



alcoves

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce Alcoves have been carved into this cliff. Alcoves are recesses or large, hollow spaces in a wall. Let's say the word together: *alcoves*.

Demonstrate The alcoves were painted white. The largest statues had been placed in alcoves of the museum. Alcoves carved into rock are somewhat like caves.

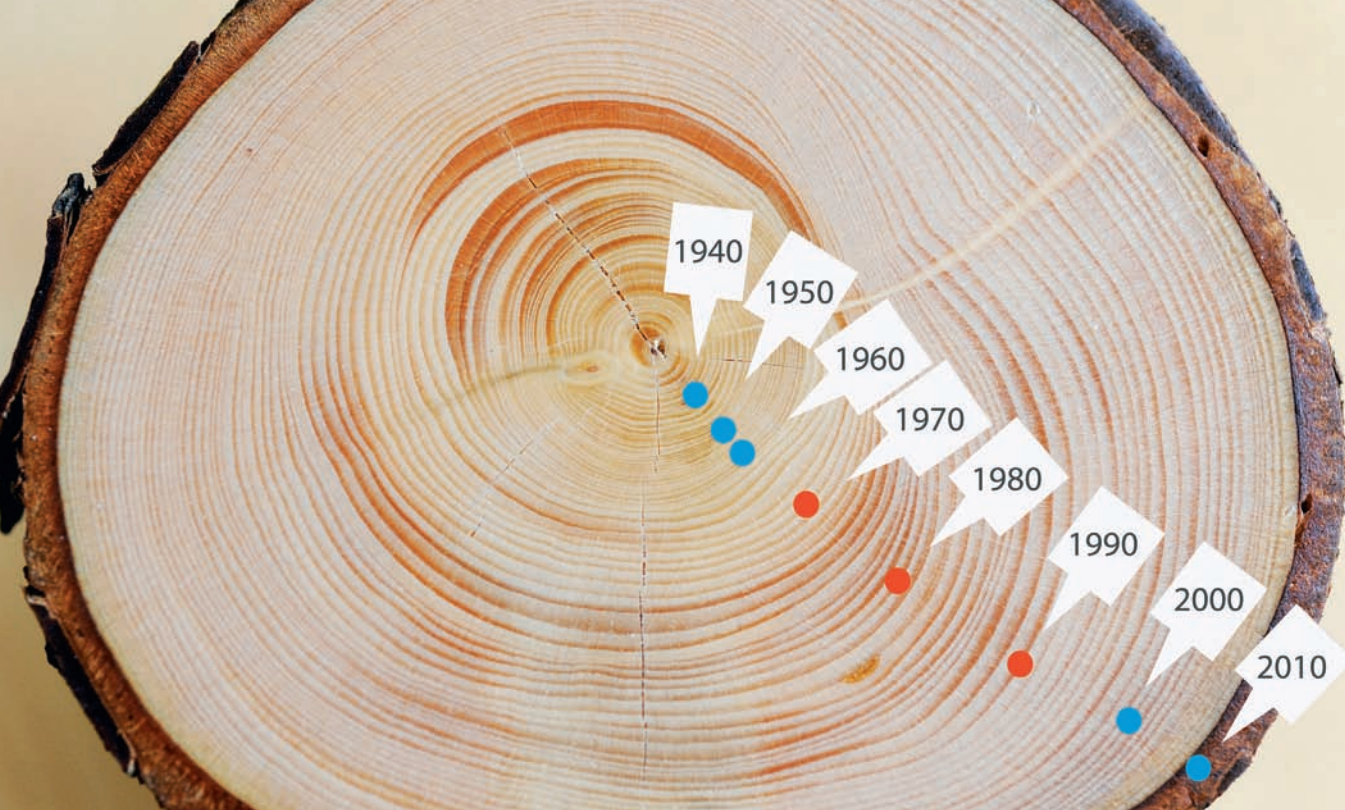
Apply If there were alcoves built into the walls of your bedroom, what would you keep there? Why?

Display Now I will write the word on the board. Let's read the word together: *alcoves*.

Pencil Talk

- Draw a picture of alcoves in a museum. These recesses in walls often contain statues. Show at least one figure placed in one of the alcoves. Write a sentence about your drawing. Use the word *alcoves* in your sentence.
- Look at the photograph on the front of this card. Write a description of the picture. Use the word *alcoves* in your sentence.
- Write the word *alcoves* on a sheet of paper. Below the word, list words and phrases related to alcoves. Start with words from the definition: *recesses, large, hollow, spaces, wall*. Then add to the list.





decades

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce The tree growth is marked off in decades. Decades are periods of ten years. Let's say the word together: *decades*.

Demonstrate Over the decades, clothing styles have changed. Two decades after World War I ended, World War II began. In the two decades before the year 2000, personal computers became extremely popular.

Apply How many decades has a 30-year-old person lived?

Display Now I will write the word on the board. Let's read the word together: *decades*.

All Together

- I'm going to name some processes. If you think a process takes decades to occur, say "Decades." If it takes less time, say "Not decades."

the settling of the West by pioneers
the building of a bridge
the growth of Chicago from a village to
a bustling city

- I'm going to ask you some questions. Answer "yes" or "no."

Are there two decades between
1990 and 2010?

Are there two decades between
1920 and 1929?

Are there three decades between
1950 and 1980?





obsidian

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce This rock is obsidian. Obsidian is a hard, dark, glassy rock that is formed when lava cools. Let's say the word together: *obsidian*.

Demonstrate Her necklace is obsidian. Because of its hardness, obsidian was used by early peoples to make weapons and tools. I like this obsidian ring better than the crystal ring.

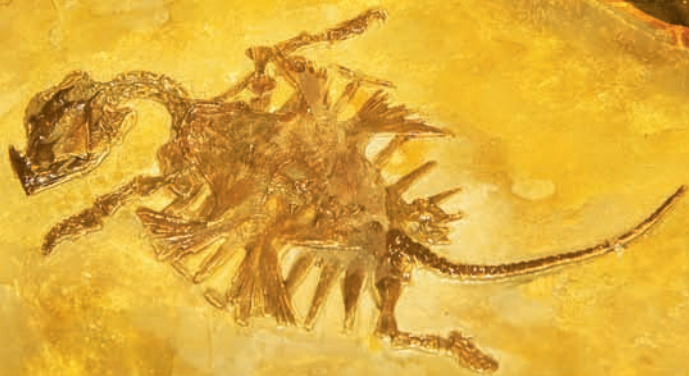
Apply Do you think obsidian is dense or porous and soft? Explain your answer.

Display Now I will write the word on the board. Let's read the word together: *obsidian*.

Team Talk

- Tell your partner about two different objects you would carve from obsidian. Explain how you could use the objects.
- Limestone is a soft rock layer formed by pressure over very long periods. With your partner, talk about ways limestone and obsidian are alike and different.
- Take turns completing this sentence frame:
The obsidian carving looked _____.





prehistoric

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce This fossil formed in prehistoric times. *Prehistoric* means “of or belonging to times before histories were written.” Let’s say the word together: *prehistoric*.

Demonstrate Ken bought a book about prehistoric animals. Prehistoric people generally wandered from place to place in search of food. Scientists find information about prehistoric times in fossils and ruins of past communities.

Apply Could you buy a book that was produced in prehistoric times? Why or why not?

Display Now I will write the word on the board. Let’s read the word together: *prehistoric*.

Pencil Talk

- Complete these sentence frames:
Prehistoric people might have communicated by _____.
Prehistoric paintings show _____.
- Draw a picture of some prehistoric animals in their habitat. Write a sentence describing your picture. Use the word *prehistoric* in your sentence.





pueblo

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce This is a pueblo. A pueblo is a Native American village made up of homes of adobe and stone. The proper noun *Pueblo* describes the Native American groups who live in such villages in the southwestern United States and northern Mexico. Let's say the word together: *pueblo*.

Demonstrate Pueblo crops included maize and squash. It is not uncommon to see a pueblo in Arizona or New Mexico. Pueblo pottery is made from the clay found in the Southwest.

Apply Would Pueblo people live in teepees? Why or why not?

Display Now I will write the word on the board. Let's read the word together: *Pueblo*.

All Together

- I'm going to read you a sentence. A *pueblo is similar to an apartment building*. What does the word *pueblo* mean?
- I'm going to ask you some questions. Answer "yes" or "no."

Would Pueblo people have needed many trees to make their homes?

Would Pueblo people have needed to wear many warm layers of clothing?

Would Pueblo people have used desert clay to make their homes?





trowels

Routine for Lesson Vocabulary

Introduce These trowels are used by builders. Trowels are tools with flat, usually wide blades used for spreading or smoothing plaster or mortar. Let's say the word together: *trowels*.

Demonstrate The blades of trowels come in several shapes. The master bricklayer showed the apprentice how to use the trowels. Workmen smoothed the plaster walls with trowels.

Apply Why do trowels need flat, wide blades?

Display Now I will write the word on the board. Let's read the word together: *trowels*.

Pencil Talk

- Draw a picture of two or three trowels that a stonemason or plasterer might have in his or her toolbox. Write sentences telling how the trowels are used. Use the word *trowels* in at least one of your sentences.
- Write the word *trowels* in the center of a sheet of paper and circle it. Around the circle, write words and phrases that describe trowels or tell about their uses. Circle the words and phrases and connect them with lines to the center circle to make a word web.

