

Summarize

Summarizing is using your own words to tell the most important events in a selection. This can help you remember new ideas in a selection.



Find Text Evidence

After reading page 365 of “César Chávez,” I can summarize what happens in the section “Changing Lives.”

page 365

Changing Lives

César knew the migrant workers were not treated fairly so he decided to take action. He told the migrant workers he had a plan.

It was time for grapes to be harvested, or picked. César told the workers to stop working. This was called a **strike**. The grapes began to rot. With no grapes to sell, the landowners lost money. Finally, the owners talked to César. They promised better pay. After that, the workers began picking the crops again.

I read that César talked to other farm workers and they had a strike. When the owners promised better pay, the strike ended.

Your Turn

COLLABORATE



Summarize the section called “Childhood.” Remember to tell the important events in your own words.

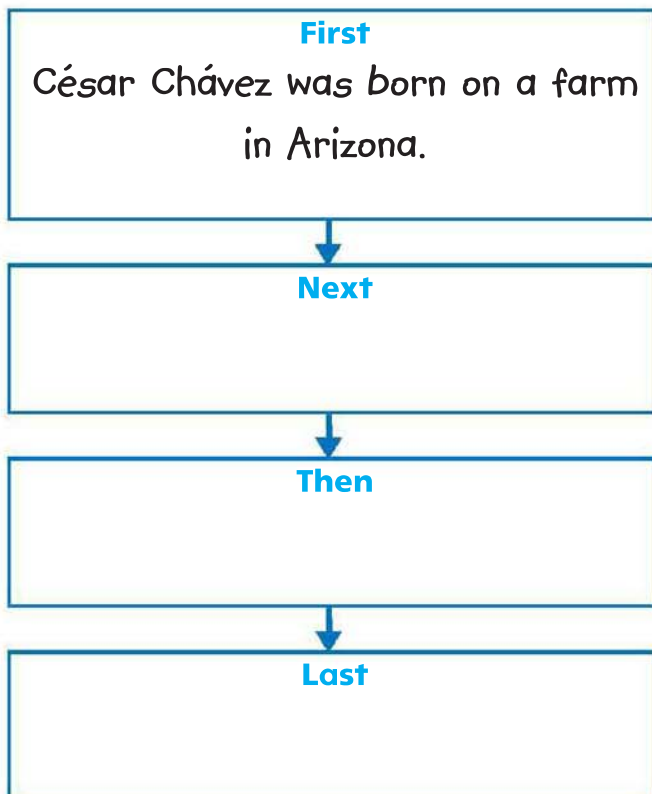
Sequence

The sequence tells the order of ideas in a selection. We can use the words *first*, *next*, *then*, and *last* to tell the order of what happens.



Find Text Evidence

As I read "César Chávez," I think about how the ideas and information are organized in the text. They tell the sequence of events in César's life.



Your Turn

COLLABORATE



Reread "César Chávez."
Fill in the graphic organizer to help you identify the sequence.

Go Digital!*Use the interactive graphic organizer*

Biography

“César Chávez” is a biography. A **biography**:

- is the true story of a real person’s life.
- is written by another person.



Find Text Evidence

I can tell that “César Chávez” is a biography because it tells about the life of César Chávez. Another clue is that it has a timeline of his life.

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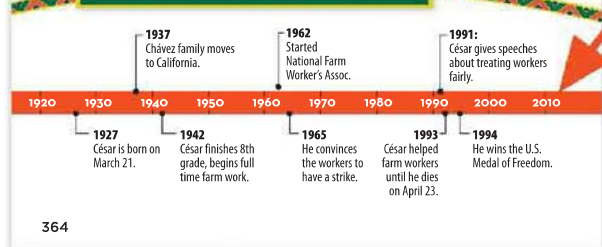
Hard Times

When César was ten, it did not rain for a long time. This **drought** caused the plants on the farm to die. Without crops to sell, César’s family couldn’t afford to keep the farm.

Then César’s family moved to California where there was no drought. His family traveled from farm to farm and worked the crops.

César and his family would quickly **discover** that migrant farm workers had difficult lives. Their **challenging** jobs forced them to work long hours for little money. The workers bent over all day tending the crops. The work they had to **perform** made their backs hurt and their fingers bleed. If workers complained, farm owners fired them.

Timeline of César Chávez’s Life.



Text Features

- **Boldprint** shows words that are important to understanding the topic.
- A **timeline** shows dates of important events in the order in which they happened.

Your Turn

Reread the timeline. Tell about events that happened in César Chávez’s life.

COLLABORATE



Synonyms

Synonyms are words that have almost the same meaning. *Mad* and *angry* are synonyms. A synonym can be a clue to the meaning of another word.



Find Text Evidence

On page 363 of "César Chávez," I read the word caring. In the last sentence of the same paragraph, I read the word kind. Caring and kind are synonyms.

His mother and grandmother taught him about **caring**. Many people came to César's door asking for food, and his **kind** family always shared.



Your Turn

COLLABORATE



Find a synonym for these words in "César Chávez."

harvested, page 365

challenging, page 364



Readers to ...

When writers tell facts about a person's life, they tell important events in order, or sequence. Reread the passage from "César Chávez."

Expert Model

Organization

How does the author use **sequence** to organize their writing?

It was time for grapes to be harvested, or picked. César told the workers to stop working. This was a called a strike. The grapes began to rot. With no grapes to sell, the landowners lost money. Finally, the owners talked to César. They promised better pay. After that, the workers began picking the crops again.



Writers



Jonathan wrote a biography. Read Jonathan's writing.

Student Model

Aunt Angela

My aunt, Angela, has always helped other people. First, when she was only ten, she had a lemonade stand. She did not keep the money. Instead, she gave it to hers^g school. ^{¶ Today,} She volunteers at the hospital. She is always doing things for other people. I admire her.

Editing Marks

- / Make a small letter.
- ^ Add.
- ↪ Take out.
- ¶ New paragraph.

Grammar Handbook

Possessive Pronouns

See page 489.

Your Turn

COLLABORATE



- Identify a sequence word.
- Identify a possessive pronoun.
- Tell how revisions improved his writing.

Go Digital!

Write online in Writer's Workspace