

Sample Pages from

Teacher Created Materials
PUBLISHING

Created *by* Teachers *for* Teachers and Students

Thanks for checking us out. Please call us at 800-858-7339 with questions or feedback, or to order this product. You can also order this product online at www.tcmpub.com.

For correlations to State Standards, please visit
www.tcmpub.com/administrators/correlations

To Create a World ⁱⁿ which
Children Love to Learn!

800-858-7339 • www.tcmpub.com

Life in
Numbers

TIME

Polls and Surveys



5

4

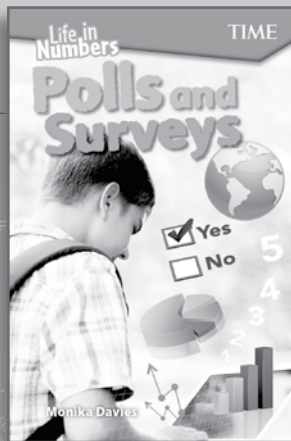
3

2

1



Monika Davies



Determine Meaning

Life in Numbers: Polls and Surveys

Determine Meaning

Big Idea

Details

Essential Question

How can unnoticed details cause confusion?

Objectives

- › Use text structure to comprehend a variety of texts.
- › Determine the meaning of unknown words by reading ahead, referring to earlier text, or using context clues.
- › Set a purpose for reading (e.g., for information, to understand a view point, for pleasure).

Materials

- › copies of *Life in Numbers: Polls and Surveys*
- › student practice pages
- › chart paper, sticky notes

Unit Overview

Students will learn and practice three strategies that will help them determine the meaning of the text. They will use context clues, interpret figurative language, and interpret shades of meaning among similar words. As students read *Life in Numbers: Polls and Surveys*, they will use flashlights as a reminder to “shine a light on” specific words and phrases in order to determine meaning.

Text Summary

Dive into the inquisitive world of polls and surveys! Here, pollsters seek representative samples and post results that shape major decisions. Backtrack into history to watch the first political poll in action. Learn what’s on a pollster’s daily checklist. Join as we examine the individual quirks of polls and surveys—and their impact on our day-to-day lives.

Key Words

demographics pollster
 infallible psyche
 inquisitive straw poll
 methodologies yielded

Text Measurement

Lexile: 890L

Teacher Created Materials

5301 Oceanus Drive
 Huntington Beach, CA 92649-1030
 www.tcmpub.com

28754 (i20844)

ISBN 978-1-4258-3434-0

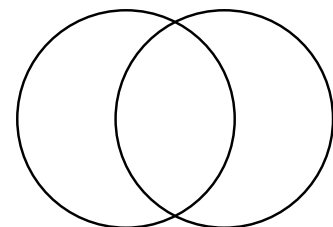
© 2019 Teacher Created Materials, Inc.

Text Structure: Compare and Contrast

Structure Vocabulary

compare, contrast, similar,
 different, agree, oppose,
 same, both, yet, however

Structure Organizer



Day 2: Use The Strategy

Life in Numbers: Polls and Surveys

Review Text

Have students use the graphic organizer on student practice page 11 to review the compare-and-contrast text structure and record information learned during the previous day's lesson.

Introduce New Text

1. Explore important features on reader pages 14–23.
 - › What do the pictures tell you about the topic?
 - › How do the headings help us predict the content?
2. Use student practice page 12 to review the words *yielded* and *pollster* on reader pages 14 and 18. Have students rate their knowledge of each word. Briefly discuss each word. Students can use the glossary in the back of the reader or write their own definitions.

Intermediate or Advanced Language Learners:

Discuss the steps involved in creating a survey. Discuss the difficulties in creating transparency in polling. What moral and ethical problems might arise from polling target groups while maintaining diversity?

Model

1. Review the flashlight and how we use it to help us determine meaning. Say, "Remember, when we read, we use our flashlight to help us use context clues."
2. Introduce today's focus: Interpret Figurative Language. Say, "Sometimes, an author may choose to write more creatively to keep the reader's attention and create more connections for us. However, sometimes the words used by the author do not have the same meaning as what they represent. Using figurative language is one tool an author uses to relate an idea to what the reader already knows. These word choices may range from metaphors to alliteration."
3. Read pages 14–15 aloud, modeling fluent reading. Explain the concept of a Dig Deeper. Say, "This book includes a Dig Deeper. It usually isn't read like body text because it isn't a continuation of the previous page. Its purpose is to allow readers to dig deeper into a topic that has already been mentioned in the book." After reading about Gallup polls through page 17, pause to model how to interpret figurative language. Say, "Looking at page 14, the author chooses the phrase *fatal flaw* to describe the error made by *Literary Digest*. The author uses alliteration, the repeated beginning sounds in these two words, to get the reader's attention. The phrase *fatal flaw* is memorable and rolls off the tongue nicely. This will help me remember what happened that helped Gallup become one of the most trusted polling organizations."

Words to Know

Directions: Before studying each word, assess your background knowledge.



Self-Rating	Word	Definition
	inquisitive (page 6)	
	straw poll (page 11)	
	yielded (page 14)	
	pollster (page 18)	
	demographics (page 24)	
	infallible (page 28)	
	psyche (page 38)	
	methodologies (page 41)	

0

This word is brand new to me.

1

I've seen this word before, but I don't know what it means.

2

I kind of know what this word means.

3

I could teach this word to a friend.