

An impressionistic painting of a small boat on a body of water, rendered in a monochromatic blue and purple color palette. The brushstrokes are visible and expressive, creating a sense of movement and atmosphere. The boat is positioned in the lower half of the frame, with its reflection visible in the water below. The background consists of soft, blended colors representing the sky and water.

Integrate

READING & WRITING

BUILDING

4

Lucas Foster

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TOPIC AREA	UNIT/PAGE	DETAILS
SOCIAL STUDIES	 (UNIT 01) Nonfiction Page 8	Title / Word Count The Socratic Method Lesson A [219W] Lesson B [205W]
		Topic The Socratic method is one of the best ways to have discussions about social topics like mass media. Learn about the Socratic method, the person who created it, and why it's useful.
		Academic Objective Learn about what the Socratic method is and when to use it.
		Reading Format Traditional passage
		Structure Adjectives with Suffixes: -ful / -ble
		Vocabulary ban, intelligent, philosopher, challenging, certain, confirm, rigorous, definite Bonus: ancient, appropriate
		Reading Skill Main Ideas Writing Skill Supporting Details
		Integrate IT QR Code Video
	 (UNIT 02) Fiction Page 20	Title / Word Count The Debate Team Lesson A [209W] Lesson B [214W]
		Topic Read about a school's debate team that debates an important issue for everyone at the school.
		Academic Objective Understand and investigate social changes in daily life and also analyze their characteristics.
		Reading Format Blog
		Structure Modal Verbs: could, should, would
		Vocabulary administration, split, argument, education, definition, self-discipline, stationery, convince Bonus: recently, continue
		Reading Skill Main Idea and Supporting Details Writing Skill Using Examples
		Integrate IT QR Code Video
SCIENCE	 (UNIT 03) Nonfiction Page 32	Title / Word Count Power of the Future: Thorium Lesson A [226W] Lesson B [221W]
		Topic The world desperately needs clean, reliable, safe, and sustainable energy. The element thorium and a machine called the molten salt reactor could meet these energy needs.
		Academic Objective Learn about the new resources to generate energy, and understand different occupations work hard in the field of future nuclear energy.
		Reading Format Website
		Structure Modal Verbs of Possibility: could
		Vocabulary desperately, reliable, maintain, explode, nuclear, weapon, eliminate, prevent Bonus: abundant, malfunction
		Reading Skill Compare and Contrast Writing Skill Using Examples
		Integrate IT AR Images
	 (UNIT 04) Fiction Page 44	Title / Word Count Pegasus Motors Lesson A [219W] Lesson B [202W]
		Topic Read an advertisement in a magazine about a special new car that never needs to be refueled.
		Academic Objective Know that energy is needed for living things and machines, and learn about the types of energy needed for them.
		Reading Format Magazine article
		Structure Modals of Obligation: must, have to
		Vocabulary depend, moment, transportation, efficiently, vehicle, announce, revolutionary, brilliant Bonus: communication, affordably
		Reading Skill Contrasting Writing Skill Adding Details
		Integrate IT QR Code Video

TOPIC AREA	UNIT/PAGE	DETAILS		
	(UNIT 05) Nonfiction	Title / Word Count	Pi Day Lesson A [212W] Lesson B [217W]	
		Topic	Learn interesting information about the number pi and about Pi Day.	
		Academic Objective	Understand how to measure pi and the diameter of a circle, and understand what pi is.	
		Reading Format	Traditional passage	
		Structure	Prepositions of Time: in, on, at	
		Vocabulary	forever, symbol, circumference, diameter, equation, decimal, characteristic, gather Bonus: march, recognize	
		Reading Skill	Vocabulary in Context	Writing Skill Summarizing
		Integrate IT	QR Code Video	
		Title / Word Count	Pies for Pi Day Lesson A [223W] Lesson B [193W]	
		Topic	Read text messages between two classmates discussing how many pies are needed to feed the class for Pi Day.	
		Academic Objective	Understand the principles of fraction multiplication and how to calculate them.	
		Reading Format	Text message	
		Structure	Present Continuous: walking, bringing, doing	
		Vocabulary	miss, chore, figure out, fraction, slice, whole, per, quarter Bonus: prepare, pick up	
	(UNIT 07) Nonfiction	Reading Skill	Scanning	Writing Skill Literary Elements
		Integrate IT	QR Code Video	
		Title / Word Count	Claude Monet Lesson A [210W] Lesson B [218W]	
		Topic	Read about the life of Claude Monet and information about the art style called Impressionism which he helped create.	
		Academic Objective	Understand and be able to explain various styles of art.	
		Reading Format	Traditional passage	
		Structure	Time Clauses and Phrases: when, while, during	
		Vocabulary	considered, leading, figure, master, view, pass away, army, impression Bonus: style, movement	
		Reading Skill	Reading for Information	Writing Skill Recording and Organizing Details
		Integrate IT	QR Code Video	
	(UNIT 08) Fiction	Title / Word Count	Optical Illusions Lesson A [217W] Lesson B [203W]	
		Topic	Read a student's journal about a trip to an art museum to get ideas for an art project. The student sees and learns about optical illusions and decides to do art project on them.	
		Academic Objective	Understand the feelings and ideas behind different kinds of artwork and explain them.	
		Reading Format	Journal	
		Structure	Linking Verbs: seems, looks	
		Vocabulary	explain, appear, trick, dizzy, vase, confused, horizontal, interesting Bonus: illusion, pamphlet	
		Reading Skill	Literary Elements	Writing Skill Making Connections
		Integrate IT	QR Code Video	

SUBJECT	REVIEW UNITS	PROJECT TYPE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PAGE
Social Studies	Units 1-2 Review	Debate	Brainstorm, make a pros and cons list, and use the group's ideas to prepare your team's argument and a rebuttal against the other team. Have a debate.	104
Science	Units 3-4 Review	Plan	Prepare a plan about how to use thorium as an alternative energy source. Give a presentation.	108
Math	Units 5-6 Review	Text message	Use the information from the summary to write a text message conversation about planning a party. Give a presentation.	112
Special Subject	Units 7-8 Review	Journal	Use the information from the summary to write a journal about different styles of art. Give a presentation.	116

(UNIT 01)

Social Studies
Nonfiction

THE SOCRATIC METHOD

ACADEMIC OBJECTIVE

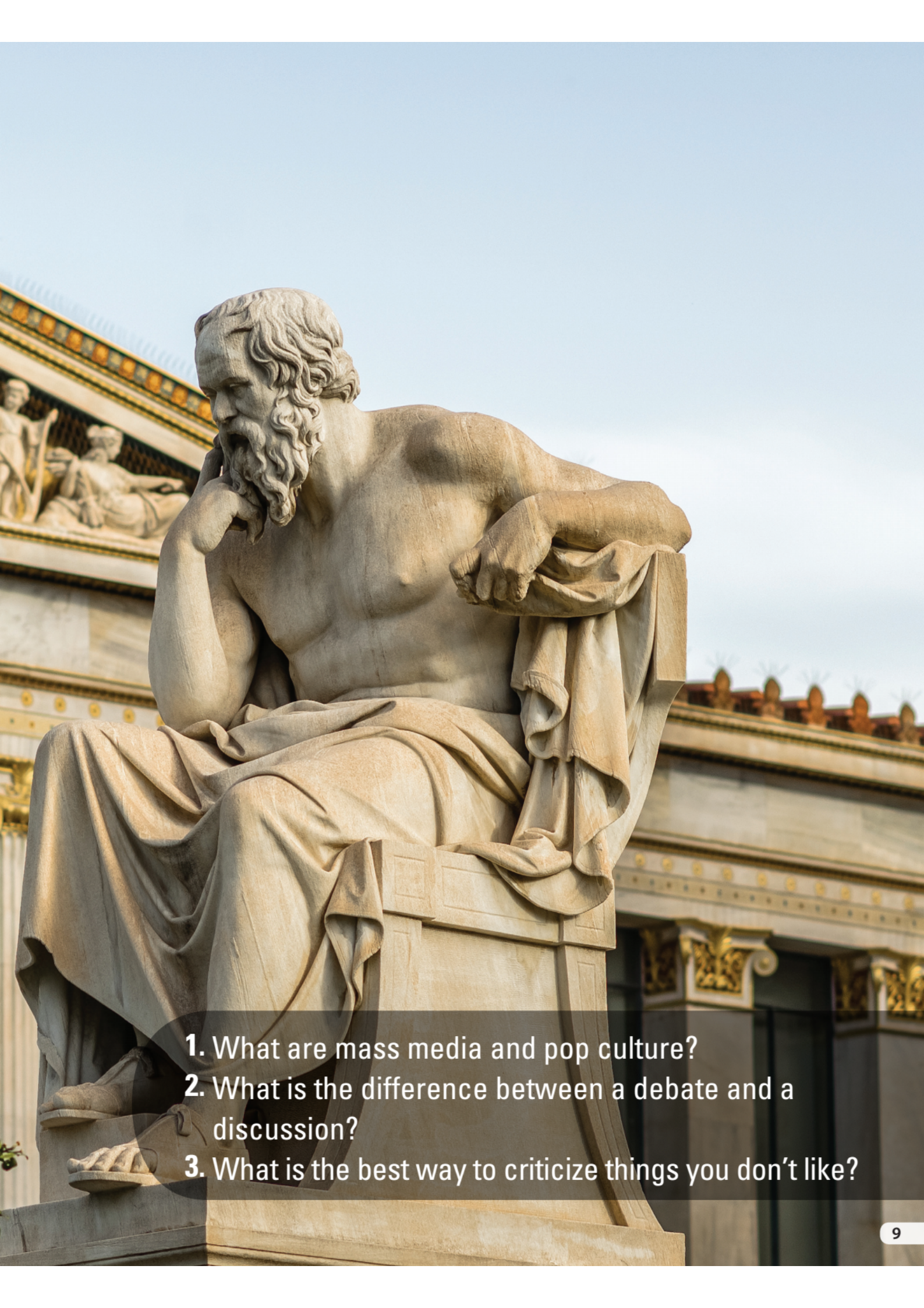
- Learn about what the Socratic method is and when to use it.

LESSON A

- Reading Format: Traditional passage
- Comprehension
- Reading Skill: Main Ideas

LESSON B

- Fluency Reading
- Writing Skill: Supporting Details
- Integrate IT: QR Code Video



1. What are mass media and pop culture?
2. What is the difference between a debate and a discussion?
3. What is the best way to criticize things you don't like?

THE SOCRATIC METHOD

- Social Studies / Nonfiction
- Comprehension
- Reading Skill: Main Ideas

Warm Up

What kind of talk do you think these people are having?
Do you think they agree or disagree with each other?
What's the best way to have this kind of discussion?

NEW WORDS

A Listen. Match the numbers and letters, then write.



1 ban

(v) to say that something cannot be used or done

2 intelligent

(adj) easily able to learn and understand difficult things

3 philosopher

(n) a person who studies ideas about knowledge, truth, the nature and meaning of life, etc.

4 challenging

(adj) difficult in a way that usually makes us try harder

5 certain

(adj) used to refer to something or someone that is not named specifically

6 confirm

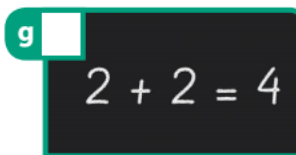
(v) to cause someone to believe something more strongly

7 rigorous

(adj) done carefully and with a lot of attention to detail

8 definite

(adj) said or done in such a way that others know exactly what you mean



method. It's one of the best ways to debate an idea. It's done by asking and answering **challenging** questions about an idea. This helps us to understand why people have **certain** ideas.

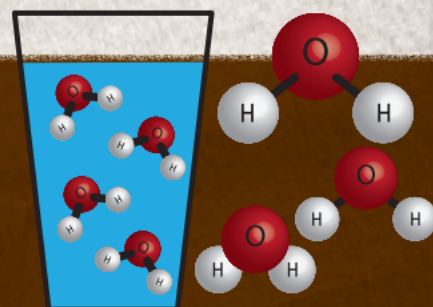
Although events and people can be used as examples while having a debate, the discussion should always be focused on the main idea that's being debated.

I cannot teach anybody anything, I can only make them think.

SOCRATES


People can **confirm** or change their beliefs after a **rigorous** debate. This is useful for questions that don't have a correct answer. Some questions have a **definite**, correct answer. For example, what is one plus one? The correct answer is two. That's not debatable. These questions usually come from science and math. However, social questions often don't have a correct answer. They only have better and worse answers. For example, what is appropriate music for children? It's up to people to think, discuss, debate, and decide for themselves. The Socratic method is one of the best ways to do that.

Water molecules are made of two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom. This is not a debatable point because it is a scientific fact.



READING

Background This reading is about debating ideas.

A Listen and read along. 

The Socratic Method



It's good that we can all choose what kinds of mass media to use. We can enjoy news programs, movies, songs, and other media that we like. But what if someone wants to change something you like? What if they want to **ban** it? What if you disagree with things other people like? How would you debate these issues?

In ancient Greece, there was an **intelligent philosopher** named Socrates. He thought about the best ways to debate ideas. He created a system of discussion called the Socratic

Socrates lived in Greece from approximately 470 to 399 BCE. People think he is one of the most important thinkers and founders of Western philosophy. He and other philosophers debated ideas in places like the Acropolis.





● STRUCTURE: ADJECTIVES WITH SUFFIXES

Ⓑ Read.

1. The method is *useful*.
2. The answer is not *debatable*.

Ⓒ Unscramble and write.

1. puppy The playful was very
 2. away visible is from far The smoke
 3. were The useful tools really
1. _____.
 2. _____.
 3. _____.



READING COMPREHENSION

A Choose the best answer.

- What is the reading about?
 - how to debate
 - democracy
 - ancient Greece
 - philosophies
- What kinds of problems does the Socratic method work best with?
 - math
 - science
 - social
 - media
- What is NOT an example of mass media?
 - a song
 - a math problem
 - a movie
 - the news
- Who was Socrates?
 - a musician
 - a math teacher
 - a scientist
 - a philosopher

READING SKILL: MAIN IDEAS

B Match each main idea with the correct paragraph of the reading.

Idea Box		
<ol style="list-style-type: none">We need ways to debate issues that people do not agree on.The Socratic method is one of the most effective ways to discuss and debate social issues.The Socratic method was created in ancient Greece by a philosopher named Socrates.		
Paragraph		
Paragraph 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	Paragraph 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	Paragraph 3 <input type="checkbox"/>

SUMMARY : MAIN IDEAS

C Use the reading skill activity. Write the main ideas in the correct order.

- _____
- _____
- _____

THE SOCRATIC METHOD

1B

- Fluency Reading
- Writing Skill: Supporting Details
- Integrate IT

Warm Up

How is the philosophy of Socrates used? How can the Socratic method be used in a debate or a discussion?

VOCABULARY REVIEW

A Fill in the blank with the correct word.


ban
certain

intelligent
confirmed

challenging
rigorous

philosophers
definite

1. It is difficult and _____ to build a road through the mountains.
2. She's very _____ and learns fast.
3. The recipe calls for _____ ingredients.
4. We did a lot of _____ exercise in P.E. class today, so I'm tired.
5. The teachers are debating whether to _____ food in the library.
6. Confucius is one of the best-known Eastern _____.
7. His great acting _____ my belief that he will be a big star.
8. There is a(n) _____ answer to all of these math problems.

- A Listen. Underline the vocabulary words and two bonus words. Then read again.** 

The Socratic Method

It's good that people are free to enjoy the mass media they prefer. But people have different opinions about what's appropriate. What if someone wanted to ban things you like? What if you could change media that other people like? What's the best way to discuss social issues like these?

One of the best ways to debate social issues is the Socratic method. It was developed by Socrates. Socrates was an intelligent philosopher. He lived in ancient Greece from about 470 to 399 BCE. People who have different ideas about a topic can use the Socratic method. To use the Socratic method, they have a discussion. They ask and answer challenging questions. This is called a debate. This helps people understand why others have certain ideas.

After a rigorous debate, people can change or confirm their ideas on a topic. Questions that come from science and math often have a definite correct answer. For example, the Earth orbits the Sun; this is a scientific fact and is not debatable. But social questions often don't have a definite answer. The Socratic method is helpful in these cases. It helps people decide which answers to social questions are better. It's one of the best ways to discuss, debate, and make decisions.



- B Do sustained silent reading.**

Class reading time: seconds

- C What kind of traditional reading passage is this?**

a. expository b. persuasive c. Socratic

WRITING SKILL: SUPPORTING DETAILS

A Write the letters in the correct places to complete the sentences.

a. debate and discuss
d. change or ban

b. asking and answering
e. mass media

c. better or worse
f. particular ideas

1. Different people enjoy different kinds of _____.
2. Some people may want to _____ things that others like.
3. People have to _____ what should be done.
4. These topics don't have a right or wrong answer, only _____ answers.
5. It involves _____ questions about an idea to make people think about it.
6. This way, people will understand why others have _____.

WRITING PLAN

B Complete the writing plan. Use the reading and writing skills of this unit.

Main Idea + Supporting Details

Fill in the supporting details from the writing skill activity, and then match the main ideas with the correct supporting details.

Main Idea	Supporting Details	
1. We need ways to debate issues that people do not agree on.	a.	d.
2. The Socratic method was created in ancient Greece by a philosopher named Socrates.	b.	e.
3. The Socratic method is one of the most effective ways to discuss and debate social issues.	c.	f.

WRITING SKILL EXPANSION

C Look at page 7 in the practice book. Complete the writing plan in part C.



● INTEGRATE IT: QR CODE VIDEO

Ⓐ Preview.

“There are many different types of mass media. What are some criticisms or debates about certain forms of mass media?”

Think and answer the question above.

Inference _____

Ⓑ View and think about the questions in part C while you watch.



Learn more about the debate on mass media!



● DISCUSSION

Ⓒ Discuss the questions with a partner. Write the answers.

Think while you watch:

1. What are some examples of mass media?

2. What is a good way to discuss or debate criticism of mass media?

3. What are some commonly-debated mass media topics?

SELF-ASSESSMENT

UNIT 01

A Match.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|
| 1. ban | • | • a. (n) a person who studies ideas about knowledge, truth, the nature and meaning of life, etc. |
| 2. intelligent | • | • b. (adj) correct or right for some purpose or situation |
| 3. philosopher | • | • c. (adj) used to refer to something or someone that is not named specifically |
| 4. challenging | • | • d. (v) to cause someone to believe something more strongly |
| 5. certain | • | • e. (adj) easily able to learn and understand difficult things |
| 6. confirm | • | • f. (adj) said or done in such a way that others know exactly what you mean |
| 7. rigorous | • | • g. (v) to say that something cannot be used or done |
| 8. definite | • | • h. (adj) very old |
| 9. ancient | • | • i. (adj) done carefully and with a lot of attention to detail |
| 10. appropriate | • | • j. (adj) difficult in a way that usually makes us try harder |

B Unscramble and write.

things	are	debatable	Some	not
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C Think about yourself. Choose the best answer.

Academic Objective	The Socratic method is a way to debate society's problems.	True	False
Reading Skill	I can identify the main idea in each paragraph I read.		
Writing Skill	I can use supporting details to support the main ideas in my writing.		
Integrate IT	I can discuss and make inferences about mass media. I got _____ discussion questions correct in this unit.	1	2