

LOGBOOK INSTRUCTIONS

1. Before starting the video, open your Logbooks to the first page of the lesson.
2. Both you and your student should check off and tally each practice as directed in the video.
3. Gently correct any errors and have the student reread the row or column.
4. The student should read all tasks out loud.



LEVEL 4

Lesson 6

Innocent Until Proven Guilty

Informational

1. WORD STUDY**A. Sounds and Word Parts • Focused Practice** Practice for accuracy and automaticity.

1	ow as in 	ow ow now	ow ow how	ow ow down	ow ow powerful
2	ce as in 	ce ce place	ce ce peace	ce ce once	ce ce notice
3	or as in 	or or story	or or doctor	or or force	or or morning
4	-tion as in nation	-tion -tion station	-tion -tion fiction	-tion -tion option	-tion -tion fraction

B. Mixed Practice Read the underlined part 2 times, then the word. Check a box each time you read. ✓ ✓ ✓

1	<u>cod</u> e	<u>slav</u> e	<u>stol</u> e	<u>brok</u> e	<u>writ</u> e			
2	<u>fin</u> e	<u>ston</u> e	<u>escap</u> e	<u>liv</u> es	<u>thes</u> e			
3	<u>king</u>	<u>killed</u>	<u>wall</u>	<u>guilty</u>	<u>carv</u> e			

C. Rhyming for Automaticity Read each row at least 3 times. Check a box each time you read.

	••	••	••	PAUSE	•	•	✓	✓	✓
1	change*	range*	strange*		pay	play			
2	greed	bleed	freed		much	such			

D. Discrimination Read each word pair first for accuracy. Then read the row at least 2 times. Tally each practice. _____

1	were where	first frost	form from	world word*
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E. Affixes Read the row 3 times. Check a box each time you read. ✓ ✓ ✓

1	found founded founding	conquer conquers conquering			
2	rule rules ruled ruling	include includes included			
3	slave slaves slavery	prove proven • prove improve			

F. Related Words Read the row 3 times. Check a box each time you read. The letter “y” says /iii/ in “myth.”
The pronunciation of “myth” will help you read the related words. ✓ ✓ ✓

1	myth	mystic	symbol	system	crystal			
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*New irregular high-frequency word or sound introduced in advance of sequence

1. WORD STUDY

- Follow the directions of the video.
- Record any errors or difficult words.
- Review the row or column before starting the next lesson.

★ Season 1 Ending

News Flash 1: Season 1 has only 4 lessons remaining. As you complete each task, help your student take note of accomplishments (e.g., accuracy, speed of recognition, expression, ease).

Lesson 4.6



G. Multisyllabic Words • Syllable Counting Read each row at least 3 times. Check a box each time you read.

	Finger count syllables.	Read it.	Finger count syllables.	Read it.	✓	✓	✓
1	in-no-cence	innocence	pun-ish-ments	punishments			
2	es-tab-lished	established	ob-served	observed			
3	mod-ern	modern	Ham-mu-ra-bi	Hammurabi			
4	prop-er-ty	property	ir-ri-ga-tion	irrigation			
5	es-cape	escape	in-ven-tion	invention			

1. WORD STUDY (continued)

- Record any errors or difficult words.
- Review before the next lesson.

2. VOCABULARY

★ **innocent until proven guilty**

Innocent until proven guilty is a guiding principle that means under the law no one is guilty until someone can prove it.

The police thought Lenny helped rob a bank. They had no evidence, so under the law Lenny is still ...

What might prove Lenny was guilty?



★ **jus-tice** *noun*

Justice is the fair treatment of people.

May spent years in jail for a crime she did not commit. May did not get *justice* because ...

Martin Luther King Jr. wanted *justice* for all people. What do you think Dr. King meant when he called for *justice* for all?



3. MORE WORD STUDY

A. Phrases Read each row 3 times. Check a box each time you read.

			✓	✓	✓
1	a two-ton truck	a four-ton tablet	a one-ton car		
2	irrigation system	courts of law*	and justice for all		
3	changed at will	created the rule	282 laws		

★ **Expressive Phrasing**

Have your student read the phrases with emphasis—a *two-ton* truck! Have your student read phrases with gravity—and justice for **all** ... Model as needed and have fun.

PASSAGE READING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Gently correct any errors and have the student reread the sentence. Errors include misread words and left-out words.
2. Discuss the numbered questions (see “PASSAGE READING • Questions” box).
 - R=Restricted (only one response is correct)
 - U=Unrestricted (many possible correct responses)
 If the student struggles, you can reread the text or share your thinking.

Prosody

When taking turns with your student, model expressive reading at a rate your students can follow.

★ Video Modeling

When listening to the video of the teacher modeling the passage, encourage your student to listen for slight pauses at periods and commas, and the phrasing of long sentences.



Lesson 4.6

4. PASSAGE READING • Chapter 37, Informational

- ___ A. Read the whole passage with an adult. Take turns reading paragraphs. Answer questions at the numbers.
- ___ B. Listen to the teacher read to the dotted line. Then you read to the dotted line with accuracy and expression.
- ___ C. Do two 30-second timings to the dotted line. Multiply correct words read × 2 and record.

READ LIKE A
PODCASTER

Innocent Until Proven Guilty

Once King Hammurabi had established Babylon as the center of a great empire, he worked to improve the lives of his people. Hammurabi observed that laws were sometimes changed so people could escape punishment. Hammurabi wanted one set of laws to be written down so they couldn't be changed at will. (1)

The Code of Hammurabi was carved on a four-ton stone tablet in cuneiform. The code had 282 laws that included harsh punishments for people who broke the laws. If someone stole property from a temple, they would be killed. (2)

.....

In Hammurabi's day, justice was different for rich people, poor people, free people, and slaves. For example, if a doctor killed a rich person, he would have his hands cut off, but if he killed a slave, he would just pay a fine. (3)

The Code of Hammurabi also created the rule that a person is innocent until proven guilty. This rule is still used in modern courts of law. (4, 5)

9	100
22	113
31	122
42	133
51	142
62	153
73	164
83	174
91	182

Total Word
Count: 160

Use with a partner or on your own.

1. WCPM	2. WCPM	3. WCPM	4. WCPM

5. COMPREHENSION • Text Evidence, Central Idea

- A. Underline why Hammurabi wanted laws to be written.
- B. Use text evidence to complete the sentence, “I think the code was (fair/not fair) because ...”

SAMPLE ANSWERS: Fair: People were innocent until proven guilty.

Not fair: Rich people, free people, and slaves were treated differently.

6. CLOSING

- 4. PASSAGE READING • Questions**
- 1R Why did Hammurabi want one set of written laws? (*He didn't want people to escape punishment by changing the laws to protect themselves.*)
 - 2U What do you think is meant by “harsh” punishments? (*Harsh means really bad punishments—like death, or getting your hands cut off.*)
 - 3U How did justice differ for rich people and those who were slaves? (*Slaves weren't valued. If a slave was killed, the guilty person would just get a fine. If a rich person was killed, the guilty person would get a much worse punishment.*)
 - 4R What does “innocent until proven guilty” mean? (*It means you aren't guilty until someone can prove you committed the crime. There must be proof before you can be punished.*)
 - 5U Do you think that concept is good or bad? (*It's good. Innocent people should not be punished.*)