

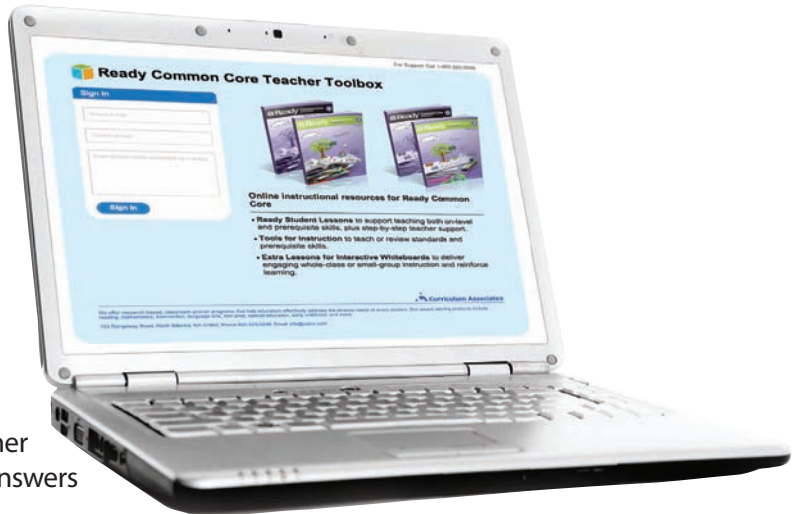


Ready Common Core Teacher Toolbox

What is the Teacher Toolbox?

Designed for use with the Ready Common Core books, the Teacher Toolbox provides a host of multi-level resources teachers can use to differentiate instruction.

- **Ready Lessons:** Convenient PDF versions of instructional lessons from the Ready Common Core student books support teaching on-level skills. Plus, fill skills gaps with easily accessible lessons to reteach or review prerequisite skills students may not have mastered at earlier grade levels. Includes student lessons and Teacher Resource Book step-by-step lesson plans with answers and best-practice tips.
- **Tools for Instruction** are classroom or small-group activities to teach or review standards and prerequisite skills.
- **Extra Lessons for Interactive Whiteboards** deliver engaging whole-class or small-group instruction to reinforce learning. These lessons can be projected from a computer or used on any interactive whiteboard.



How do I access the Teacher Toolbox?

Step 1: Go to www.teacher-toolbox.com/NA and enter the test drive access code(s) provide by your sales rep.

Sign In

Enter access codes separated by a space.

Step 2: Register

Please Register

Please take a moment to fill out all the fields in the form first.

Questions? Call us at 800-225-0248, option 6. (Mon–Fri 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. ET)

How do I use the Teacher Toolbox?

Entering your access code(s) will unlock the appropriate subjects and grade levels.

Lessons are conveniently organized to match your print materials, making it easy to find additional resources for teaching the skills and standards associated with each lesson.

Reading

Math

Resources

Grade 3

Grade 4

Grade 5

Grade 6

Grade 7

Grade 8

Ready Common Core Teacher Toolbox

Table of Contents

	CCSS	Ready Student Lessons	Tools for Instruction	Extra Lessons for Interactive Whiteboards
Unit 1: Key Ideas and Details in Informational Text				
Lesson 1: Finding Main Ideas and Details	RI.5.2			
Lesson 2: Summarizing Informational Texts	RI.5.2			

Ready Student Lessons

Download and print out or project student lessons from Ready Common Core Instruction to support teaching both on-level and prerequisite skills. Teacher support included.

Tools for Instruction

Download and print out Tools for Instruction, classroom and small-group activities that give teachers best-practice models for teaching a skill.

Extra Lessons for Interactive Whiteboards

Project Interactive Whiteboard Lessons to reinforce understanding and engage students with guided interactive tutorials.

Lesson 3: Using Details to Support Inferences

CC RI.5.1 Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.

Using Details to Support Inferences

p. 19

Support your 2nd-grade students' use of text. This tool includes all the text and teacher support you need to teach this skill. Use this tool to help your students understand the text and make inferences from it. An inference is a decision made by combining what you already know with evidence from a text to draw a conclusion. Look at the Student Lesson and make an inference about what happened.

Once you've read the text, use the clues or facts that help you decide what happened in the text.

Read the chart below to see how you can make an inference.

Clues or Facts	What You Already Know	Inference
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clue: The dog was barking. Clue: The dog was barking. Clue: The dog was barking. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clue: The dog was barking. Clue: The dog was barking. Clue: The dog was barking. 	The dog was barking.

Reading on the web and making inferences from the text. Readers must make inferences as they read because the author usually does not state everything directly. Good readers look for clues or facts in the text to combine that their inferences make sense.

Download

Lesson 3: Using Details to Support Inferences

CC RI.5.1 Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.

Cite Textual Evidence

RC_TFI_52

Help your students understand the text and make inferences from it. An inference is a decision made by combining what you already know with evidence from a text to draw a conclusion. Look at the Student Lesson and make an inference about what happened.

Once you've read the text, use the clues or facts that help you decide what happened in the text.

Read the chart below to see how you can make an inference.

Clues or Facts	What You Already Know	Inference
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clue: The dog was barking. Clue: The dog was barking. Clue: The dog was barking. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clue: The dog was barking. Clue: The dog was barking. Clue: The dog was barking. 	The dog was barking.

Reading on the web and making inferences from the text. Readers must make inferences as they read because the author usually does not state everything directly. Good readers look for clues or facts in the text to combine that their inferences make sense.

Download

Lesson 14: Analyzing Accounts of the Same Topic

CC RI.5.6 Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent.

Compare and Contrast – Level E

Compare and Contrast

Level E – Titled – Part 1

Help your students understand the text and make inferences from it. An inference is a decision made by combining what you already know with evidence from a text to draw a conclusion. Look at the Student Lesson and make an inference about what happened.

Once you've read the text, use the clues or facts that help you decide what happened in the text.

Read the chart below to see how you can make an inference.

Clues or Facts	What You Already Know	Inference
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clue: The dog was barking. Clue: The dog was barking. Clue: The dog was barking. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clue: The dog was barking. Clue: The dog was barking. Clue: The dog was barking. 	The dog was barking.

Reading on the web and making inferences from the text. Readers must make inferences as they read because the author usually does not state everything directly. Good readers look for clues or facts in the text to combine that their inferences make sense.

Download