

UNIT OVERVIEW

“Winter Sports: Snowboarding, Skiing, Hockey, and More” is a two week language arts unit intended for use with Grade Two children. It can be used to strengthen the children’s reading and writing skills. Throughout this unit, children are involved in activities that focus their attention on language and how it is used. They brainstorm, work with words, read, determine the meaning of words, use descriptive words, use context, and write complete sentences.

A display of books about winter sports should be set up in the classroom. Find enough books for at least one book per child in your class. Include both fiction and non-fiction books. The fiction books are needed by the children to complete each day’s writing activity.

Section One: Lesson Plans

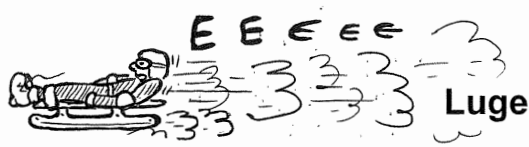
Section One contains two weeks of lesson plans. The lesson plans describe the different teaching strategies for using the activities in each day’s lesson. Each lesson includes a spelling activity, a brainstorming activity, a study of words, work in the student booklet, work in the writing booklet, playing the Winter Sports Equipment Match, and a parent page.

Section Two: Student Booklets

Section Two includes two student booklets. The student booklets are ready to be photocopied for student use. The first student booklet includes question pages. Each page includes five questions about one of the winter sports fact cards that the children read in class. The children are encouraged to answer the questions in their student booklet using complete sentences. The second student booklet is a writing booklet. Each day the children read a book about a winter sport and complete the writing activities outlined on each page. Most of the activities require children to read fictional stories about winter sports. Ensure a good selection of fictional stories are included in your book display.

Section Three: Parent Pages

Section Three includes ten parent pages. The children take home a parent page at the end of each day’s lesson. The parent pages reinforce what the children learn each day. They are meant to make the parents aware of what their children are learning in school and should only take ten minutes each evening to complete.



1. What does a luge sled look like? Describe a luge sled and draw a picture of it.

2. How does a luger steer a sled?

3. Why does a luger need to wear a helmet and padding?

4. Why is a natural track lined with bales of hay?

5. How is a luge winner decided?

Writing Activity #1

Title of Book: _____

Author: _____

Illustrator: _____

Beginning: _____

Middle: _____

End: _____

WEEK ONE – DAY ONE

Dear Parents: This worksheet reviews the material your child learned at school today. Take ten minutes to complete the activities on this page with your child.

Print five words that drop the 'e' before adding 'ing' like in 'ride' and 'riding'.

1. _____ 2. _____
3. _____ 4. _____
5. _____

Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

artificial drives equipment helmet hurt mountain natural quickly
runners sport track tracks walls winner

Luge

Luge is a very challenging _____. It is a sport at the Winter Olympics.

One or two people ride down a _____ on a special sled. The sled has two steel _____ with a seat in between the runners. The person who drives the sled is called a 'luger'. The luger _____ the sled by sitting up on the sled or by lying back on the sled.

Besides a sled, lugers need a number of different pieces of _____. They need tight fitting clothes, gloves, goggles, a racing _____, padding, and boots. The tight-fitting clothing helps the luger get down the track _____. The other equipment helps keep the luger from getting _____, in case of a fall.

There are two types of luge _____ that lugers ride down. They either ride down a _____ track or an artificial track. A natural track is made on the side of a hill or _____. There are bales of hay, fencing, or wooden _____ surrounding the track. An _____ track is constructed out of wood or cement and steel that has ice on it. The _____ is the luger with the lowest total time.

Cross-Country Skiing Fact Card

Cross-country skiing is an individual winter sport that is easy to learn.

Cross-country skiing can be done anywhere there is snow. It can be done in parks, in forests, and in mountains. It is a great way to exercise.

In order to go cross-country skiing, skiers need snow, warm clothes, skis, poles, and special boots. Skiers use wax on their skis to get a better grip on the snow and to help them glide easier. There are two kinds of wax. There is a wax for wet snow and a wax for dry snow. A cork is used for smoothing wax onto the skis. A scraper is used for removing wax from the skis.

Skiers use poles to help them ski. The poles help give skiers balance and help skiers to glide. Skiers wear special boots that bend with the foot. Cross-country ski boots are squared at the toes and extend out from the toes. There are three holes or dents in the toe of the boot. This is where the boots attach to the ski. A clamp holds the boot in place. Only the toe is fastened to the skis. The heel is left free to help the skier lift and walk.

It is important for skiers to relax when skiing. They bend their knees and 'walk' with their skis on. The 'walking' in cross-country skiing is called a stride. Once skiers master the stride they use poles to help them glide across the snow.

SPELLING LISTS

Week 1 – List A

slide
ride
fishing
jigs
sticks
padding
boots
rocks
brooms
first
third
skip
runners
track
rocket

Week 1 – List B

winter
sports
luge
hockey
curling
ices
skating
goggles
helmet
racing
downhill
second
captain
length
conditions

Week 1 – List C

equipment
challenging
difficult
expensive
artificial
comfortable
palm
engine
shoulder
luger
weather
reins
resort
important
mountain

Week 2 – List A

skate
glide
poles
bait
pucks
brushes
cross
steering
driver
protect
stride
avoid
slopes
trails
ice

Week 2 – List B

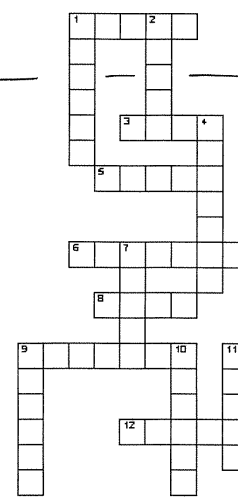
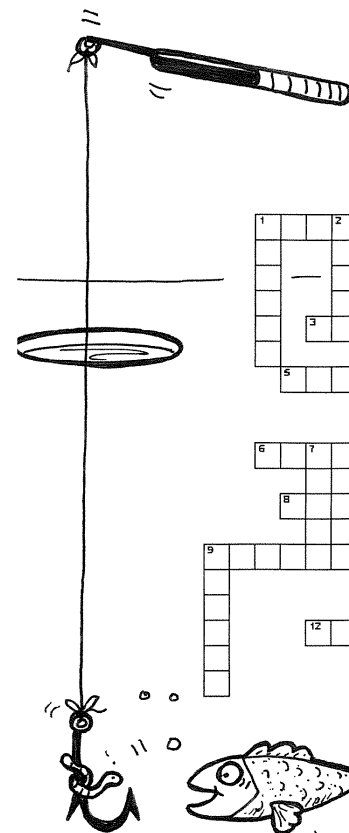
bobsled
lures
bindings
goalie
forward
linesman
ability
anywhere
scraper
underwear
goofy
snowplow
support
fields
clear

Week 2 – List C

gondola
auger
individual
insulate
strategy
enjoyment
straightaway
zamboni
country
snowmobile
snowboard
leash
defensemen
referee
olympic

CROSSWORD PUZZLES

Week 1 – List A



ACROSS

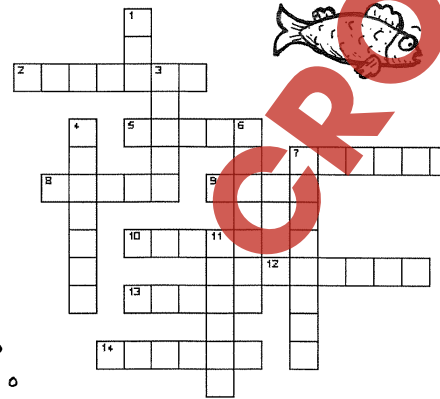
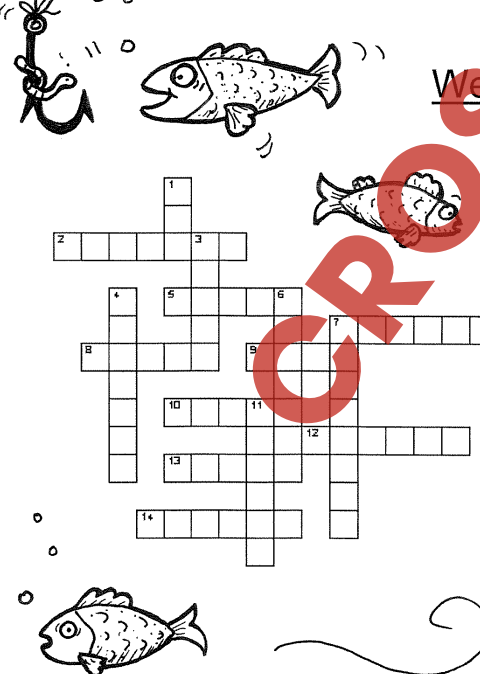
- 1 I have warm winter _____.
3 I like to _____.
5 I sit in the _____ row.
6 I like _____ from a boat.
8 We went for a hay _____.
9 We need to wear _____ in the gym.
12 You throw _____ in curling.

DOWN

- 1 My Mom and Dad bought new curling _____.
2 We ran around the _____ at recess.
4 Hockey players wear a lot of _____.
7 I went down the _____.
9 The _____ blasted off into space.
10 We picked dry _____ to use for kindling.
11 I was the _____ person at school.

boots brooms first fishing padding
ride rocket rocks runners skip slide
sticks third track

Week 2 – List A



ACROSS

- 2 We wear helmets to _____ us.
5 I have two fishing _____.
7 I take a long _____ when I walk.
8 There were lots of _____ on the ice.
9 We used minnows for _____.
10 I can _____ on my skates.
12 I like riding my bike on the _____.
13 Be careful to _____ the poison ivy.
14 There are different ski _____ to choose from.

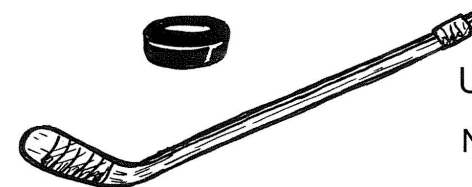
DOWN

- 1 The _____ is frozen.
3 I wore a _____ around my neck.
4 He used different paint _____.
6 I like to _____ in a rink.
7 It is hard _____ a bobsled.
11 My Mom is a good _____.

avoid bait brushes cross driver glide ice
poles protect pucks skate slopes steering
stride trails

WINTER SPORTS EQUIPMENT MATCH

Luge	sled, tight-fitting clothes, gloves, goggles, racing helmet, padding, boots
Bobsled	sled, tight-fitting clothes, gloves, goggles, helmet, padding, boots
Hockey	sticks, pucks, skates, sweater, pants, long socks, padding, helmets
Curling	rocks, brooms or brushes, sliders
ice fishing	poles, lures, jigs, bait, augers



UNIT TEST

Name: _____

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

- balance broom speed points resort figure
- The two types of competitive ice skating are _____ skating and _____ skating.
 - Downhill skiers use poles for _____.
 - The team with the most _____ in hockey wins the game.
 - Curlers use a _____ to sweep in front of the rocks.
 - Snowboards can be rented at a ski _____.

B. Match the sport to its equipment by writing the number in the blank.

- | | | |
|-------|-----------------|----------|
| _____ | downhill skiing | 1. sled |
| _____ | hockey | 2. lures |
| _____ | luge | 3. rocks |
| _____ | curling | 4. pucks |
| _____ | ice fishing | 5. skis |