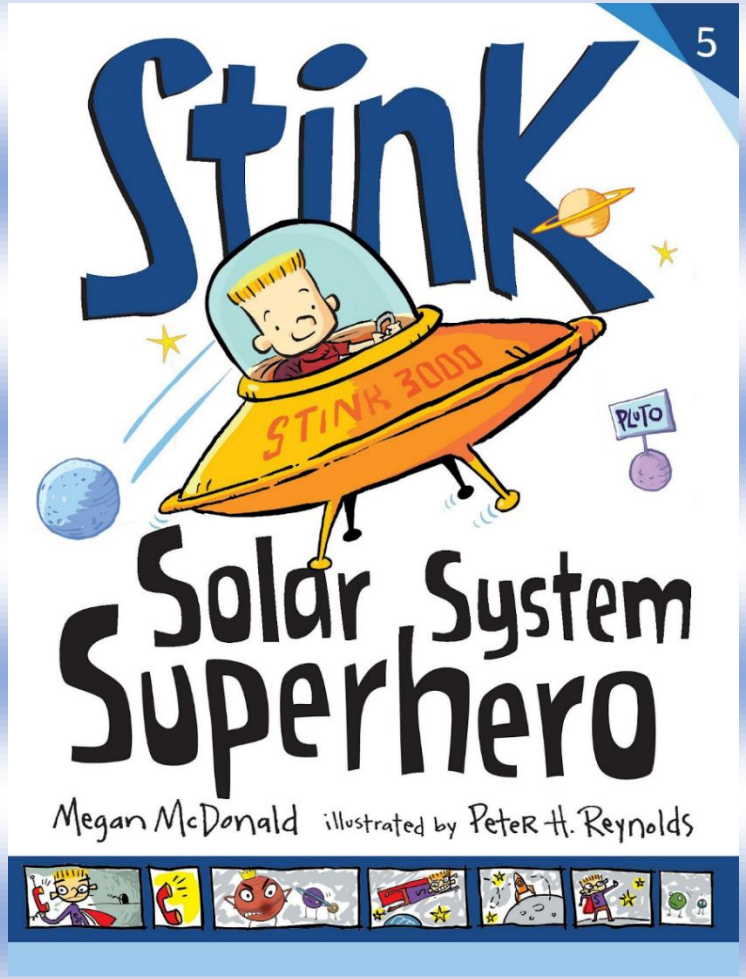
Teaching Point: Readers can use text evidence to describe character's traits, motivations and feelings and explain how their actions contribute to the development of the plot. ***In other words, readers use evidence from the text to infer what a character is like and what motivates a character. Then, they use that thinking to explain how this impacts the plot (what happens in the story).***

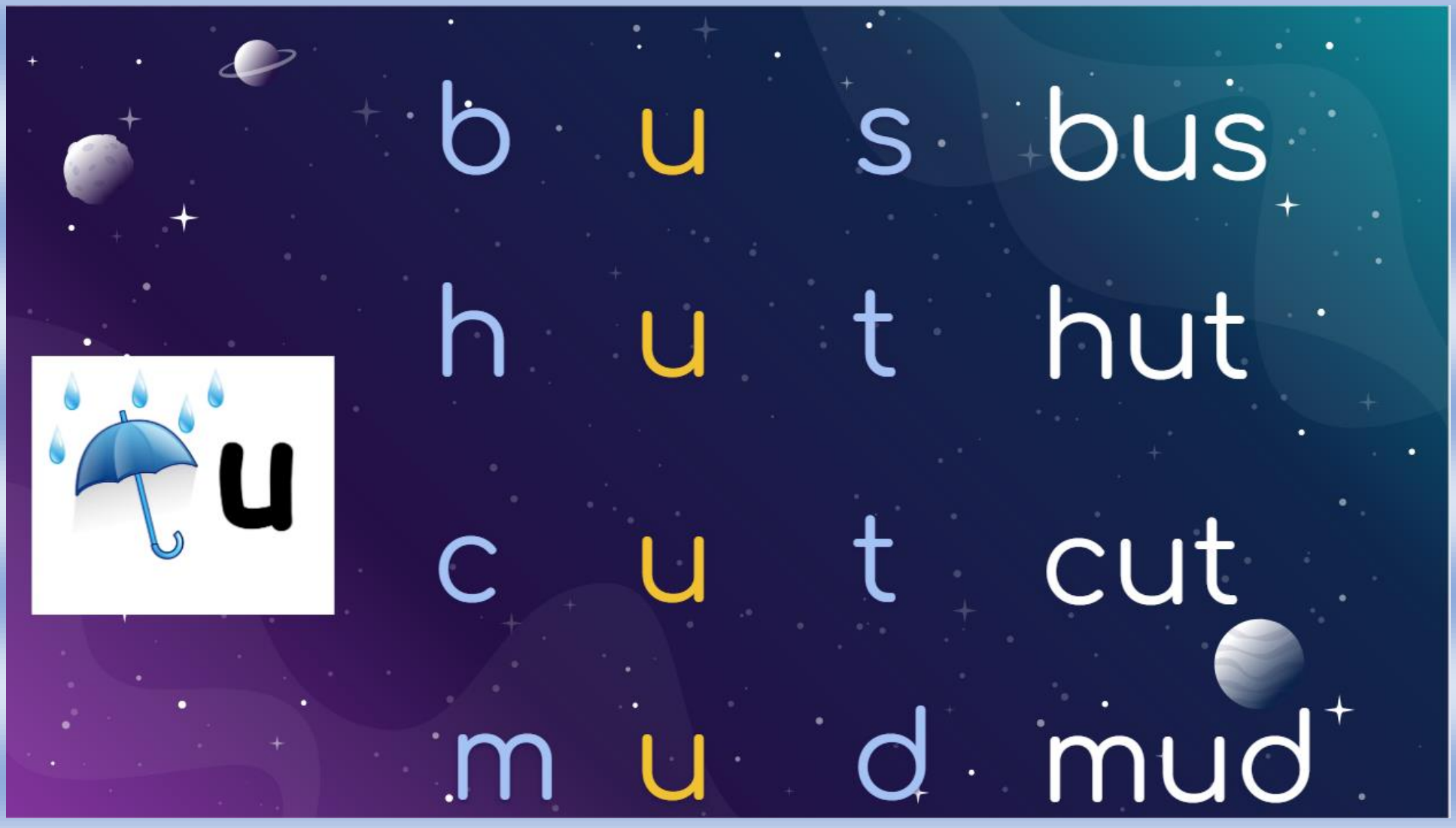
1. Read part of the text.
2. Think, "What does this make me think about the character?"
3. Then, think, "How does this character's actions and/or motivation impact the plot?" (Remember, the plot is what is happening in the story.)



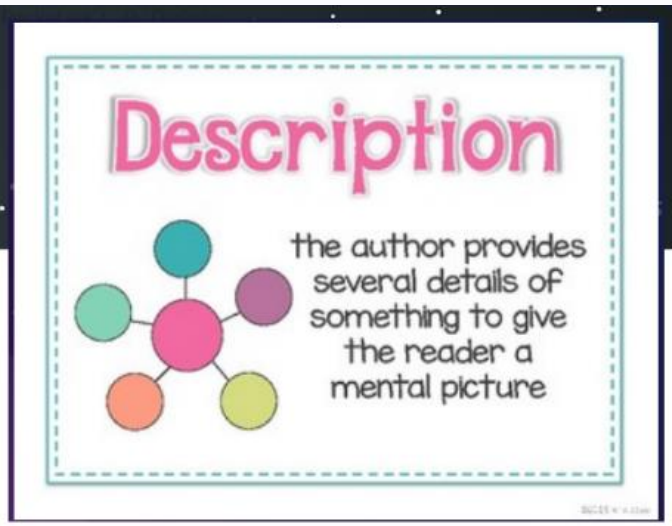
Judy is a caring sister. Although Stink and Judy sometimes argue, Judy wants to help her brother ace his Solar System test. So, she teaches him a strategy for learning the names of the planets. The text also shows how they like each other, because after Stink tells a joke, it says, "He and Judy cracked up all the way to the dinner table." This shows me that they have a good relationship.

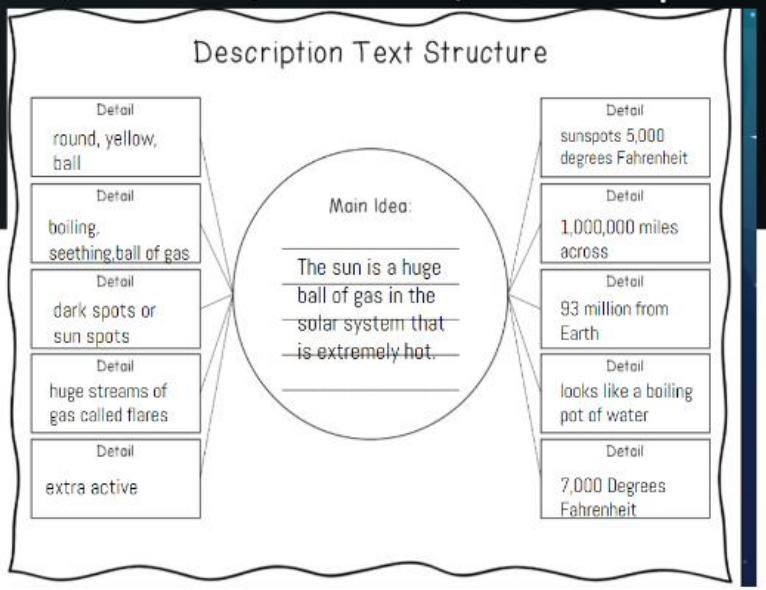
Teaching Point: Readers can use knowledge of word patterns to help them figure out unknown words. One pattern is CVC which means consonant/vowel/consonant.

Look at these examples. The letters in blue are consonants, and the letter in yellow is a vowel: the vowel u in these words. When words have a CVC pattern, the vowel sound in the middle is a short vowel sound. Say, bus. Do you hear the /u/ sound in bus?



Teaching Point: Readers can identify problem and solution, description, and question and answer structures to locate information and gain meaning. ***In other words, Readers notice and use the structure of a text to help them better understand the text while reading it.***





The Sun Heats Up

From Earth, our sun looks like a round yellow ball in the sky. The sun looks as if it never changes. But it is really a boiling, seething ball of gas that's always changing.

When the sun is active, dark spots, or *sunspots*, dot its surface. And huge streams of gas, called *flares*, explode from the surface.

Sunspots and flares can happen at any time, but they are more common when the sun is active. For the rest of this year and next year, the sun will be extra active, scientists say.