

Name:

Day Two

Dangers for Soldiers

Part 1: Tricky phrases and words



→ Read these phrases and words **out loud** to your partner.

- Conventional warfare takes place on a battlefield
- until one overpowers the other
- among civilians
- The Iraqi insurgents used unconventional tactics
- U.S. troops were leaving Iraq by the thousands

- conventional kun | **VEN** | chun | ul
- insurgents in | **SUR** | jents
- civilians sih | **VIL** | yenz
- literally **LIH** | tur | uh | lee
- tactics **TAK** | tiks



Decoding practice:

- Underline the vowel combo
- Write a long vowel sign $\bar{}$ on top of the first vowel in the combo
- Cross out the second vowel in the combo
- Say the word with your partner. Make the first vowel long (it says its name).
Make the second vowel silent.

The first one is done for you.

go~~a~~ls

trained

leaving

remained

road

aid



Day Two

// one minute

Dangers for Soldiers

Part 2: Last read

WPM _____

Conventional warfare takes place on a battlefield. Two armies fight each other until one overpowers the other.

The Iraq War, however, quickly became an unconventional war. It was fought by many different insurgent groups with different goals. It was fought in cities and towns, among civilians. “You’re going literally building to building,” a U.S. soldier told *The Washington Post* in 2004.

The Iraqi insurgents used unconventional tactics. To get money, they kidnapped people for ransom. To fight, they used snipers, ambushes, and homemade bombs called IEDs. Their goals were to terrorize their enemies and catch them off guard.

U.S. soldiers were trained for these dangers. Army drivers were told never to stop their trucks. Even a person lying in the road could be a trick. “If you come to their aid, you become a target,” one soldier said. “Don’t stop for anything.”

In August of 2010, U.S. troops were leaving Iraq by the thousands. The drawdown had begun. But those who remained were still targets. Sergeant Jamal Rhett, a young medic, was killed on August 15. A grenade had been thrown into his truck. His friend, Staff Sergeant Gilbert Ayala, had lost many friends in Iraq already. He told *The Washington Post* that this loss was the worst. He felt forgotten. He said the war was still not over. “It can’t be, because things like this are still going down,” he said. “Boom, and my friend is gone.”

Part 3: Comprehension and discussion

What was scary for U.S. troops serving in Iraq?

Share your answer with your partner. What can your partner add to this? Write down your partner’s ideas.
