



Fifth Grade

ELA

In this text, your child will be looking for specific clues about:

GRADE 5 ELA ACTIVITY 3 – ADVENTURERS

A video lesson of a Knox County 5th grade teacher that accompanies this text is available on KCS YouTube Channel and KCS TV.



TOPIC: Adventurers

ESSENTIAL QUESTION: How do we overcome challenges when we seek adventures?

BACKGROUND KNOWLEDGE FOR SENTENCE COMPOSITION: During this lesson, students will be asked to determine if a group of words is a phrase or a clause. They will also be identifying their own examples of phrases and clauses in the text.

- Phrase: a group of related words
- Clause: a group of words that contain a subject and predicate

BUILDING BACKGROUND KNOWLEDGE:

Mining: Discuss with your child that miners are types of adventurers that dig for metals underground. Ask your child what challenges a miner might encounter?

READING THE TEXT: *Escape from the Mine*

- You may choose to take turns reading the text with your child, read the text at the same time, or have your child read independently.

ASK QUESTIONS:

- List three questions you would like to ask the miners about their experiences underground.
- Make sure your questions cannot be answered with a simple yes or no.

PROMPT:

What did the miners do to overcome their challenge and increase their chances for survival?

EXEMPLAR:

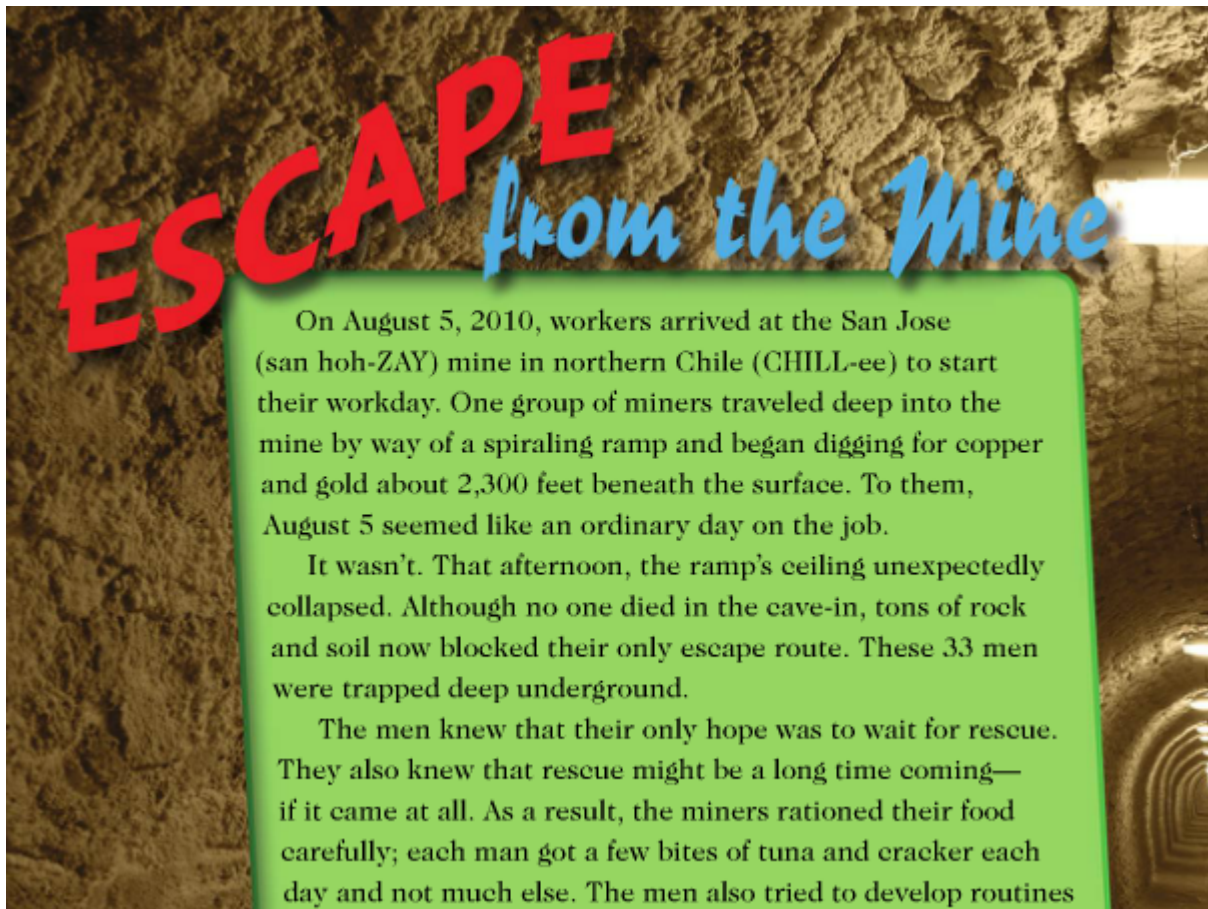
When the Chilean miners were trapped underground, they took action to overcome this challenge and increase their chances for survival. First of all, they immediately began rationing their food. They knew that it might take a long time for them to be rescued. If they ate all the food, they would starve to death before anyone could rescue them. In addition, the miners walked around in the underground tunnel as best they could for exercise. This movement kept their bodies in shape. They needed to stay healthy to get out from the underground shaft when they were finally rescued. Finally, the miners communicated with the rescue workers. When the rescue workers sent down the probe, the miners sent a note that said, "We are well in the shelter." The miners wanted the rescue workers to know the probe had been successful so that they could plan the rescue. To summarize, even though the miners were limited in what they could do trapped underground, they did what they could to survive.

OPTIONAL ACTIVITIES WITH EXEMPLAR:

- Focus and Organization: Label the topic sentence with a “T” and the closing sentence with a “C.”
- Development: Underline text evidence with a pencil; highlight or underline where the author explained the evidence in a different color.
- Language: Make a list of domain-specific vocabulary used in the exemplar. Circle three transitional words, and generate a different transitional word that could be substituted for each of them.
- Conventions: Identify two phrases and two clauses in the exemplar. Make sure the clauses have subjects and predicates and label them.

EXTENSION:

Which do you think was more difficult for the trapped miners--the period between the collapse and the first contact with the rescuers or the period between first contact and the actual rescue? Explain your answer, giving information from the text to support your opinion.



ESCAPE from the Mine

On August 5, 2010, workers arrived at the San Jose (san hoh-ZAY) mine in northern Chile (CHILL-ee) to start their workday. One group of miners traveled deep into the mine by way of a spiraling ramp and began digging for copper and gold about 2,300 feet beneath the surface. To them, August 5 seemed like an ordinary day on the job.

It wasn't. That afternoon, the ramp's ceiling unexpectedly collapsed. Although no one died in the cave-in, tons of rock and soil now blocked their only escape route. These 33 men were trapped deep underground.

The men knew that their only hope was to wait for rescue. They also knew that rescue might be a long time coming—if it came at all. As a result, the miners rationed their food carefully; each man got a few bites of tuna and cracker each day and not much else. The men also tried to develop routines

day and not much else. The men also tried to develop routines and keep fit by walking through unblocked tunnels.

Seventeen days passed. With food supplies dwindling and conditions becoming harsher, some miners grew depressed. They feared they would never be found. But on August 22, a small drill broke through the roof of the mine. It was a probe, an attempt by rescue workers on the surface to locate the men. The hole was only six inches across, a bit bigger than




62

a grapefruit. The miners attached a note to the drill that said "We are well in the shelter."

When the rescuers pulled the drill back up, they were astonished. No one had believed that the miners could survive underground for so long. The rescuers quickly began digging a tunnel that would be large enough to bring up the miners. In the meantime, they used the existing hole to send down food, medicine, lights, and communication devices. The miners grew more hopeful but also more emotional as their ordeal continued.

For weeks rescuers drilled through the rock as quickly as possible and prepared a steel rescue capsule to carry the workers to safety. On October 12, more than two months after the collapse, everything was ready for the rescue attempt. Over the next 24 hours,





the capsule traveled again and again down the shaft—and came back up with a miner inside. After 69 days underground, all 33 men were safe. The world watched and applauded the miners and the rescue workers who never gave up.

SLEUTH WORK

Gather Evidence Find evidence of what the miners did to increase their chances of survival after the collapse of the ramp's ceiling.

Ask Questions List three questions you would like to ask the miners about their experiences underground.

Make Your Case Which do you think was more difficult for the trapped miners—the period between the collapse and the first contact with the rescuers or the period between first contact and the actual rescue? Explain your answer, giving information from the text to support your opinion.



ELEMENTARY READING ACTIVITY 3

Handouts can be found under the ***Student Resource Tab*** on The Knox County Schools website - www.knoxschools.org

KCS  **home**
Summer Edition



1. Turn on closed captions, if available.



2. Adjust the playback speed to slow down the video.



3. Consider watching short clips then pause, listen, and watch again.



4. Ask someone in your home to watch the video with you. Stop frequently and talk to your partner about what you heard and understood.

If this video
is hard to
understand:

ADVENTURERS

- **Essential Question:**

How do we overcome challenges when we seek adventures?

- **Learning Target:**

Read closely to explain what the miners do to increase their chances for survival.

ADVENTURERS

- **Success Criteria:**

- Write an informational paragraph with a topic sentence, detail sentences, and a closing sentence.
- Answer the prompt with multiple pieces of text evidence and explain how the evidence would increase their chances of survival.
- Follow the conventions of standard written English.

KNOWLEDGE BUILDING

ADVENTURERS

miners



SENTENCE COMPOSITION

- Phrase: A group of related words
- Clause: A group of words with a subject and predicate

John went [to the store].

↑
Phrases

[While] John went [to the store]

ESCAPE from the Mine

On August 5, 2010, workers arrived at the San Jose (san hoh-ZAY) mine in northern Chile (CHILL-ee) to start their workday. One group of miners traveled deep into the mine by way of a spiraling ramp and began digging for copper and gold about 2,300 feet beneath the surface. To them, August 5 seemed like an ordinary day on the job.

It wasn't. That afternoon, the ramp's ceiling unexpectedly collapsed. Although no one died in the cave-in, tons of rock and soil now blocked their only escape route. These 33 men were trapped deep underground.

The men knew that their only hope was to wait for rescue. They also knew that rescue might be a long time coming—if it came at all. As a result, the miners rationed their food carefully; each man got a few bites of tuna and cracker each day and not much else. The men also tried to develop routines and keep fit by walking through unblocked tunnels.

Seventeen days passed. With food supplies dwindling and conditions becoming harsher, some miners grew depressed. They feared they would never be found. But on August 22, a small drill broke through the roof of the mine. It was a probe, an attempt by rescue workers on the surface to locate the men. The hole was only six inches across, a bit bigger than

a grapefruit. The miners attached a note to the drill that said "We are well in the shelter."

When the rescuers pulled the drill back up, they were astonished. No one had believed that the miners could survive underground for so long. The rescuers quickly began digging a tunnel that would be large enough to bring up the miners. In the meantime, they used the existing hole to send down food, medicine, lights, and communication devices. The miners grew more hopeful but also more emotional as their ordeal continued.

For weeks rescuers drilled through the rock as quickly as possible and prepared a steel rescue capsule to carry the workers to safety. On October 12, more than two months after the collapse, everything was ready for the rescue attempt. Over the next 24 hours, the capsule traveled again and again down the shaft—and came back up with a miner inside. After 69 days underground, all 33 men were safe. The world watched and applauded the miners and the rescue workers who never gave up.



SLEUTH WORK

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ESCAPE

from the Mine

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Remember:

Phrase: a group of related words

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4 Seventeen days passed. With food supplies dwindling and conditions becoming harsher, some miners grew depressed. They feared they would never be found. But on August 22, a small drill broke through the roof of the mine. It was a probe, an attempt by rescue workers on the surface to locate the men. The hole was only six inches across, a bit bigger than a grapefruit. The miners attached a note to the drill that said "We are well in the shelter."

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Ask Questions List three questions you would like to ask the miners about their experiences underground.

Make Your Case Which do you think was more difficult



QUICK WRITE

What did the miners do to overcome their challenge and increase their chances for survival?

- **Success Criteria:**

- Write an informational paragraph with a topic sentence, detail sentences, and a closing sentence.
- Answer the prompt with multiple pieces of text evidence and explain how the evidence would increase their chances of survival.
- Follow the conventions of standard written English.

EXTENSION OPTIONS

- Opinion Writing
 - Think O-R-E-O
 - Opinion, Reasons and Evidence, Opinion
- Which do you think would be more difficult for the trapped miners – the period between the collapse and the first contact with the rescuers or the period between first contact and the actual rescue? Explain your answer, giving information from the text to support your opinion.

RECAP

Essential Question:

- How do we overcome challenges when we seek adventure?

Learning Targets:

- I can read closely to explain what the miners do to increase their chances for survival.
- I can identify examples of phrases and clauses in text.

Writing Tasks:

- Quick write – informational paragraph
- Extension – opinion paragraph



Handouts can be found under the ***Student Resource Tab*** on The Knox County Schools website - www.knoxschools.org

ELEMENTARY READING
Mrs. Ownby
Shannondale Elementary

