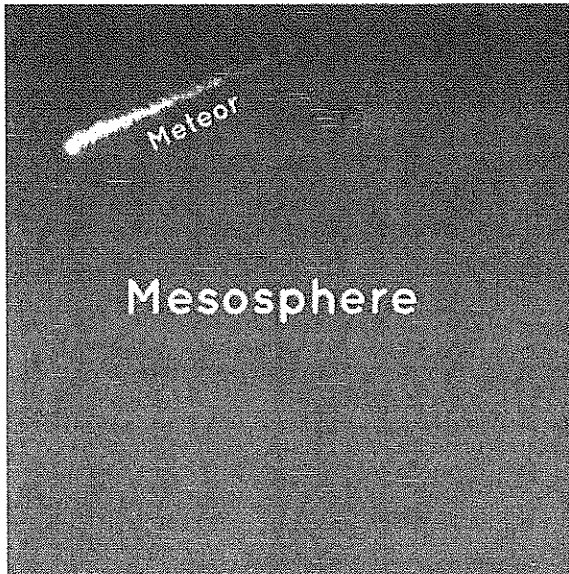


Earth's Atmosphere: The Mesosphere

The text and image are from NASA Space Place.



This text is about the mesosphere. The mesosphere is part of Earth's atmosphere. That is the "jacket" of gases that surrounds the Earth. There are six layers in Earth's atmosphere.

The Middle Layer

The mesosphere lies between the thermosphere and the stratosphere. "Meso" means *middle*, and this is the highest layer of the atmosphere in which the gases are all mixed up rather than being layered by their mass.

The mesosphere is 22 miles (35 kilometers) thick.

The air is still thin, so you wouldn't be able to

breathe up in the mesosphere. But there is more gas in this layer than there is out in the thermosphere.

Have you ever seen a meteor shower, where meteors burn up and streak across the sky? Some people call them shooting stars. Those meteors are burning up in the mesosphere. The meteors make it through the exosphere and thermosphere without much trouble because those layers don't have much air. But when they hit the mesosphere, there are enough gases to cause friction and create heat.

atmosphere at · mos · phere

Definition

noun

1. the gases that are in the space around the earth.
2. the feeling of a particular place.

That restaurant has a warm and pleasant atmosphere.

Advanced Definition

noun

1. the mass of gases surrounding the earth or any other celestial body.

The ozone layer is a part of the Earth's atmosphere.

2. the air of a particular place.

The atmosphere is stuffy in the basement.

3. any pervasive mood or tone that is found within a place or among a group.

She likes a restaurant with an elegant atmosphere.

The atmosphere in the exam room was tense.

The thefts from the locker room created an atmosphere of suspicion among the players.

These are some examples of how the word or forms of the word are used:

1. These gases rise to the Earth's **atmosphere**. As the sun's rays warm the Earth, the gases work much like the glass in a greenhouse.
2. It reflects off moisture and dust in the **atmosphere**. The result is a haze that makes it hard to see stars in the night sky.
3. This energy consumption increases the amount of carbon dioxide released into the **atmosphere** and changes the air quality. People also need water to drink, bathe, wash their clothes, and prepare their food.
4. The process in which a plant uses the sun's energy is called photosynthesis. There are three specific elements necessary for photosynthesis to begin: the first is sunlight, the second is water, and the third is carbon dioxide, a naturally occurring gas in our **atmosphere**. In fact, it's one of the compounds animals exhale during the breathing process.
5. Now, scientists think that life, just like it does around the vents, could exist right now on Europa, one of Jupiter's moons. Europa has long been known to have vast oceans, but scientists thought that being so far from the sun, and having an **atmosphere** so thin that it can't hold in much air, life would not be possible there.

friction**fric · tion****Definition****noun**

1. the rubbing of one object or surface against another.

If you rub two sticks together, the friction will create heat and sparks.

2. disagreement between people or groups of people; conflict.

It upsets me that there is so much friction in our family.

Advanced Definition**noun**

1. the rubbing of surfaces against each other.

Oil prevents friction from wearing down engine parts too quickly.

Friction creates heat.

2. the resistance of a surface to relative motion, as of an object sliding or rolling over it.

When the ice is rough and snowy, there is too much friction to skate well.

3. conflict between people or groups of people; contention.

Friction between the two countries centers on a dispute over the border.

At our last family gathering, I could sense friction between my mother and my aunt.

These are some examples of how the word or forms of the word are used:

1. He kicked his legs out. He kicked them around, running in place. He tried to rub the cold sheets as much as possible to make them warm. This, he had learned in science class, is called **friction**. Friction makes heat, and he needed as much heat as he could get.
2. Roller coaster tracks made of steel, as opposed to wood, can create less **friction** and therefore offer a smoother ride. This means that the potential and kinetic energies created are delivered more efficiently to the roller coaster and ultimately, to you.
3. Creating family **friction**, Sara sought to run Eleanor's household and take over child-rearing responsibilities from her shy and inexperienced daughter-in-law. Eleanor's life changed dramatically in the World War I era.
4. This, he had learned in science class, is called **friction**. Friction makes heat, and he needed as much heat as he could get.

meteor

me · te · or

Advanced Definition**noun**

1. a small mass, speck, or remnant of matter traveling through space or falling to earth, or the fiery streak in the sky made by the friction of its passage through the earth's atmosphere; meteorite or meteoroid.
-

These are some examples of how the word or forms of the word are used:

1. Volcanoes, earthquakes, landslides and **meteorites** are the most common causes of a tsunami.
2. Similarly, a tsunami could be generated by a giant **meteor** splashing into the ocean from outer space.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is a meaning of the word **friction**?

- A. machines or machine systems collectively
- B. the rubbing of one object against another
- C. searching for or buying goods or services

2. What is another meaning of the word **friction**?

- A. a state of conflict between persons
- B. english mathematician and physicist
- C. a colorless, odorless, tasteless gas

Please use each answer choice only once. Choose the one word that best completes the sentence.

3. For example, if we try to push a block that is at rest on a horizontal _____ surface, we notice that it requires some effort to move it.

- A. friction
- B. frictionless

4. That's because the ball meets more _____ on the grass.

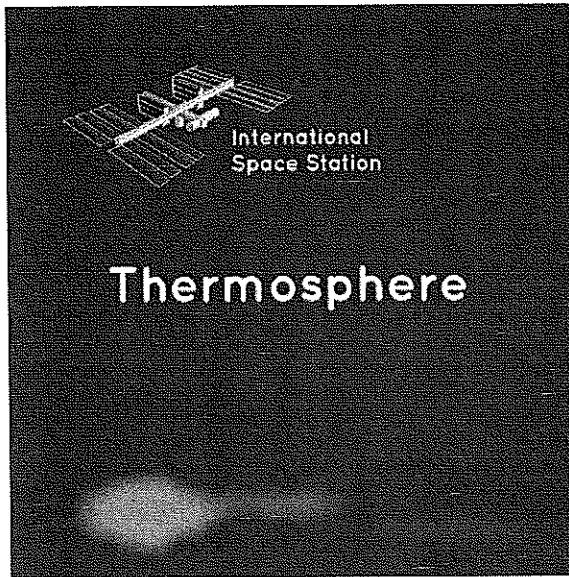
- A. friction
- B. frictionless

5. Please write your own sentence using the word **friction**.

6. What would you like to remember about the meaning of the word **friction** so that you can use it when you write or speak?

Earth's Atmosphere: The Thermosphere

The text and image are from NASA Space Place.



This text is about the thermosphere. The thermosphere is part of Earth's atmosphere. That is the "jacket" of gases that surrounds the Earth. There are six layers in Earth's atmosphere.

The Heat That Won't Keep You Warm

The thermosphere lies between the exosphere and the mesosphere. "Thermo" means *heat*, and the temperature in this layer can reach up to 4,500 degrees Fahrenheit. If you were to hang out in the thermosphere, though, you would be very cold because there aren't enough gas molecules to transfer the heat to you. This also means there aren't enough molecules for sound waves to travel

through.

This layer of Earth's atmosphere is about 319 miles (513 kilometers) thick. That's much thicker than the inner layers of the atmosphere, but not nearly as thick as the exosphere.

The thermosphere is home to the International Space Station as it orbits Earth. This is also where you'll find low Earth orbit satellites. There's a lot going on in the thermosphere!

orbit or bit

Advanced Definition

noun

1. the curved path in which a planet, satellite, or spacecraft revolves about another body.

Earth's orbit around the sun is elliptical.

2. one complete revolution along such a path.

A little more than 365 days is the amount of time that the earth takes to complete one orbit around the sun.

3. a sphere or area of experience, knowledge, control, or power.

Such questions are really outside of my orbit.

4. one of the two bony sockets that encase the eyeballs.

transitive verb

1. to revolve about (another body) in a curved path.

Several moons orbit Jupiter.

2. to send into an orbit.

intransitive verb

1. to travel in an orbit.

The space station is now orbiting.

Spanish cognate

órbita: The Spanish word *órbita* means orbit.

These are some examples of how the word or forms of the word are used:

1. Cassini snapped shots of Enceladus (en-SELL-ahdus) as the craft **orbited** Saturn.
2. More than 60 moons **orbit** Jupiter. One of these moons is Europa.
3. Fearing the worst, scientists kept their eyes on NT7. They plotted its **orbit**, or path, around the sun.

4. Eight planets **orbit**, or revolve around, the sun. The planets and the sun are parts of our solar system.
5. The GPS is a network of 31 satellites **orbiting** the globe that monitors Earth's surface, including its tiniest movements.
6. A planet must be nearly round and must **orbit** the sun. Its orbit should not cross the orbit of another planet.
7. The Kuiper belt is a wide band of icy and rocky objects circling the sun just beyond the **orbit** of Neptune.
8. The next stop on the tour was the new Mission Control, where engineers keep tabs on the International Space Station (ISS) **orbiting** above Earth.
9. The German astronomer and mathematician Johannes Kepler discovered the laws of planetary motion in the 17th century. (Kepler was the first person to calculate the **orbit** of Mars.)
10. The Hubble Space Telescope makes a full **orbit** every 97 minutes. If a car could move that fast, it could go from New York to California in less than 10 minutes!

satellite sat · el · lite**Advanced Definition****noun**

1. a heavenly body that revolves around a planet or other larger body; moon.
2. a man-made object that is sent into orbit around a planet or other heavenly body, usu. to gather or relay information.
3. a country that is controlled or strongly influenced by another, more powerful country.
4. a person who is subservient to or dominated by another person; follower.

adjective

1. of, relating to, or comprising a satellite.

Spanish cognate

satélite: The Spanish word *satélite* means satellite.

These are some examples of how the word or forms of the word are used:

1. People have sent hundreds of **satellites** into Earth's orbit. A **satellite** is an object that orbits a planet.
2. **Satellite** tags help scientists learn which shark species migrate (move from one area to another), where they go, and what they do there.
3. You can't see them, but millions of pieces of junk are flying around Earth. The junk is called debris (deh-BREE). It includes parts of old **satellites**.
4. Russia's famous launch of a **satellite** called Sputnik had been an embarrassment for the United States- the United States thought that it should be the leader of space travel.
5. Wiseman has never actually visited the Mentawai Fault. She uses the Global Positioning System (GPS) to observe it instead. The GPS is a network of 31 **satellites** orbiting the globe that monitors Earth's surface, including its tiniest movements.
6. Scientists recently had an even better view--from 280 miles above Earth! Animals at the Bronx Zoo in New York City were tracked from outer space with a **satellite**. A **satellite** is a spacecraft that orbits a planet or moon.
7. Astronomers believe that a Mars-sized object called Theia smashed into the young Earth some 4.5 billion years ago. The impact ejected chunks of rock into space that gradually accreted (fused) to form an orbiting **satellite** with enough gravity to acquire a round shape and become the moon.

transfer

trans · fer

Definition**verb**

1. to move or carry from one person or place to another.

We transferred our money to our new bank when we moved.

2. to move from one place or situation to another.

He transferred to New York University from another school last year.

3. to change from one bus or train to another.

In order to get home, I had to transfer at Central Station.

noun

1. the act of moving something from one person or place to another.

The transfer of the star player to another team disappointed fans.

Advanced Definition**transitive verb**

1. to convey or move from one place or person to another.

Her company is transferring her to the Los Angeles office.

I transferred everything from my old wallet to my new one.

Please hold while I transfer your call to our other department.

The disease is transferred from one person to another through sneezing or coughing.

2. in law, to make over the control or legal title of.

She transferred the property to her brother.

3. to copy (a design, illustration, or the like) from one surface to another by pressing the surfaces together.

Press evenly against the surface or you won't transfer the design completely.

intransitive verb

1. to move from one place or situation to another.

He transferred to the downtown branch office last year.

2. to change from one bus, train, or the like to another.

When you get to Times Square, you'll need to transfer.

noun

1. the act or process of transferring.

He was looking forward to his transfer back to the States.

The transfer of power after the election went relatively smoothly.

2. the state of being transferred.
3. a ticket given without charge allowing a passenger to shift from one bus, train, or the like to another.
4. an illustration, design, or the like that can be transferred from one surface to another.
5. in law, the conveyance of property by gift or sale from one party to another.

Spanish cognate

transferir. The Spanish word *transferir* means transfer.

These are some examples of how the word or forms of the word are used:

1. All light is a stream of bundles of energy called photons. When photons penetrate a PV cell, they **transfer** their energy to electrons in the cell.
2. Energy can never be created or destroyed, only **transferred**- moved from place to place. One way energy is moved from place to place is by moving objects.
3. Why are honeybees so important? Farmers depend on honeybees to pollinate their crops. During pollination, bees **transfer** pollen, the yellow powder inside flowers, from one flower to another.
4. We shall plan now for the day when our wealth can be **transferred** from the destruction of war abroad to the urgent needs of our people at home.
5. Though fire is a common heat source, heat can come from many different sources. Heat can also be **transferred** from one object to another in a variety of ways.
6. This message is top secret. I am from Nigeria. There are millions of dollars that have been put

in my account. But I can't **transfer** it out of the country because of local laws.

7. They briefly glimpsed Manhattan's mammoth skyline before the train dove underground towards its final stop. They reached Grand Central Station in New York and then **transferred** to a subway train that took them to their neighborhood in Brooklyn.
8. Washing your hands often will wash away many of the harmful germs that you pick up from touching other people or objects. Then you will not be able to **transfer** the germs to your eyes, nose, mouth, or to other people.
9. When Wilcox decided to sell his land, he wanted to make sure that whoever bought the property would preserve the site. To do that, he sold the ranch to a local preservation group. The group then **transferred** the land to the state of Utah.
10. Scientists use a simple rule to understand how energy is **transferred** from one level of the food pyramid to the next. They call it the "10 percent rule." According to the rule, only 10 percent of the energy on one level moves to the next level on the ecological pyramid.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is a meaning of the word **orbit**?

- A. the science of matter
- B. the uniform of a chef
- C. a sphere of influence

2. What is another meaning of the word **orbit**?

- A. a feeling of self-respect and personal worth
- B. the path of a moon, planet, or space capsule
- C. buying or selling securities or commodities

Please use each answer choice only once. Choose the one word that best completes the sentence.

3. The _____ itself looked like a stubby airplane.

- A. orbited
- B. orbits
- C. orbit
- D. orbiter
- E. orbiting

4. Many thought that the Sun and all the planets _____, or move around, Earth.

- A. orbited
- B. orbits
- C. orbit
- D. orbiter
- E. orbiting

5. Many comets have _____ that are tilted.

- A. orbited
- B. orbits
- C. orbit
- D. orbiter
- E. orbiting

6. They _____ the earth, passing over most of its countries in turn.

- A. orbited
- B. orbits
- C. orbit
- D. orbiter
- E. orbiting

7. Traveling around an object in space is called _____.

- A. orbited
- B. orbits
- C. orbit
- D. orbiter
- E. orbiting

8. Please write your own sentence using the word **orbit**.

9. What would you like to remember about the meaning of the word **orbit** so that you can use it when you write or speak?

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is a meaning of the word **transfer**?

- A. to move from one person or place to another
- B. a feeling of self-respect and personal worth
- C. buying or selling securities or commodities

2. What is another meaning of the word **transfer**?

- A. an inclination or desire
- B. to change over or switch
- C. greatest amount allowed

Please use each answer choice only once. Choose the one word that best completes the sentence.

3. Heat is the _____ of thermal energy from one piece of matter to another.

- A. transfers
- B. transferable
- C. transferring
- D. transferral
- E. transfer
- F. transferred
- G. transference

4. The bees help the plants to reproduce by _____ the pollen from plant to plant as they fly among them.

- A. transfers
- B. transferable
- C. transferring
- D. transferral
- E. transfer
- F. transferred
- G. transference

5. In 1791 the constituent assembly ordered the _____ of Voltaire's ashes to the Pantheon.

- A. transfers
- B. transferable
- C. transferring
- D. transferral
- E. transfer
- F. transferred
- G. transference

6. Then he _____ the seed into the rich black soil.

- A. transfers
- B. transferable
- C. transferring
- D. transferral
- E. transfer
- F. transferred
- G. transference

7. Unless procedures for the _____ of power are well established and universally accepted, the period of transition may be dangerous.

- A. transfers
- B. transferable
- C. transferring
- D. transferral
- E. transfer
- F. transferred
- G. transference

8. Production skills are not directly _____ to higher-paid service industry jobs.

- A. transfers
- B. transferable
- C. transferring
- D. transferral
- E. transfer
- F. transferred
- G. transference

9. Heat _____ through radiation in different ways.

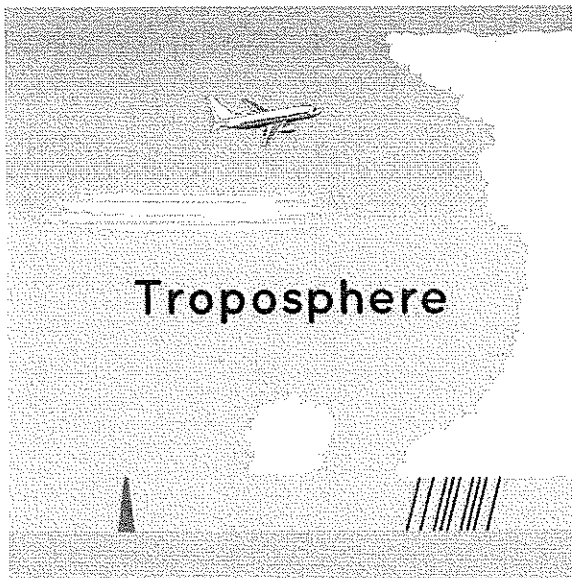
- A. transfers
- B. transferable
- C. transferring
- D. transferral
- E. transfer
- F. transferred
- G. transference

10. Please write your own sentence using the word **transfer**.

11. What would you like to remember about the meaning of the word **transfer** so that you can use it when you write or speak?

Earth's Atmosphere: The Troposphere

The text and image are from NASA Space Place.



This text is about the troposphere. The troposphere is part of Earth's atmosphere. That is the "jacket" of gases that surrounds the Earth. There are six layers in Earth's atmosphere.

The Layer We Call Home

Closest to the surface of Earth, we have the troposphere. "Tropos" means *change*. This layer gets its name from the weather that is constantly changing and mixing up the gases in this part of our atmosphere.

The troposphere is between 5 and 9 miles (8 and 14 kilometers) thick depending on where you are on Earth. It's thinnest at the North and South Pole.

This layer has the air we breathe and the clouds in the sky. The air is densest in this lowest layer. In fact, the troposphere contains three-quarters of the mass of the entire atmosphere. The air here is 78% nitrogen and 21% oxygen. The last 1% is made of argon, water vapor, and carbon dioxide.

When you feel the wind on your face, see clouds in the sky, and watch a bird flap its wings in flight, you're experiencing the troposphere. It's a pretty nice layer to call home.

atmosphere

at · mos · phere

Definition

noun

1. the gases that are in the space around the earth.
2. the feeling of a particular place.

That restaurant has a warm and pleasant atmosphere.

Advanced Definition

noun

1. the mass of gases surrounding the earth or any other celestial body.

The ozone layer is a part of the Earth's atmosphere.

2. the air of a particular place.

The atmosphere is stuffy in the basement.

3. any pervasive mood or tone that is found within a place or among a group.

She likes a restaurant with an elegant atmosphere.

The atmosphere in the exam room was tense.

The thefts from the locker room created an atmosphere of suspicion among the players.

Spanish cognate

atmósfera: The Spanish word *atmósfera* means atmosphere.

These are some examples of how the word or forms of the word are used:

1. The bombs also released hazardous chemicals into the air, which remained in the **atmosphere** for some time. The air made people very sick.
2. These gases rise to the Earth's **atmosphere**. As the sun's rays warm the Earth, the gases work much like the glass in a greenhouse.
3. It reflects off moisture and dust in the **atmosphere**. The result is a haze that makes it hard to

see stars in the night sky.

4. This energy consumption increases the amount of carbon dioxide released into the **atmosphere** and changes the air quality. People also need water to drink, bathe, wash their clothes, and prepare their food.
5. The process in which a plant uses the sun's energy is called photosynthesis. There are three specific elements necessary for photosynthesis to begin: the first is sunlight, the second is water, and the third is carbon dioxide, a naturally occurring gas in our **atmosphere**. In fact, it's one of the compounds animals exhale during the breathing process.
6. A vintage sign that used to glow neon, reading "FLOWERS" and visible from 10 blocks away, still gives the building a distinctive character. Although there are no longer bouquets and corsages for sale under the watch of the old sign, it still radiates a cozy mom and pop **atmosphere** that makes the block feel welcoming.

layer lay er

Definition

noun

1. a covering of something that lies over a surface.

All the furniture had a thin layer of dust on it.

The workers put down the first layer of cement.

2. a surface of one material that lies over a surface of another material.

The cake had three layers with frosting between each layer.

You can see the different layers of rock in the cave.

Advanced Definition

noun

1. a thickness of something that is spread over a surface.

Everything had a thin layer of dust on it.

2. a thickness of something that alternates with a different material.

The students examined the layers of rock and sand.

3. one that lays.

These hens are good layers.

transitive verb

1. to create a layer or layer of.

He layered the dough in the pan.

intransitive verb

1. to divide something into layers.

These are some examples of how the word or forms of the word are used:

1. The Grand Canyon is made of nearly 40 different rock **layers**. The **layers** include sandstone,

shale, and limestone.

2. A baby chick stays warm under its parent. When emperor penguins are grown, their feathers and a thick **layer** of fat keep them warm.
3. An ocean is a large body of salt water. It can be divided into three zones, or **layers**. The deeper the water, the colder it gets.
4. Dress in **layers**. Wear loose-fitting, lightweight clothes in three or four **layers**. You can take a **layer** or two off if you begin to overheat outside.
5. When plates in the Earth spread apart, molten lava comes up from the planet's inner **layers**. It then spits out of the mouth of the volcano.
6. A walrus spends most of its time in the icy water. This marine animal has a thick **layer** of blubber, or fat, under its skin to keep it warm.
7. Skin may cover a large area, but it is very thin. It is only about 1/8 inch thick. Despite being so thin, skin is made of three **layers**. The outermost **layer** is the epidermis. Just below the outermost **layer** is the dermis. Beneath those two **layers** is the subcutaneous tissue.

surface

sur · face

Definition

noun

1. the outside of something.

There are many rocks on the surface of the moon.

It's nice to skate on a smooth surface.

2. a thing or part of a thing that is flat, such as a wall or the top of a table.

That diamond has many shiny surfaces.

Advanced Definition

noun

1. the exterior boundary of something.

The submarine finally rose above the surface of the water.

2. the topmost layer of something.

The surface of the road needs repair.

3. a flat area.

All the kitchen surfaces need cleaning.

I need a hard surface to write on.

4. the external appearance of something.

On the surface, the idea looked good.

adjective

1. of or pertaining to the surface, exterior, or outside of something.

These surface scratches can be repaired easily.

2. obvious; superficial.

These are merely surface issues and not critical ones.

3. sent or done by land or sea rather than by air or underground.

surface mail

surface travel

transitive verb

1. to finish (a surface) by smoothing or leveling.

The mill surfaces large amounts of lumber.

intransitive verb

1. to rise to the top; come up from submersion below.

The submarine will soon surface.

2. to come into the open from hiding.

The fugitive surfaced in Argentina.

These are some examples of how the word or forms of the word are used:

1. Cleaning up the groundwater involves pumping it to the **surface**.
2. Diamonds are born hundreds of miles below Earth's **surface**, or crust.
3. Water is the most common compound on Earth, covering about 70 percent of the planet's **surface**.
4. Coltan and other valuable minerals in Sud-Kivu province lie close to the **surface** and are easily extracted.
5. Crops cannot grow well on a slanted **surface**, but by building walls and terraces, Incas could use a lot more of their land for farming.
6. As mines near the **surface** run out of gold, miners burrow deeper under the ground. Some gold mines are as deep as three miles under the earth's surface.
7. Volcanoes erupt when magma blasts through "hot spots" in Earth's crust. Magma is super hot liquid rock from deep within Earth. When magma reaches the **surface**, it is called lava.
8. In order for humans to live, they need access to fresh water. While nearly 70% of the earth's **surface** is water, most of it is salt water, which humans cannot drink.
9. After jumping, Bird Man spreads his arms and legs. The red fabric unfurls and catches air like a parachute. The wings increase his **surface** area and slow his drop speed. From the ground, Bird Man looks like he's floating.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is a meaning of the word **surface**?

- A. the top part of something
- B. any small compartment
- C. something that is asked

2. What is another meaning of the word **surface**?

- A. the extended two-dimensional outer boundary of a three-dimensional object
- B. a person with advanced knowledge of one or more sciences
- C. an event that occurs when something passes from one state or phase to another

Please use each answer choice only once. Choose the one word that best completes the sentence.

3. When most objects with smooth _____ rub, there is less friction.

- A. surface
- B. surfacing
- C. surfaced
- D. resurface
- E. surfaces

4. I watched the log sink and then _____.

- A. surface
- B. surfacing
- C. surfaced
- D. resurface
- E. surfaces

5. We raced out to sea, _____ to deliberately plow into the rising walls of waves.

- A. surface
- B. surfacing
- C. surfaced
- D. resurface
- E. surfaces

6. The _____ of every object has high and low spots.

- A. surface
- B. surfacing
- C. surfaced
- D. resurface
- E. surfaces

7. Off to your left, a big pink form has _____.

- A. surface
- B. surfacing
- C. surfaced
- D. resurface
- E. surfaces

8. Please write your own sentence using the word **surface**.

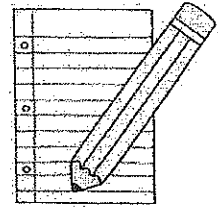
9. What would you like to remember about the meaning of the word **surface** so that you can use it when you write or speak?

Name #: _____

Date: _____

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Paragraph of the Week



Over the course of this week, you will be writing a paragraph. You will choose a topic (within the given parameters) and will brainstorm, draft, and write a complete paragraph. Be sure to use all that we have learned in class when writing this paragraph. So let's get started!

Monday

Brainstorm your thoughts on whether books or television is better. What is the advantage to one over the other? Why would people prefer one over the other? There is no right or wrong, just list your opinions and evidence to back them up!

Tuesday

Using the brainstorm you created yesterday, choose 3 of your reasons for your opinion. They will become the three details about the topic. Write a sentence for each. Then, write an explanation sentence for each. Then write the topic/closing sentences to create an entire paragraph about your topic.

Wednesday

Now that your paragraph is written, choose at least two sentences to enhance and revise. Using the revision checklist, make sure that the two sentences add more to your writing. You may also go back to Tuesday's page and revise on there as well.

Thursday

It is time to put all of your work together in the form of a final draft. This is where you take your revisions, polish them up, and create a final product for your readers. Be sure to write neatly and check the rubric.

Revising Checklist

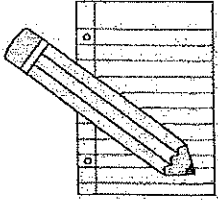
	Topic is narrow and manageable.
	The sentences are varied (complex, compound, simple)
	The sentences have different beginnings.
	The details support the main idea/topic sentence.
	The spelling, punctuation, and capitals are correct.
	Specific descriptive words are used to enhance the writing (ie: WOW words instead of BLAH words)

Paragraph Rubric

4	Complete sentences, topic sentence, 3 supporting details with evidence sentence, closing sentence, vivid adjectives, engaging beginning, a great deal of varied sentence structure, correct punctuation, correct spelling, neat and legible, on topic.
3	Complete sentences, topic sentence, 3 supporting details with evidence sentence, adjectives, engaging beginning, some varied sentence structure, closing sentence, correct punctuation, correct spelling, neat and legible, on topic.
2	Mostly complete sentences, topic sentence, 3 supporting details which may contain evidence sentence, closing sentence, may or may not include adjectives and engaging beginning, a few varied sentence structure, mostly correct punctuation and correct spelling, somewhat neat and legible, somewhat on topic.
1	Some complete sentences, may or may not contain the following: topic sentence, 3 supporting details with evidence sentence, vivid adjectives, engaging beginning, varied sentence structure, closing sentence, incorrect punctuation, incorrect spelling, not really neat or legible, off topic.

Name #: _____

Date: _____



Paragraph of the Week

Over the course of this week, you will be writing a paragraph. You will choose a topic (within the given parameters) and will brainstorm, draft, revise, and write a complete paragraph. Be sure to use all that we have learned in class when writing this paragraph. So let's get started!

Monday

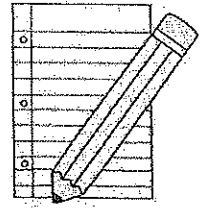
Brainstorm your thoughts on whether books or television is better. What is the advantage to one over the other? Why would people prefer one over the other? There is no right or wrong, just list your opinions and evidence to back them up!

Are books better than television?

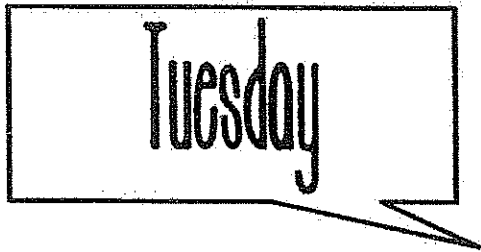
Name #: _____

Date: _____

Paragraph of the Week



Now that you have the topic of your paragraph, you will write the topic sentence, main body sentences (with explanations) and your closing sentence. Be sure that they are all on topic, as this is the rough draft of your paragraph.



Using the brainstorm you created yesterday, choose 3 of your reasons for your opinion. They will become the three details about the topic. Write a sentence for each. Then, write an explanation sentence for each. Then write the topic/closing sentences to create an entire paragraph about your topic.

Topic Sentence : _____

Detail One : _____

Explanation : _____

Detail Two : _____

Explanation : _____

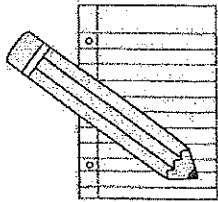
Detail Three : _____

Explanation : _____

Closing Sentence : _____

Name #: _____

Date: _____



Paragraph of the Week

When you revise and edit, you take what you have and "make it better".
Use vivid adjectives, vary your types of sentences, and make your writing interesting to read.



Now that your paragraph is written, choose at least two sentences to enhance and revise. Using the revision checklist, make sure that the two sentences add more to your writing. You may also go back to Tuesday's page and revise on there as well.

Original Sentence : _____

Revision : _____

Topic is narrow and manageable.
The sentences are varied (complex, compound, simple)
The sentences have different beginnings.
The details support the main idea/topic sentence.
The spelling, punctuation, and capitals are correct.
Specific descriptive words are used to enhance the writing (ie: WOW words instead of BLAH words)

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