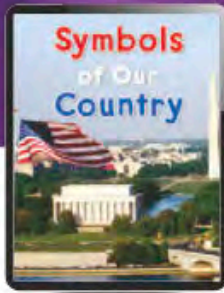


Lesson

25



WORDS TO KNOW

High-Frequency Words

city
myself
school
party
seven
buy
please
family

Vocabulary Reader



Context Cards



RF.1.3g recognize and read irregularly spelled words



Words to Know



- ▶ Read each **Context Card**.
- ▶ Use a blue word to tell about something you did.

1

city

They moved to the **city** from the country.



2

myself

I took the box into the house all by **myself**.



3

school

He met many new friends at **school**.



4

party

They had a **party** for their new classmate.



5

seven

She will bring **seven** apples to school.



6

buy

She will **buy** a plant for her friend.



7

please

"**Please** play with us," they said.

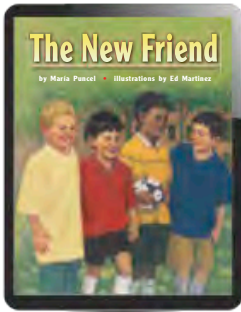


8

family

They invited the **family** to come in.





Read and Comprehend



✓ TARGET SKILL

Understanding Characters Remember that you can learn a lot about what story **characters** are like from their words and actions. Use what the characters say and do as clues. Figure out how they feel and why they act the way they do. You can list the clues, or text evidence, on a chart.

Words	Actions	Feelings

✓ TARGET STRATEGY

Summarize Stop to tell about the important events as you read.

PREVIEW THE TOPIC

Learning About Our Country

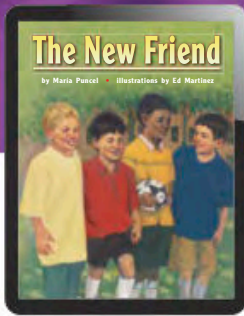
We live in the United States of America. People have come to this country from all over the world. You learn about our country at school. You can read books about our country, too. What do you know about our country?

You will read about a boy who moves to the United States in **The New Friend**.



Lesson 25

ANCHOR TEXT



✓ TARGET SKILL

Understanding Characters Tell about characters' words, actions, and feelings.

✓ GENRE

Realistic fiction is a story that could happen in real life. As you read, look for:

- ▶ characters who act like real people
- ▶ events that could really happen



RL.1.3 describe characters, settings, and major events; **RL.1.6** identify who is telling the story; **RL.1.10** read prose and poetry

Meet the Author

María Puncel

María Puncel lives in Spain. She writes her books in Spanish. Many of them have been translated into English, including *El Amigo Nuevo*.



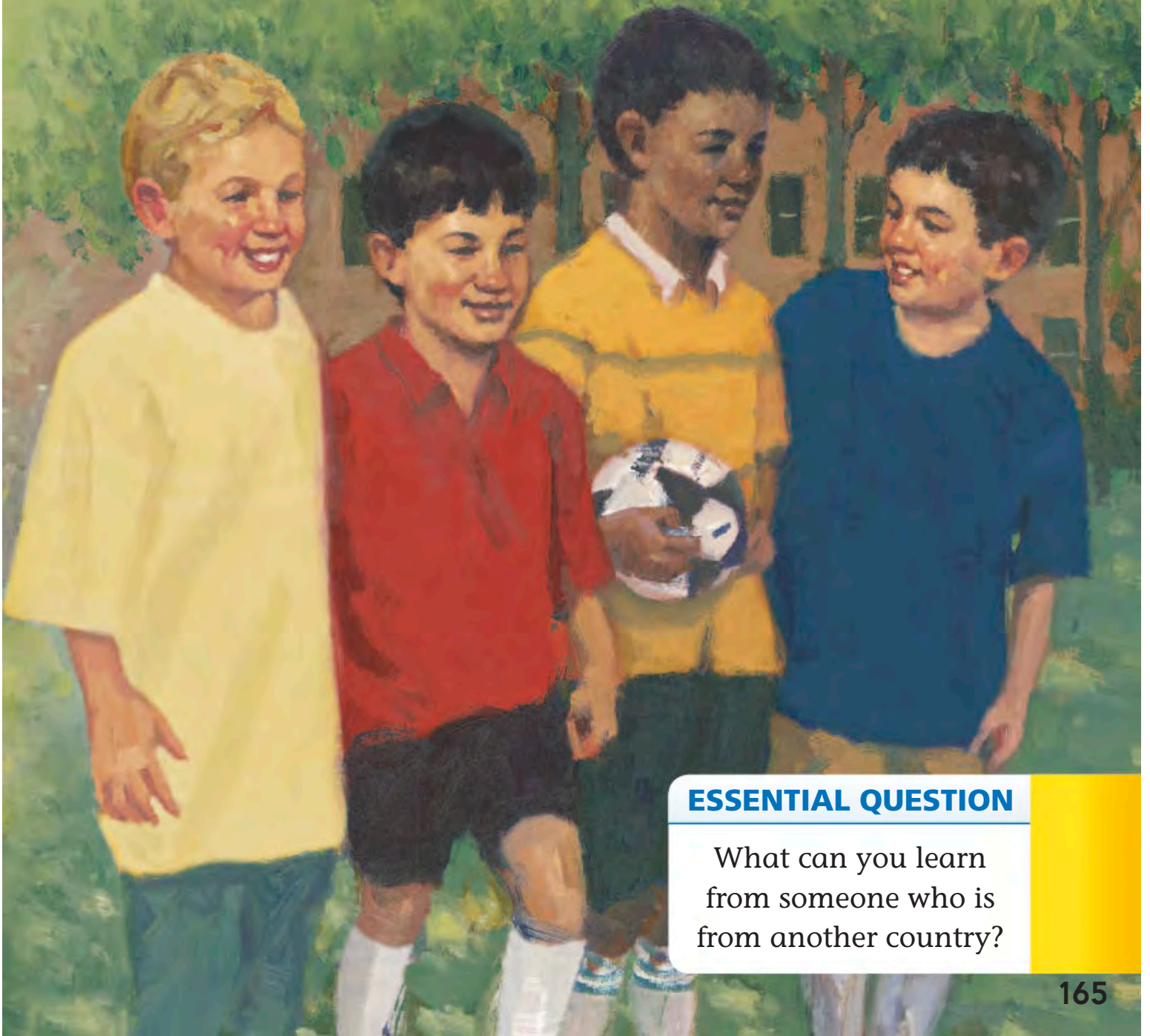
Meet the Illustrator

Ed Martinez

Ed Martinez grew up with a painter in the family. His father was an artist! As a boy, Mr. Martinez got started by drawing horses. Now he draws pictures for magazines and books.

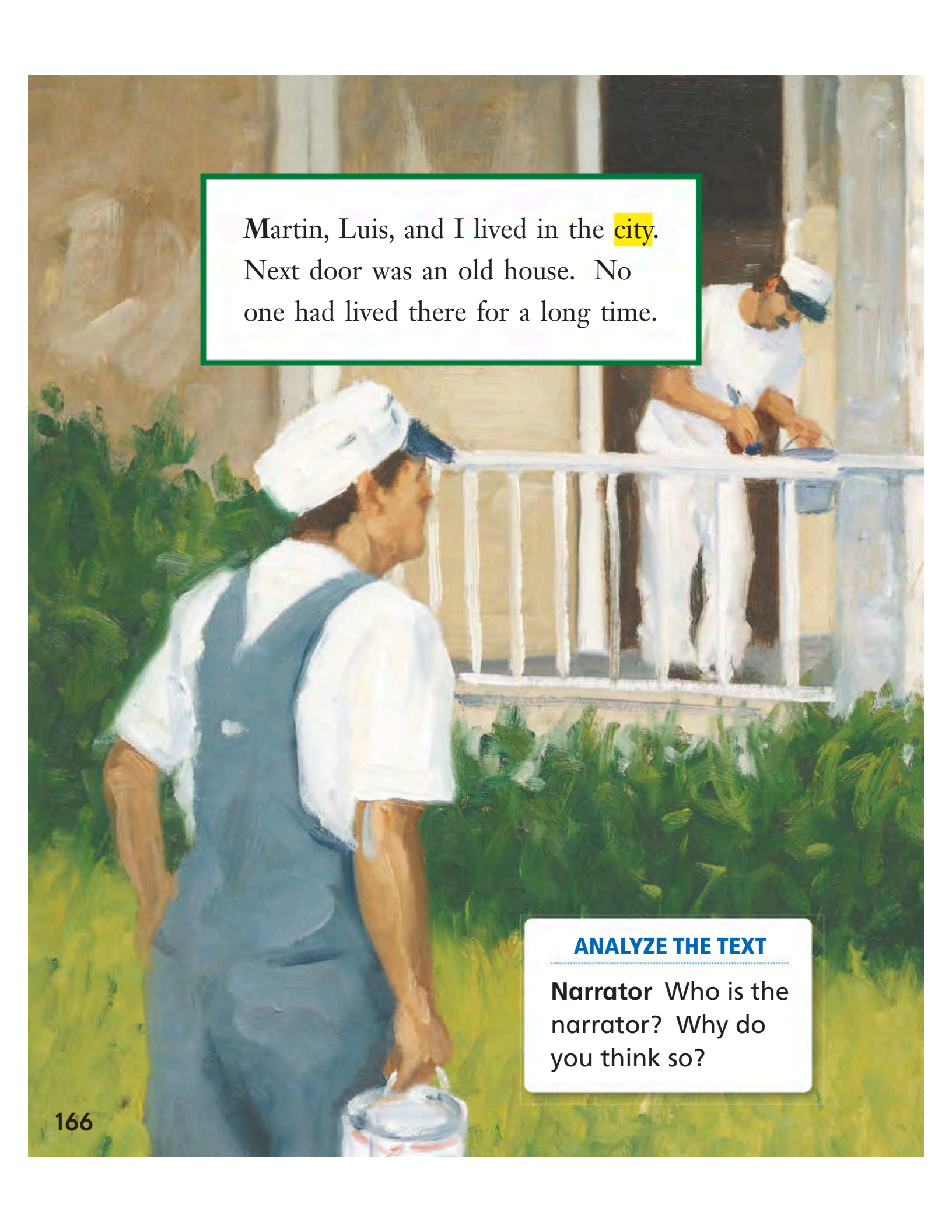
The New Friend

by María Puncel • illustrations by Ed Martinez



ESSENTIAL QUESTION

What can you learn from someone who is from another country?

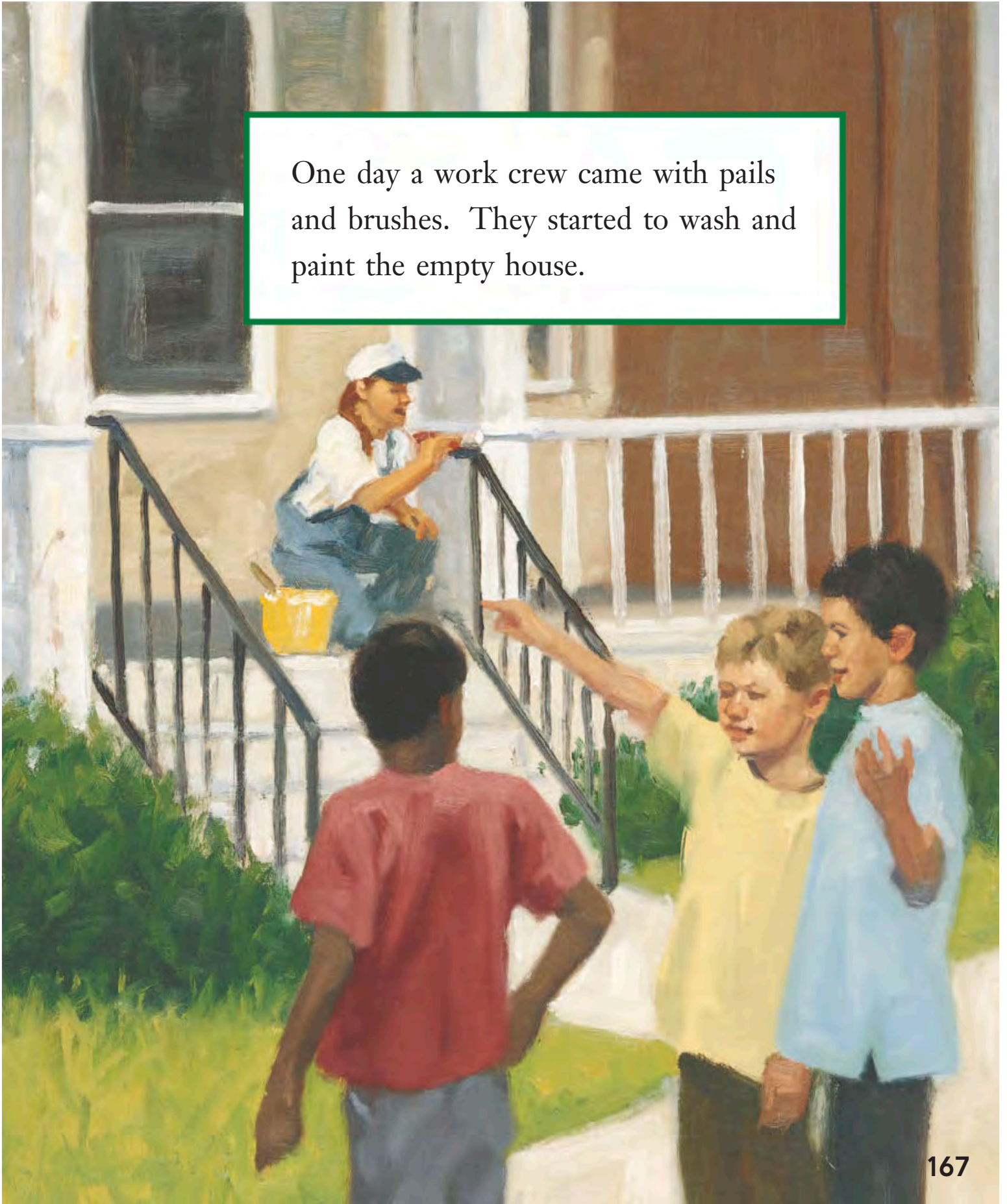


Martin, Luis, and I lived in the city.
Next door was an old house. No
one had lived there for a long time.

ANALYZE THE TEXT

Narrator Who is the narrator? Why do you think so?

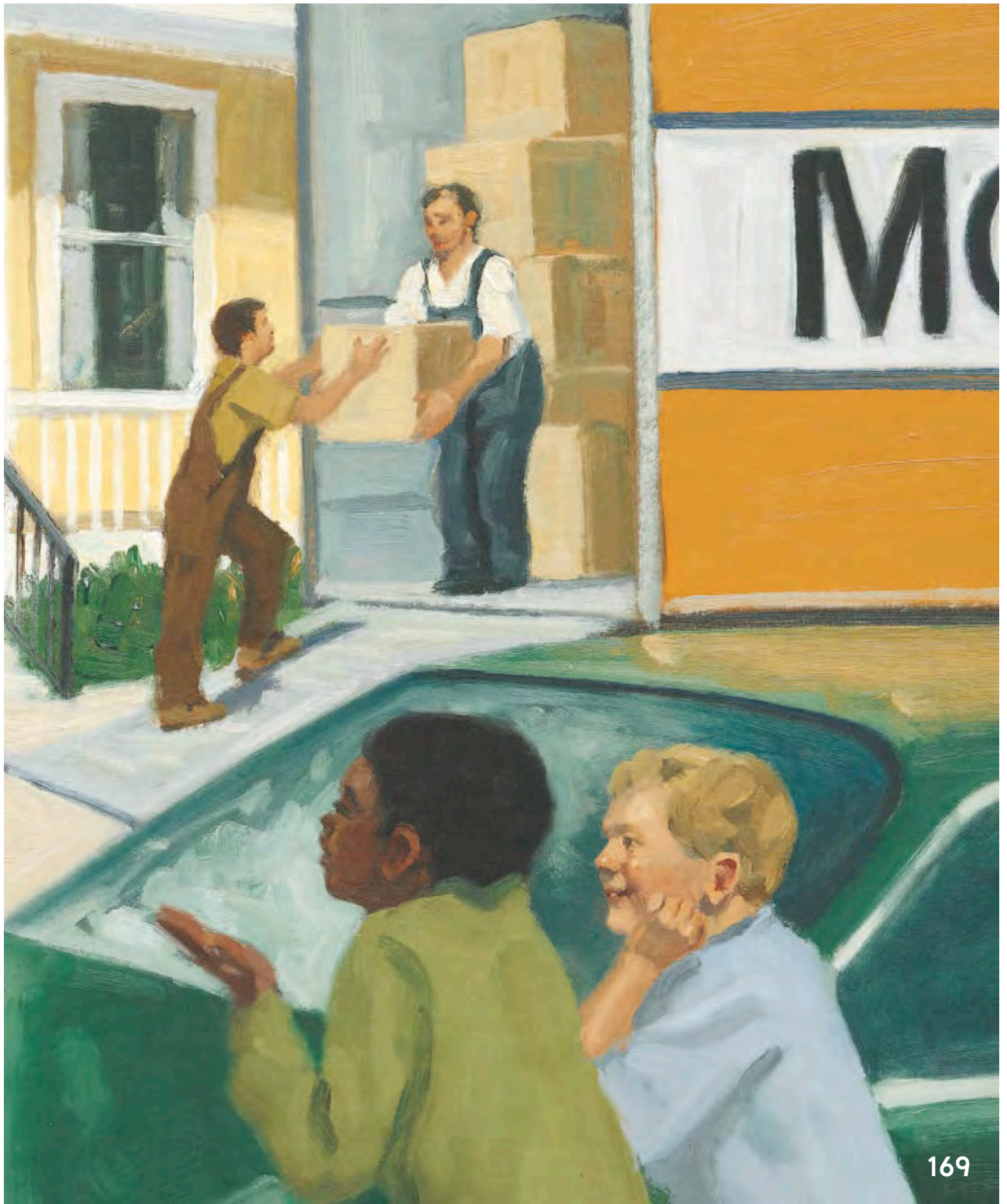
One day a work crew came with pails and brushes. They started to wash and paint the empty house.



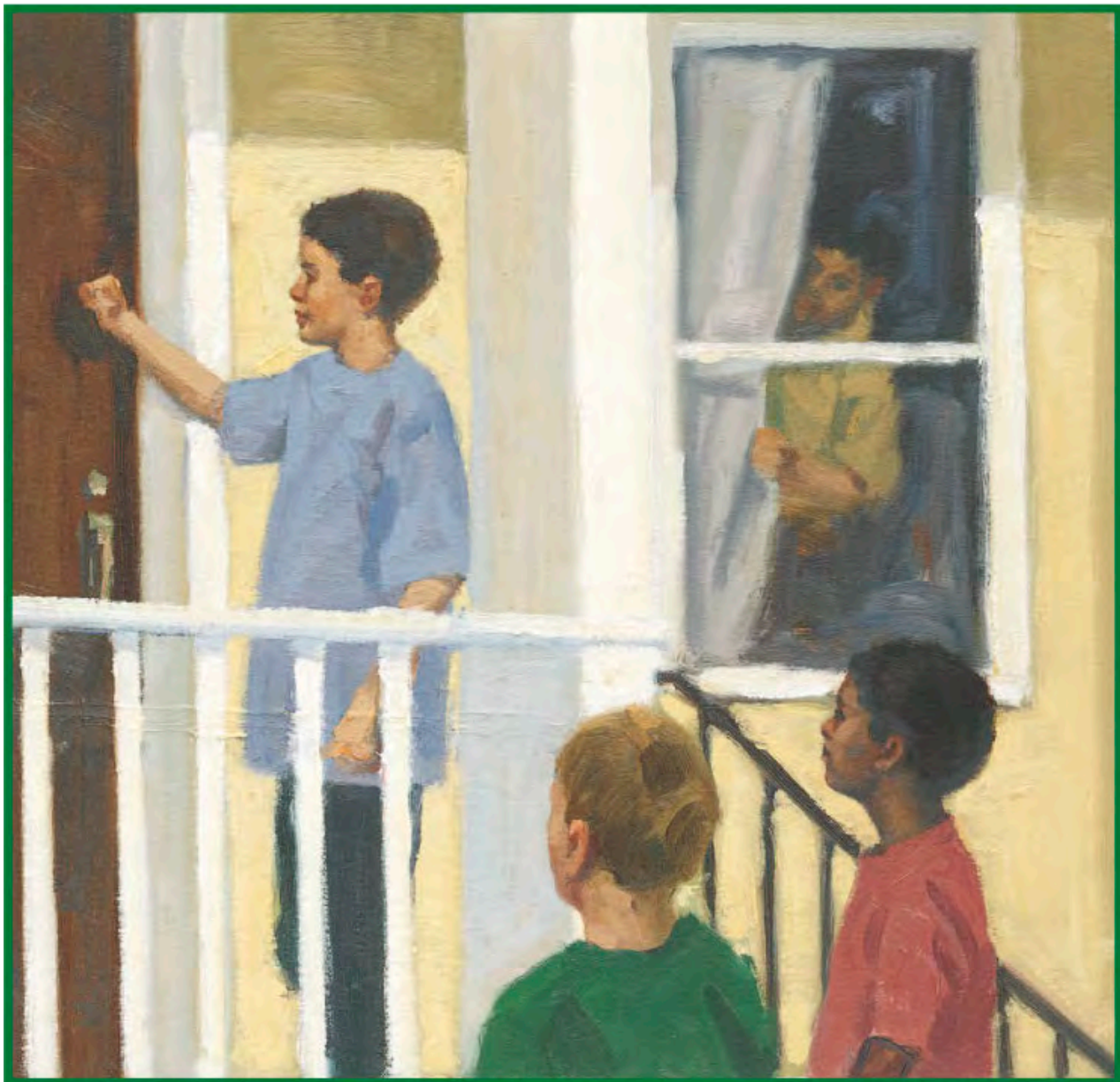
An oil painting depicting a scene in front of a house. A red car is parked on the left. In the foreground, a young boy with dark hair, wearing a brown jacket, sits on a green and red bench, looking thoughtfully to the right. In the background, a man in a light blue shirt and dark pants is walking up a set of stairs leading to a doorway of a yellow house. The scene is captured with soft, visible brushstrokes.

After they were done, and the paint had dried, the house looked pretty and new.

The next day a big truck pulled up. It was full of crates and boxes. A crew unloaded the boxes off the truck. A new family would soon live there.

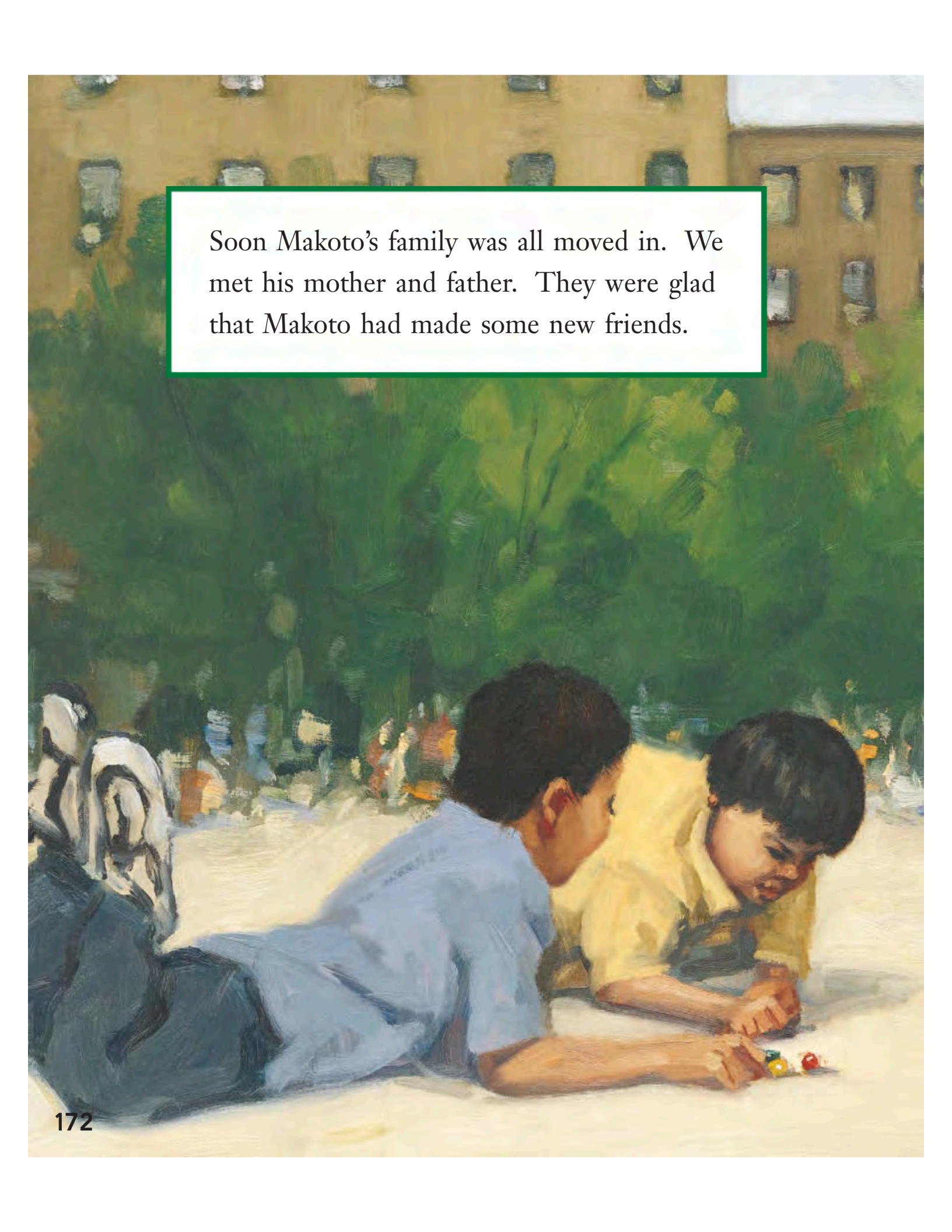


Today Luis went over to the house next door. He met a boy called Makoto. Then we all met Makoto. Makoto was **seven** years old—just like us.



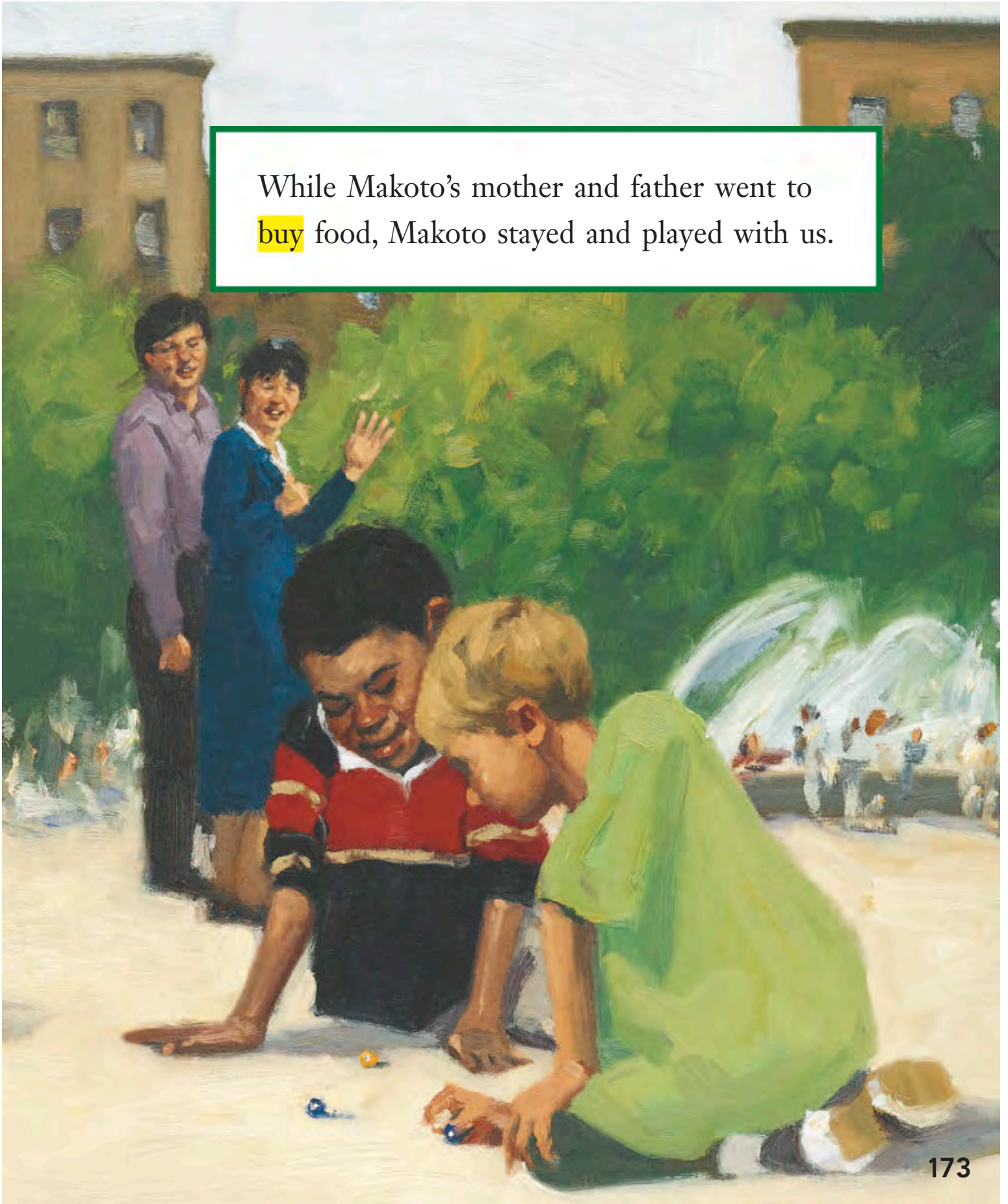
Before long, we found out that Makoto played soccer. He could keep running and running. He was good at learning things, too. He learned all of our names by the end of the game.





Soon Makoto's family was all moved in. We met his mother and father. They were glad that Makoto had made some new friends.

While Makoto's mother and father went to buy food, Makoto stayed and played with us.

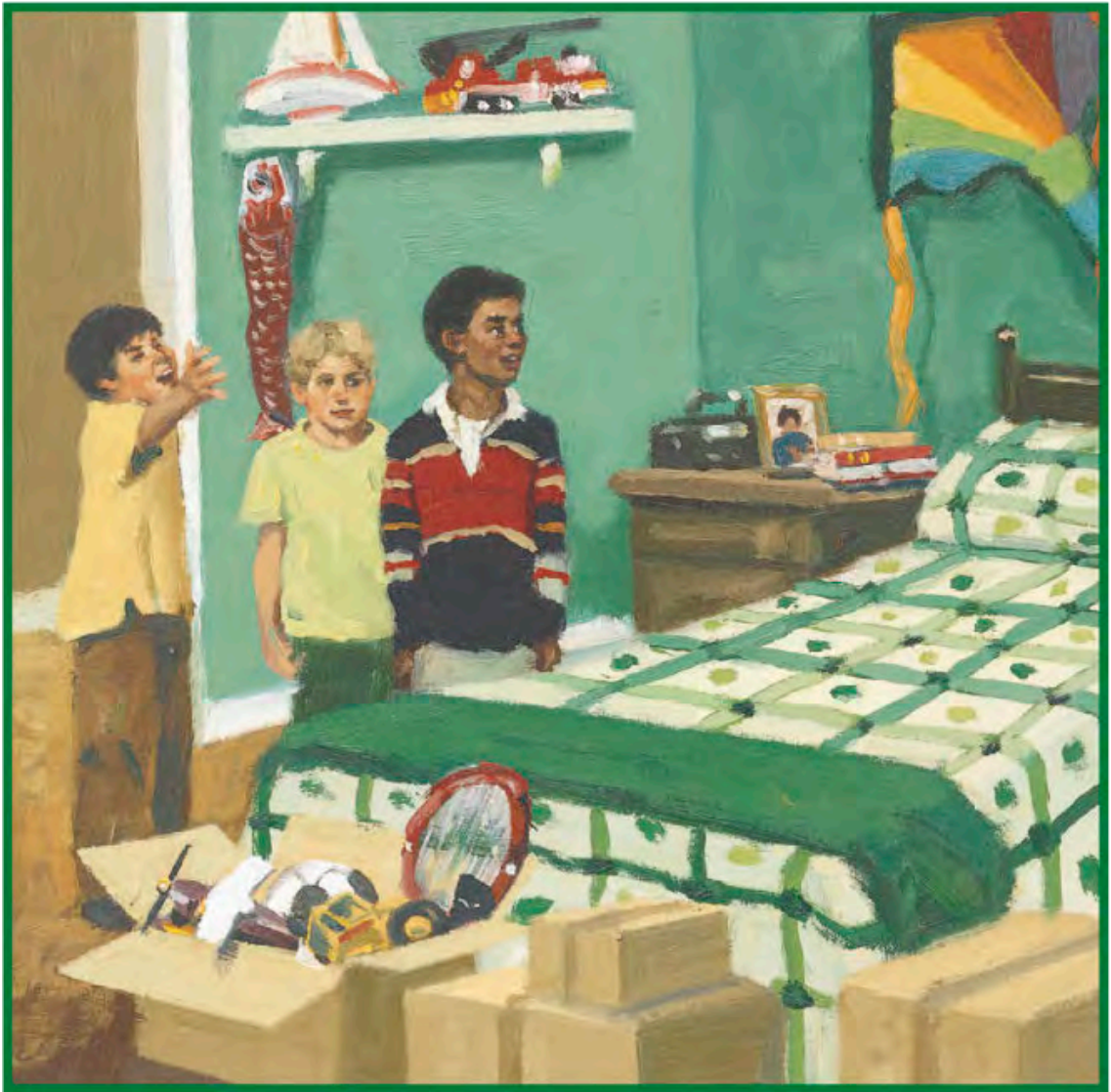


When Makoto's mother and father rejoined us, Martin, Makoto, and I helped them carry the bags into the house.

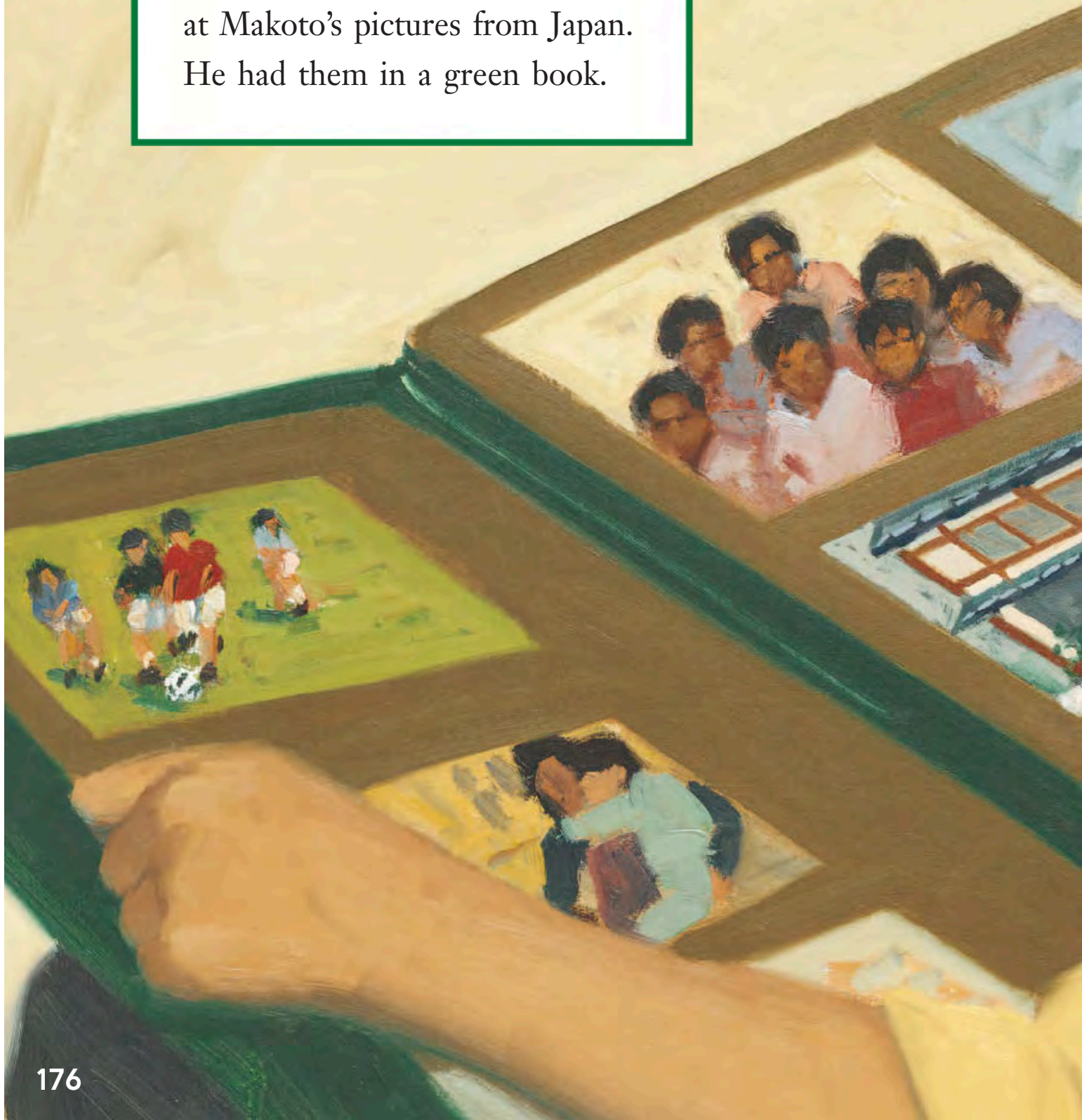
Makoto said he would show us around his house. Then we went up to look at Makoto's room.

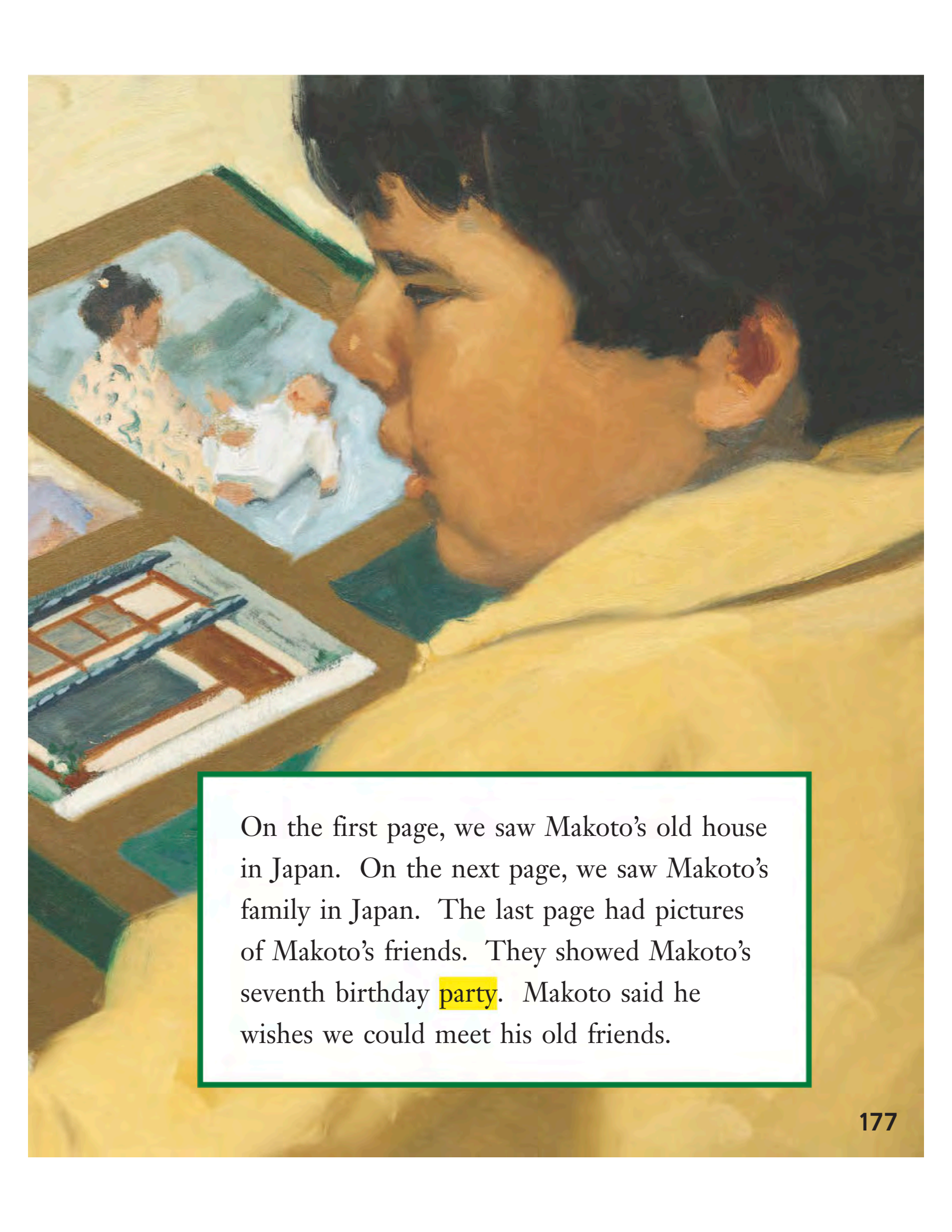


Makoto still had a lot of boxes to unpack. He had some nice toys and kites. He said that on the next windy day, we could bring his kites outside and fly them. He said I could fly a kite by myself.



Then we went outside to look
at Makoto's pictures from Japan.
He had them in a green book.



A painting of a young boy with dark hair, wearing a yellow shirt, looking intently at a photo album. The album is open, showing a photograph of a woman and a child in a room. The painting style is soft and expressive, with visible brushstrokes. The background is a warm, yellowish-gold color.

On the first page, we saw Makoto's old house in Japan. On the next page, we saw Makoto's family in Japan. The last page had pictures of Makoto's friends. They showed Makoto's seventh birthday party. Makoto said he wishes we could meet his old friends.

At the end of the day, Makoto’s mother and father repaid us for helping—with cookies! We said “please” and “thank you” and ate up.



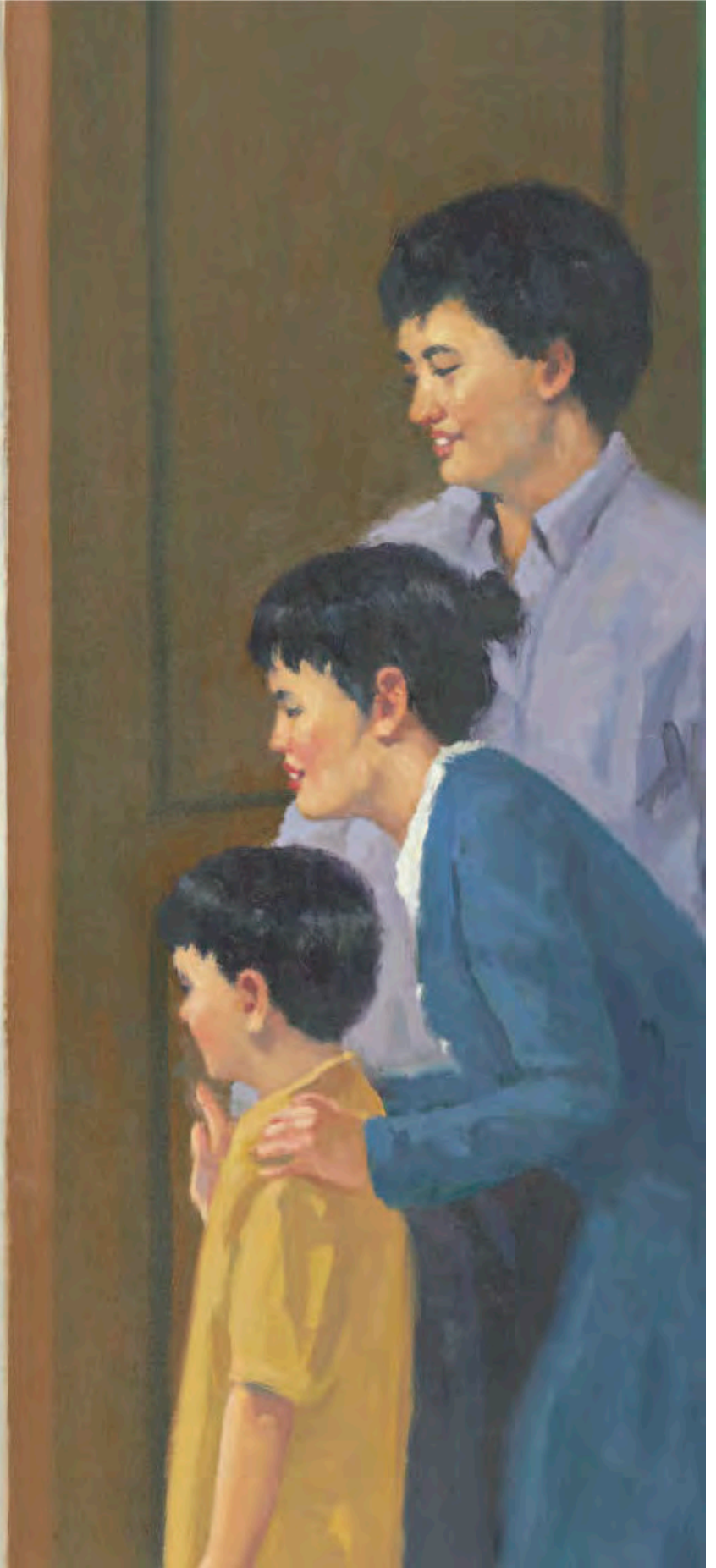
Makoto’s father said he had a new job in the city. Makoto would be going to our school. We were all glad about that!

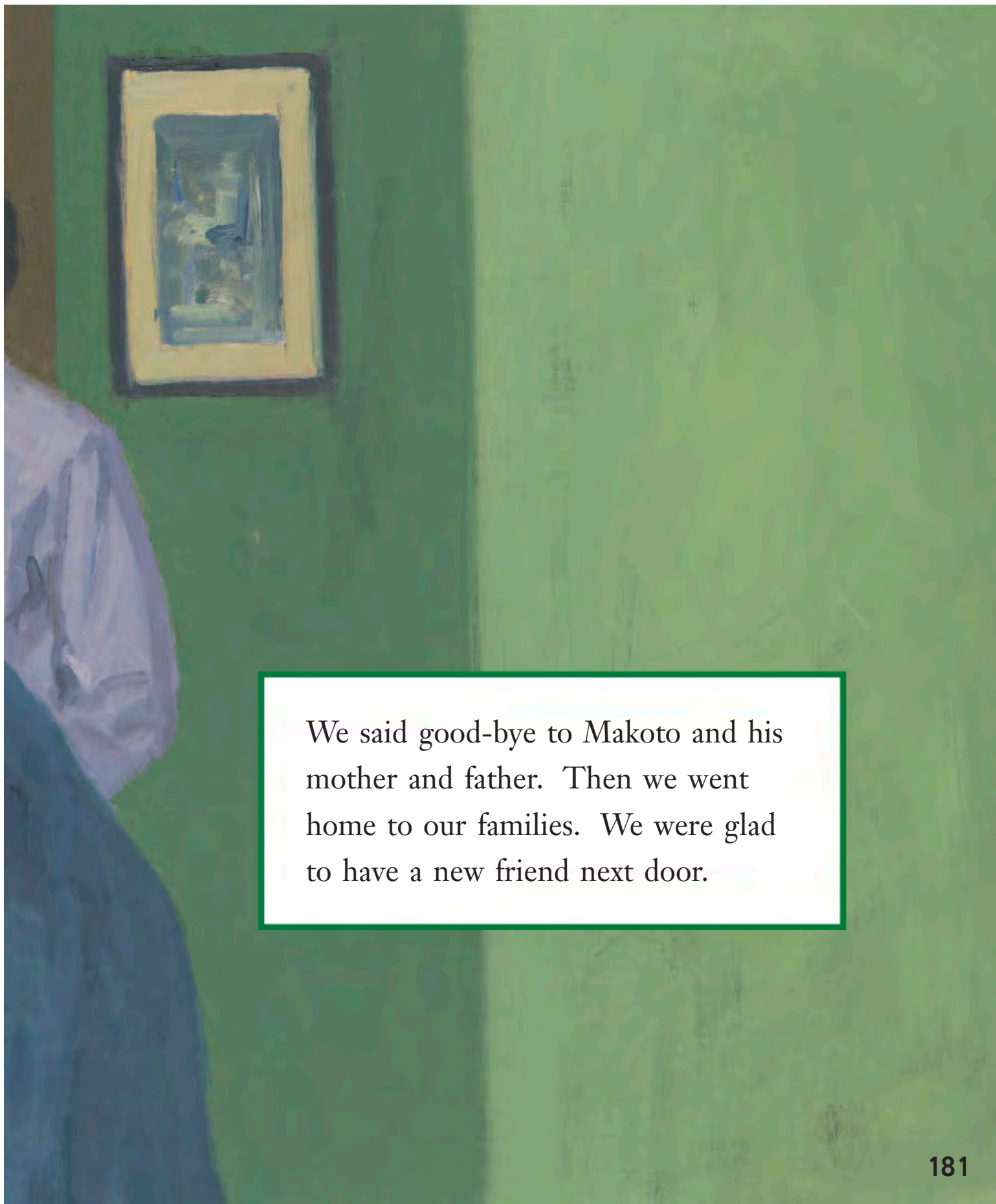
ANALYZE THE TEXT

Understanding Characters

What are Makoto’s parents like? Use text evidence and the pictures.



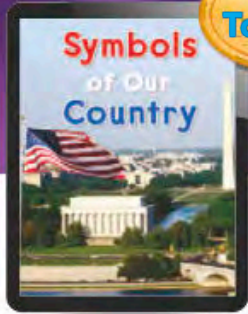




We said good-bye to Makoto and his mother and father. Then we went home to our families. We were glad to have a new friend next door.

Lesson 25

INFORMATIONAL TEXT



Read
Together

Symbols of Our Country

by Agatha Jane

✓ GENRE

Informational text gives facts about a topic. It can be a newspaper, magazine, or textbook. Read to find facts about symbols of our country.

✓ TEXT FOCUS

Headings are titles for different parts of a selection. They tell what the section is about. What headings do you see in this selection? What information do they give?



RI.1.5 know and use text features to locate facts or information; **RI.1.10** read informational texts



We live in the United States of America. This city is Washington, D.C. It is the capital of the United States. You can see and learn a lot here. Let's go!

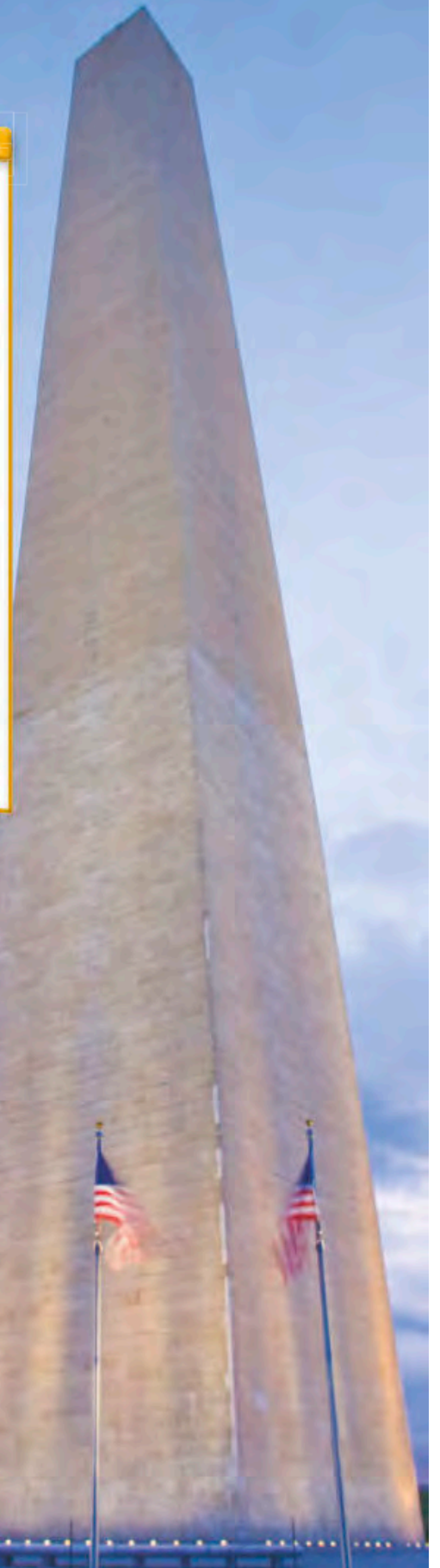
A large American flag is waving on a tall silver pole. In the background, the United States Capitol building is visible, surrounded by green trees and a blue sky. A bridge with arches spans a river in the foreground, with cars driving across it.

American Flag

The flag is a symbol of the United States. The red and white stripes stand for the first thirteen states. The stars stand for each state that is part of the United States now.

Washington Monument

George Washington was our first President. This tall building is named for him. This painting of George Washington is in the White House.



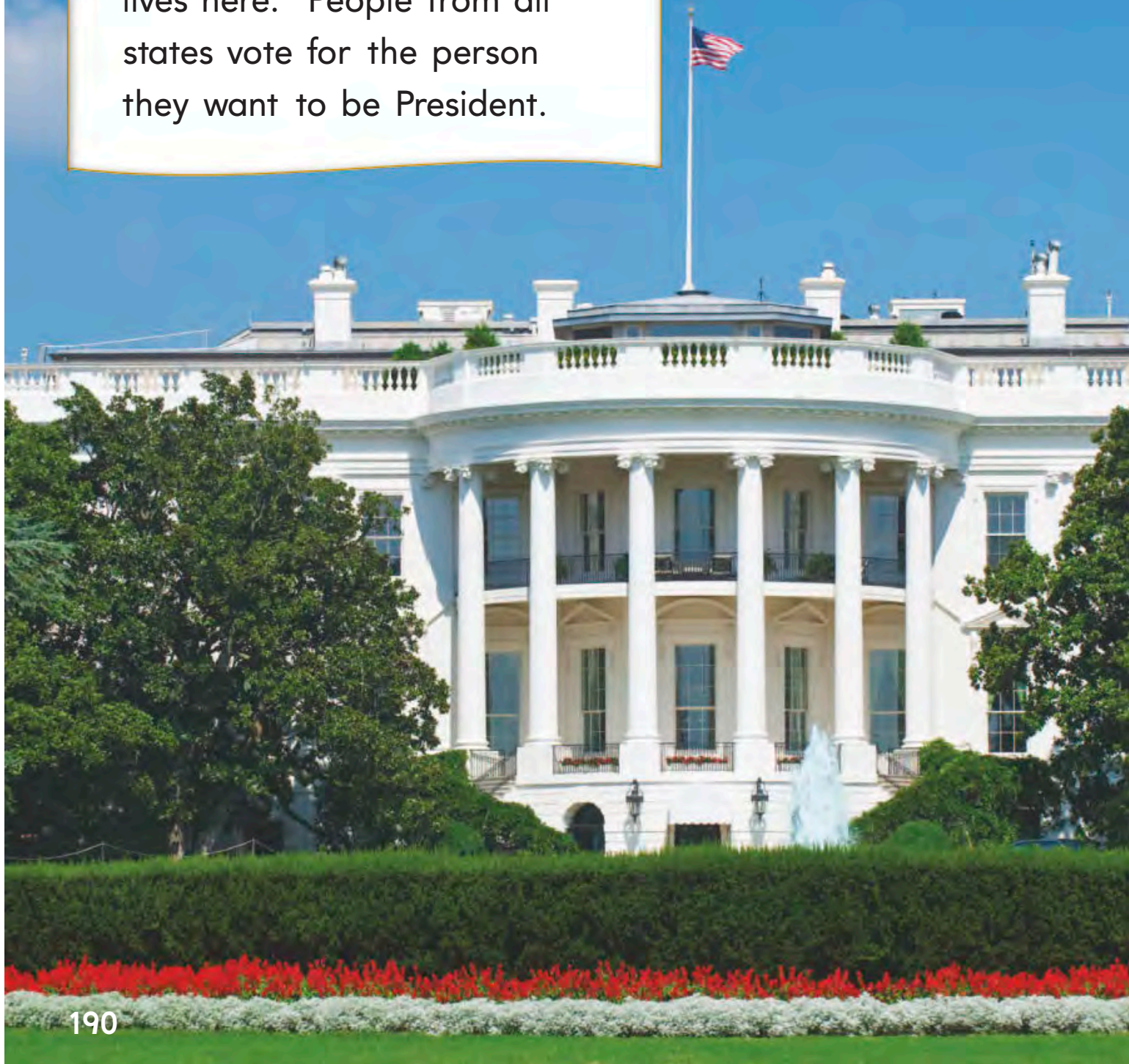
Lincoln Memorial

Abraham Lincoln was our sixteenth President. You can see his statue at the Lincoln Memorial.



White House

The President works and lives here. People from all states vote for the person they want to be President.



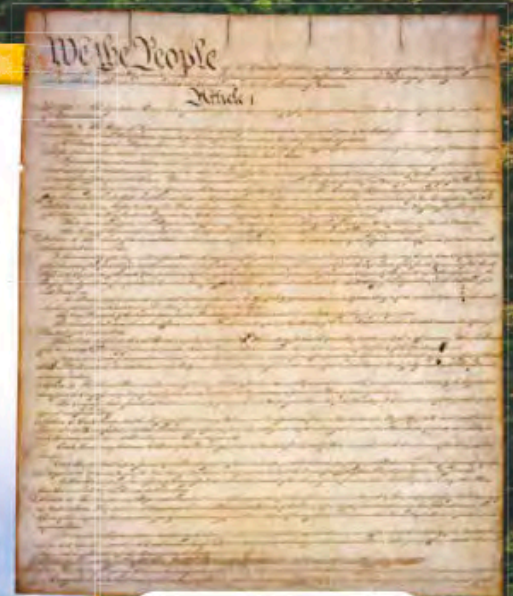
Capitol Building

Voters from each state elect people to represent them. This is where they make laws.



Supreme Court

Judges work here. They decide how laws should be followed.



Constitution

A large photograph of the Mount Rushmore National Memorial, showing the four massive granite faces of George Washington, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, and Abraham Lincoln carved into the mountain. The sky is a clear, bright blue.

Mount Rushmore

You can see symbols of our country all over the United States. We are very proud of our country!



Liberty Bell



Statue of Liberty



RF.1.3b decode regularly spelled one-syllable words; **L.1.1d** use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns; **L.1.2d** use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words

Grammar



Contractions A **contraction** is a short way of writing two words. This mark (') takes the place of missing letters. It is called an **apostrophe**.



It is a very big truck!

It's a very big truck!

He is helping his dad.

He's helping his dad.

This box **is not** too heavy.

This box **isn't** too heavy.

I **do not** know what is in it.

I **don't** know what is in it.

Try This!

Read each sentence. Write the contraction for the underlined words. Use another sheet of paper.



1. I am happy to meet a new friend.
2. Today he is moving next door.
3. Jamal is not finished unpacking.
4. I do not know what games he likes.
5. His toys are not on the shelves yet.



Grammar in Writing

When you proofread your writing, be sure you have written contractions correctly.