Activity 1 Stop and Think

Read the paragraphs.
Stop and think as you read.

The trip is hard. Lindbergh has to stay awake for about 40 hours. No one can help him.

**Stop and think:** Have you ever stayed awake for a long time? Describe your experience.

He feels tired many times. Sometimes, his eyes close. Lindbergh shakes off sleep and keeps flying.

**Stop and think:** Imagine you are Lindbergh. How do you shake off sleep?

It takes Lindbergh 33 ½ hours to reach Paris. Lindbergh thinks about two things. He wants to land his plane. Then he wants to sleep. Lindbergh does not know what waits for him in Paris. Over 100,000 people wait for Lindbergh to land.

**Stop and think:** Why do you think so many people want to see Lindbergh land his plane?
Activity 2 Main Idea and Details

Check the details that support each main idea.

The first one is an example.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main idea</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| As a boy, Lindbergh loves nature. | ✔ Lindbergh likes to hunt.  
  ✔ Lindbergh grows up in Little Falls.  
  ✔ Lindbergh likes to fish. |
| 1. Lindbergh lives his dream of flying. | (a)_ Lindbergh becomes a pilot.  
  (b)_ Lindbergh flies from New York to Paris.  
  (c)_ Lindbergh dreams as a boy. |
| 2. Lindbergh suffers some hard times. | (a)_ Lindbergh learns to depend on himself.  
  (b)_ Lindbergh’s child is killed.  
  (c)_ Lindbergh’s family does not feel safe. |

Activity 3 Invisible Messages

Read the writer's words.  
Figure out the invisible message.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The writer’s words</th>
<th>The invisible message</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| The “Spirit of St. Louis” is not built for comfort. | The trip will be uncomfortable.  
  Flying a light plane is more important than comfort. |
| 1. It is the night before the trip. Lindbergh sleeps only three hours. |  |
| 2. During the flight, Lindbergh hears and sees “phantoms.” |  |
Activity 4 Fact and Opinion

Read the sentences. Write (F) for fact or (O) for opinion.

1. The pilot’s seat is made of wicker. ___
   The “Spirit of St. Louis” is not a safe plane. ___

2. Lindbergh’s father is wise. ___
   Lindbergh’s father teaches Lindbergh to depend on himself. ___

3. Lindbergh is the greatest pilot ever. ___
   Lindbergh is the first man to fly solo across the Atlantic. ___

Activity 5 The Table of Contents

Read each question. Look at the Contents page in your book. Which chapter has the answer to the question? Write the name of the chapter. Find the answer to the question. Write the answer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where is Lindbergh born?</td>
<td>Early Years</td>
<td>Little Falls, Minnesota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. How far can Lindbergh’s small plane fly?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. When does Lindbergh start his flight to Paris?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. What brings sorrow to Lindbergh’s family?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Activity 6 Make a Connection

Read the idea from the story.
Make a connection to your life.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Idea</th>
<th>Your Life</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>As a boy, Charles likes to dream. He lies on his back in a field. He looks at the clouds. He dreams about flying a plane.</td>
<td>Some daydreams come true.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>What makes them come true?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>luck?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>hard work?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>planning?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>having money?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>praying?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>something else?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>What is your favourite daydream?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>How does this daydream make you feel?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Do you think your daydream will come true?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Is it important that daydreams come true?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Why or why not?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>What do you think about daydreaming?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Is daydreaming...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>important in some way?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>or a waste of time?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reading is more than understanding the ideas on a page.
Good readers connect the ideas to their lives.
Activity 1 Write Your Ideas

Complete these paragraphs about daydreams. Use your ideas from page 8.

Your instructor will help you with spelling.

Paragraph 1
People daydream because __________________________
__________________________________________ . I think
daydreaming is ___________________________ because
________________________________________________  .

Paragraph 2
Some daydreams come true because _________________
________________________________________________ .
My favourite daydream will probably ________________
true. I feel _______________________ about this because
________________________________________________ .

Read each paragraph out loud.
Which paragraph do you like better?
Copy the paragraph on the lines.
Check for capital letters and end punctuation.
Activity 

Organize Ideas

Look at the time line.

1. What is the topic of the time line?
2. How many events are on the time line?
3. Why does the time line go up and down?

Charles Lindbergh’s Time Line

- 1902: born
- 1922: becomes a pilot
- 1927: flies across the Atlantic
- 1929: gets married
- 1932: first child is kidnapped and killed
- 1935: the Lindberghs move to Europe
- 1939: return to the U.S.
- 1974: dies

Use Charles Lindbergh’s time line to complete the paragraphs.

Paragraph 1: A Dream Comes True

Lindbergh is born ____________________. Lindbergh ________________ in 1922. Five years later, he _______________.

Paragraph 2: Sad Times

Lindbergh __________________ in 1929. His first child _______________ in 1932. Three years later, the Lindberghs__________________.

Paragraph 3: Later Years

The Lindberghs __________________ in 1939. Charles Lindbergh dies __________________.

Think of your life
or the life of somebody you know.

Draw a time line.
Activity 3 Use Capital Letters and Punctuation

Read these sentences.
Circle the capital letters and end punctuation.

1. Where was Charles Lindbergh born?
2. He was born in Little Falls, Minnesota.

Read these sentences.
Add capital letters and end punctuation.

5. Lindbergh leaves New York on May 20, 1927
6. The flight across the Atlantic Ocean is dangerous
7. A crowd waits for Lindbergh in St. Louis on June 18, 1927
8. Why does a crowd wait for Lindbergh
9. Lindbergh travels to 48 states in the U.S.

Read these paragraphs.
Add capital letters and end punctuation.

Paragraph 1
It is March 1, 1932 Lindbergh’s son
is in bed a man climbs up a ladder the man
takes the child from the crib

Paragraph 2
The child’s body is found two months later
the police arrest a man in 1934 the man’s name
is Bruno Hauptmann
**Activity 1 Predict the Word**

Complete each paragraph.
Use the pictures to predict the word.

Readers see new words all the time.
They need to decode the new words.
Good readers decode words in different ways.
They use pictures to predict words.
They use meaning clues to predict words.
These are two ways to decode words.

**Paragraph 1**
This is a pilot’s _______________. It has a lot of personal _______________ in it. Lindbergh’s _______________ is in the top right-hand corner.

**Paragraph 2**
The police _______________ hands.
They form a _______________ to keep the _______________ away from the plane.

Complete each sentence.
Use meaning clues to predict the word.

1. Lindbergh cannot swim well. He might _______________ in the water.
2. Lindbergh flies from New York to Paris. He draws his _______________ on a map.
3. Somebody _______________ Lindbergh’s son. A man goes to jail for the crime.
Activity 2 Find Common Patterns

Look at each word in the box.
Each word has a common pattern.
Group the words under the correct pattern.

Good readers look for common patterns in words.
This is another way to decode words.

fight ✅ option flight awake
take night shake action
station make nation light

ight tion ake

ight tion ake

Read the sentences in the box.
Circle the words that have one of these patterns:

ight tion ake

Find the Common Patterns

1. Lindbergh’s plane is small and light.
2. Lindbergh’s flight ends at night in Paris.

3. There are no gas stations in the Atlantic.
4. Lindbergh has no option. He flies for 33½ hours.

5. Lindbergh shakes off sleep.
6. He makes history in his small plane.
Activity 3 Divide and Conquer

Read these words. Look for common endings. Write the base word on the line.

teaches ___________ teach

called ___________ call

1. flying ___________
2. falls ___________
3. closely ___________
4. plans ___________
5. risking ___________
6. becomes ___________
7. smaller ___________
8. returned ___________
9. takes ___________
10. follows ___________
11. lighter ___________
12. uses ___________
13. dreams ___________
14. dangerous ___________

Read each sentence out loud. Circle the words with common endings.

15. Lindbergh is born in a place called Little Falls.
16. His father teaches Lindbergh to depend on himself.
17. Lindbergh dreams about flying.
18. He becomes a pilot.
19. Lindbergh plans to use a lighter plane.
20. “The Spirit of St. Louis” is also smaller.
21. It is dangerous to cross the ocean.
22. Lindbergh plans his route with care.
23. Lindbergh follows his route with care.
24. Somebody takes his son.
25. His son is never returned.
Crossword Clues

All the answers to the clues are from Charles Lindbergh’s biography.

ACROSS
2. we climb this; it has rungs
5. not asleep
6. the sun comes up at this time of day
8. not easy
9. white fluffy things in the sky
11. a small bed for a baby
15. opposite of safe
16. we do this with dice before we throw them

DOWN
1. something we get if we win a contest
2. not heavy
3. we can float on this; it is made of logs tied together
4. this might happen to a weak, tired swimmer
7. a big group of people
10. this piece of paper says we can fly a plane
12. take a chance
13. part of the body we use for seeing things
14. opposite of girl
Charles Lindbergh

1. Main Idea and Details: (1) a, b (2) b, c

2. Invisible Messages*: (1) Lindbergh is excited about the flight. Lindbergh cannot stop thinking about the flight. Lindbergh is worried about the flight. (2) Lindbergh is very, very tired. Lindbergh starts to hallucinate.

3. Fact and Opinion: (1) F/O (2) O/F (3) O/F

4. Table of Contents: (1) The Spirit of St. Louis / 4,000 miles (2) The Flight / May 20, 1927 (3) The Crime of the Century / a man takes the child; the child is killed

5. Organize Ideas: (1) Charles Lindbergh’s life (2) 8 (3) positive events go up and negative events go down

Paragraph 1: in 1902 / becomes a pilot / flies across the Atlantic

Paragraph 2: gets married / is kidnapped and killed / move to Europe

Paragraph 3: return to the U.S. / in 1974


Paragraph 1: licence / information / picture

Paragraph 2: hold; join / circle; ring; barrier; line / people; crowd

(1) drown; sink; die (2) route; flight; path; trip (3) kidnaps; murders; kills; takes

7. Predict the Word*: Paragraph 1: licence / information / picture Paragraph 2: hold; join / circle; ring; barrier; line / people; crowd

(1) drown; sink; die (2) route; flight; path; trip (3) kidnaps; murders; kills; takes

8. Find a Common Pattern: (1) light (2) flight / night (3) stations (4) option (5) shakes (6) makes

9. Divide and Conquer: (1) fly (2) fall (3) close (4) plan (5) risk (6) become (7) small (8) return (9) take (10) follow (11) light (12) use (13) dream (14) danger (15) called / Falls (16) teaches (17) dreams / flying (18) becomes (19) plans / lighter (20) smaller (21) dangerous (22) plans (23) follows (24) takes (25) returned

*Accept any answer that makes sense.