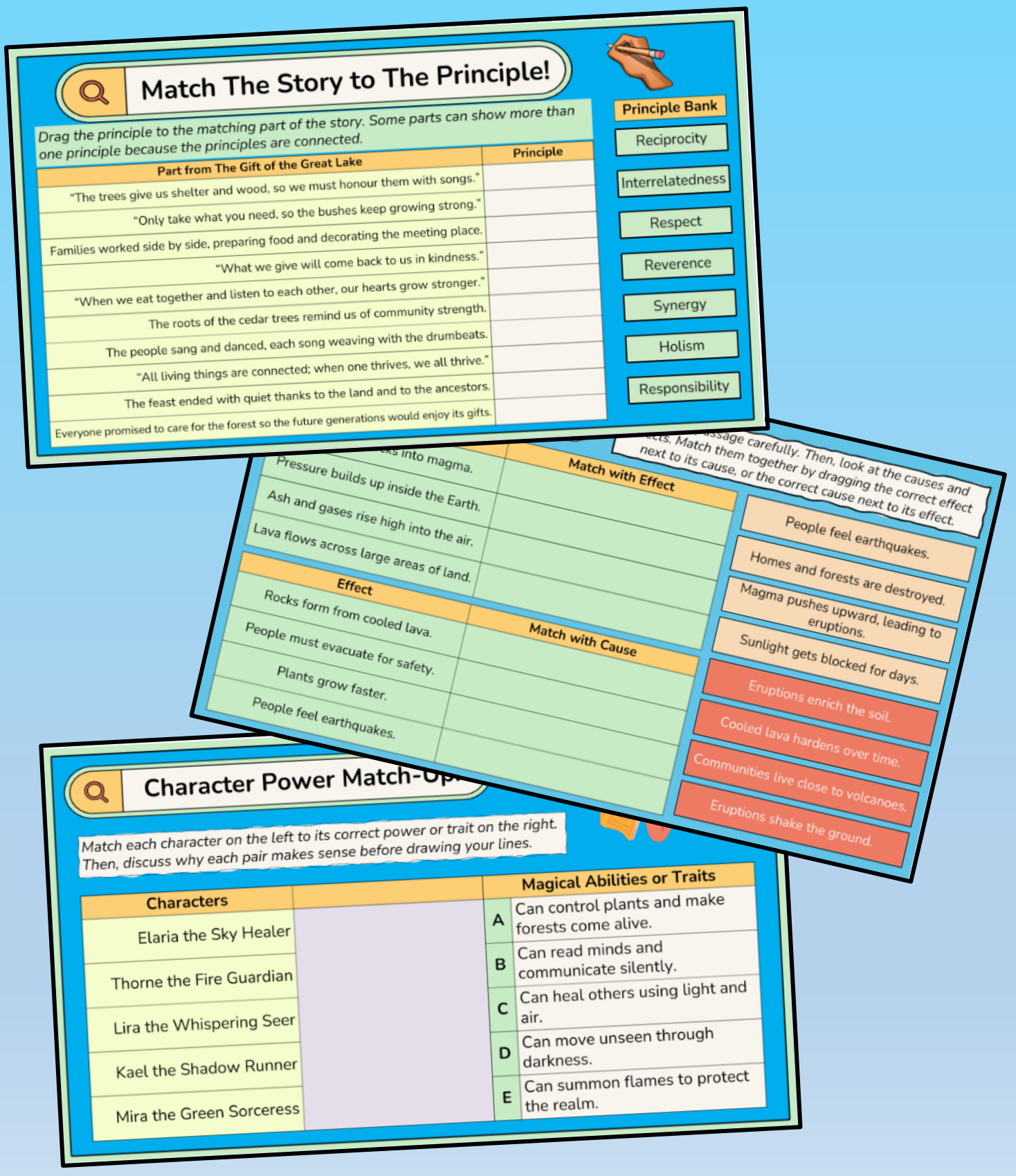

Match The Story to The Principle!

Drag the principle to the matching part of the story. Some parts can show more than one principle because the principles are connected.

Part from The Gift of the Great Lake	Principle
"The trees give us shelter and wood, so we must honour them with songs."	
"Only take what you need, so the bushes keep growing strong."	
Families worked side by side, preparing food and decorating the meeting place.	
"What we give will come back to us in kindness."	
"When we eat together and listen to each other, our hearts grow stronger."	
The roots of the cedar trees remind us of community strength.	
The people sang and danced, each song weaving with the drumbeats.	
"All living things are connected; when one thrives, we all thrive."	
The feast ended with quiet thanks to the land and to the ancestors.	
Everyone promised to care for the forest so the future generations would enjoy its gifts.	

Principle Bank

- Reciprocity
- Interrelatedness
- Respect
- Reverence
- Synergy
- Holism
- Responsibility

...ssage carefully. Then, look at the causes and ...cts. Match them together by dragging the correct effect next to its cause, or the correct cause next to its effect.

	Match with Effect
...ks into magma.	
Pressure builds up inside the Earth.	
Ash and gases rise high into the air.	
Lava flows across large areas of land.	

Effect	Match with Cause
Rocks form from cooled lava.	
People must evacuate for safety.	
Plants grow faster.	
People feel earthquakes.	

- People feel earthquakes.
- Homes and forests are destroyed.
- Magma pushes upward, leading to eruptions.
- Sunlight gets blocked for days.
- Eruptions enrich the soil.
- Cooled lava hardens over time.
- Communities live close to volcanoes.
- Eruptions shake the ground.

Character Power Match-Up

Match each character on the left to its correct power or trait on the right. Then, discuss why each pair makes sense before drawing your lines.

Characters		Magical Abilities or Traits	
Elaria the Sky Healer		A	Can control plants and make forests come alive.
Thorne the Fire Guardian		B	Can read minds and communicate silently.
Lira the Whispering Seer		C	Can heal others using light and air.
Kael the Shadow Runner		D	Can move unseen through darkness.
Mira the Green Sorceress		E	Can summon flames to protect the realm.

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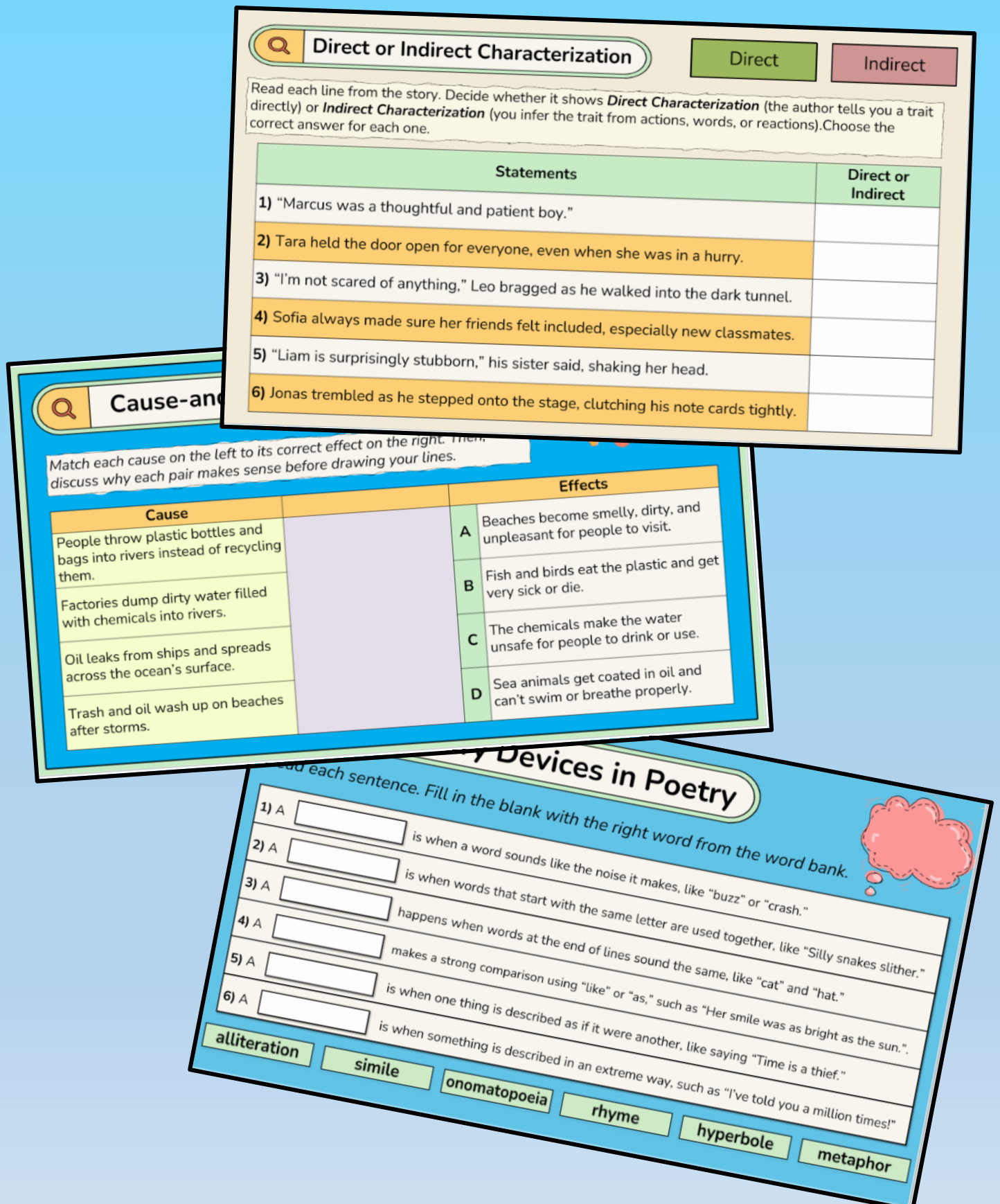

Direct or Indirect Characterization

Direct | Indirect

Read each line from the story. Decide whether it shows ***Direct Characterization*** (the author tells you a trait directly) or ***Indirect Characterization*** (you infer the trait from actions, words, or reactions).Choose the correct answer for each one.

Statements	Direct or Indirect
1) "Marcus was a thoughtful and patient boy."	
2) Tara held the door open for everyone, even when she was in a hurry.	
3) "I'm not scared of anything," Leo bragged as he walked into the dark tunnel.	
4) Sofia always made sure her friends felt included, especially new classmates.	
5) "Liam is surprisingly stubborn," his sister said, shaking her head.	
6) Jonas trembled as he stepped onto the stage, clutching his note cards tightly.	

Cause-an

Match each cause on the left to its correct effect on the right. Then, discuss why each pair makes sense before drawing your lines.

Cause		Effects	
People throw plastic bottles and bags into rivers instead of recycling them.		A	Beaches become smelly, dirty, and unpleasant for people to visit.
Factories dump dirty water filled with chemicals into rivers.		B	Fish and birds eat the plastic and get very sick or die.
Oil leaks from ships and spreads across the ocean's surface.		C	The chemicals make the water unsafe for people to drink or use.
Trash and oil wash up on beaches after storms.		D	Sea animals get coated in oil and can't swim or breathe properly.

Devices in Poetry

...ad each sentence. Fill in the blank with the right word from the word bank.

1) A _____ is when a word sounds like the noise it makes, like "buzz" or "crash."
2) A _____ is when words that start with the same letter are used together, like "Silly snakes slither."
3) A _____ happens when words at the end of lines sound the same, like "cat" and "hat."
4) A _____ makes a strong comparison using "like" or "as," such as "Her smile was as bright as the sun."
5) A _____ is when one thing is described as if it were another, like saying "Time is a thief."
6) A _____ is when something is described in an extreme way, such as "I've told you a million times!"

alliteration | simile | onomatopoeia | rhyme | hyperbole | metaphor