

Nonfiction



Schools Then *and* Now

by Joe Court



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PAIRED
READ

School Days

STRATEGIES & SKILLS

Comprehension

Strategy: Reread

Skill: Compare and Contrast

Phonics

Long o: o_e

Long u: u_e

Long e: e_e

High-Frequency Words

ago, boy, girl, how, old,
people

Content Standards

Social Studies

American History

Word count: 351**

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**The total word count is based on words in the running text and headings only. Numerals and words in captions, labels, diagrams, charts, and sidebars are not included.



Education

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McGraw-Hill Education
Two Penn Plaza
New York, New York 10121

ISBN: 978-0-02-119632-6
MHID: 0-02-119632-X

Printed in the United States.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 DOC 17 16 15 14 13 12

A

**Essential Question**

How is life different than it was long ago?

Schools Then *and* Now

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Getting to School 2

Chapter 2

Light and Heat in Classrooms 6

Chapter 3

Sitting and Writing 8

Respond to Reading 11

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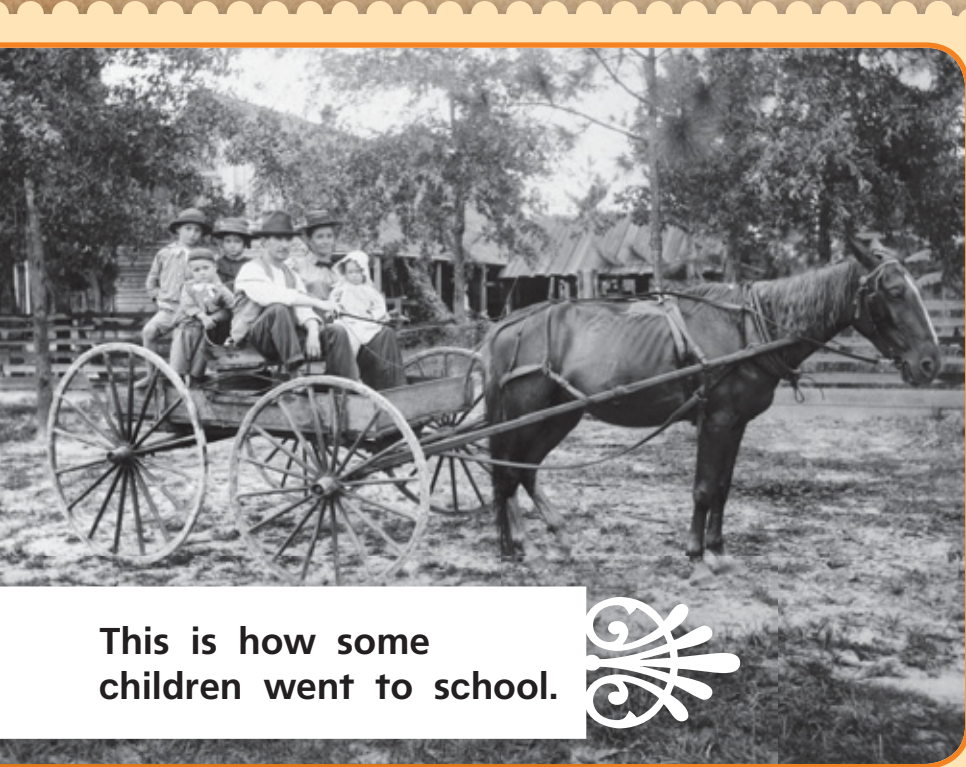
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Focus on Social Studies 16

Chapter I

Getting to School

Long ago, getting to school was hard. People didn't have many ways to travel. Some boys and girls had to walk for hours to get to school. The lucky ones traveled by horse and wagon.



This is how some children went to school.



(bkgd) Nic Taylor/Photodisc/Getty Images, (c) Jupiterimages/Comstock Images/Getty Images



Children ride in a bus or a car.

Things are different now. It is easier to get to school every day. School is a shorter **distance** from home. Many people travel by bus or by car. Some children still walk.

Long ago, your school might have looked like this. It was one room for all ages. The teacher would wait outside for her **students**. She rang a bell to start the school day.



(bkgd) Nic Taylor/Photodisc/Getty Images, (t) H. ARMSTRONG ROBERTS/Alamy



This school had one teacher for all ages.





This school has many teachers.

Today, your school probably looks like this. Most teachers don't wait outside anymore. They wait in the classrooms. A bell rings inside the school when classes start and end.

Chapter 2

Light and Heat in Classrooms

Long ago, your classroom might have had a **stove**. The stove would have a fire inside. The teacher took care of the fire. This is how the room was kept warm. Back then, classrooms were not very bright. The large windows let in sunlight.

(bkgel) Nic Taylor/Photodisc/Getty Images, (c) Ellen Isaacs/Alamy



Light came
from outside.





Light comes from bulbs.

Today, classrooms don't have stoves. The rooms are heated by hot water pipes inside the walls. Schools still have windows. Most of them are pretty big. Schools also have lights in each room. The rooms are brighter now.

Chapter 3

Sitting and Writing

Long ago, the desks in your classroom would be set in rows. The desks would be bolted to the ground so they could not move.



(big) Nic Taylor/Photodisc/Getty Images, (c) thislife pictures/Alamy



Children sat at desks.





Children work together.

Today, many children sit at tables in small or large groups. Some children still sit at desks. The desks are not bolted to the ground anymore. Now the teacher can move the desks around.

Long ago, you would have written on a **slate** with old **chalk**. Today children use pencils and paper. Some even work on computers. Can you think of how else school has changed over the years?



(bkgel) Nic Taylor/Photodisc/Getty Images. (c) Alan Williams/Alamy



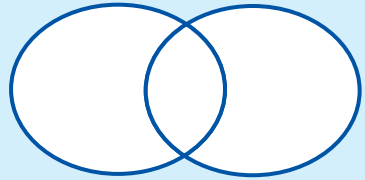
Children wrote with chalk.



Respond to Reading

Retell

Use the diagram to help you retell *Schools Then and Now*.



Text Evidence

1. Look at pages 2 and 3. How has travel to school changed? **Compare and Contrast**
2. Look at pages 4 and 5. Which words give you a clue about how things were? Which word gives you a clue about how things are now? **Compare and Contrast**
3. Is *Schools Then and Now* fiction or nonfiction? How can you tell? **Genre**

School Days



Ariel Skelley/Riser/Getty Images

CCSS

Genre Nonfiction

Compare Texts

How has school changed over the years?

Schools Long Ago

A school was one room.

A school had one teacher.

Children learned reading,
writing, and math.

A school did not have
a lot of books.



Children shared
books.



Schools Today

A school has many rooms.

A school has many teachers.

Children learn more subjects.

A school has a lot of books.



Children learn science.



Make Connections

Look at both selections. How were schools different long ago? How are they the same? [Text to Text](#)

Glossary

chalk (*CHAHK*) material used for writing on a board (*page 10*)

distance (*DIS-tuhns*) the space between two places (*page 3*)

slate (*SLAYT*) a small chalkboard (*page 10*)

stove (*STOHV*) an object that provides heat (*page 6*)

students (*STEW-duntz*) people who go to school (*page 4*)

Index

bell, 4, 5

desks, 8, 9

slates, 10

stove, 6, 7

travel, 2, 3

Focus on Social Studies

Purpose To show how you get to school

What to Do

Step 1

Draw a picture that shows how you get to school.

Step 2

On another piece of paper, write a few sentences about how you get to school.

Step 3

Attach your sentences to the bottom of your picture. Share your picture with the class. Read your sentences aloud.

Thinkmark

The Topic

What is *Schools Then and Now* mostly about?

Vocabulary

What are the key words in this text that relate to the topic?
What new words did you learn?
How did you figure out the meaning of each new word?

Make Connections

How are schools long ago different from your school today? How are they similar?