



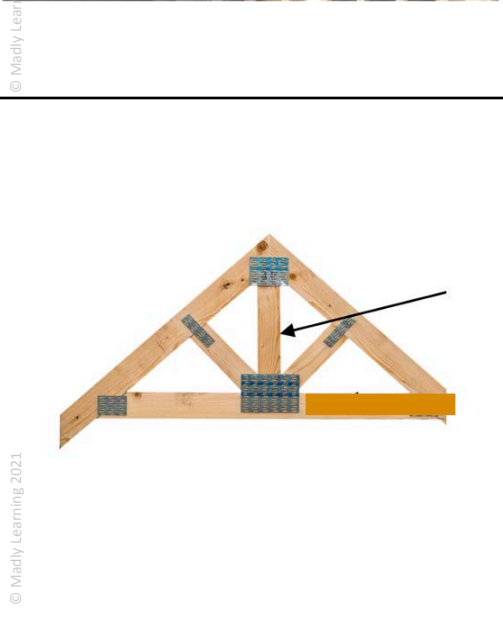
STRUCTURE

This has a framework for support, is constructed for a purpose, can hold a load (weight), has a shape, and can be many different sizes.



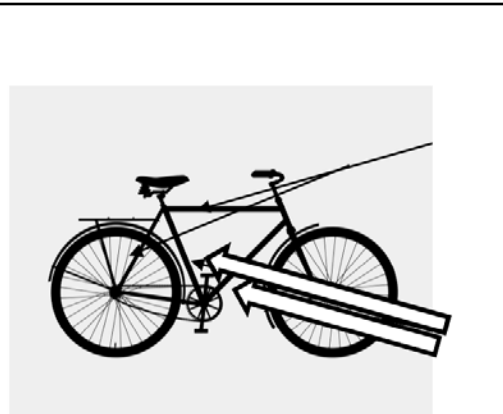
TRUSS

This adds strength and stability to a structure. It is a series of triangles put together as a frame.



STRUT

This helps a structure stay strong and stable. It is a beam or bar that reduces compression in the structure. It stops parts of the structure from collapsing.



TIES

This is a beam or bar that keeps two parts of a structure together. It reduces tension in a structure so that the structure is not pulled apart when a load is added.



STRENGTH

This is determined by how much load it can hold. A structure that is this will not collapse or change shape when a force is applied to it.



STABILITY

A structure that has this can stay balanced in one place even when outside forces are acting on it.



COMPRESSION

This is a pushing force. You apply this when you squeeze an object.



TENSION

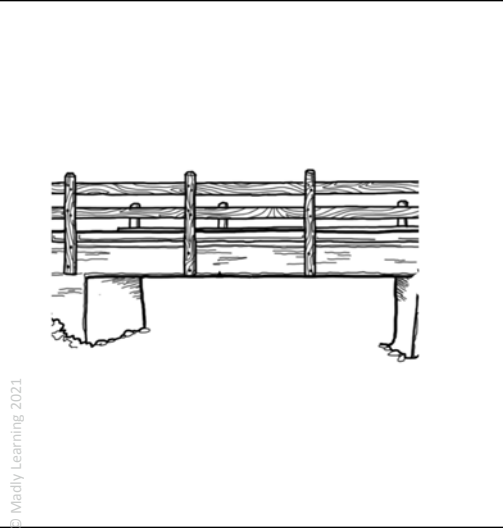
This is a pulling force. When you pull an object you are stretching it.





DURABILITY

This is the ability of a material to last a long time without forces causing any major damage.



BEAM BRIDGE

These are bridges that are secured by a deck, railing, and trusses. Heavy cars, trains, and people can cross on these bridges.



TRUSS BRIDGE

These are popular because they do not use a lot of material to carry a lot of weight. Covered bridges, railroad bridges, and military bridges are a few uses for this type of bridge.



SUSPENSION BRIDGE

This bridge is secured through curved cables in tension. The Golden Gate Bridge and the Brooklyn Bridge are some of the most famous examples of this type of bridge.



FLEXIBILITY

The ability of a material to go back to its shape after force has been applied.



CENTRE OF GRAVITY

This is a point where the mass of the structure is equally balanced in all directions. Structures are most stable when they have a low centre of gravity and a wide base.



NATURAL STRUCTURE

Structures that occur naturally in nature.



HUMAN BUILT STRUCTURE

These are structures that are manufactured, created, or made by humans.

editable

WORD WALL

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

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WORD WALL

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

WORD WALL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Description
Word Wall Match	Detach the picture from the word wall definition and have students match the words with the definition.
4 Corners	Introduce the word and have students decide how well they know the word by moving and standing in a corner under the correct heading.
Word Swat	Create a grid on your whiteboard of the 9 of the images. Read a definition and have students swat the correct image.
Picture Bingo	Put students in groups of 4-5 and give them the image cards from the word wall. Have them arrange their images in a 4x4 grid and glue them on a large construction paper. Read the words out the definitions until a group gets bingo.
Clue Hunt	Place the picture cards and the definition cards around the room. Have students look for the missing pieces and find the definition and the picture card.

LEARNING TASKS

Activity	Description
T-Chart Group and Label	Have students sort the cards into the different groups. Students should group cards categories
Wonder Wall	Students will look at the cards and determine what they see, what they know and what they understand about the images. Can be combined with real life objects.
Sequence: Cause and Effect	Have students link words or concepts into a sequence of events. What happens first, second, third, etc.
Venn Diagram: Compare and Contrast	Use a Venn diagram to compare two or more words from the word wall.
Mind Map Web	Students connect ideas with string ideas to describe complex relationships between ideas.
Dual Language	Students will add the key words in multiple languages
Link Hunt	Students will find a short video or link that explains the word or concept.

WORD WALL SPELLING

words of the week MY SCIENCE SPELLING WORDS

1. _____
2. _____

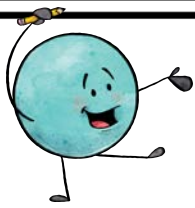
3. _____
4. _____

THREE IN A ROW – CHOICE BOARD

Choose 3 activities that form a straight line and complete

Pyramid Spelling Write each word in a pyramid: d do dog	Alliteration Write out each word in a sentence using alliteration.	Cursive Write each word on your list in cursive.
Picture Dictionary In your notebook, create a table showing each word being used as a word, picture and definition.	Break it Up Write out each word and break it into syllables. Underline or highlight the vowels in each syllable.	Swirl Curl Draw 10 swirly lines across your page from left to right. Then write out each word following the line.
Word Sort Sort your words by the short and long vowel sounds you hear in the word.	Secret Code Write a paragraph using as many of your words as possible. Hide your list words in your paragraph using a secret code.	Study Notes Create study cards and use the strategy, <i>Read, Hide, Check.</i> (Students read the word, then cover the word, write the word from memory, and check to ensure it was spelled correctly.)

interactive
WORD WALL
EXPANDED PACK



PERSONAL WORD WALL



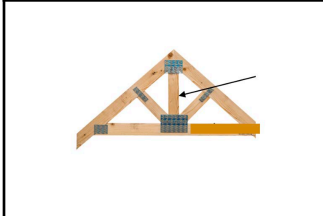
STRUCTURE

This has a framework for support, is constructed for a purpose, can hold a load (weight), has a shape, and can be many different sizes.



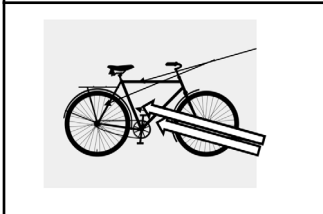
TRUSS

This adds strength and stability to a structure. It is a series of triangles put together as a frame.



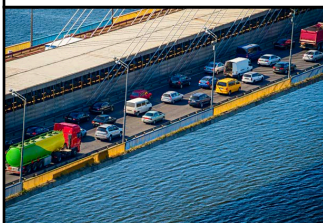
STRUT

This helps a structure stay strong and stable. It is a beam or bar that reduces compression in the structure. It stops parts of the structure from collapsing.



TIES

This is a beam or bar that keeps two parts of a structure together. It reduces tension in a structure so that the structure is not pulled apart when a load is added.



STRENGTH

This is determined by how much load it can hold. A structure that is this will not collapse or change shape when a force is applied to it.



STABILITY

A structure that has this can stay balanced in one place even when outside forces are acting on it.



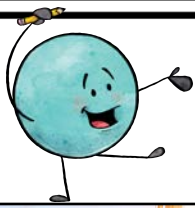
COMPRESSION

This is a pushing force. You apply this when you squeeze an object.



TENSION

This is a pulling force. When you pull an object you are stretching it.

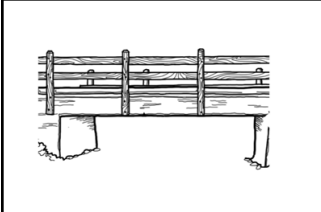


PERSONAL WORD WALL



DURABILITY

This is the ability of a material to last a long time without forces causing any major damage.



BEAM BRIDGE

These are bridges that are secured by a deck, railing, and trusses. Heavy cars, trains, and people can cross on these bridges.



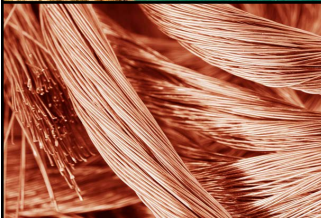
TRUSS BRIDGE

These are popular because they do not use a lot of material to carry a lot of weight. Covered bridges, railroad bridges, and military bridges are a few uses for this type of bridge.



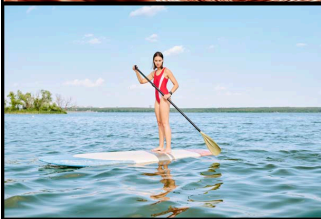
SUSPENSION BRIDGE

This bridge secured through curved cables in tension. The Golden Gate Bridge and the Brooklyn Bridge are some of the most famous examples of this type of bridge.



FLEXIBILITY

The ability of a material to go back to its shape after force has been applied.



CENTRE OF GRAVITY

This is a point where the mass of the structure is equally balanced in all directions. Structures are most stable when they have a low centre of gravity and a wide base.



NATURAL STRUCTURE

Structures that occur naturally in nature.




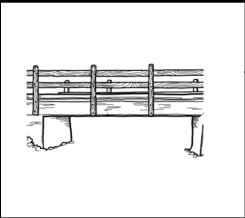





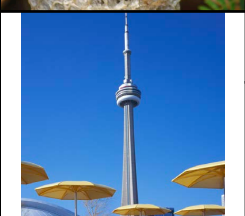

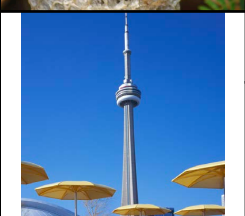
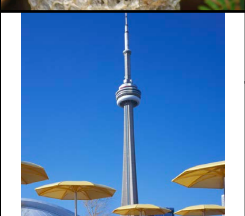
HUMAN BUILT STRUCTURE

These are structures that are manufactured, created, or made by humans.

SIMPLIFIED WORD WALL

	STRUCTURE	
	This has a frame that helps it stand up, it is made for a reason, can hold a weight, has a shape, and can be many different sizes.	
	TRUSS	
	This helps a structure be strong and not move. It looks like triangles put together as a frame.	
	STRUT	
	This helps a structure stay strong and stable. It is a beam or bar that stops parts of the structure from collapsing.	
	TIES	
	This is a beam or bar that keeps two parts of a structure together.	
	STRENGTH	
	This is determined by how much weight it can hold.	
	STABILITY	
	This is when the structure can stay balanced or in place no matter what comes against it.	
	COMPRESSION	
	This is a pushing force. You apply this when you squeeze an object.	
	TENSION	
	This is a pulling force. When you pull an object you are stretching it.	

SIMPLIFIED WORD WALL

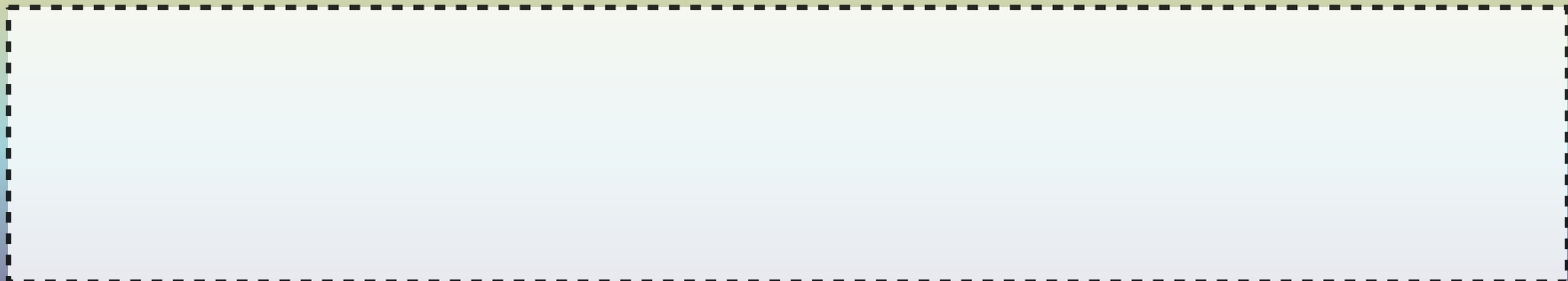
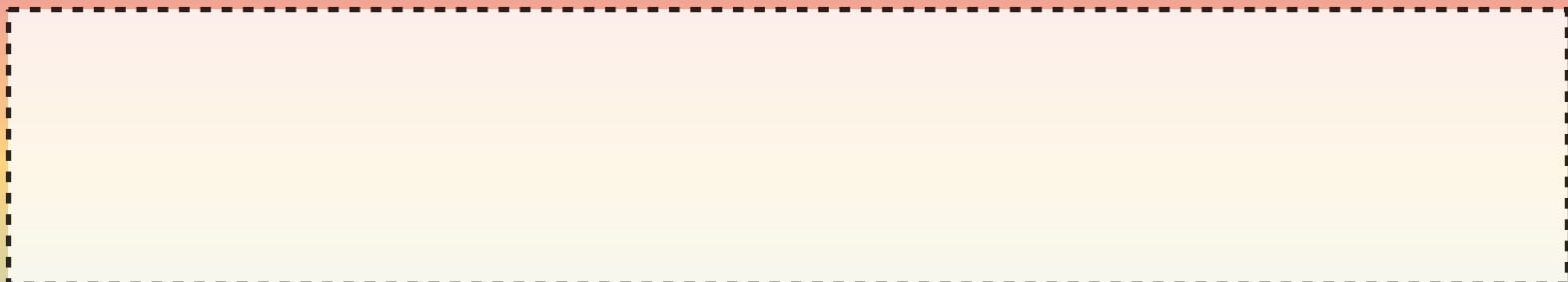
	DURABILITY	
	This is when a material can last a long time and not be damaged in a major way.	
	BEAM BRIDGE	
	These bridges are used by heavy cars, trains, and people can walk on them. They have a deck, railing, and trusses.	
	TRUSS BRIDGE	
	SUSPENSION BRIDGE	
	These bridges have curved cables. Golden Gate Bridge and the Brooklyn Bridge are examples.	
	FLEXIBILITY	
	This is when a force can bend or shape the material but then the material can go back in its original shape.	
	CENTRE OF GRAVITY	
	This is the point where the weight if the structure is balanced.	
	NATURAL STRUCTURE	
	Structures that happen naturally in nature.	
	HUMAN BUILT STRUCTURE	
	These are structures that are made by humans.	

interactive
WORD WALL
EXPANDED PACK – ACTIVITIES

WORD WALL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Description
Mystery Word	Every day select a word card and place it under the mystery word card. Then throughout the day, add a clue under the card. Students will complete and exit card when they think they know what the mystery word is.
SCOOT	Use the vocabulary SCOOT cards and cut them apart. Place them around the room. Hand students the answer card page. They will move around the room and identify the answer on each card and record it on your answer card.
Fill in the blank	Use these as exit cards after you have taught a lesson on specific topics in your classroom you can hand these out and test students knowledge and understanding of the vocabulary word.
Games	Using either the mystery word clue cards or the SCOOT game cards students can play a board game with the cards.
Vocabulary Map	Students can extend their understanding of the words by creating a vocabulary map.

guess the SECRET WORD



WORD WALL EXIT CARD

The Clues

My Guess

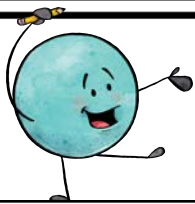
Reasons

WORD WALL EXIT CARD



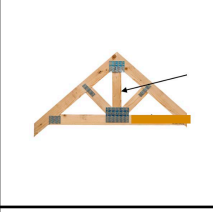
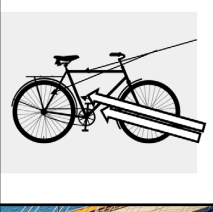
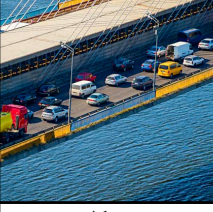

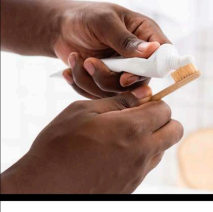

The Clues

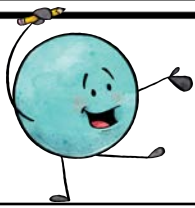
My Guess

Reasons


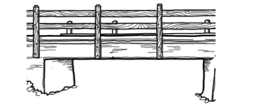


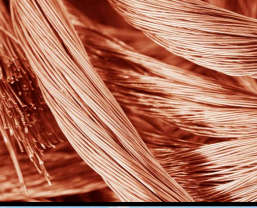


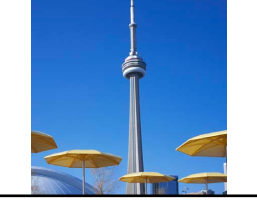


PERSONAL WORD WALL

	DEFINITION	CLUE 1	CLUE 2	CLUE 3
	STRUCTURE	Has framework for support	Can hold a load	Has shape and can be many different sizes
	This has a framework for support, is constructed for a purpose, can hold a load (weight), has a shape, and can be many different sizes.			
	TRUSS	Adds strength and stability to a structure	Series of triangles	Put together as a frame
	This adds strength and stability to a structure. It is a series of triangles put together as a frame.			
	STRUT	Helps a structure stay strong and stable	It is a beam or bar that reduces compression in the structure	Stops parts of the structure from collapsing
	This helps a structure stay strong and stable. It is a beam or bar that reduces compression in the structure. It stops parts of the structure from collapsing.			
	TIES	Beam or bar that keeps two points of a structure together	Reduces tension in a structure	Helps so that the structure is not pulled apart when a load is added
	This is a beam or bar that keeps two parts of a structure together. It reduces tension in a structure so that the structure is not pulled apart when a load is added.			
	STRENGTH	Determined by how much load it can hold	Structure that has this will not collapse	Structure that has this will not change shape when a force is applied.
	This is determined by how much load it can hold. A structure that has this will not collapse or change shape when a force is applied to it.			
	STABILITY	Structure that has this when it can stay balanced in one place	Does not move	It will not move even when outside forces are acting on it
	A structure that has this can stay balanced in one place even when outside forces are acting on it.			
	COMPRESSION	Pushing force	Apply this when you squeeze an object	Example is squeezing toothpaste
	This is a pushing force. You apply this when you squeeze an object.			
	TENSION	Pulling force	Pull on an object	Stretches the object
	This is a pulling force. When you pull an object you are stretching it.			



PERSONAL WORD WALL

	DEFINITION	CLUE 1	CLUE 2	CLUE 3
	DURABILITY	Ability of a material to last a long time	Forces don't cause major damage to it	Example would be a well built house
	This is the ability of a material to last a long time without forces causing any major damage.			
	BEAM BRIDGE	This bridge is secured by a deck, railing, and trusses	Heavy cars and trains can cross on these	People can cross the bridges also
	These are bridges that are secured by a deck, railing, and trusses. Heavy cars, trains, and people can cross on these bridges.			
	TRUSS BRIDGE	Popular bridges because they do not use a lot of material	Can carry a lot of weight	Covered bridges and railroad bridges are examples
	These are popular because they do not use a lot of material to carry a lot of weight. Covered bridges, railroad bridges, and military bridges are a few uses for this type of bridge.			
	SUSPENSION BRIDGE	These bridges are secured through curved cables in tension	Golden Gate Bridge	Brooklyn Bridge
	This bridge secured through curved cables in tension. The Golden Gate Bridge and the Brooklyn Bridge are some of the most famous examples of this type of bridge.			
	FLEXIBILITY	Ability of a material to go back to its shape	It can go back in shape after force is applied	Examples include rubber leather
	The ability of a material to go back to its shape after force has been applied.			
	CENTRE OF GRAVITY	Point where the mass of the structure is equally balanced	Structures are most stable when they are low in this	Structures are most stable when they have a wide base
	This is a point where the mass of the structure is equally balanced in all directions. Structures are most stable when they have a low centre of gravity and a wide base.			
	NATURAL STRUCTURE	Structures that occur naturally in nature	A beehive is an example of this	Beaver dams are examples of this
	Structures that occur naturally in nature.			
	HUMAN BUILT STRUCTURE	Structures manufactured by humans	Structures that are created by humans	Structures that are made by humans
	These are structures that are manufactured, created, or made by humans.			

SCOOT ANSWERS

Write your answers in the box below that matches the number on the SCOOT card.

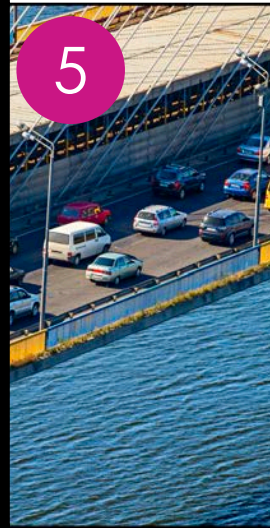
1		9	
2		10	
3		11	
4		12	
5		13	
6		14	
7		15	
8		16	

1



1. Truss
2. Structure
3. Strut

5



1. Strut
2. Strength
3. Truss

2



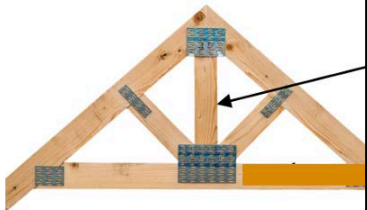
1. Ties
2. Truss
3. Strut

6



1. Stability
2. Ties
3. Flexibility

3



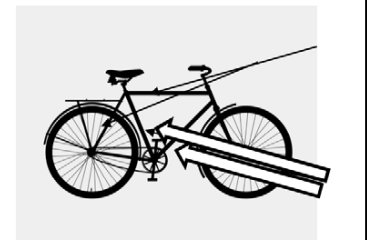
1. Strut
2. Ties
3. Truss

7



1. Tension
2. Structure
3. Compression

4



1. Structure
2. Ties
3. Strut

8



1. Structure
2. Tension
3. Compression

9



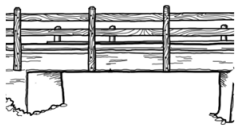
1. Flexibility
2. Durability
3. Centre of Gravity

13



1. Durability
2. Flexibility
3. Centre of Gravity

10



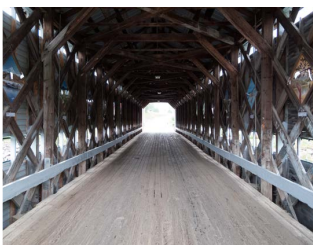
1. Beam Bridge
2. Durability
3. Suspension Bridge

14



1. Centre of Gravity
2. Natural Structure
3. Durability

11



1. Suspension Bridge
2. Beam Bridge
3. Truss Bridge

15



1. Flexibility
2. Human Made Structure
3. Natural Structure

12



1. Truss Bridge
2. Suspension Bridge
3. Beam Bridge

16



1. Human Made Structure
2. Natural Structure
3. Durability

VOCABULARY MAP

Dictionary Definition

My Own Definition

Word
& Picture

How It Works

Problems & Pitfalls



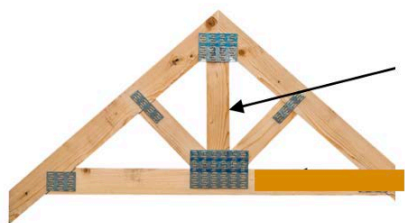
STRUCTURE

This has a _____ for _____, is _____ for a _____, can hold a _____ (weight), has a _____, and can be many different _____.



TRUSS

This adds _____ and _____ to a _____. It is a _____ of _____ put together as a _____.



STRUT

This helps a structure stay _____ and _____. It is a _____ or _____ that _____ in the _____. It stops parts of the _____ from _____.



TIES

This is a _____ or _____ that keeps _____ parts of a _____ together. It _____ in a _____ so that the structure is not _____ apart when a _____ is _____.



STRENGTH

This is determined by how much _____ it can _____. A structure that is this will not _____ or _____ when a _____ is _____ to it.



STABILITY

A structure has this when it can _____ in _____ place even when _____ are _____ on it.



COMPRESSION

This is a _____. You apply this when you _____ an _____.



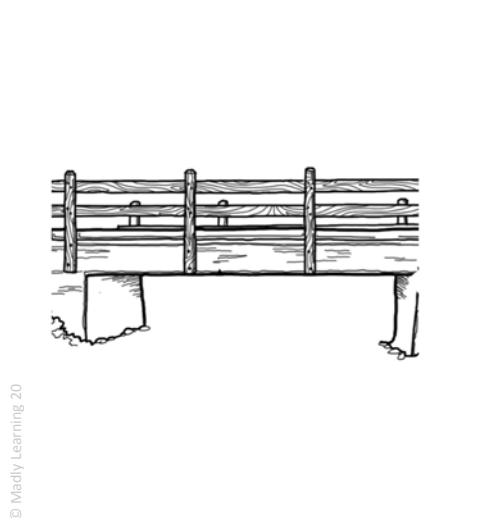
TENSION

This is a _____. When you _____ an _____ you are _____ it.



DURABILITY

This is the ability of a _____ to _____ a _____ time without _____ causing any major _____.



BEAM BRIDGE

These are _____ that are secured by a _____, _____, and _____.
_____ cars, _____, and _____
can _____ - on these bridges.



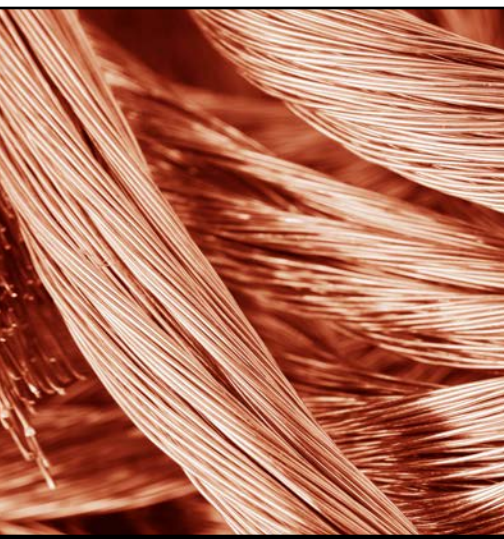
TRUSS BRIDGE

These are popular because they _____
_____ use a lot of _____ to
_____ a lot of _____. _____
bridges, _____ bridges, and
_____ bridges are a few uses for this
type of bridge.



SUSPENSION BRIDGE

This bridge secured through _____
_____ in _____. The _____
_____ and the _____
_____ are some of the most famous
examples of this type of bridge.



FLEXIBILITY

The ability of a _____ to go back to its _____ after _____ has been _____.



CENTRE OF GRAVITY

This is a _____ where the _____ of the _____ is _____ in all _____. Structures are most _____ when they have a _____ of _____ and a _____.



NATURAL STRUCTURE

Structures that occur _____ in _____.



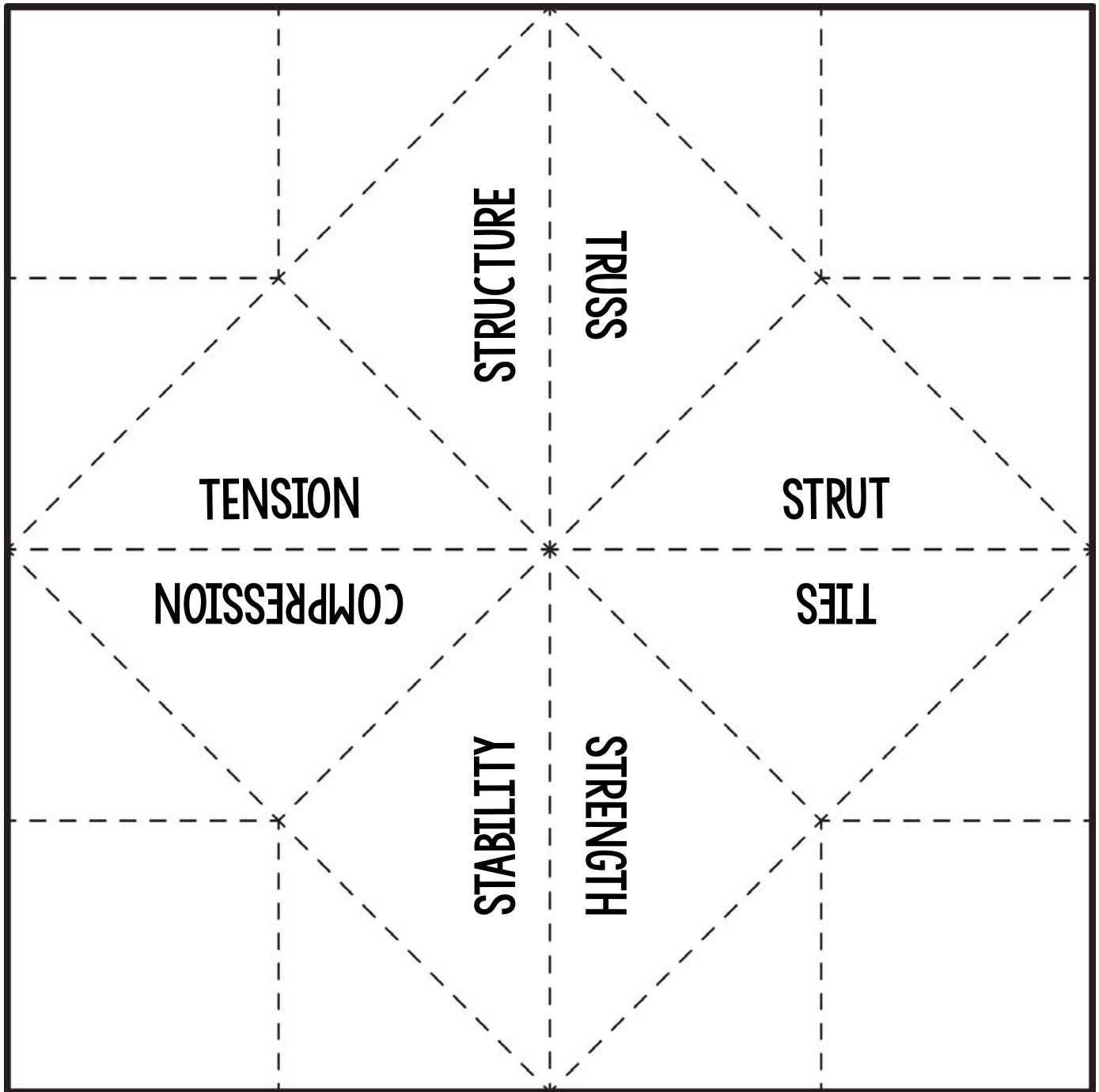
HUMAN BUILT STRUCTURE

These are structures that are _____, _____, or made by _____.

COOTIE CATCHER

Activity

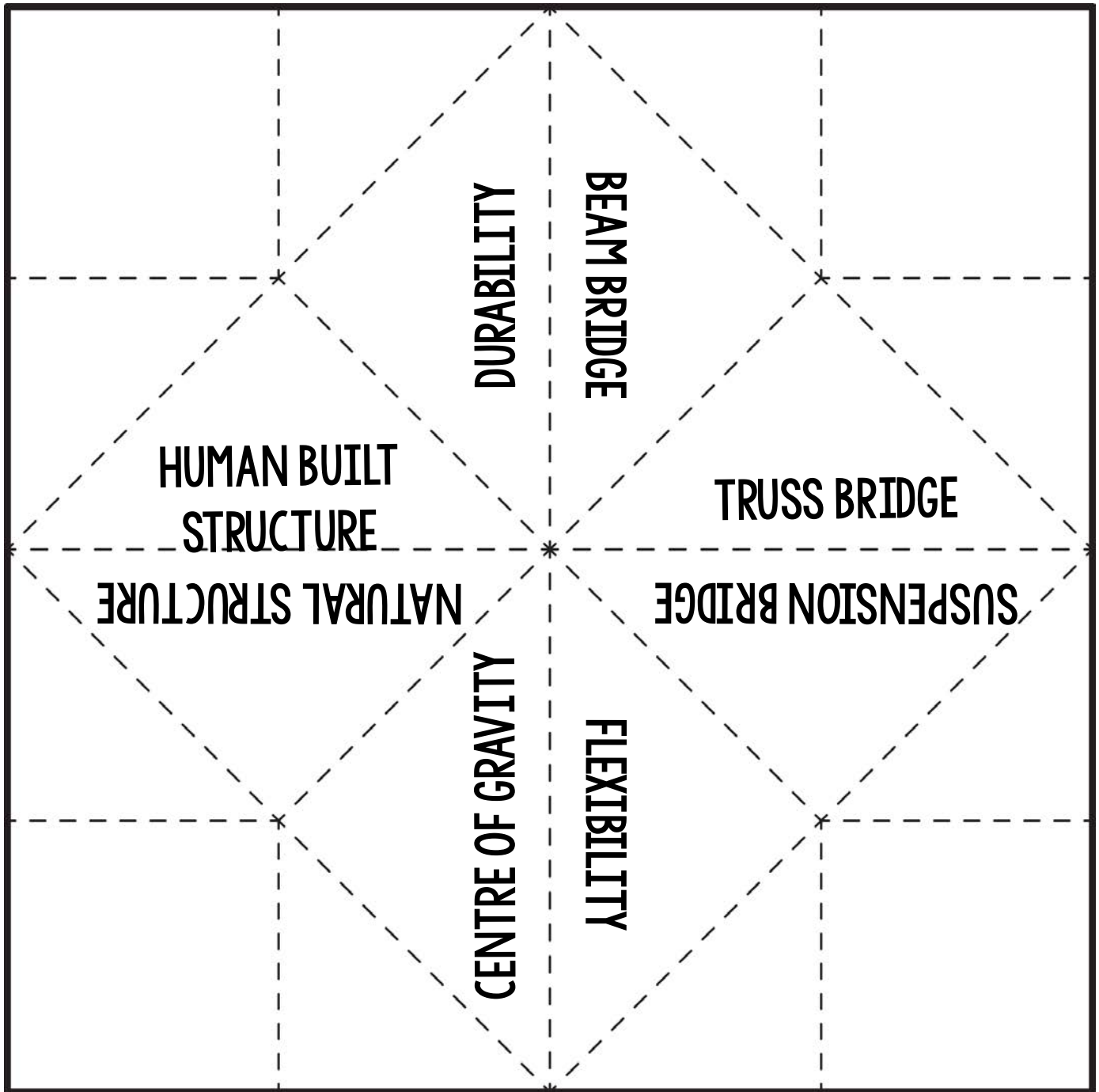
Cut the cootie catch out and fold along the dotted lines. Write numbers on the four corners. Write a real world example of each word for your partner to guess.



COOTIE CATCHER

Activity

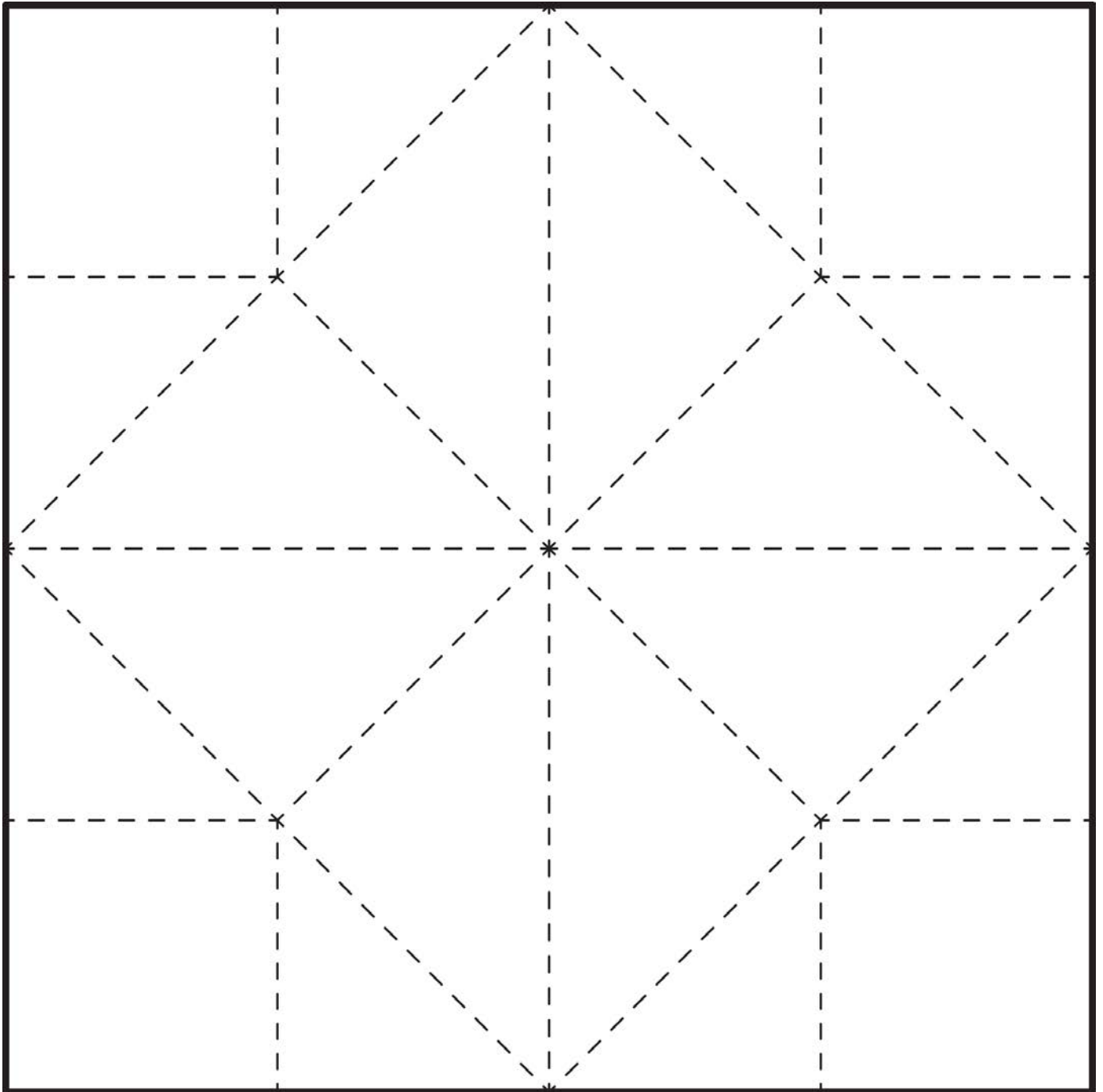
Cut the cootie catch out and fold along the dotted lines. Write numbers on the four corners. Write a real world example of each word for your partner to guess.



COOTIE CATCHER

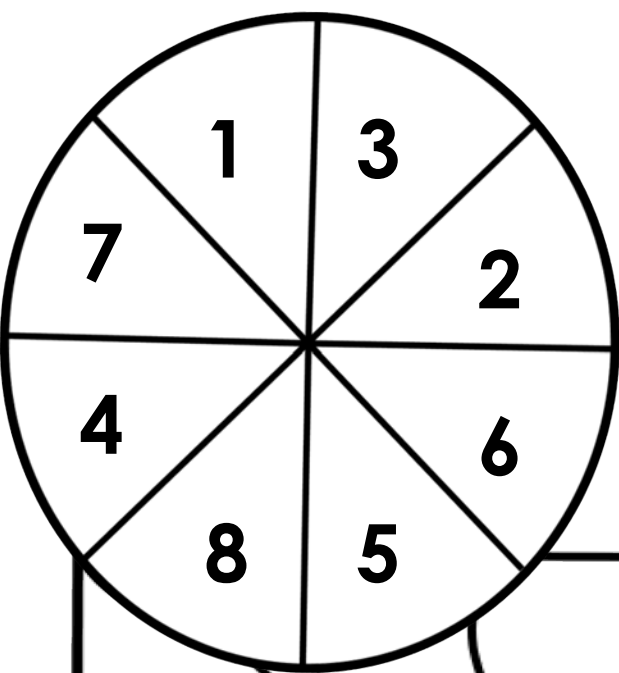
Activity

Cut the cootie catch out and fold along the dotted lines. Write numbers on the four corners. Write a real world example of each word for your partner to guess.



VOCABULARY *Games*

To start answer a question on the game cards. If you get the answer correct you can spin to move ahead of you get it wrong go back 1 space.



**MOVE BACK
2 SPACES**

LOSE A TURN

FINISH

**MOVE
FORWARD 2
SPACES**

**ROLL
AGAIN**

START

**MOVE BACK
2 SPACES**