

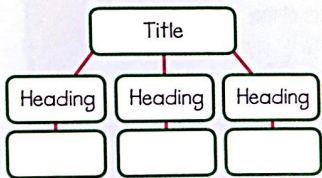
Expository Nonfiction



Genre Study

Expository nonfiction gives information about a topic. Look for

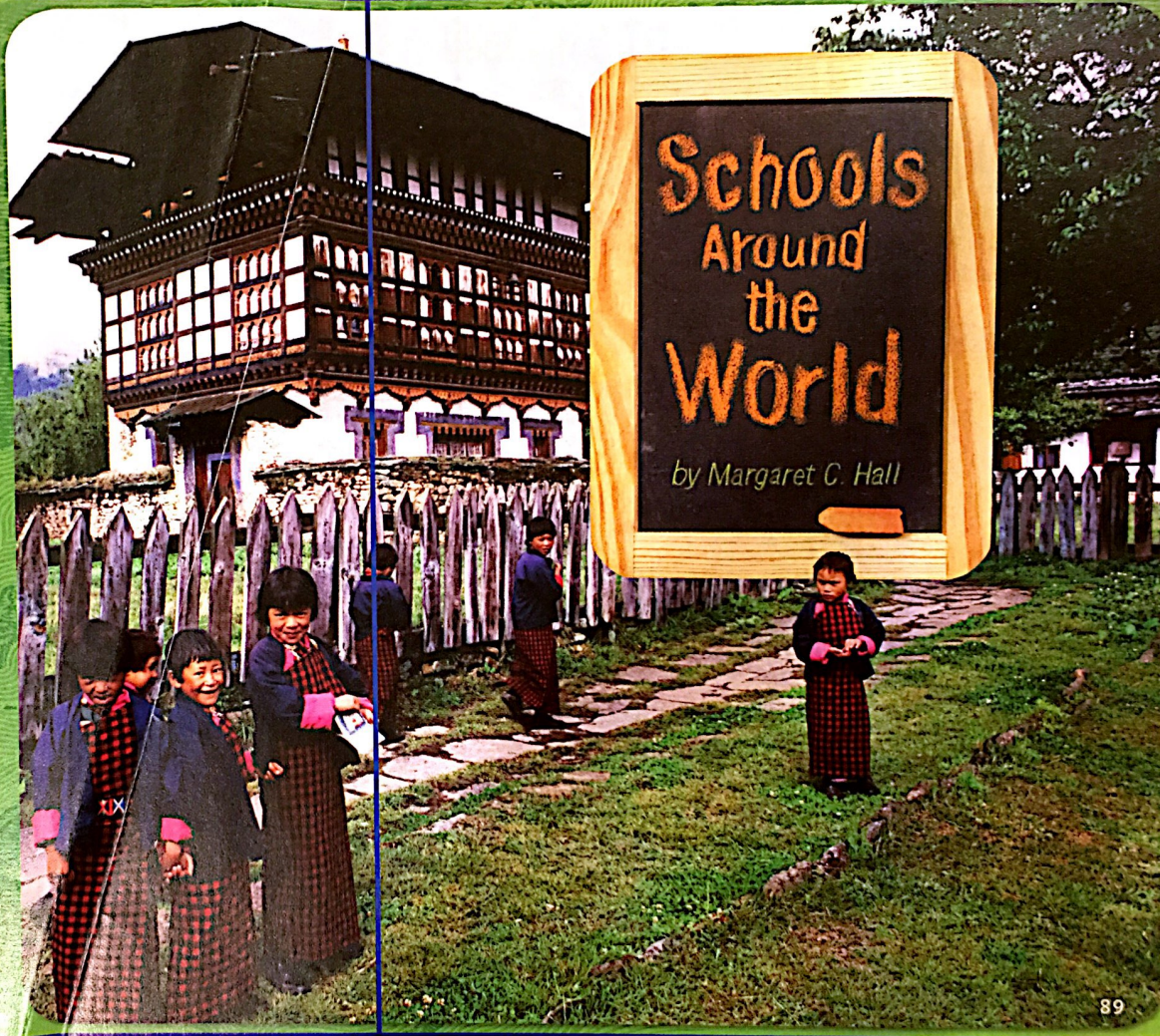
- text divided into sections.
- headings that tell about each section.



Comprehension Strategy

Use **prior knowledge** to help you understand what you are reading.

CALIFORNIA STANDARDS ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS STANDARDS—Reading 4.2
 Ask questions and support answers by connecting prior knowledge with textual information found in and across texts. (The term "reading 4.1" distinguishes this standard from the reading 4.1 standard on basic information.)



Schools Around the World

All around the world, children go to school. Some children spend most of their day at school. Others spend only a few hours there.



Some school buildings in Asia are tall, like this one.



These students in an American classroom work together to learn about plants.

Schools are different in different parts of the world. But they are all the same in one way. Schools are where children go to learn.

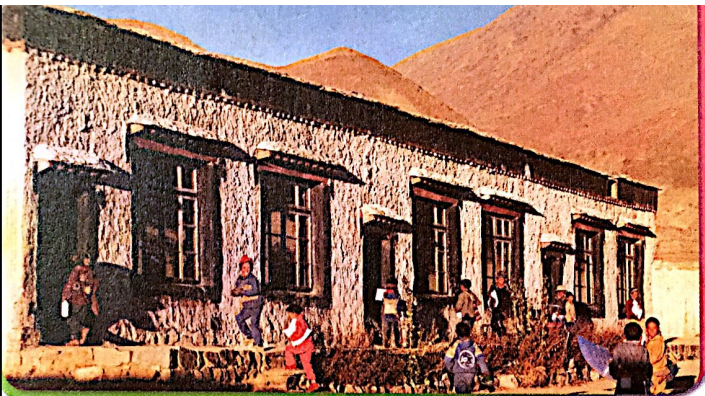
1

2



AMAZING SCHOOL FACTS

A long time ago, a German man started a new kind of school. He thought that small children should grow like flowers in a garden. He called his school kindergarten. The word means "children's garden" in German.



These students in Tibet, China are about to start their morning classes.

School Buildings 1

The kind of school buildings children have depends on where they live. It depends on the climate and the resources of their community. 2

School buildings can be large or small. They can be made from many different materials. Some children even go to school outside or in buildings with no walls.

AMAZING SCHOOL FACTS

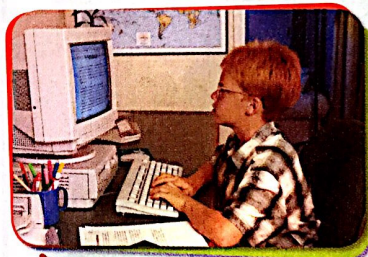
Schools have been around for thousands of years. The first schools were started to teach children about their culture.



Getting to School

Children travel to school in many different ways. The kind of transportation they use depends on where they live. It also depends on how far they have to go.

Many children walk or ride bicycles to school. Others ride in cars, on buses, or on a train. Some children go to school by boat. 3



AMAZING SCHOOL FACTS

In some places, children live too far away from their school to go there. Teachers give lessons over the radio or by using computers that are hooked up to the school.



School Clothing

Children around the world wear different kinds of clothing to school. What they wear often depends on the climate where they live. It also depends on what season it is.

In some schools, the students all dress alike. They wear **uniforms**. Students from different schools have different uniforms. 1



▲ Students at this girls' school in Panama wear blue skirts and sweaters as part of their uniforms. 2



These students in Germany are learning science on a class trip with their teachers.

The School Day

All around the world, teachers help students learn new things. Children do some schoolwork in groups. They do other schoolwork on their own. 3

Most children eat lunch or a snack at school. They may also have time to play. At many schools, children take class trips, too.

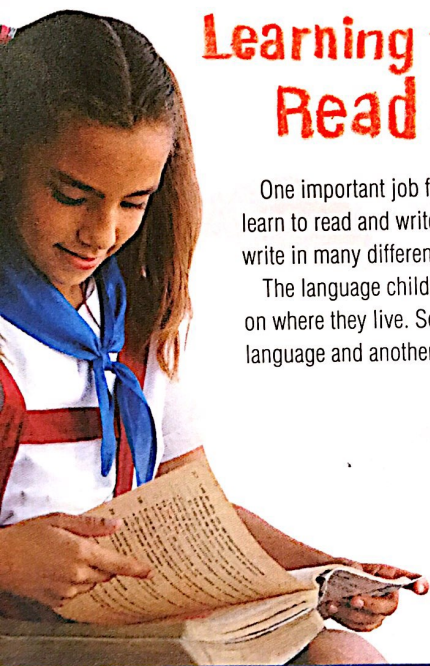


This teacher answers a question for his student at a school in Cuba.

Learning to Read and Write 3

One important job for teachers is to help children learn to read and write. Students learn to read and write in many different languages. 1

The language children use at school depends on where they live. Some children study their own language and another language, too. 2



At an American school overseas, students study a map of Europe.

Other Lessons

Children learn many things at school. All around the world, they study math and science. They learn about their own country and other countries, too.

Many children around the world study art and music in school. They may also learn how to use a computer.



These students in Great Britain practice playing music at school.

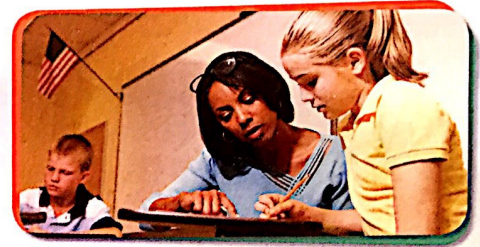


In this school in Japan, students help serve lunch.

School Chores

Most children have **chores** to do at school. They help to keep the classroom neat and clean. They may even help to set up the classroom every day. **1**

In some places, children work to keep the schoolyard neat and clean. Some children may serve lunch to one another. **3**



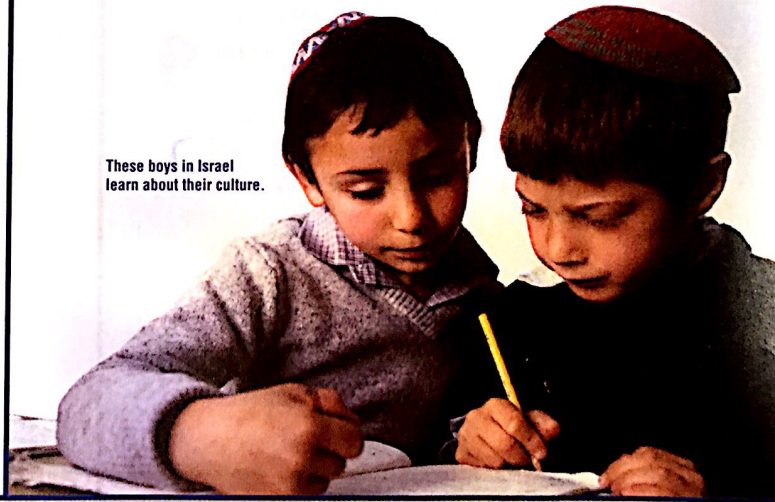
This teacher gives extra help to students after school.

After School

Some children go to school even after the school day is over. They may have a **tutor** to help them with the subjects that are harder for them. **2**

Some children have other lessons after school. They study things they cannot learn in school. They may learn about dance, music, or their own culture.

These boys in Israel learn about their culture.





Students at this boarding school eat, study, and live together.

Special Schools



Some children live at their schools. These schools are called boarding schools. The children go home for visits and on holidays.

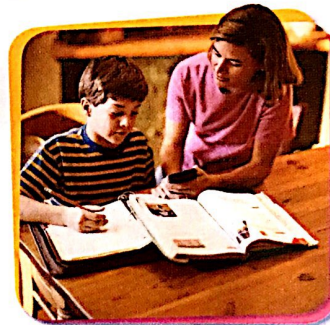
This girl cannot see. She goes to a school where she can learn to read and write in a special way. People who are blind read with their fingers. They use a system of raised dots called Braille.

1

2

3

Home Schooling

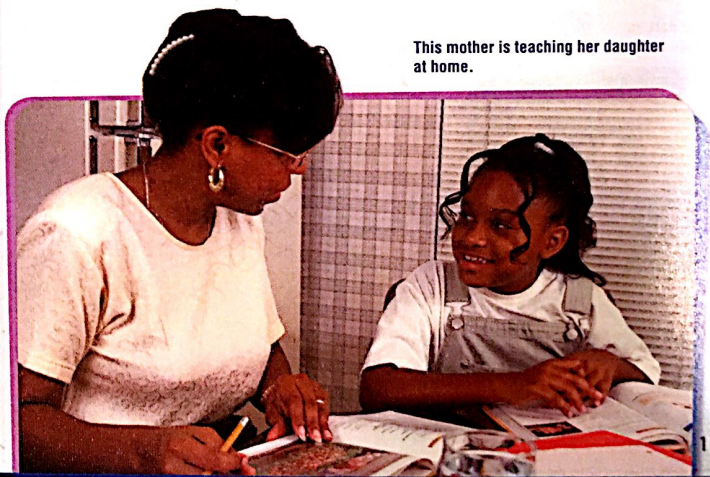


A home can also be a school. Some parents teach their children at home. They want to decide exactly what their children will learn.

People at schools will often help parents plan home lessons for their children. Many children who study at home go to a school for gym or art classes.

4

This mother is teaching her daughter at home.



School and Work

Some children work as performers. They spend part of their day practicing the work that they do. They spend the rest of the day studying regular school subjects. **1**



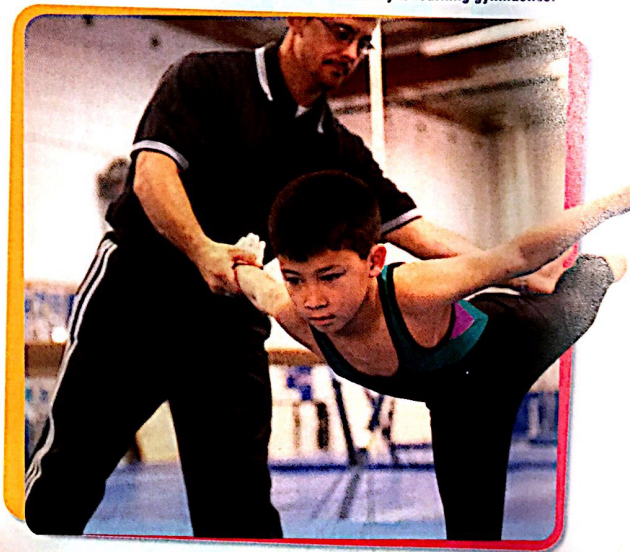
The students below perform a traditional Russian dance. **2**



AMAZING SCHOOL FACTS

One of the subjects that was taught in ancient Greece was gymnastics. The ancient Greeks thought gymnastics was just as important to learn as math or reading!

This boy is learning gymnastics.



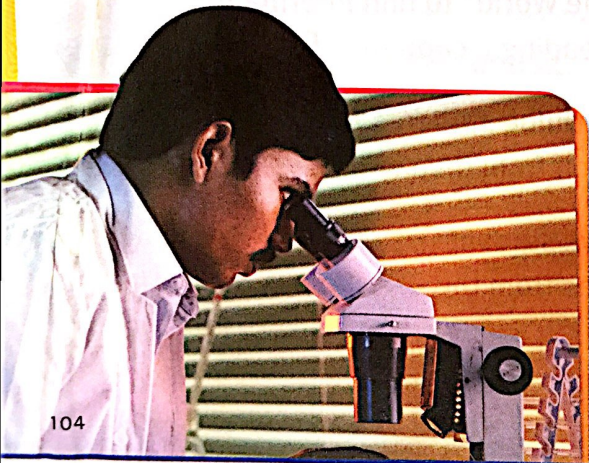
Older Students

Many people go to school even after they are adults. They may go to college. Or, they may go to a trade school to learn how to do a **certain** job.

Adults also take classes for fun. They study different languages and learn how to do things. No matter how old students are, they go to school to learn. ③



These women in India go to school at night.



R.2.1
R.2.2
R.2.3
R.3.4

① Look back at the heading on page 92. How does the heading help you predict what you might read about?

LOCATE INFORMATION

② What are some things that children learn about at school?

IMPORTANT DETAILS

③ Which school that you read about would you most like to visit? Explain. EXPRESS PERSONAL OPINIONS

④ Does the author give information about schools or try to convince you that one school is best? Explain. AUTHOR'S PURPOSE

⑤ **WRITE** How is your school similar to other schools you read about? How is it different? Use information and details from the article to support your answer.

EXTENDED RESPONSE

CALIFORNIA STANDARDS
ENGLISH-LANGUAGE ARTS STANDARDS—Reading 2.1 Use titles, tables of contents, chapter headings, glossaries, and indexes to locate information in text; Reading 2.2 Ask questions and support answers by connecting prior knowledge with literal information found in, and inferred from, the text; Reading 2.3 Demonstrate comprehension by identifying answers in the text; Reading 3.4 Determine the underlying theme or author's message in fiction and nonfiction text.