

THEN AND NOW COMMUNICATION THEN AND NOW



Ideas for Parents and Teachers

Pogo Books let children practice reading informational text while introducing them to nonfiction features such as headings, labels, sidebars, maps, and diagrams, as well as a table of contents, glossary, and index.

Carefully leveled text with a strong photo match offers early fluent readers the support they need to succeed.

Before Reading

- “Walk” through the book and point out the various nonfiction features. Ask the student what purpose each feature serves.
- Look at the glossary together. Read and discuss the words.

Read the Book

- Have the child read the book independently.
- Invite him or her to list questions that arise from reading.

After Reading

- Discuss the child’s questions. Talk about how he or she might find answers to those questions.
- Prompt the child to think more. Ask: There are many forms of communication. What forms of communication do you use each day?

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CHAPTER 1

GET THE MESSAGE

A text. A smile. A billboard.
What do these have in common?
They are all ways to share
a message. They are forms
of **communication**.





petroglyph

Long ago, most Native Americans did not use written words. They told stories. They carved **petroglyphs** in rock. Even a drumbeat could carry news. Today, we still communicate with words, pictures, and **signals**.

In the 1600s, American **colonists** used **word of mouth** to spread news. The town crier shouted news in the street. Written **notices** were posted in town for all to see. People wrote letters by hand, too. Travelers passed them on.

DID YOU KNOW?

Before 1440, books were copied by hand. They took a long time to produce. They were expensive. Only rich people could buy them. But then the **printing press** changed the world. Books were less expensive to create. More people could afford them.





town
crier



Printed newspapers began in the 1700s. Young children sold them in the streets. Big **headlines** shared exciting news.

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

How does your family get the news? By TV, radio, newspaper, or a website? What news do you get by word of mouth? How does each form change how you interpret the news?

NEWS

headline



ACTIVITIES & TOOLS

TRY THIS!

MAKE A SECRET CODE

A code is a system of signs, letters, or numbers that stand for words. Here are two ways to make up your own code. Use a code to communicate in secret with your friends.

① Mix Up Letters

Switch the order of letters, two by two. A space counts as a letter.

TEXT ME

ETTXM E

② Swap Out Letters

Write out the alphabet. For each letter, chose a symbol, letter, or number that will stand for it. This will be the key to your code.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
9 \$ J 4 X Q M 7 # E ! 3 6 L V S W T A 8 K Z % @ C R

TEXT ME

8X@8 6X