

Important Concepts . . .

Preview Review



Language Arts Grade 4 TEACHER KEY

W2 - Lesson 1: Jet at the Airport

Important Concepts of Grade 4 Language Arts

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W1 - Lesson 2	Water Jobs for Water Dogs
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W3 - Lesson 3	Independence - What a Gift!
W3 - Lesson 4	Happy Endings
W3 - Lesson 5	Historically Speaking
W3 - Quiz	

Materials Required

Textbooks:

1. *Dogs on the Job!*
True Stories of Phenomenal Dogs

Language Arts Grade 4

Version 5

Preview/Review W2 - Lesson 1 Teacher Key

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Preview/Review Concepts for Grade Four Language Arts

TEACHER KEY



*W2 - Lesson 1:
Jet at the Airport*

OBJECTIVES

By the end of this lesson, you should

- summarize a passage by making sentences from key words in the passage
- use homophones (homonyms) as a spelling pattern strategy
- use and understand a proverb

GLOSSARY

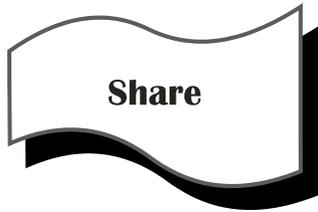
homophones - words that sound the same but are spelled differently

proverb - a short wise saying that has been used for a long time

paragraph - a group of sentences that are about the same topic

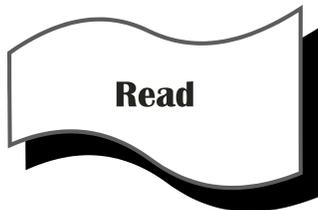
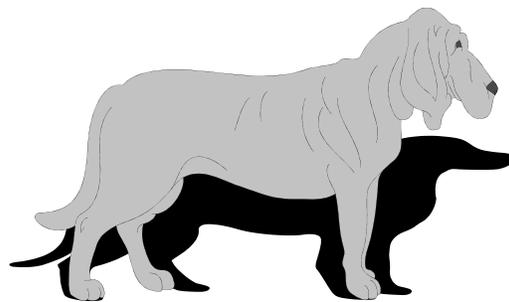
W2 - Lesson 1: Jet at the Airport

In W1 - Lesson 5, you wrote and edited your story about “The Dog and His Shadow”. For homework, you were asked to revise and proofread the story. In other words, you did all four steps of WERP.



Now, with a partner or in small groups, share your version of this well-known Aesop fable.

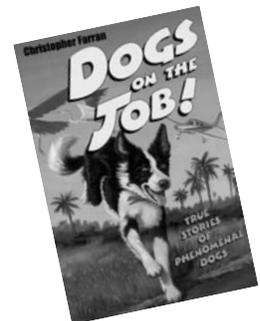
- How did your stories compare?
- Were they similar?
- Did some stories sound like the original story?
- Did some students have a completely different angle to the story?



Find the table of contents in your book, *Dogs on the Job!* Look up the story, “Cleared for Takeoff”.

- What do you think this story might be about?

Read the story. See if your prediction about the story was right. Have you ever heard of, or have you ever seen, a dog doing a job such as this at an airport?



Now read this shorter version of the story.

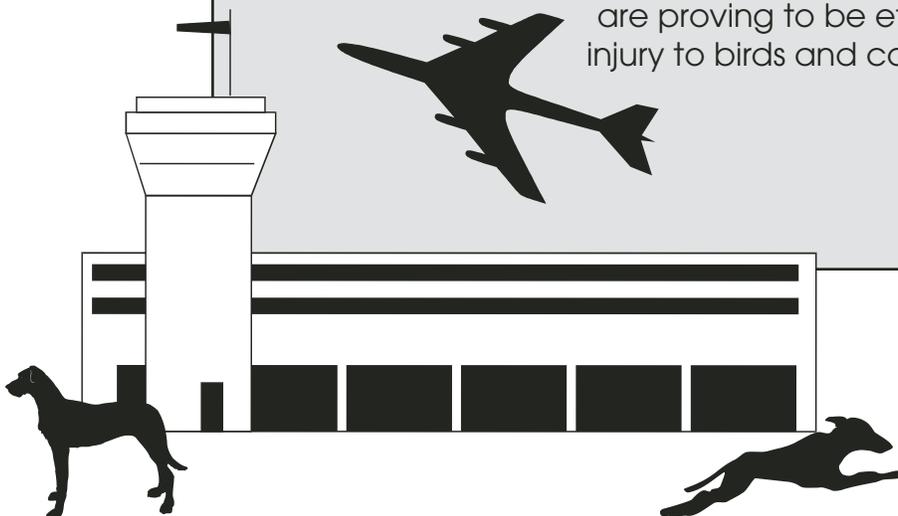
Birds on the Runway

The Southwest Florida International Airport is located north of many swamps and marshes. This area contains a bird sanctuary and a national park that is home to many birds. The airport also lies directly in the path of the migration routes for many birds. Migrating birds are attracted to the airport with its runways and acres of grass. It is a perfect resting place.

Such a large number of birds caused problems for the airport. The birds got in the way of the planes, and the planes got in the way of the birds. Many birds were killed or injured, but the planes were often damaged as well. In fact, birds caused millions of dollars worth of damage to planes each year in the United States and Canada. Something had to be done.

A dog handler suggested that perhaps Border Collies could help solve this problem. Jet, an almost-black Border Collie, was hired and taught to chase birds off the runways. When the birds invaded the runways during the cooler parts of the day, Jet was let loose. Using a sheepherder's whistle, the dog handler sent commands to Jet to chase the birds away.

Airport officials reported that Jet solved the bird problem by changing the birds' desire to land on the tarmac. Since then, many airports in the United States and Canada have hired and trained dogs to do this work. Airport dogs are proving to be effective in preventing injury to birds and costly damage to planes.



The Key Word Strategy



In many subjects and on many tests, you are asked to write paragraph answers to questions. Remember, a paragraph is a group of sentences about the same topic.

In this lesson you learn to use the Key Word Strategy to write four good paragraphs.

Suppose you were asked to retell the story about Jet and the important job he does at the Southwest Florida International Airport. Use the short story you just read to help you.

Finding and using the **key words** in each sentence helps you write your own version of the story.

1. Turn to the first paragraph of the story, *Birds on the Runway*. Underline three key words in each sentence. Then, write the key words on the lines below. Key words for the first two sentences have been done for you.

airport north swamps

sanctuary park home

3. Now, re-read the second paragraph of the story. Find and underline **three key words** in each sentence. Write the key words on the lines below.

4. Use these key words to write **three sentences** that tell why the airport had to do something about the bird problem. Try to use at least 9 key words.

Paragraph 2

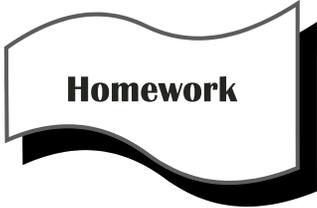
5. Now, re-read the third paragraph of the story. Find and underline **three key words** in each sentence. Write the key words on the lines below.

6. Use these key words to write **three sentences** that tell why Jet was a good solution to the problem. Try to use at least 9 key words.

Paragraph 3

Look over the three paragraphs you have written.

Do they give enough information?



For homework, find the key words and write three sentences for Paragraph 4. Then, tomorrow you will edit and revise all four paragraphs.



Homophones

Homophones have been known to trick people into making spelling mistakes. Sometimes these words are called homonyms.



Homophones are words that sound the same but are spelled differently.

To avoid confusion, all you need to do is learn what each of the two homophones means and then spell them correctly!

Which witch is which?

Here's a way to remember the meaning of homophone.

homo + phone = homophone
(same) (sound)

Over the next few days, you will study common homophones such as the following:

know	no	
there	their	they're
it's	its	
our	hour	
to	two	too

1. Write the correct words in the spaces in the sentences below.
 - a. I think **they're** here.
(there, their, they're)
 - b. I'd like to ride in **their** new car.
(there, their, they're)
 - c. Do you think **it's** time to go?
(it's, its)
 - d. Harry said he saw **two** black dogs in the garden.
(to, two, too)
 - e. Please give that **to** me.
(to, two, too)
 - f. You are welcome to say **no** if you want.
(know, no)
 - g. This is our street and there is **our** house.
(our, hour)

Proverbs

A **proverb** is a short wise saying that has been used for a long time.



Here are three dog sayings you may have heard someone say before. Discuss what you think each one means.

It's hard to study during the dog days of summer.

She was putting on the dog for her boyfriend.

You can't teach an old dog new tricks.

What do you think each saying means? Write your ideas here.

Answers will vary - must reflect (as above)

There are many proverbs or sayings that teach lessons. Ask your parents or an older adult to share with you proverbs they know.



If you have a chance, check out the following websites. These sites provide interesting information about dogs that work at airports.

Wonderful Websites

To read more about Jet, try

<http://birdstrike.bcrescue.org/naplesnews.html>

For more about airport dogs and the work they do, see

<http://www.palwaukee.org/GeneralAirportInformation/AirportNews.htm>

<http://www.rte.ie/news/2002/0807/drugs.html>

<http://www.startribune.com/stories/1631/2616343.html>

To see photos of airport dogs in action, go to

<http://birdstrike.bcrescue.org/demonstration.html>

[At the above site, scroll down to see a border collie working at Cold Lake Air Force Base, which is northeast of Edmonton.]



If you enjoyed reading the story about Jet, you might wish to read the story, “A Nose for Safety”, and find what other jobs a dog can do at an airport.

