

PARAGRAPH PRACTICE

with

**NORSE
MYTHS**



SAMPLE

DREW CAMPBELL

Lesson 2

Checklist

- Read the Study Notes for this lesson.
- Read “Telling the Stories” on pages 124-125 of the text.
- Record any new vocabulary words.
- Complete the dictation.
- Complete the writing assignment.

Study Notes

Today’s reading explains how the Norse myths were passed down so that we can read and enjoy them today.

Vocabulary

Use this section to record any new vocabulary words and their definitions.

Dictation

Use this section to write your dictation.

Writing

Today we will learn how to use a simple outline to organize our ideas before writing a paragraph.

Think back to the paragraph you composed in the last lesson. It looked something like this:

The Norse people left their homelands in Scandinavia beginning in the 8th century CE. Great explorers, the Norse were sometimes called Vikings, a word meaning “sea raiders.” They were fierce warriors who wore iron helmets and fought with weapons like axes, swords, and shields. The Norse were also known as skilled craft workers who made textiles, jewelry, and armor. The stories these people told about their gods have come down to us as the Norse myths.

The body sentences list three occupations the Norse were known for. What are they? Write them below:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

When you are writing a simple paragraph, it can be helpful to write down the points you want to make so you don't forget them. For example, let's say you were asked to write a paragraph about three ways the Norse passed down their stories. What are they? Find these ways on pages 124-125 of the text, and write them here:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Now complete the following paragraph by writing three body sentences based on the list you just made. Hint: Try using the words *first*, *second*, and *third* to begin your sentences.

Telling the Norse Myths

The Norse passed down their myths in several ways. _____

Because the Norse passed their myths down, we are able to read and enjoy them today.

Lesson 2

Checklist

- Read the Study Notes for this lesson.
- Read “Telling the Stories” on pages 124-125 of the text.
- Record any new vocabulary words.
- Complete the dictation.
- Complete the writing assignment.

Study Notes

Read the Study Notes in the Student Worktext with your student.

Reading

Read the day’s text with your student.

Vocabulary

Use this section to note down any new vocabulary words you want your student to look up.

Dictation

Before delivering the dictation, review the rules for capitalizing and underlining book titles with your student.¹ Also review the format for writing dates.

The Prose Edda was written in the 1200s and is a mixture of prose and poetry.

¹ When typing, book titles are italicized. When writing by hand, they are underlined.

Writing

Paragraph Structure: Note-Taking

In this lesson, students first review the paragraph they constructed in the previous lesson. They should list the following as the topics of the body sentences in that paragraph:

1. **Explorers**
2. **Warriors**
3. **Craft Workers**

Next, they are instructed to take simple notes on information they learned in the reading. Their responses should look like this:

1. **Picture Carvings**
2. **Norse Poetry**
3. **Writing the Stories**

Finally, they are directed to compose body sentences to complete a five-sentence informational paragraph. A completed paragraph might look like this (student work appears in **bold type**).

Telling the Norse Myths

The Norse passed down their myths in several ways. **First, they carved images and letters into stone and wood. Second, poets called skalds composed poems for Scandinavian kings and leaders. Third, the Norse myths were written down in the 1200s.** Because the Norse passed their myths down, we are able to read and enjoy them today.