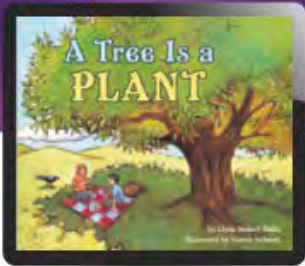


Lesson

24



WORDS TO KNOW

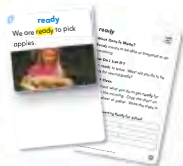
High-Frequency Words

ready
country
soil
kinds
earth
almost
covers
warms

Vocabulary Reader



Context Cards



RF.1.3g recognize and read irregularly spelled words



Words to Know



- ▶ Read each **Context Card**.
- ▶ Describe a picture, using the blue word.

1

ready

We are **ready** to pick apples.



2

country

We live in the **country**.



3

soil

We planted the flowers
in the **soil**.



4

kinds

There are many **kinds**
of butterflies here.



5

earth

She covers the seeds
with **earth**.



6

almost

The apples are **almost**
ripe.



7

covers

Pollen **covers** the bee.



8

warms

The oven **warms** our
apple pie!





Read and Comprehend



✓ TARGET SKILL

Sequence of Events Many selections tell about things in the order in which they happen. This order is called the **sequence of events**. Think about what happens first, next, and last as you read. You can use a flow chart to keep track of the sequence of events.



✓ TARGET STRATEGY

Question Ask yourself questions as you read. Look for text evidence in the selection to answer your questions.

A photograph of a forest with tall, thin trees and a dense layer of green ferns and other plants on the forest floor. The scene is brightly lit, suggesting a sunny day.

PREVIEW THE TOPIC

Life Cycle

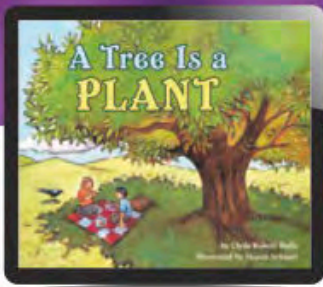
A seed is planted. A small plant sprouts up. It grows bigger. Then beans grow on the plant. Inside the beans are more seeds which can be planted! This is the life cycle of a bean plant.

An egg hatches into a tiny caterpillar. The caterpillar grows and makes a cocoon. Inside its cocoon, it changes. Then out comes a butterfly! This is the life cycle of a butterfly.

Every living thing has a life cycle. You will read about the life of an apple tree in **A Tree Is a Plant.**

Lesson 24

ANCHOR TEXT



✓ TARGET SKILL

Sequence of Events

Tell the order in which events happen.

Three empty rectangular boxes stacked vertically, with a downward-pointing arrow between the first and second boxes, and another downward-pointing arrow between the second and third boxes.

✓ GENRE

Informational text

gives facts. As you read, look for:

- ▶ information and facts in the words
- ▶ pictures that show details about the real world



RI.1.3 describe the connection between individuals, events, ideas, or information in a text; **RI.1.4** ask and answer questions to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases;

RI.1.10 read informational texts

Meet the Author

Clyde Robert Bulla

Clyde Robert Bulla lived on a farm and went to a one-room school. He loved to read and write, but he also had to do chores. When he was 10 years old, Clyde entered an essay contest and won a prize! When he grew up, he wrote many books for children.

Meet the Illustrator

Stacey Schuett

As a child, Stacey Schuett loved to ride her horse, Snorky, and be able to observe nature. She puts a lot of what she remembers in her drawings and paintings.



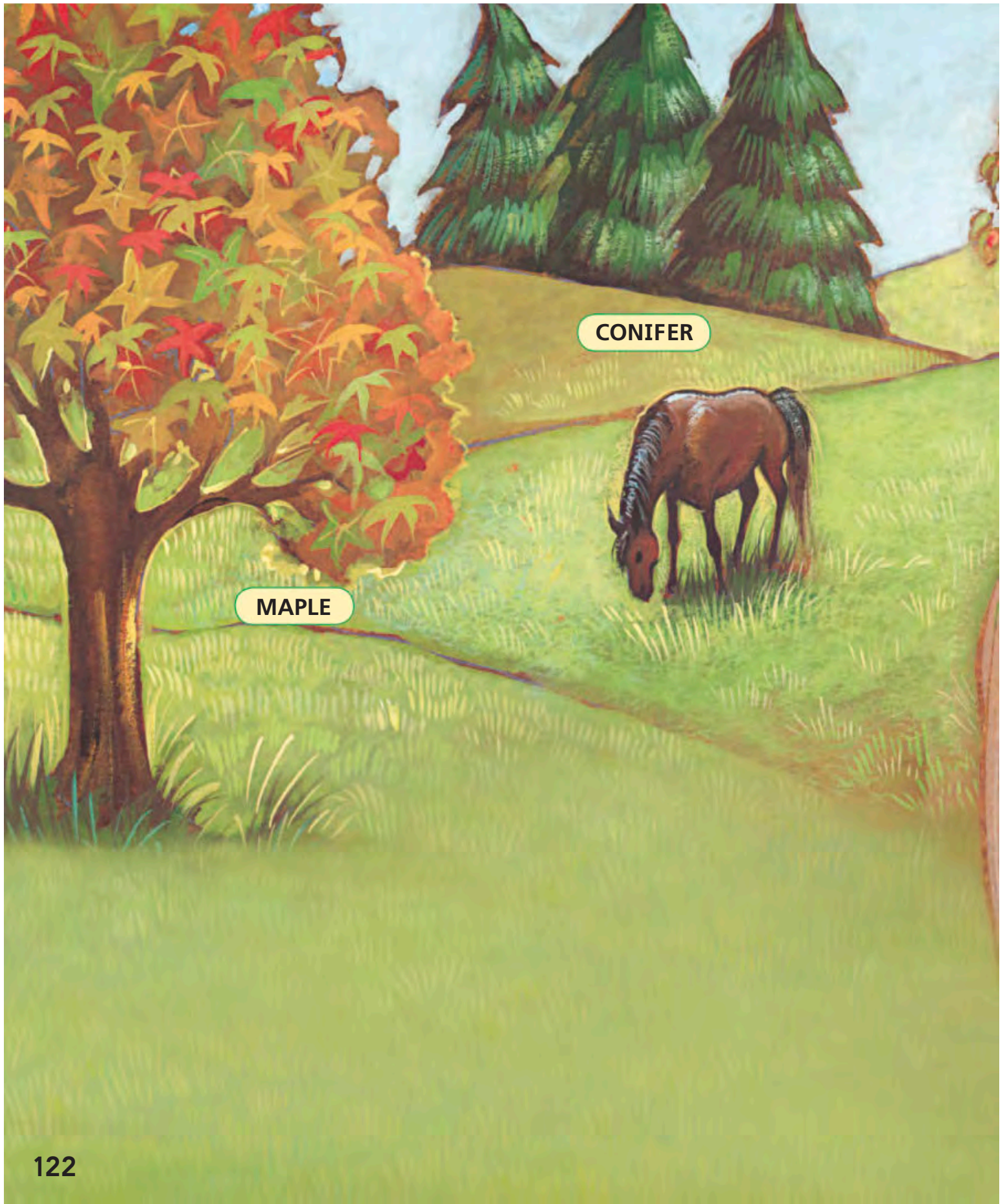
A Tree Is a Plant

by Clyde Robert Bulla

illustrated by Stacey Schuett

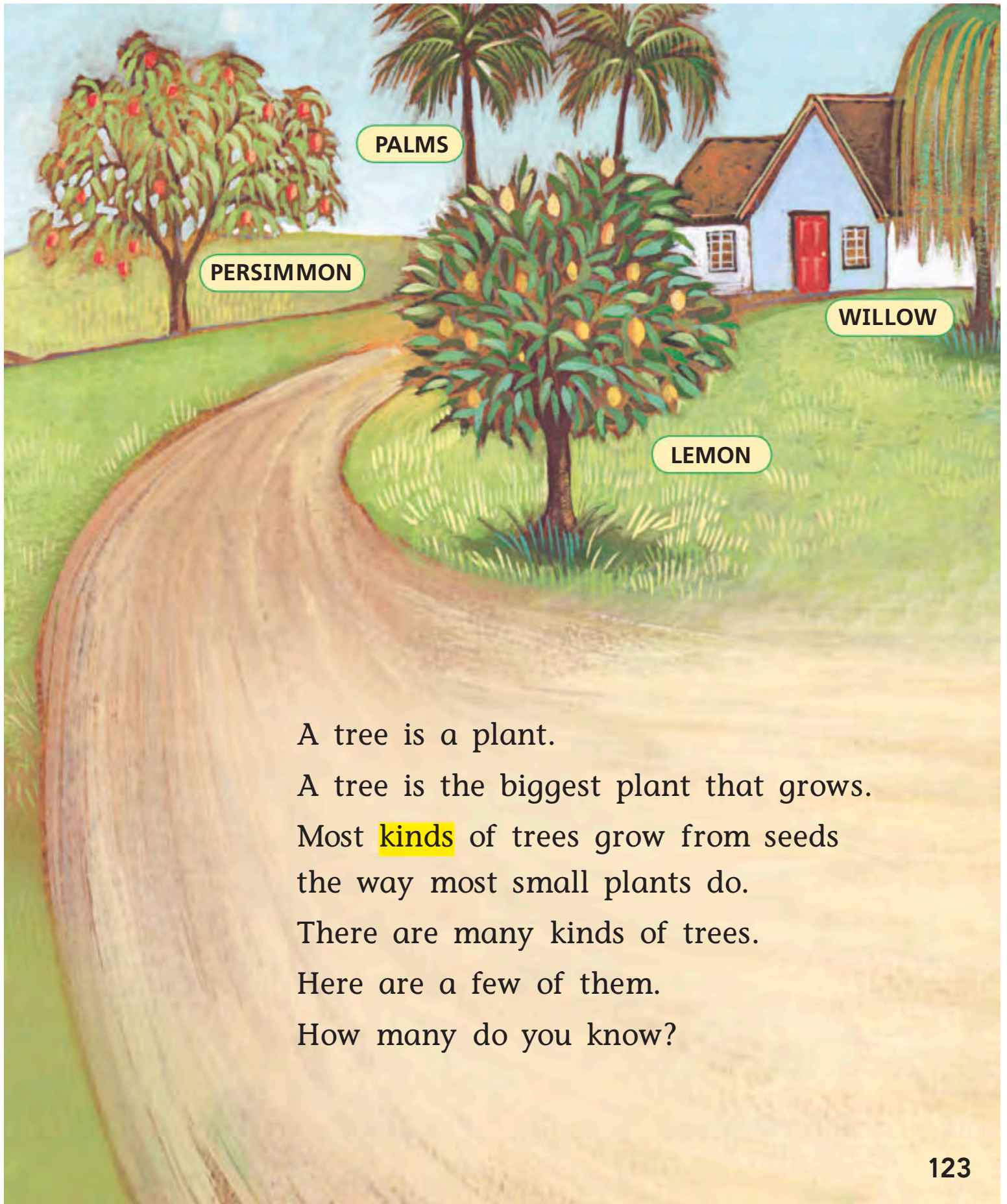
ESSENTIAL QUESTION

What happens to a
tree as it grows?



CONIFER

MAPLE



A tree is a plant.

A tree is the biggest plant that grows.

Most **kinds** of trees grow from seeds
the way most small plants do.

There are many kinds of trees.

Here are a few of them.

How many do you know?



This tree grows in the **country**.
It might grow in your yard, too.
Do you know what kind it is?
This is an apple tree.

This apple tree came from a seed.
The seed was small.
It grew inside an apple.
Have you ever seen an apple seed?



Ask an adult to help you cut
an apple in two.
The seeds are in the center.
They look like this.

Most apple trees come from seeds
that are planted.

Sometimes an apple tree grows
from a seed that falls
to the ground.



The wind blows leaves over the seed.

The wind blows **soil** over the seed.

All winter the seed lies
under the leaves and the soil.
All winter the seed lies under
the ice and snow and is
pushed into the ground.



Spring comes.

Rain falls.

The sun comes out
and **warms** the **earth**.

The seed begins to grow.

At first the young plant does not look like a tree.

The tree is very small.

It is only a stem with two leaves.

It has no apples on it.

A tree must grow up before it has apples on it.

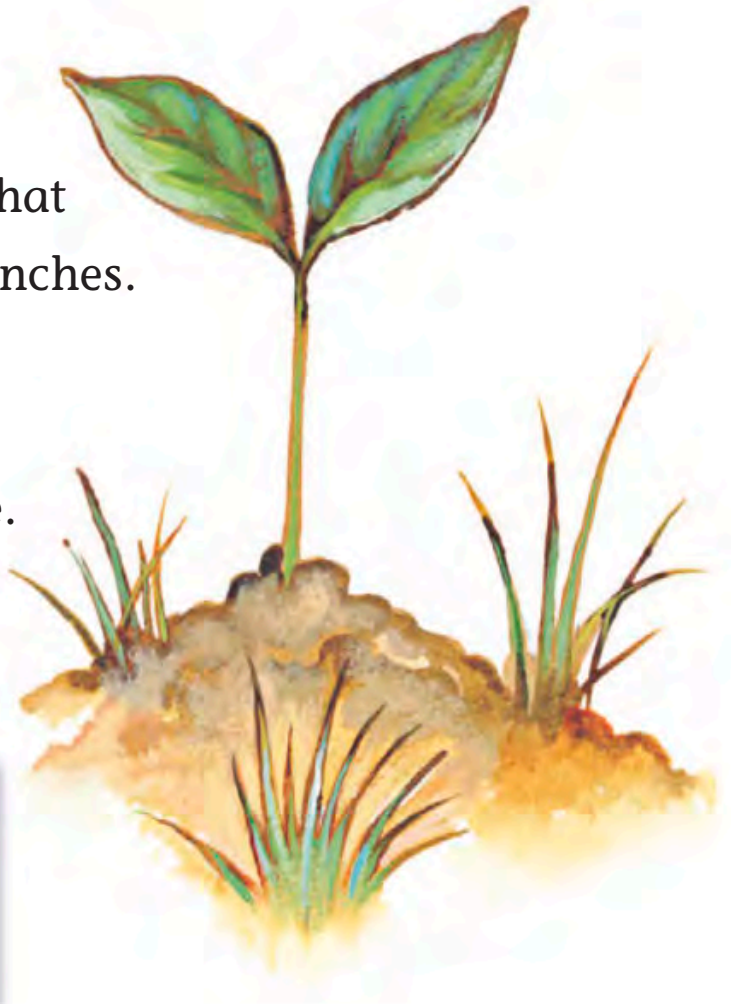
Each year the tree grows.

It grows tall.

In seven years it is so tall that you can stand under its branches.

In the spring there are blossoms on the tree.

Spring is apple-blossom time.



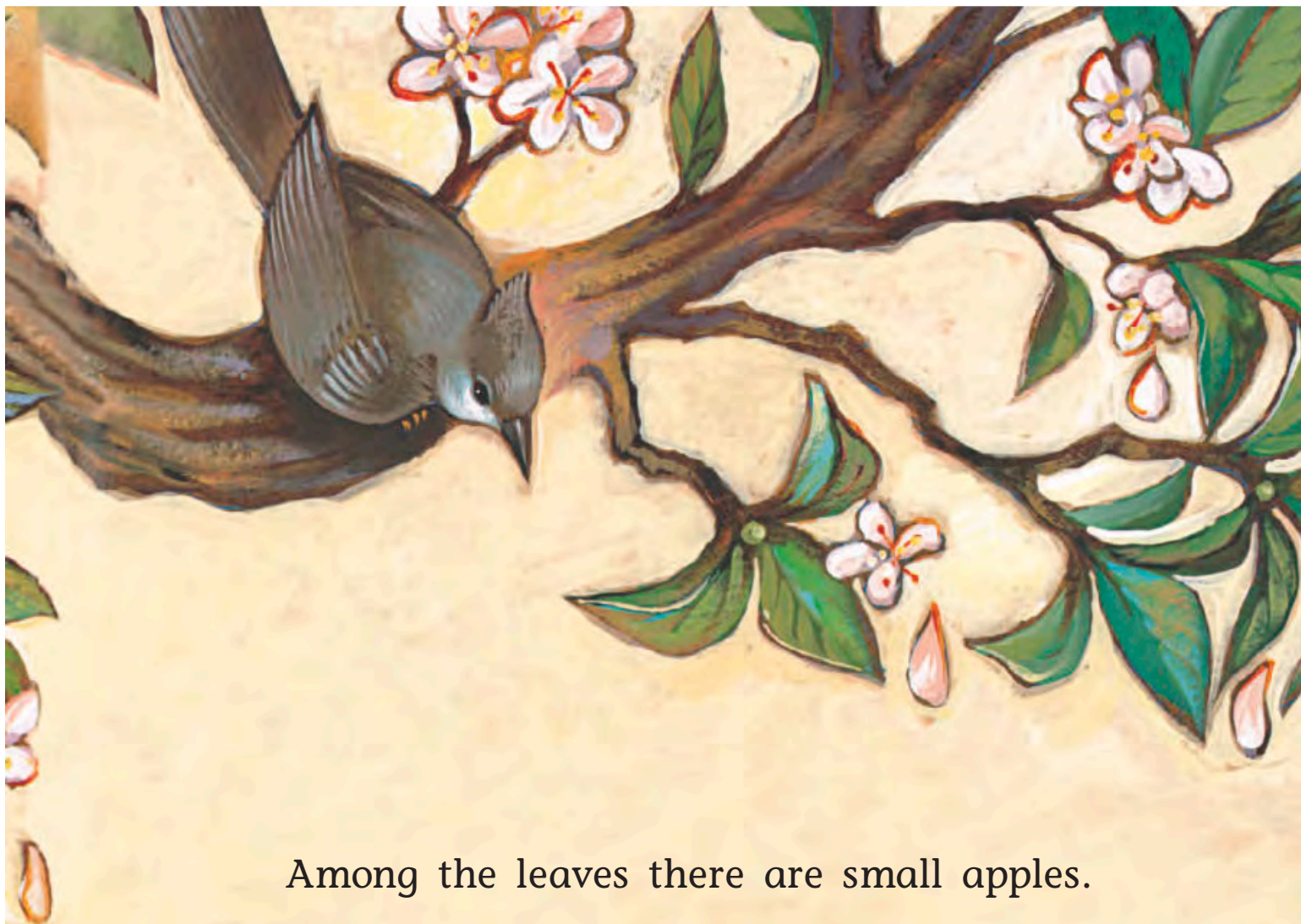
ANALYZE THE TEXT

Sequence of Events After many years, what happens to the little plant?



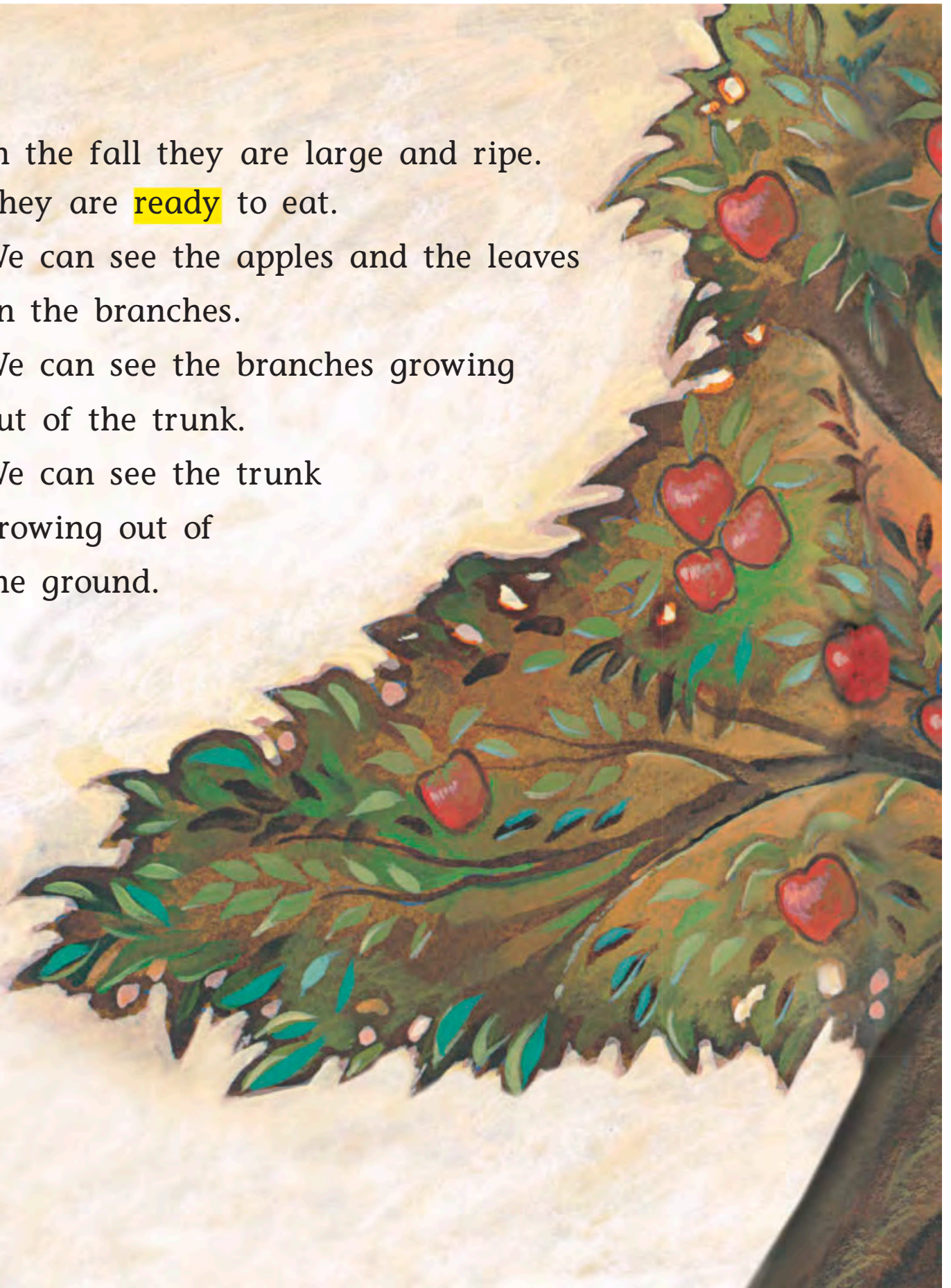


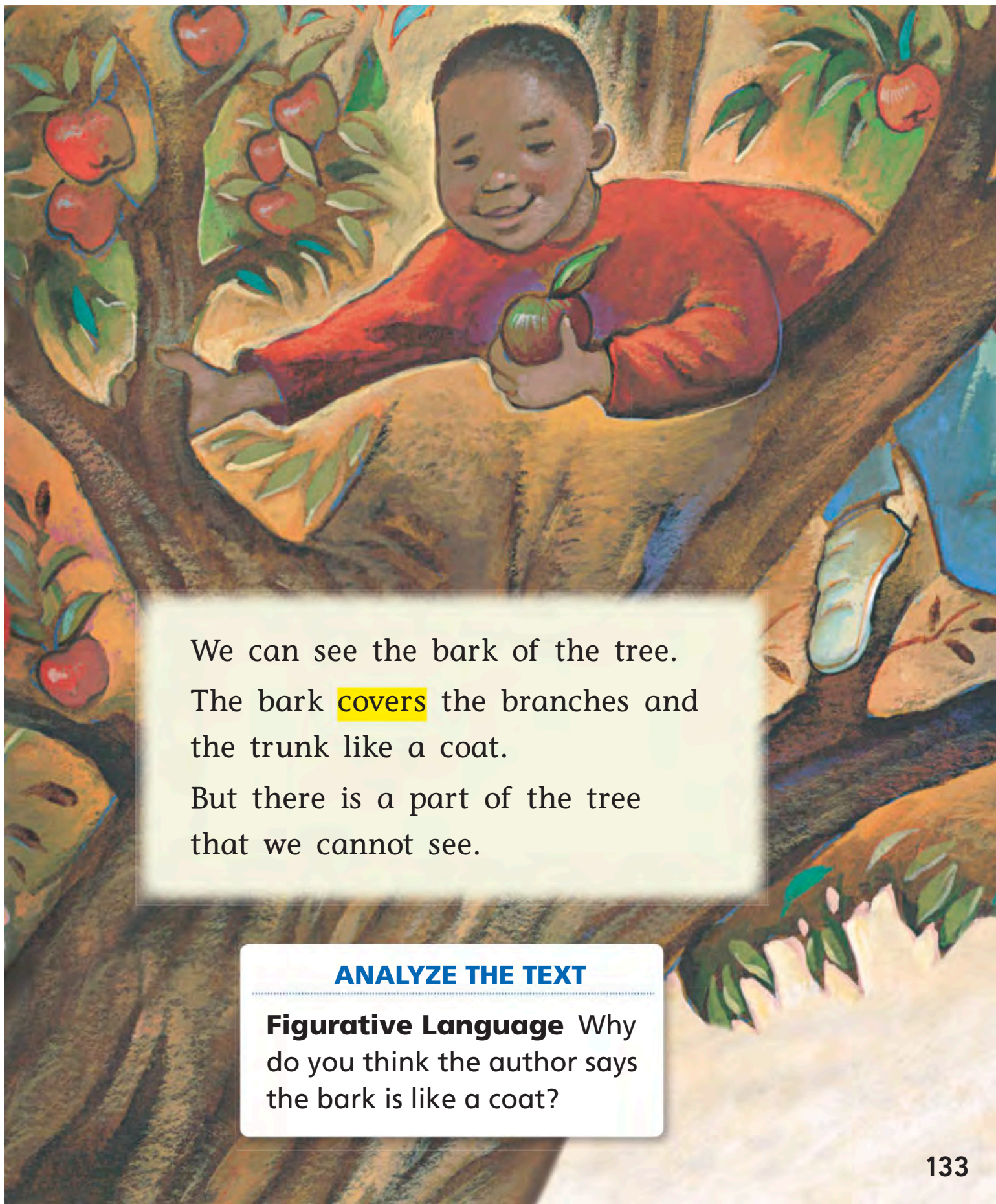
The blossoms last only a few days.
Then they fall to the ground.
Now there are green leaves on the tree.



Among the leaves there are small apples.
The apples are where the blossoms were
before. The apples are green, and they
are **almost** too small for you to see.
The apples grow slowly.
They grow all during the spring and
the summer.

In the fall they are large and ripe.
They are **ready** to eat.
We can see the apples and the leaves
on the branches.
We can see the branches growing
out of the trunk.
We can see the trunk
growing out of
the ground.

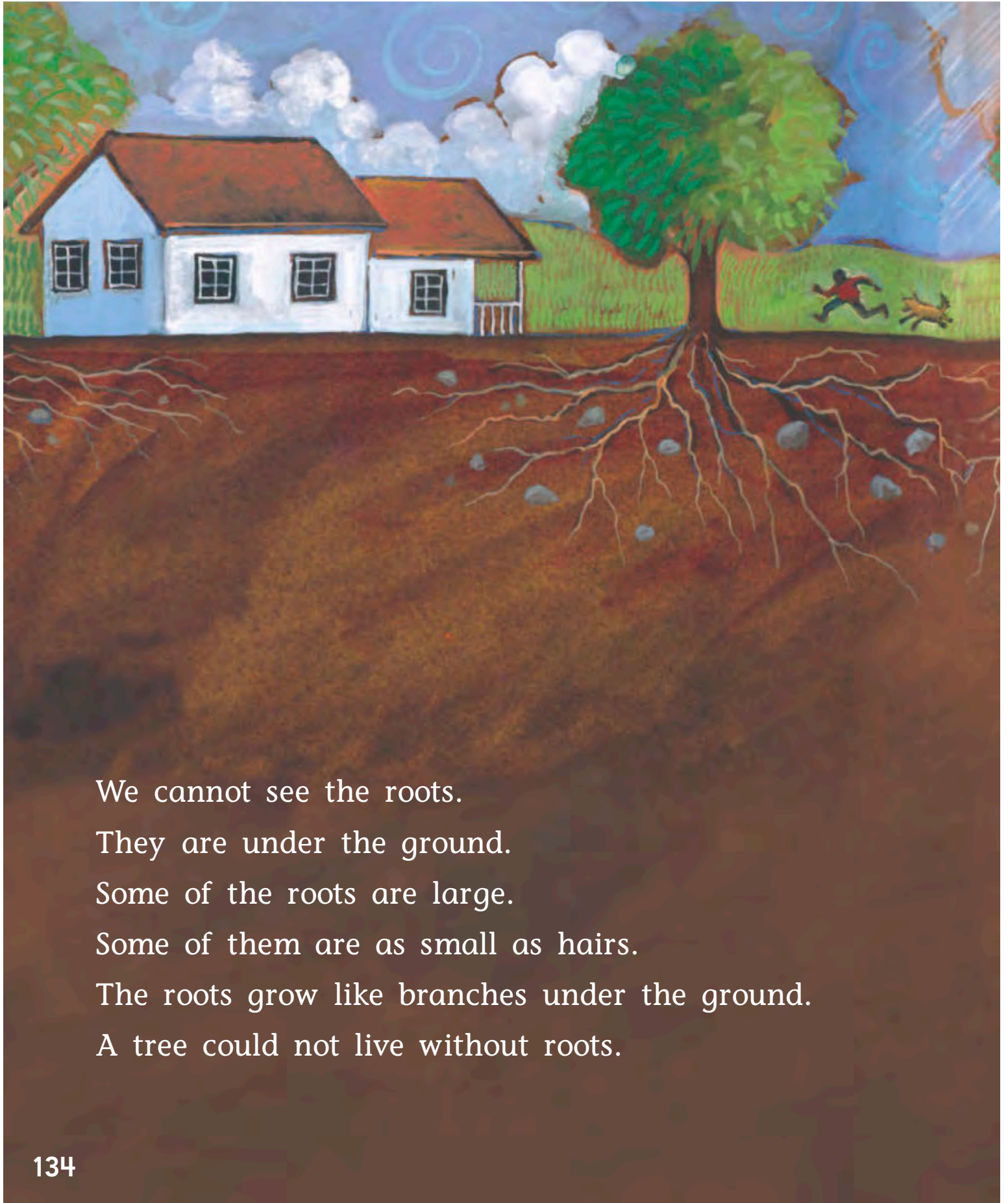




We can see the bark of the tree.
The bark **covers** the branches and
the trunk like a coat.
But there is a part of the tree
that we cannot see.

ANALYZE THE TEXT

Figurative Language Why do you think the author says the bark is like a coat?



We cannot see the roots.

They are under the ground.

Some of the roots are large.

Some of them are as small as hairs.

The roots grow like branches under the ground.

A tree could not live without roots.



Roots hold the trunk in the ground.
Roots keep the tree from falling when
the wind blows.
Roots keep the rain from washing
the tree out of the ground.



Roots do something more.

They take water from the ground.

They carry the water into the trunk of the tree.

The trunk carries the water to the branches.

The branches carry the water to the leaves.

Hundreds and hundreds of leaves
grow on the branches.

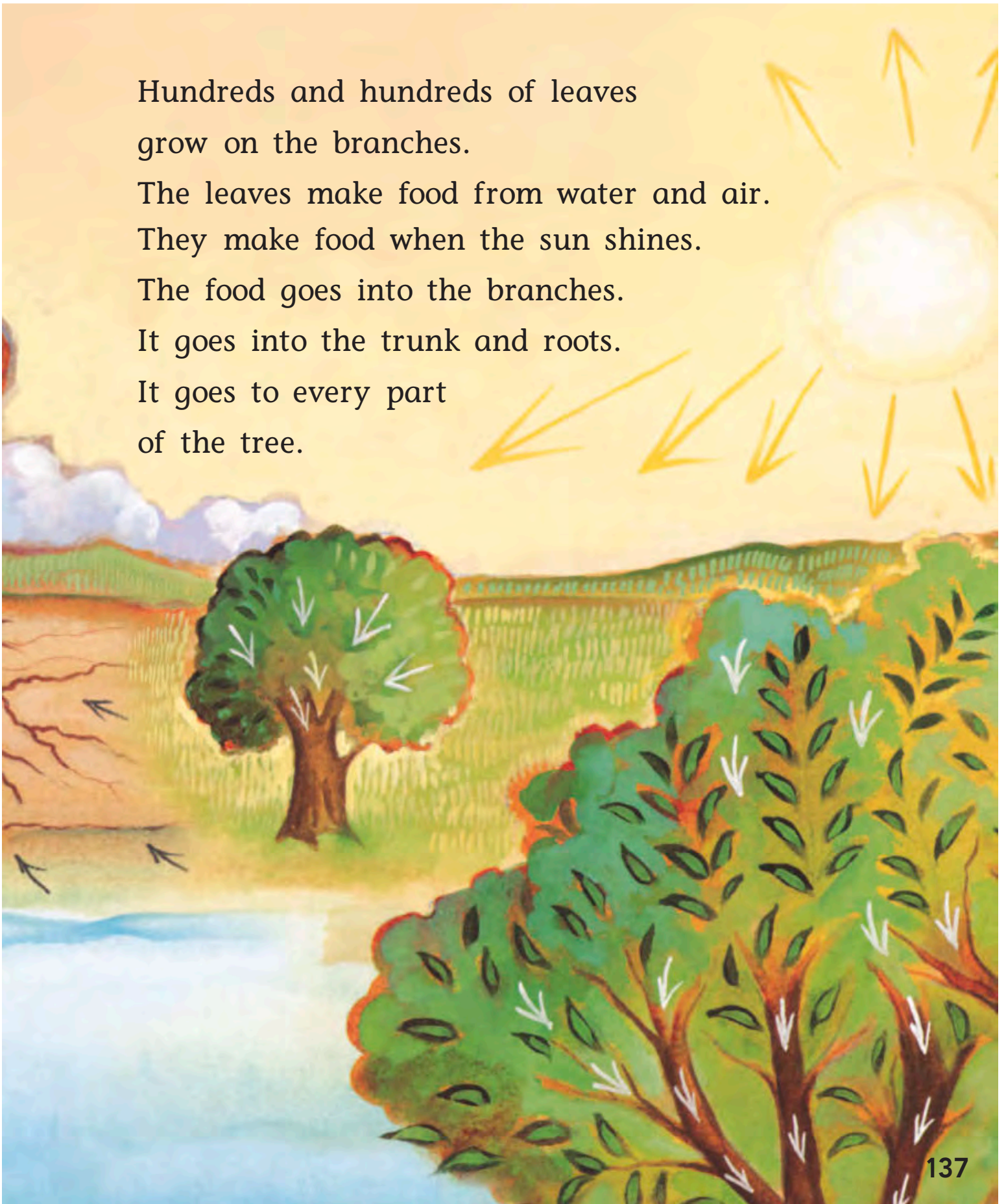
The leaves make food from water and air.

They make food when the sun shines.

The food goes into the branches.

It goes into the trunk and roots.

It goes to every part
of the tree.

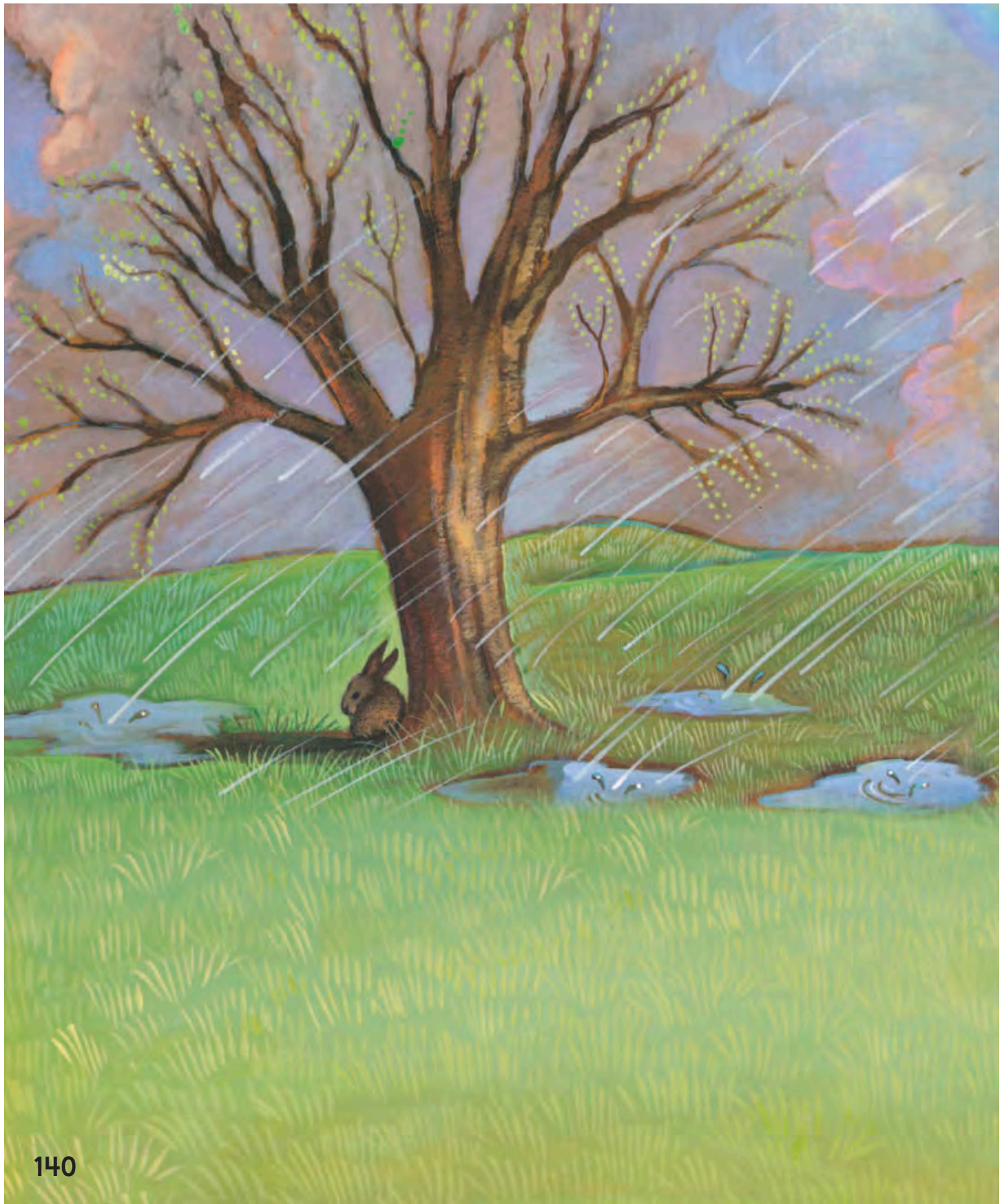




Fall comes and winter is near.
The work of the leaves is over.
The leaves turn yellow and brown.
The leaves die and fall to the ground.



Now the tree is bare.
All winter it looks dead.
But the tree is not dead.
Under its coat of bark, the tree is alive.





Spring comes again. Rain falls.

The sun warms the earth.
The tree blossoms, and new leaves grow.
As long as it lives, the apple tree grows.
As long as it lives, the apple tree blossoms
in the spring, and apples grow on it.

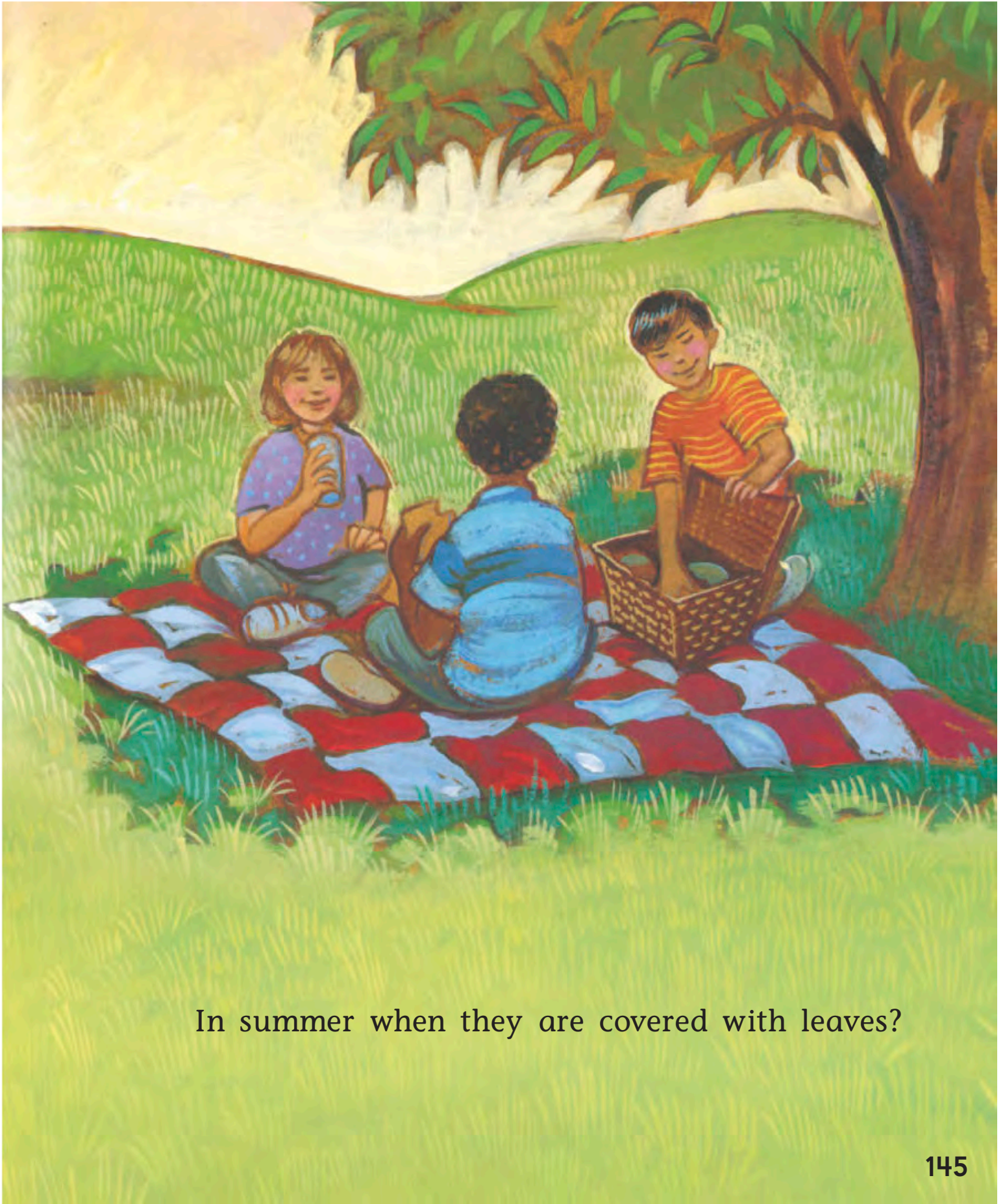






When do you like apple trees best?

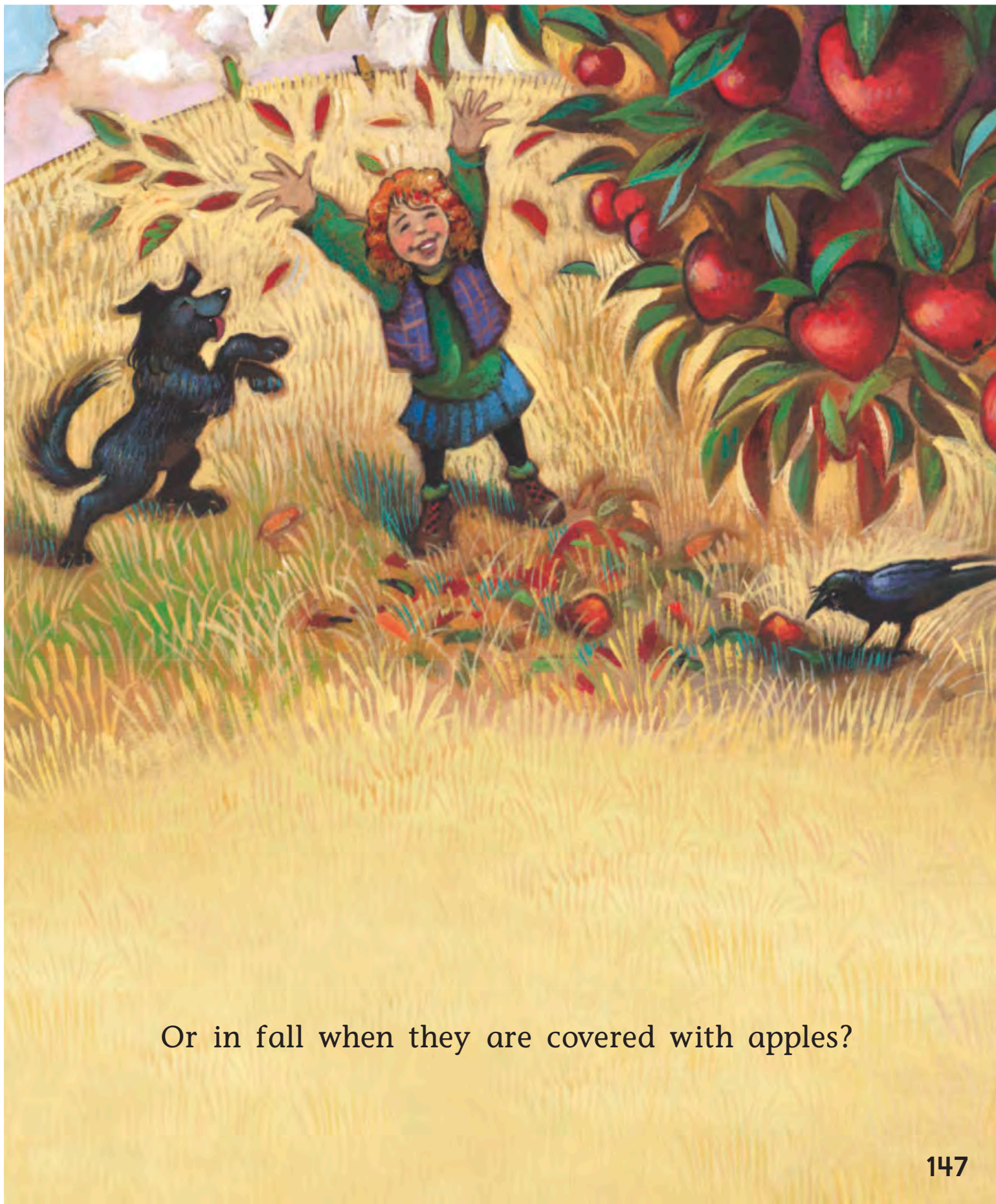
In spring when they are covered with blossoms?



In summer when they are covered with leaves?



In winter when they are bare?



Or in fall when they are covered with apples?