After the Fire

- A long time ago there was a large fire in Chicago. The streets were made of wood. All the houses were made of wood. Wood burns easily. The fire burned for more than 30 hours. People could not stop it. Then it started to rain. The rain put out the fire and the people were safe
- 2 After the fire, many houses were burned down. People *decided* to move the burned things out of the way. They wanted to build new homes.



- 3 A leader had a *plan*: she said they should put the burned things in the lake. Then they would have more land. Some people did not like that idea. They should build houses first. But other people said they could move the burned things, and they could build, too.
- 4 So that is what they did. They put old wood from the fire into the lake and some trash, too. They piled dirt on top, and then they planted grass and trees. It was hard work.
- 5 Leaders said the land could be a special place. It would be a park. It was next to downtown, so many people would be able to go there. They made it a park you can see today. It is Grant Park where many people go to enjoy concerts.
- 6 Five years after the fire, Chicago looked new. People had rebuilt the downtown and new homes. The city was as big as it had been. They used stones and bricks instead of wood to build streets. They were bumpy but the streets could not catch fire.
- 7 Some people complained. They wanted to use wood. They said that wood did not cost as much as bricks. Other people said that was foolish, and they made it a law. The city had to be protected. The leaders did not want to have another fire.
- 8 Each year, more people came to Chicago. They came with their families. They came to live in a great city.

•Knowledge of letter-sound relationships to say written words •Recognize common word relationships and structures								
1 Read the sentence from paragraph 2.								
People <i>decided</i> to move the burned things out of the way.								
Above "decided" means -								
1.	get along							
2.	work hard							
3.	show kindness							
4.	made a choice							
2								
Read	the sentence from <u>pa</u>	ragraph 3.						
A lead	er had a plan : she said	they should put the burned things in the lake.						
Which	n does <u>plan</u> mean?							
1.	An idea	3. A sickness						
2.	A map	4. An excuse						
READING INFORMAITONAL TEXT: KEY IDEAS, READING FOR UNDERSTANDING •Read and understand non-fiction texts •Make inferences and predictions and draw conclusions •Summarize reading •After reading the text, I can determine key ideas •Analyze how arguments develop								
3 Based on the article, early streets in Chicago were made from -								
	1. Rubber	3. cement						
	2. Dirt	4. wood						

READING INFORMAITONAL TEXT: KEY IDEAS, READING FOR UNDERSTANDING

•Read and understand non-fiction texts •Make inferences and predictions and draw conclusions •Summarize reading •After reading the text, I can determine key ideas •Analyze how arguments develop

What put out the fire according to the article? -

- 1. The fire trucks
- 2. The rain

4

5

6

- 3. Water from the lake
- 4. Neighbors using buckets of water

How did the people change Chicago after the fire?

- 1. Building with new wood
- 2. Building a lake
- 3. Building streets and houses out of brick
- 4. Throwing trash in the lake

What did they build after the fire?

1. A new museum

3. A new railroad

2. Markets for food

4. A new park

READING INFORMAITONAL TEXT: KEY IDEAS, READING FOR UNDERSTANDING Read and understand non-fiction texts •Make inferences and predictions and draw conclusions Summarize reading •After reading the text, I can determine key ideas Analyze how arguments develop 7 After reading "After the Fire" the reader can conclude that -1. Building parks are fun for people in the city. 2. Chicago is a fun town to live in. 3. Fires were common a long time ago because everything was build out of wood. 4. Throwing things in the lake is littering Which event below happened first? 8 1. Many people moved to Chicago. 2. There was a big fire in Chicago. 3. A new park was built 4. Roads and houses were made of brick. **READING INFORMATIONAL TEXT: CRAFT, STRUCTURE, EVALUATION** •Analyze the structure of texts •Evaluate the author's tools and techniques used to craft a story •Author's purpose 9 The author wrote this article most likely to -1. To give facts about fires. 2. Explain how roads and houses are built. 3. To show how a park is built.

4. To tell about an early event in Chicago.

NON-FICTION "After the Fire" Student Self-Evaluation Sheet NWEA MAP READING PRACTICE (RIT 181-190)

STUDENT SELF EVALUATION SHEET

?	STRAND/SKILL	CORRECT		I NEED MORE PRACTICE WITH
1	Use context clues to figure out what a word means.	YES	NO	
2	Use context clues to figure out what a word means.	YES	NO	
3	Read and understand non- fictional texts	YES	NO	
4	After reading the text, I can determine key ideas	YES	NO	
5	Make inferences and predictions and draw conclusions	YES	NO	
6	After reading the text, I can determine key ideas	YES	NO	
7	Make inferences and predictions and draw conclusions	YES	NO	
8	Read and understand non- fictional texts	YES	NO	
9	Author's purpose	YES	NO	

NON-FICTION "After the Fire" Teacher Answer Sheet

NWEA MAP READING PRACTICE

(RIT 181-190)

?	STRAND/SKILL	ANSWERS	I NEED MORE PRACTICE WITH
1	Use context clues to figure out what a word means.	4	
2	Use context clues to figure out what a word means.	1	
3	Read and understand non- fictional texts	4	
4	After reading the text, I can determine key ideas	2	
5	Make inferences and predictions and draw conclusions	3	
6	After reading the text, I can determine key ideas	4	
7	Make inferences and predictions and draw conclusions	3	
8	Read and understand non- fictional texts	2	
9	Author's purpose	4	