### Lesson 11 Weekly Notes

#### Comprehension Skill and Strategy

<u>Text and Graphic Features</u>- text features include headings, captions, boldfaced words. Graphic features include diagrams, charts, maps, and pictures. p.330

<u>Text Structure</u>-how a text is written and organized. Examples included cause and effect, problem and solution, chronological/time order, compare and contrast

**Decoding** - Breaking up compound words by the two words it is made up by.

ex. thunderstorm is thunder and storm

**Suffix**-a part attached to the end of a base or root word that changes the meaning of the word.

Suffix	Meaning	Example
-ful	full of	incorrect (wrong, not correct)
-less	without	harmless (without harm or injury)
-ness	state of or condition	suddenness (state of quickness)
-ment	state of or condition	enjoyment (state of joy or happiness)

<sup>\*</sup>The suffix -ful and -less are opposites

#### Vocabulary Words

whirling- spinning quickly	rapidly- quickly	condense- form droplets of water	source-where something comes from	rotating- turning or spinning
rage-act in a	experience-	ancient-old,	predict-tell	registered-
violent way	see and feel	from long ago	what will	have recorded
	the effects of		happen next	information

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## Spelling Words - compound words

somebody	fireplace	nearby	toothbrush	homesick
make-believe	anything	all right	goodbye	forehead
classmate	flashlight	haircut	twenty-two	driveway
alarm clock	baby-sit	airport	forever	mailbox