

**Updated and Revised**



**Grade**  
**5**

**SPECTRUM**

# **Word Study and Phonics**

***Excellent Tool for  
Standardized Test Preparation!***

- Digraphs
- Diphthongs
- Syllables
- Homophones
- Idioms
- Dictionary skills
- Answer key



# Word Study and Phonics

Grade 5

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## Lesson 1.1 Hard and Soft **c** and **g**

- The letter **c** can make a hard sound, as in *corner* and *welcome*. When **c** is followed by **e**, **i**, or **y**, it can make a soft sound, as in *cider*, *celery*, and *cycle*.
- The letter **g** can make a hard sound, as in *ground* and *began*. When **g** is followed by **e**, **i**, or **y**, it can make a soft sound, as in *gerbil*, *fragile*, or *stingy*.

Read the clues below. Choose the word from the box that matches each clue. Make sure that the word has the correct hard or soft **c** or **g** sound.

cactus cube gaze orange prince geology grumble fierce

1. a desert plant that can live on very little water (hard **c**) \_\_\_\_\_
2. to look at something steadily (hard **g**) \_\_\_\_\_
3. to complain (hard **g**) \_\_\_\_\_
4. the study of Earth's history and structure (soft **g**) \_\_\_\_\_
5. a member of the royal family (soft **c**) \_\_\_\_\_
6. the name of a citrus fruit, as well as a color (soft **g**) \_\_\_\_\_
7. a solid shape that has six sides of the same size (hard **c**) \_\_\_\_\_
8. dangerous or savage (soft **c**) \_\_\_\_\_

Read the words in each line below. Circle the word that has the same hard or soft **c** or **g** sound as the word in bold.

- |                     |            |           |          |           |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. <b>police</b>    | picnic     | include   | juice    | golden    |
| 2. <b>engine</b>    | Georgia    | wagon     | struggle | nighttime |
| 3. <b>forgotten</b> | college    | legend    | cage     | goose     |
| 4. <b>popcorn</b>   | decide     | candle    | peace    | cheerful  |
| 5. <b>village</b>   | gymnastics | grounded  | celery   | global    |
| 6. <b>gravity</b>   | weight     | fragile   | energy   | glitter   |
| 7. <b>copper</b>    | principal  | cartwheel | cereal   | slice     |

## Lesson 1.1 Hard and Soft **c** and **g**

Read the paragraphs below. Look for words with the hard and soft **c** and **g** sounds. Then, write the words in the correct columns. You do not need to list the same word more than once. Hint: Two words can be listed in more than one column.

The tea ceremony is an age-old ritual that has an important place in traditional Japanese society. The person who prepares and serves the tea is called a practitioner. Some ceremonies may last as long as four hours and include food, while other ceremonies are much shorter.

A tea practitioner may study the art of the tea ceremony for an entire lifetime. A practitioner must know the different types of tea and how they are produced. He or she must also know about other elements of Japanese culture, like kimonos, incense, and flower arranging. Even guests at a tea ceremony need to know about tea and the proper manners and gestures to use.

Certain equipment is needed for even a basic ceremony. For example, a rectangular white cloth is used to clean the tea bowl. A ladle, called *hishaku*, is used for removing tea from the pot. The tea bowls are among the most important parts of the ceremony. On some occasions, fragile bowls that are hundreds of years old may be used. Even an irregular bowl can be valuable. Its imperfections show that it was handmade.

Hard **c**Soft **c**Hard **g**Soft **g**

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____		
_____	_____		
_____			
_____			
_____			
_____			



## Lesson 1.1 Hard and Soft **c** and **g**

Read the paragraphs below. Listen carefully to the **c** or **g** sound in each word in bold. On the line beside it, write hard **c**, hard **g**, soft **c**, or soft **g**.

The **Jungle** \_\_\_\_\_ Book has been a part of many children's lives since \_\_\_\_\_ it was first published in 1894. Its author, Rudyard **Kipling** \_\_\_\_\_, was the **youngest** \_\_\_\_\_ person ever to **receive** \_\_\_\_\_ the Nobel Prize for Literature. Although he wrote other books and poems **during** \_\_\_\_\_ his life, **nothing** \_\_\_\_\_ matched the **huge** \_\_\_\_\_ success of *The Jungle Book*.

The book **consists** \_\_\_\_\_ of several stories which were first printed in **magazines** \_\_\_\_\_. The main character is a boy named **Mowgli** \_\_\_\_\_, who was raised by wolves in the jungles of India.

More than a hundred years have passed since the stories' **original** \_\_\_\_\_ **publication** \_\_\_\_\_, but they are still enjoyed by kids all around the world.

Complete each sentence below with a word from the box. The word you choose should make sense in the sentence and have the correct sound.

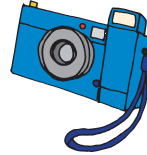
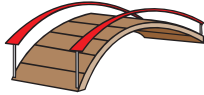
African	decided	gathered	called	England
---------	---------	----------	--------	---------

1. Rudyard Kipling was born in Bombay, India, which is \_\_\_\_\_ (hard **c**) Mumbai today.
2. Kipling and his sister spent part of their childhood in \_\_\_\_\_ (hard **g**).
3. After Kipling finished school, he \_\_\_\_\_ (soft **c**) to work as a newspaper editor in India.
4. Kipling \_\_\_\_\_ (hard **g**) the material for his book *Just So Stories for Little Children* during his \_\_\_\_\_ (hard **c**) travels.

## Lesson 1.1 Hard and Soft **c** and **g**

On the line, write the word that names the picture. Then, write the words from the box that have the same hard or soft **c** or **g** sound under the correct headings.

oxygen Iceland gypsy coupon specific sugar computer griddle



_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Read the sentences below. On the line, write the word from the box that best completes each sentence. If the word contains a hard **c** or **g** sound, circle it. If it contains a soft **c** or **g** sound, underline it.

rice      gloomy      legendary      crab      grandmother's  
 ingredients      gently      vegetables      spicy

- Amelia spent the afternoon at her \_\_\_\_\_ house.
- It was a cold and \_\_\_\_\_ day, but the house was warm and cozy.
- Granny Kay stirred a pot of \_\_\_\_\_ simmering broth.
- "Gumbo is a hot and \_\_\_\_\_ Louisiana soup or stew," said Granny Kay.
- "White \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the most important \_\_\_\_\_ in gumbo."
- "The secret is using the best shrimp, \_\_\_\_\_, and crawfish."
- "It's also important to use plenty of fresh \_\_\_\_\_, like okra, tomatoes, bell peppers, onions, and celery."
- Amelia tasted the gumbo from the wooden spoon. "Now I see why your recipe is so \_\_\_\_\_ in our family!" exclaimed Amelia.

## Lesson 1.2 The Sounds of s

The letter **s** can make different sounds.

- It can make the /s/ sound, as in *stranger*.
- It can make the /z/ sound, as in *busy*.
- It can make the /sh/ sound, as in *sugar* or *pressure*.
- It can make the /zh/ sound, as in *casual*.

Read the sentences below. On the line, write the **s** sound (**s**, **z**, **zh**, or **sh**) you hear in each word in bold. If the word contains more than one sound of **s**, separate the sounds with a slash. (Ex.: s/z)

1. The **Smithsonian** \_\_\_\_\_ Institution has 19 **museums** \_\_\_\_\_ and 7 research centers.
2. **Most** \_\_\_\_\_ of the **buildings** \_\_\_\_\_ are in Washington, D.C.
3. The Smithsonian **owns** \_\_\_\_\_ about 142 million **items** \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The Anacostia Museum **is** \_\_\_\_\_ a place where people can learn about African American **traditions** \_\_\_\_\_ and **history** \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The Smithsonian owns the **spacesuit** \_\_\_\_\_ Neil **Armstrong** \_\_\_\_\_ wore when he walked on the moon in 1969.
6. Two giant **pandas** \_\_\_\_\_, named *Mei Xiang* and *Tian Tian*, are on loan to the Smithsonian Zoo until 2010.
7. The National Gem and Mineral Collection **includes** \_\_\_\_\_ more than 375,000 **specimens** \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The Star of **Asia** \_\_\_\_\_ **Sapphire** \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the most famous in the collection and makes quite an **impression** \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Many people are interested in seeing **treasures** \_\_\_\_\_ like the Hope diamond—the world's **largest** \_\_\_\_\_ deep blue diamond.

## Lesson 1.2 The Sounds of s

Read each word in bold below. Say the words beside it out loud to yourself. Then, circle the word that has the same sound of **s**.

- |                     |            |           |         |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|---------|
| 1. <b>asleep</b>    | measure    | locksmith | music   |
| 2. <b>poison</b>    | Spanish    | usual     | cheese  |
| 3. <b>casual</b>    | pleasure   | spaghetti | news    |
| 4. <b>expansion</b> | somersault | sure      | deserve |
| 5. <b>tension</b>   | desert     | perhaps   | tissue  |

Complete each joke below with a word from the box. The word you choose should make sense in the sentence and have the correct sound of **s**.

treasure	spare	sugarcane	listening	cards	dries	silence
----------	-------	-----------	-----------	-------	-------	---------

- Q:** What has six legs, three ears, four tusks, and two trunks?

**A:** An elephant with \_\_\_\_\_ parts (/s/ sound).
- Q:** Where do frogs keep their \_\_\_\_\_ (/zh/ sound)?

**A:** In a croak of gold at the end of the rainbow.
- Q:** What gets wetter the more it \_\_\_\_\_ (/z/ sound)?

**A:** A towel.
- Q:** How do you stop a charging elephant?

**A:** Take away its credit \_\_\_\_\_ (/z/ sound).
- Q:** What is so fragile that even saying its name can break it?

**A:** \_\_\_\_\_ (/s/ sound).
- Q:** Why does history keep repeating itself?

**A:** Because we weren't \_\_\_\_\_ (/s/ sound) the first time.
- Q:** What does the candyman use to help him walk?

**A:** A \_\_\_\_\_ (/sh/ sound).

# Review Hard and Soft **c** and **g** and the Sounds of **s**

Read the clues below. On the line, write the word from the box that matches the clue and has the sound listed in parentheses. Then, find each word in the word search puzzle.

government	speechless	Georgia	tease	unusual
positive	cellar	insurance	picnic	fragile

- unique; the opposite of common (/zh/ sound) \_\_\_\_\_
- a type of basement (soft **c**) \_\_\_\_\_
- delicate; easily damaged (soft **g**) \_\_\_\_\_
- protection against loss from fire or theft (/sh/ sound) \_\_\_\_\_
- a southern state (soft **g**) \_\_\_\_\_
- a political body that directs the affairs of a country (hard **g**) \_\_\_\_\_
- a meal that is eaten outside (hard **c**) \_\_\_\_\_
- to poke fun at (/z/ sound) \_\_\_\_\_
- to be unable to speak, often because of surprise (/s/ sound) \_\_\_\_\_
- the opposite of *negative* (/z/ sound) \_\_\_\_\_

n	k	e	t	y	m	m	f	t	n	g	u	a	a	e
m	l	o	e	r	n	p	v	c	y	s	n	q	w	c
j	i	f	r	a	g	i	l	e	g	t	u	c	i	o
l	p	s	p	e	e	c	h	l	e	s	s	v	n	a
q	f	t	o	b	o	n	d	l	e	x	u	h	s	p
t	e	a	s	e	r	i	b	a	r	v	a	f	u	i
n	k	f	i	r	g	c	b	r	z	e	l	g	r	y
j	u	w	t	p	i	g	q	w	a	p	o	g	a	t
n	u	r	i	t	a	n	w	e	u	u	k	l	n	d
h	g	o	v	e	r	n	m	e	n	t	e	r	c	v
j	y	b	e	d	s	r	t	k	c	l	s	n	e	p

# Review Hard and Soft **c** and **g** and the Sounds of **s**

Read the words in the box. Write each word under the correct heading below.

clashed	pleasant	sure	casual	always	decision	springtime	measure
costly	misplace	wisdom	sugar	rosy	expansion	leisure	pressure

/s/ sound

/z/ sound

/zh/ sound

/sh/ sound

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Circle the word in parentheses that best completes each sentence below. On the line, write the sound of **c** or **g** that appears in the word.

- The word *castle* (originally, usually) came from a Latin word meaning *fortress*. \_\_\_\_\_
- Throughout history, castles have been used as protection against enemies, as well as homes for their owners in times of (place, peace). \_\_\_\_\_
- Most castles included features that were intended to (crowd, protect) the occupants. \_\_\_\_\_
- For example, a moat was a (large, gentle), deep trench filled with water that surrounded a castle. \_\_\_\_\_
- Moats were difficult for enemies to cross, and they also made it difficult for enemies to dig (underground, grateful) tunnels to the castle. \_\_\_\_\_
- A (legend, drawbridge) could help the owner of a castle control who entered and exited the castle. \_\_\_\_\_
- Castles built in enemy territory could be used to take over the (amazing, surrounding) area. \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 1.3 Consonant Digraphs

A **digraph** is a blend of two consonants that form a new sound.

- The digraph **sh** makes the /sh/ sound, as in **shovel** and **smash**.
- The digraph **ch** can make the /ch/ sound, as in **choose** and **lunch**. It can also make the /k/ sound, as in **chord**, and the /sh/ sound, as in **chef**.

Read the letter below. Underline the words that contain the digraphs **sh** or **ch**. Then, write each underlined word below the correct heading. You do not need to list the same word more than once.

Dear Shelby,

Are you having a good spring break? My visit to Chicago has been excellent so far. Uncle Chris is a chef at a chic restaurant. He's also a member of a choir. We ate at his restaurant one night, and I chose a delicious shellfish dish. Aunt Charlotte is a chemist. She spends most of her time doing research.

My cousin, Charley, is quite a character. If he lived closer, I have a hunch you two would become friends in no time. He seemed shy at first, but he turned out to have such a great sense of humor. Charley is a champion chess player. He also raises chameleons and has a shaggy sheepdog named Harold.

See you soon!

Maggie

/sh/ sound

/ch/ sound

/k/ sound

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

## Lesson 1.3 Consonant Digraphs

- The digraph **th** can make the unvoiced /th/ sound, as in **thimble** and **method**. It can also make the voiced /th/ sound in **though** and **weather**.
- The digraph **wh** can make the /hw/ sound, as in **whisker** and **when**. It can also make the /h/ sound, as in **who** and **whole**.
- The digraph **ph** makes the /f/ sound, as in **photo** and **triumph**.

Read each word in bold below. Circle the digraph. On the line, write the letter of the word beside it that has the same sound as the digraph.

- |                          |              |             |              |
|--------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. _____ <b>thousand</b> | a. breathe   | b. ruthless | c. those     |
| 2. _____ <b>wheat</b>    | a. whole     | b. whoever  | c. whine     |
| 3. _____ <b>pharmacy</b> | a. fuel      | b. patterns | c. pathway   |
| 4. _____ <b>thicken</b>  | a. tollbooth | b. them     | c. gather    |
| 5. _____ <b>whimper</b>  | a. hurray    | b. whose    | c. whistle   |
| 6. _____ <b>another</b>  | a. thunder   | b. feather  | c. washcloth |

Draw a line to match each word with its definition. Then, think of another word that contains the same digraph sound and write it on the line.

- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. _____ mother       | the location where one was born          |
| 2. _____ Philadelphia | the opposite of <i>half</i>              |
| 3. _____ birthplace   | a place that sells medical prescriptions |
| 4. _____ thoughtless  | between twelfth and fourteenth           |
| 5. _____ photograph   | a device used for taking a temperature   |
| 6. _____ thermometer  | the largest city in Pennsylvania         |
| 7. _____ whole        | without thought                          |
| 8. _____ pharmacy     | a female parent                          |
| 9. _____ thirteenth   | an image created with a camera           |



## Lesson 1.4 More Consonant Digraphs

The digraphs **ck**, **ng**, and **gh** can come in the middle or at the end of a word.

- The digraph **ck** makes the /k/ sound, as in *smack* and *hockey*.
- The digraph **ng** makes the /ng/ sound, as in *earring* and *finger*.
- The digraph **gh** can make the /f/ sound, as in *rough* and *laughing*.

Read the paragraphs below. On each line, write the digraph (**ck**, **ng**, or **gh**) that correctly completes the word.

On a sunny Saturday afternoon, Ja\_\_\_\_\_ Kimble met Captain Morales at the airplane ha\_\_\_\_\_ar. The you\_\_\_\_\_ pilot gave his newest student a cheerful greeti\_\_\_\_\_. He put on a cra\_\_\_\_\_ed, worn leather ja\_\_\_\_\_et and a baseball hat.

"This must be rou\_\_\_\_\_ for you," Captain Morales said knowi\_\_\_\_\_. He grabbed a set of keys from an inside po\_\_\_\_\_et in his jacket. He and Jack entered the co\_\_\_\_\_pit and strapped themselves in. "What made you decide to learn how to fly?" he inquired.

"I guess I had finally had enou\_\_\_\_\_,," replied Jack. "Bei\_\_\_\_\_ terrified of flyi\_\_\_\_\_ was starti\_\_\_\_\_ to interfere with my life. I didn't want to let my fear control me any lo\_\_\_\_\_er," he admitted.

"Tackli\_\_\_\_\_ your fears takes a lot of stre\_\_\_\_\_th," said the captain. "But I guarantee it will make you a tou\_\_\_\_\_er, stro\_\_\_\_\_er person."

Jack chu\_\_\_\_\_led. "That's what I'm hopi\_\_\_\_\_!" he exclaimed.

"You're on the right tra\_\_\_\_\_,," said Captain Morales as he che\_\_\_\_\_ed his headphones and adjusted some switches on the control panel. "Sti\_\_\_\_\_ with me, and you'll be flying in no time."

## Lesson 1.4 More Consonant Digraphs




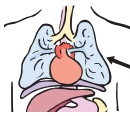

Complete each sentence with a word from the box and circle the digraph.

longer hungry sitting lightning sipping block thinking enough

- \_\_\_\_\_ on porches and \_\_\_\_\_ iced-tea is a neighborhood tradition on Ella's \_\_\_\_\_.
- On stormy summer evenings, when \_\_\_\_\_ streaks the sky, Ella and her brothers sit at the kitchen table and play cards.
- Just \_\_\_\_\_ about summer makes Ella \_\_\_\_\_ for fresh strawberries.
- She can't get \_\_\_\_\_ of all the things that make up lazy summer days.
- When the days get shorter and the nights get \_\_\_\_\_, Ella begins storing up her summer memories.

Each picture below has a rhyming word in the box. Write the rhyming word on the first line. Then, think of another rhyming word that contains the same consonant digraph and write it on the second line.

wing packet clearing block tongue

-  \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
-  \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
-  \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
-  \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
-  \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 1.5 Silent Consonants

In some consonant pairs, one letter is silent.

- The letters **kn** can make the /n/ sound, as in **knuckle**. The **k** is silent.
- The letters **wr** can make the /r/ sound, as in **wrinkle**. The **w** is silent.
- The letters **sc** can make the /s/ sound, as in **scenery**. The **c** is silent.
- The letters **mb** can make the /m/ sound, as in **limb**. The **b** is silent.

Read the sentences below. In each sentence, circle the word or words that contain a silent consonant pair. Make a slash (/) through each silent letter.

1. Although his knee hurt badly, Ryan climbed to the summit of the mountain and gazed in awe at the spectacular scenery.
2. Your science book is in your knapsack, the scissors are in the desk drawer, and the wrench is in the shed.
3. When Logan was wrestling with his brother, he scraped the knuckles on his left hand and sprained his thumb.
4. The puppy wriggled and writhed in excitement when he smelled his owner's scent through the open window.

Read each clue below. The word that matches the clue is written in bold beside it, but the letters are scrambled. Unscramble the letters, and write the word on the line. Hint: Each word will contain a silent consonant pair.

1. I have a sharp blade and am used for cutting or slicing. **nekif** \_\_\_\_\_
2. I am part of your body, like an arm or a leg. I can also be used to refer to a branch of a tree. **blmi** \_\_\_\_\_
3. I am the first digit on the human hand. **tbhmu** \_\_\_\_\_
4. I am a homophone for *rap*. **wpar** \_\_\_\_\_
5. I am the noise made by tapping knuckles against a door. **ocknk** \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 1.5 Silent Consonants

Read each word in bold below and circle the silent consonant pair. On the line, write the letter of the word that contains the same silent consonant pair.

- |                         |               |                |            |
|-------------------------|---------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. _____ <b>kneel</b>   | a. nearby     | b. knuckle     | c. kennel  |
| 2. _____ <b>wrapper</b> | a. wooden     | b. replacement | c. wrestle |
| 3. _____ <b>combing</b> | a. tomb       | b. boom        | c. tumble  |
| 4. _____ <b>wrath</b>   | a. wiry       | b. writing     | c. rattle  |
| 5. _____ <b>knob</b>    | a. knighthood | b. keepsake    | c. naughty |
| 6. _____ <b>wren</b>    | a. worried    | b. wring       | c. wart    |
| 7. _____ <b>crumbs</b>  | a. crabby     | b. dumber      | c. murmur  |

Fill in the blank in each sentence below with a word from the box. Circle the silent letter in the word.

wriggling   scientist   thumb   wreath   scenery   scissors   knead   wring

- Marie Curie was a \_\_\_\_\_ who was known for her work with radiation.
- If you \_\_\_\_\_ out the wet towels before you hang them on the clothesline, they will dry much more quickly.
- Rosie and Daniel helped paint the \_\_\_\_\_ for the play.
- The robin hungrily watched the fat worm \_\_\_\_\_ out of its hole.
- In the famous nursery rhyme, Little Jack Horner put his \_\_\_\_\_ into a pie and pulled out a plum.
- Use a pair of \_\_\_\_\_ to cut out the article in the newspaper.
- Grandma made a \_\_\_\_\_ to hang on the front door.
- You must \_\_\_\_\_ the bread dough and then let it rise for an hour.

## Lesson 1.6 More Silent Consonants

When two or three consonants appear together, one letter is sometimes silent.

- The letters **gn** can make the /n/ sound, as in *design*. The **g** is silent.
- The letters **dg** can make the /j/ sound, as in *ledge*. The **d** is silent.
- The letters **rh** can make the /r/ sound, as in *rhyme*. The **h** is silent.
- The letters **tch** can make the /ch/ sound, as in *fetch*. The **t** is silent.
- The letters **gh** can be silent, as in *might* and *high*.

Read the clues below. Choose the word from the box that matches each clue. Write the answers in the numbered spaces in the crossword puzzle.

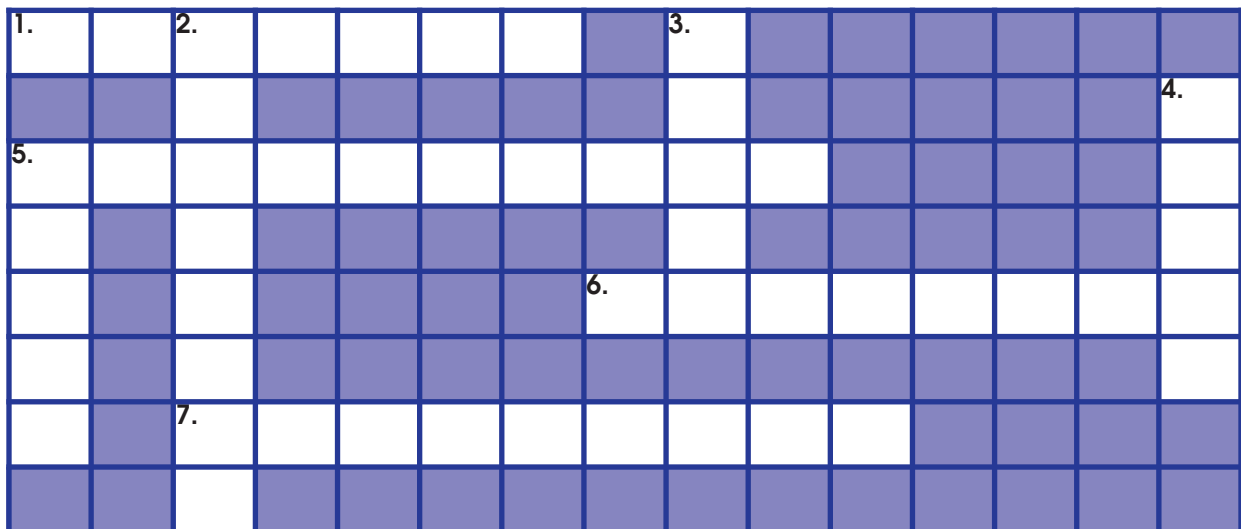
hopscotch	rhinoceros	fudge	hedgehog
gnome	twilight	pitcher	gnarl
			rhyme

### Across

- the person who throws the ball to the batter in a baseball game
- a horned African mammal
- a small animal with a spiny back
- a game played outside; the board is often drawn with chalk

### Down

- another word for *dusk*
- a small creature in legends
- a rich, sweet candy, often made with chocolate
- two words with the same ending sound



## Lesson 1.6 More Silent Consonants

Every day, Alexandra jots down a few notes in her calendar about her day. Read the entries below and underline the 21 words that contain one of these silent letter combinations: **gn**, **dg**, **rh**, **tch**, or **gh**. Circle the silent letters.

May 18:	Grandpa brought over his famous rhubarb-apple pie. Ate two pieces for dessert with a wedge of sharp cheddar cheese. Yum!
May 19:	Everyone wrote their own "pledge to live by" at today's Girl Scout meeting.
May 20:	Judge Wang asked if I'd be interested in pet-sitting Wilbur and Peanut next weekend. Said yes, but I'll have to check with Mom first.
May 22:	Tierra is sleeping over tonight. Dad says we can stay up until midnight as long as we're not grouchy tomorrow.
May 24:	Aunt Jana lent me a gorgeous shimmery rhinestone necklace to wear in the play. Hope I don't get stage fright!
May 25:	Sam and his family are moving to Rhode Island as soon as school lets out for the summer. I am in shock. Who will listen to all my stories?
May 26:	Helped Ms. Weiss design and post signs for the annual school bake sale. Remember to ask Sam if he wants to make a few batches of fudge with me this weekend.
May 27:	Forgot my backpack this morning. Missed the bus and had to trudge home in the rain to get it. Delightful. What a day.
May 29:	The gnats have been really bad this spring. Saw swarms of them by the hedge in the front yard. Ask Dad if they bite.
May 30:	Brought a sketchpad to the farmers' market. I think Mr. Lilo is going to be really proud of the progress I made.
May 31:	Lightning hit the Morettis' pine tree last night. Luckily, the biggest branches that came down didn't do any damage. Close call, though!

## Lesson 1.7 The Sound of **Ti** and **Ci**

The letters **ti** and **ci** can stand for the /sh/ sound, as in *descript**ti**on* and *prec**ci**ous*.

Read the sentences below. Fill in each blank with the letters **ti** or **ci**. If you are not sure about the correct spelling of a word, use a dictionary.

1. Money means different things to different people. Most people would agree that money's benefits are what makes it valuable and spe\_\_\_\_\_al.
2. Some people are very cau\_\_\_\_\_ous with their money, and others pay less atten\_\_\_\_\_on to how it is spent.
3. Because earning an income requires lots of time and effort, most people have learned to appre\_\_\_\_\_ate the value of a dollar.
4. Commer\_\_\_\_\_als are everywhere, and their job is to make consumers believe that they need the product a corpora\_\_\_\_\_on or company is selling.
5. A careful investiga\_\_\_\_\_on will lead you to see you don't actually need most products that are advertised.
6. The sugges\_\_\_\_\_ons of experts show that dividing your money into three categories can be a wise idea.
7. Some money should be set aside for spending on fun and recrea\_\_\_\_\_on, like admission to a movie or a present for a friend.
8. A por\_\_\_\_\_on of your money should be put in a savings account where it can grow over time and be used for something important, like your educa\_\_\_\_\_on.
9. Finally, some people like to make a dona\_\_\_\_\_on to a charity or a cause they think is espe\_\_\_\_\_ally worthwhile.
10. Whether it is your ambi\_\_\_\_\_on to become a physi\_\_\_\_\_an, a musi\_\_\_\_\_an, or a beauti\_\_\_\_\_an, you have plenty of time to figure out what money means to you and how you choose to manage it.

## Lesson 1.7 The Sound of Ti and Ci

Read each definition below. On the line, write the letter of the word that matches the definition.

- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| 1. _____ a person who is under a doctor's care  | a. abbreviation  |
| 2. _____ fake or phony                          | b. precious      |
| 3. _____ priceless or very valuable             | c. politician    |
| 4. _____ fierce or savage                       | d. patient       |
| 5. _____ extremely old                          | e. artificial    |
| 6. _____ the pictures or images in a book       | f. vicious       |
| 7. _____ a slow-moving mass of ice              | g. ancient       |
| 8. _____ a person who holds a government office | h. illustrations |
| 9. _____ a shortened way of writing something   | i. glacier       |

On the line, write the word from the box that best completes each sentence below.

ancient	addition	electrician	Martians	official
multiplication	magician	subtraction	Egyptian	

1. A person who pulls a rabbit out of an empty hat is a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and division are the four basic math processes.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ pyramids are believed to be one of the wonders of the \_\_\_\_\_ world.
4. When the lights in your house aren't working, it's best to call an \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Do you think that scientists will one day discover \_\_\_\_\_ on Mars?
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ symbol of the Olympic Games is five intertwined rings.



## Review Digraphs, Silent Consonants, **Ti** and **Ci**

Use the following table to help you remember the different digraph sounds.

<b>sh</b> : /sh/ sound	<b>ck</b> : /k/ sound	<b>ng</b> : /ng/ sound
<b>gh</b> : /f/ sound	<b>wh</b> : /hw/ sound, /h/ sound	<b>ph</b> : /f/ sound
<b>th</b> : /th/ sound, / <u>th</u> / sound	<b>ch</b> : /ch/ sound, /k/ sound, /sh/ sound	

Read the passage below. Each word in bold contains a digraph. Circle the digraph and write the sound it makes on the line.

Some Native Americans, like the **Chippewa** \_\_\_\_\_ and the Cherokee make dreamcatchers. **According** \_\_\_\_\_ to cultural beliefs, bad dreams would be caught in the dreamcatcher's **webbing** \_\_\_\_\_.

- Gather a piece of heavy paper, like **cardstock** \_\_\_\_\_; string or twine; beads and **feathers** \_\_\_\_\_; scissors; and a hole punch.
- Cut out a **9-inch** \_\_\_\_\_ circle from the paper. Cut an 8-inch circle inside the larger circle, leaving you with a **ring** \_\_\_\_\_ of paper about 1-inch wide.
- Use the hole punch to make 15 holes around the ring. **Push** \_\_\_\_\_ the string **through** \_\_\_\_\_ one of the holes. Continue doing this in a random pattern to make a web. **When** \_\_\_\_\_ you have filled all the holes, tie the ends of the string together.
- Cut **another** \_\_\_\_\_ piece of string about 8-inches long. Tie it to the bottom of the dreamcatcher. **Pick** \_\_\_\_\_ out several pretty beads, and **string** \_\_\_\_\_ the beads and the feather onto this piece. Knot the string.
- Hang the dreamcatcher above your bed and let it protect you from bad dreams.

# Review Digraphs, Silent Consonants, **Ti** and **Ci**

Read each word below. Find a rhyming word in the box and write it on the line. Then, cross out the silent letter or letters.

scene	gnome	knuckle	lodge	wrist	sign
rhyme	wreath	thumb	stitch	knowledge	thigh

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. roam _____    | 7. fine _____    |
| 2. some _____    | 8. dodge _____   |
| 3. college _____ | 9. teeth _____   |
| 4. which _____   | 10. green _____  |
| 5. grime _____   | 11. buckle _____ |
| 6. sly _____     | 12. kissed _____ |

Read each clue below. Unscramble the letters beside it to find the word that matches the clue. Write the word on the line. Hint: Each word will contain the /sh/ sound spelled **ti** or **ci**.

- |  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| 1. a person who performs magic tricks            | imcaigna _____   |
| 2. a book containing words and definitions       | tiorydinac _____ |
| 3. instructions to get from one place to another | nsdictreio _____ |
| 4. an explosion, like that of a volcano          | etirupon _____   |
| 5. not real; fake or phony                       | ificartial _____ |
| 6. unique; different                             | ascipel _____    |
| 7. the meaning of a word                         | ideinonfti _____ |
| 8. an advertisement seen on TV                   | cicoermmal _____ |
| 9. tasty; yummy                                  | iioucdeIs _____  |
| 10. part of a whole, like one-third              | afcrtoin _____   |

**Lesson 1.8** Vowel Sounds (**ai**, **ay**, **ei**, **ey**)

The vowel pairs **ai**, **ay**, **ei**, and **ey** can make the long **a** sound, as in *snail*, *display*, *eight*, and *they*.

Read each clue. Choose the word from the box that matches the clue and write it on the line. Circle the letters in the word that make the long **a** sound.

hail	Norway	obey	reins	sleigh
------	--------	------	-------	--------

1. hard icy pellets that fall from the sky \_\_\_\_\_
2. a homophone for *rains* \_\_\_\_\_
3. a Scandinavian country bordered by Sweden and Finland \_\_\_\_\_
4. a vehicle pulled by horses over snow \_\_\_\_\_
5. to do what one is told to do \_\_\_\_\_

Underline the 11 words that contain the long **a** sound spelled **ai**, **ay**, **ei**, and **ey**. You do not need to underline the same word more than once.

A mermaid is a legendary creature who is a woman from the waist up but has a fish's tail. The earliest stories about mermaids are more than 3,000 years old. They appear in African stories as Mami Wata, in Scottish and Irish culture as merrows, and in Greek myths as oceanids or sirens.

Hans Christian Andersen's fairy tale *The Little Mermaid* was written in 1836, but it still entertains children today. You may have even seen movies or plays based on this classic. Mermaid stories often involve a romance between a human and a mermaid. The mermaid may wish to become human, but she will always be tied to the sea.

Mermaids don't really exist, but they remain an important part of storytelling culture. People can't help wanting to believe that human neighbors could live in the seas.



**Lesson 1.8** Vowel Sounds (**ai, ay, ei, ey**)

Read each sentence and the word in bold that follows. Circle the word from the sentence that has the same long **a** spelling as the word in bold.

1. Louis Braille invented a system of dots that allowed blind people to “read” using their fingers. (**faint**)
2. Band-Aids, or bandages with adhesive, were created by Earle Dickson for his wife, who had many small accidents in the kitchen. (**remain**)
3. James Naismith invented the game of basketball in 1891, and the first public game was played in Massachusetts in 1892. (**birthday**)
4. Blue jeans, created by Levi Strauss, were originally called *waist overalls*. (**explain**)
5. It may seem strange, but the can opener was invented 50 years after the invention of the metal can. (**hallway**)
6. Before George Washington Carver came up with many inventions using agricultural products, the main crop in the American South was cotton. (**afraid**)
7. The first Ferris wheel was invented by a bridge builder and weighed more than 4,000 tons. (**beige**)
8. Ruth Wakefield invented chocolate chips by accident. She made cookies using pieces of a semi-sweet chocolate bar and liked the way they softened without melting. (**prey**)
9. Crayons were invented by the owners of a paint company in New York City. (**subway**)
10. James Ritty, a businessman in Dayton, Ohio, invented and patented the cash register in 1879. (**sway**)
11. Henry Ford was the first person to use an assembly line that was based on conveyer belts. (**survey**)

## Lesson 1.9 Vowel Sounds (ee, ea, ie, ey)

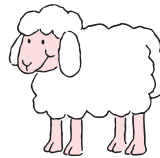
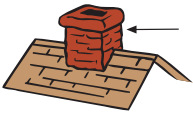
The letters **ee**, **ea**, **ie**, and **ey** can make the long **e** sound you hear in *freeze*, *crease*, *shield*, and *kidney*.

Read the words below. Circle the letter of the word or words in each set that have a long **e** sound.

- |                       |                     |                     |                      |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. <b>a.</b> second   | <b>b.</b> refugee   | <b>c.</b> flea      | <b>d.</b> windshield |
| 2. <b>a.</b> mislead  | <b>b.</b> bumblebee | <b>c.</b> trolley   | <b>d.</b> wrench     |
| 3. <b>a.</b> carefree | <b>b.</b> cried     | <b>c.</b> hockey    | <b>d.</b> streak     |
| 4. <b>a.</b> nutshell | <b>b.</b> stream    | <b>c.</b> confide   | <b>d.</b> agreed     |
| 5. <b>a.</b> proceed  | <b>b.</b> defense   | <b>c.</b> disbelief | <b>d.</b> decrease   |

Write the name of each picture below on the first line. Then, write the words from the box under the heading with the same long **e** spelling.

medley   sneezing   succeed   relief   squeal   hairpiece   attorney   sunbeam



_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Circle the word that has the same long vowel sound as the word in bold.

- |                    |          |            |          |
|--------------------|----------|------------|----------|
| 1. <b>piece</b>    | movie    | qualifies  | nonsense |
| 2. <b>barley</b>   | fireside | windshield | cement   |
| 3. <b>heave</b>    | instead  | accept     | nominee  |
| 4. <b>employee</b> | sneak    | terrified  | context  |

## Lesson 1.9 Vowel Sounds (ee, ea, ie, ey)

Read the recipe below. On each line, write the correct long **e** spelling (**ee**, **ea**, **ie**, or **ey**) to complete the word.

### Firehouse Chili

2 t\_\_\_\_\_spoons olive oil

4 cloves of garlic

1 medium onion

3 tablespoons chili powder

1 medium red bell pepper

1 teaspoon salt

1 medium gr\_\_\_\_\_n bell pepper

2 cans diced tomatoes

2 stalks of celery

2 cans kidn\_\_\_\_\_ beans, drained

1 pound ground turk\_\_\_\_\_

- Chop the onion and stalks of celery into small p\_\_\_\_\_ces. Dice the peppers after removing the s\_\_\_\_\_ds.
- H\_\_\_\_\_t the oil in a large pot. Add the onion, peppers, celery, and turkey. Cook until the vegetables are tender and the m\_\_\_\_\_t is no longer pink. If the turkey s\_\_\_\_\_ms gr\_\_\_\_\_sy, ask an adult to help drain the fat.
- P\_\_\_\_\_l the cloves of garlic and mince them finely. Add the garlic, chili powder, and salt to the pot. Stir and continue cooking for about one minute. Add the tomatoes and b\_\_\_\_\_ns. Stir and cover the pot.
- Let the chili boil br\_\_\_\_\_fly, then reduce the heat and simmer for 20 minutes.
- Serve the chili with shredded ch\_\_\_\_\_se, sour cr\_\_\_\_\_m, chopped scallions, hearty wh\_\_\_\_\_t bread, or nacho chips. It is guarant\_\_\_\_\_d to be a hit!
- \* Remember, you always n\_\_\_\_\_d to ask an adult for help in the kitchen when using knives or the stove.

## Lesson 1.10 Vowel Sounds (ind, ild, igh)

The vowel **i** can make a long sound when followed by **nd**, **ld**, or **gh**, as in *behind*, *mild*, and *daylight*.

Make a check mark (✓) on the line next to the word that has the same long vowel sound as the word in bold.

1. On Saturday **night**, Liz and Alex made a special dinner for their parents.

\_\_\_\_\_ field                      \_\_\_\_\_ valentine                      \_\_\_\_\_ eight

2. Alex used a favorite recipe from his mother's **childhood**.

\_\_\_\_\_ weigh                      \_\_\_\_\_ gelatin                      \_\_\_\_\_ impolite

3. They were able to **find** all the ingredients at the grocery store.

\_\_\_\_\_ copyright                      \_\_\_\_\_ remain                      \_\_\_\_\_ outfit

4. Mrs. Pavlova threatened to come into the kitchen when she heard the **wild** sounds of a food fight.

\_\_\_\_\_ transmit                      \_\_\_\_\_ provide                      \_\_\_\_\_ soil

5. "You promised we could have the kitchen to ourselves to finish the surprise," Liz **reminded** her mom.

\_\_\_\_\_ hind                      \_\_\_\_\_ grief                      \_\_\_\_\_ twitch

6. In just a few minutes, the mess in the kitchen was hidden out of **sight**.

\_\_\_\_\_ footprint                      \_\_\_\_\_ obtain                      \_\_\_\_\_ combine

7. Mr. and Mrs. Palova dined by **candlelight**.

\_\_\_\_\_ unwind                      \_\_\_\_\_ retail                      \_\_\_\_\_ stink

8. "Who was the **mastermind** behind this plan?" asked Mr. Palova.

\_\_\_\_\_ handkerchief                      \_\_\_\_\_ eyesight                      \_\_\_\_\_ drawstring

9. Liz and Alex were **delighted** with how their surprise turned out.

\_\_\_\_\_ blind                      \_\_\_\_\_ strain                      \_\_\_\_\_ coiled

## Lesson 1.10 Vowel Sounds (ind, ild, igh)

Read each clue below. On the line, write the letter of the matching word.

- |  |               |
|--|---------------|
| 1. _____ an antonym for <i>spicy</i>               | a. airtight   |
| 2. _____ a traffic signal that changes color       | b. childhood  |
| 3. _____ a synonym for <i>mean</i>                 | c. unkind     |
| 4. _____ unable to see                             | d. stoplight  |
| 5. _____ the early part of a person's life         | e. wild       |
| 6. _____ sealed well                               | f. wind       |
| 7. _____ to turn or tighten (a watch, for example) | g. colorblind |
| 8. _____ unable to see certain colors              | h. mild       |
| 9. _____ an antonym for <i>tame</i>                | i. blind      |

Read the sentences below. On each line, write the word from the box that best completes the sentence. Circle the **ind**, **ild**, or **igh** combination that indicates the /i/ sound is long.

blindness	rind	eyesight	hind	daylight	grinding	mild
-----------	------	----------	------	----------	----------	------

- Muffy hurt her \_\_\_\_\_ leg when it got caught in a hole in the yard.
- \_\_\_\_\_ savings time, when we "lose" an hour, usually begins on the last Sunday in March or the first Sunday in April.
- Save the \_\_\_\_\_ from that lemon to use in the iced tea.
- If you have a stomachache, it is best to eat bland, \_\_\_\_\_ foods.
- The Inuit people wear special goggles to protect them from snow  
\_\_\_\_\_, a result of the sun's reflection on bright white snow.
- Juliet has to wear a mouth guard at night, which keeps her from  
\_\_\_\_\_ her teeth while she sleeps.
- After having laser surgery, Ramona's \_\_\_\_\_ is 20/20.



**Lesson 1.11** Vowel Sounds (**oa**, **ow**, **old**, **oll**, **ost**)

- The letters **oa** and **ow** can make the long **o** sound, as in *goal* and *shown*.
- The vowel **o** can make a long sound when followed by **ld**, **ll**, and **st**, as in *scold*, *poll*, and *post*.

Read the paragraphs below. Circle the 13 words that have the long **o** sound spelled **oa**, **ow**, **old**, **oll**, or **ost**. Do not circle the same word more than once.

Have you every moaned and groaned about an item of clothing you've had to wear? Maybe you wear a uniform to school or dislike having to wear a fancy dress or a suit and tie for special occasions. There is no doubt, however, that clothes have grown more comfortable and more practical over the years.

During the 1500s through the 1800s, women often wore petticoats below their skirts. They were used for warmth in cold weather, but they also gave the wearer a fashionable shape. Layers and layers of fabric may have looked nice, but they didn't make movement very easy. It would have been almost impossible to run and play dressed in fashions of the time.

The corset was an uncomfortable but widely-used piece of clothing. Both women and men wore corsets, though they were most often worn by women. They squeezed a person's body into a slim shape. A tightly-laced corset could make it difficult to take a deep breath!

The cloak was a much more comfortable garment. Historians believe that cloaks have existed nearly as long as humans have. Cloaks generally close at the neck and flow loosely to the mid-calf or ankle. A woman going to the opera might fasten her cloak with a valuable gold broach. But a cloak could also be worn to protect from wind or rain during a simple morning stroll. Luckily, times have changed. There is much more flexibility about what people, especially women, can wear. Today, people can express themselves through their wardrobe, or they can simply wear what feels good.

## Lesson 1.11 Vowel Sounds (oa, ow, old, oll, ost)

Read the clues below. On the line, write the word from the box that matches the clue. Then, circle each word in the word search puzzle.

scold	charcoal	poll	billfold	outgrow
raincoat	stagecoach	coast	crow	rowboat

- a jacket worn in stormy weather \_\_\_\_\_
- a survey of what people think about a specific issue \_\_\_\_\_
- land that is located beside water, especially the ocean \_\_\_\_\_
- a synonym for *wallet* \_\_\_\_\_
- a large, very intelligent black bird \_\_\_\_\_
- a carriage drawn by horses; an old-fashioned form travel \_\_\_\_\_
- to speak angrily to someone \_\_\_\_\_
- small pieces of black material, often used as fuel in a grill \_\_\_\_\_
- to become too big for something \_\_\_\_\_
- a small water vehicle that is moved by oars \_\_\_\_\_

s	c	o	l	d	g	e	p	o	l	l	w	v	n	i
j	t	m	c	v	a	r	r	n	p	m	o	f	d	c
o	b	l	n	s	t	a	g	e	c	o	a	c	h	b
u	t	d	q	m	o	i	b	s	j	x	q	h	i	l
t	h	r	e	y	o	n	n	m	w	t	e	a	y	c
g	d	f	r	t	h	c	q	z	b	y	c	r	o	w
r	b	i	l	l	f	o	l	d	g	t	r	c	n	p
o	o	n	b	g	e	a	w	r	n	s	k	o	l	p
w	i	b	l	l	v	t	t	y	d	c	o	a	s	t
h	a	o	b	n	r	o	w	b	o	a	t	l	v	i

## Review Vowel Sounds

Read the paragraphs below. On each line, write the letters that correctly complete the word. The words in parentheses will tell you which vowel sound the word should contain.

When m\_\_\_\_\_ (long **o**) people think of a school, th\_\_\_\_\_ (long **a**) picture a large building with different classrooms for \_\_\_\_\_ch (long **e**) grade level. Gold Cr\_\_\_\_\_k (long **e**) School, in Gold Creek, Montana, doesn't fit that image. Gold Creek is one of about 400 one-room schoolhouses rem\_\_\_\_\_ning (long **a**) in the United States. The town, like the school, is small. It does not have any stores or even a gas station. Six children attend school at the \_\_\_\_\_-fashioned (long **o**) schoolhouse, and each one is in a different grade.

As you m\_\_\_\_\_t (long **i**) guess, this creates some challenges for the t\_\_\_\_\_cher (long **e**). However, she has learned how to work with students at many levels. Every d\_\_\_\_\_, (long **a**) she manages to cover all the subjects with each of her six students.

Things weren't alw\_\_\_\_\_s (long **a**) so quiet in this western town. The first g\_\_\_\_\_ (long **o**) in Montana was discovered there in the mid-1800s. This brought a wave of miners who made the journ\_\_\_\_\_ (long **e**) west, hoping to strike it rich. Things change, however, and this once busy town has gone through some hard times. The residents of Gold Creek kn\_\_\_\_\_ (long **o**) that if they can find a way to keep their young people close to home, the town—and the qu\_\_\_\_\_nt (long **a**) little schoolhouse—still have a chance to survive.



# Review Vowel Sounds

Read the directions below. On the line next to the words in bold, write the long vowel sound you hear (**a**, **e**, **i**, or **o**) when you say the word out loud to yourself.

Hi Jing,

I've jotted down some directions from your house to mine. I hope you'll make it to the party on **Saturday** \_\_\_\_\_ with no problem. **Please** \_\_\_\_\_ feel free to call if you get lost. See you then!

Whitney \_\_\_\_\_

- Turn left on **Dovetail** \_\_\_\_\_ Lane. In about **three** \_\_\_\_\_ miles, you'll **reach** \_\_\_\_\_ the intersection of **Leaf** \_\_\_\_\_ Avenue and Willington **Road** \_\_\_\_\_.

Make another left turn, and continue going **straight** \_\_\_\_\_ for about a mile.

- The last two buildings you'll pass on your **way** \_\_\_\_\_ out of town are an **attorney's** \_\_\_\_\_ office and a **hockey** \_\_\_\_\_ rink. There will be signs for Route **Eight** \_\_\_\_\_ just past the rink. Make sure you head **east** \_\_\_\_\_.

- You'll probably see people **strolling** \_\_\_\_\_ past **Starlight** \_\_\_\_\_ Pond, about **thirteen** \_\_\_\_\_ miles outside of town.

- You'll pass several **golden** \_\_\_\_\_ **wheat** \_\_\_\_\_ **fields** \_\_\_\_\_ on your left. When you see an **old** \_\_\_\_\_ barn on your **right** \_\_\_\_\_, you're **almost** \_\_\_\_\_ there.

- Cross the **train** \_\_\_\_\_ tracks, turn down **Winding** \_\_\_\_\_ Way Lane, and look for the **yellow** \_\_\_\_\_ house. (There are only two houses on my **street** \_\_\_\_\_, so it shouldn't be hard to spot!)

## Lesson 1.12 Vowel Sounds (oo, ew, ou, ui)

- The letters **oo**, **ew**, **ou**, and **ui** can make the /oo/ sound, as in *loose*, *stew*, *youth*, and *bruise*.
- The letters **oo** can also make the sound you hear in *wood*.

Read each clue. Fill in the letters to complete the word that matches the clue.

- |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. a piece of clothing worn for swimming | bathing s_____t |
| 2. to take a short nap or sleep lightly  | sn_____ze       |
| 3. appropriate                           | s_____table     |
| 4. the last car of a freight train       | cab_____se      |
| 5. a place known for its movie stars     | Hollyw_____d    |
| 6. a number of people gathered together  | gr_____p        |
| 7. a problem or an annoyance             | n_____sance     |
| 8. a type of nut                         | cash_____       |
| 9. a black-and-blue mark on the skin     | br_____se       |

Read each sentence below. Complete the sentence by writing the word from the box that rhymes with the word in parentheses.

soup	new	tooth	neighborhood	scrapbook
------	-----	-------	--------------	-----------

- The \_\_\_\_\_ kids were invited to Bianca's eleventh birthday party. (understood)
- Her favorite present was a \_\_\_\_\_ from her best friend. (unhook)
- Mrs. Delgado served bowls of spicy tortilla \_\_\_\_\_. (group)
- For dessert, there was a special *tres leches*, or three milks, cake to satisfy Bianca's sweet \_\_\_\_\_. (booth)
- After everyone had eaten, Bianca played a \_\_\_\_\_ CD, so she and her friends could dance on the patio. (clue)

## Lesson 1.12 Vowel Sounds (oo, ew, ou, ui)

Circle the letter of the word in each set that has the same vowel sound as the word in bold.

- |                    |            |           |             |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. <b>suitcase</b> | a. exclude | b. shook  | c. cluster  |
| 2. <b>withdrew</b> | a. merge   | b. bamboo | c. mistook  |
| 3. <b>crook</b>    | a. review  | b. foot   | c. blooming |
| 4. <b>through</b>  | a. brunch  | b. rough  | c. lagoon   |

Read the interview below. Circle the 18 words that have the same vowel sound as *boot* (spelled **oo**, **ew**, **ou**, or **ui**). Underline the five words that have the same vowel sound and spelling as *wood*. Do not circle the same word twice.

**Cameron:** I appreciate that you agreed to do this interview. I'm very interested to hear your point of view on your job and being an artist today.

**Mr. Hopper:** I'm happy to speak with you about my work. I think your interest in art is very cool.

**C:** What was your childhood like? When did you first know that you wanted to create cartoon characters?

**MH:** I always knew I wanted to be an artist. I wasn't sure what kind until I finished high school and a friend introduced me to some great cartoons.

**C:** How did you ever come up with a kangaroo who plays the kazoo or a tattooed baboon named Lou who dreams of traveling to the moon?

**MH:** I guess my characters seem pretty wacky. Ideas come easily to me, so I have to sift through them to find the ones that are suitable for a particular cartoon. Fatherhood has also been an inspiration. If I can create something my kids think is a hoot, there's a good chance other kids will like it too.

**C:** I'm so glad you took the time to talk with me. Any last words of advice?

**MH:** Art isn't an easy way to make your livelihood, but there is nothing that would be more satisfying for me. Best of luck in all your pursuits!

## Lesson 1.13 Vowel Sounds (au, aw, al, all)

- The vowel pairs **au** and **aw** can make the same sound, as in *caught* and *awful*.
- When the vowel **a** is followed by **l** or **ll**, as in *salt* or *small*, it makes the same sound as **au** and **aw** do.

Read the classified newspaper ads below. Underline the word from the pair in parentheses that has the same vowel sound as the word in bold.

- MISSING: **Small**, white dog with curly hair and fluffy tail. Answers to "Tucker." Please call 555-5486. Reward. (audio, calendar)

- **Sidewalk** sale at Clara's Closet, 615 E. Main St., June 11–14. Lots of great bargains on summer fashions. (trade, launch)

- HELP WANTED: Experienced mechanic to work mornings at Vinnie's **Auto** Repair. Call Vinnie at 555-1299 after 5:00. (malt, yarn)

- 2-bedroom vacation house in Poplar Beach available for the month of **August**. Five-minute walk to the beach. Call Rita at 555-6369. (crawl, hatch)

- Spaghetti and **meatball** supper at Glenview Road Senior Center. Saturday, June 11, 6:00 P.M. (prank, talking)

- Nature **walk** at Casson Falls Nature Preserve. Friday, June 10, 9:30 A.M. (salt, guard)

- **Author** Mai Ling signing children's books at Bay Ridge Library from 3:00–4:30 on Saturday, June 11. (branch, drawn)

- Vintage **pinball** machine for sale, circa 1984. Great condition—\$250. Call Bryan at 555-6761. (daughter, enchant)

- Quality **lawn** care and maintenance by Delta Lawn Services. Mention this ad and get a 20% discount for the entire month of June! (faucet, fact)

- **Drawing** and painting classes available for kids ages 3–14. Visit [www.bridgeportart.com](http://www.bridgeportart.com) for more information. (smart, birdcall)

**Lesson 1.13** Vowel Sounds (au, aw, al, all)

Underline the word from the pair in parentheses that best completes each sentence below.

1. (Australia, August) is the sixth largest country in the world.
2. It is the world's (tallest, smallest) continent.
3. The indigenous, or native, people of Australia are often (talked, called) Aborigines.
4. The native people of Australia were treated (awfully, awkwardly) by people who arrived with hopes of settling and claiming the land.
5. (Recall, Because) Australia is fairly isolated, it has some interesting flora and (fauna, flaws) that are not found elsewhere in the world.
6. The koala seems like a sweet, cuddly creature, but it has very sharp (claws, stalks) that help it climb trees in the wild.
7. Australia is the driest inhabited continent, and the desert areas receive little (outlaw, rainfall).

Read each definition below. On the line, write the letter of the word that matches the definition.

- |  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. _____ an American summer game                     | <b>a.</b> jigsaw    |
| 2. _____ what Jack climbed in the famous fairy tale  | <b>b.</b> baseball  |
| 3. _____ a try-out for a play or other performance   | <b>c.</b> coleslaw  |
| 4. _____ the season that follows summer              | <b>d.</b> recall    |
| 5. _____ a popular type of puzzle                    | <b>e.</b> beanstalk |
| 6. _____ to remember                                 | <b>f.</b> autumn    |
| 7. _____ a side dish made with shredded cabbage      | <b>g.</b> malt      |
| 8. _____ a sweet, cold drink, similar to a milkshake | <b>h.</b> audition  |



## Lesson 1.14 Vowel Diphthongs

When two vowel sounds come together and create a new sound, the combination they form is called a **diphthong** (dip thong).

- The diphthong **oi**, as in *join*, and **oy**, as in *voyage*, make the same sound.

Read the paragraphs below. Underline the ten words that contain the /oi/ sound spelled **oi** or **oy**. You do not need to underline the same word more than once.

A boycott is a refusal to do business with a company that is believed to be doing something that is morally wrong. For example, the company may be known for exploiting its workers. The employees may not receive fair wages or good health care. Some protesters hope that by joining together they can shame a company into behaving better. Sometimes, the goal is to hurt the company financially so that it changes its ways.

Boycotts can be good for the public because they remind people that they have a voice. They can support or avoid companies based on how they do business. Many people believe that a company must earn its customers' loyalty and work hard not to disappoint them.

One of the most famous boycotts in history was the Montgomery bus boycott, which began in December of 1955 and lasted about a year. The point of the boycott was to protest the segregation of buses in Montgomery, Alabama. Rosa Parks, who refused to give up her seat on a bus, kicked off the boycott. A year later, the United States Supreme Court made segregated buses illegal and people everywhere rejoiced. On the lines, list each underlined word from above below the correct heading.

/oy/ as in *destroy*

/oy/ as in *ointment*

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 1.14 Vowel Diphthongs

The diphthong **ou**, as in *blouse*, and **ow**, as in *scowl*, make the same sound.

Read the paragraphs below. Circle the six words that contain the /ow/ sound spelled **ow**. Underline the eight words that contain the /ow/ sound spelled **ou**. You do not need to underline the same word more than once.

The word *Chinatown* refers to a section of a city that has a large number of Chinese people and businesses even though the city itself is not Chinese. Today, Chinatowns can be found all around the world. In North America, many were formed in the 1800s when the Chinese faced much discrimination. Luckily, things are different nowadays, and Chinatowns are seen as interesting places to visit—full of local culture, foods, and other goods.

Chinatowns are often located in urban settings, near the downtown areas of large cities. A large red arch with Chinese characters often marks the entrance to Chinatown. In the past, the arches were gifts from China, but today many are built locally. Street signs in Chinatown are often bilingual, or written in more than one language. Most Chinatowns abound with restaurants. Some serve authentic Chinese dishes. Others are visited by tourists and serve dishes like chop suey or chow mein.

Since some business owners still have strong ties to China, there are many stores that sell Chinese goods. For example, they carry loud Chinese firecrackers for the New Year celebration and colorful paper lanterns. The markets sell large amounts of Asian foods that may be difficult to find elsewhere. In Chinatown, it is easy to pick up some seaweed, black duck eggs, oyster sauce, and countless types of fowl.

If you have the chance, it's worth taking the time to prowl the streets of a Chinatown near you. The sights and sounds are sure to astound you.

# Review Vowel Sounds and Diphthongs

- The letters **oo**, **ew**, **ou**, and **ui** can all make the /oo/ sound, as in *moose*, *knew*, *soup*, and *cruise*. The letters **oo** can also make the sound you hear in *wood*.
- The letters **au** and **aw** can make the same sound as **a** does when it is followed by **l** or **ll**, as in *author*, *straw*, *salt*, *overall*.

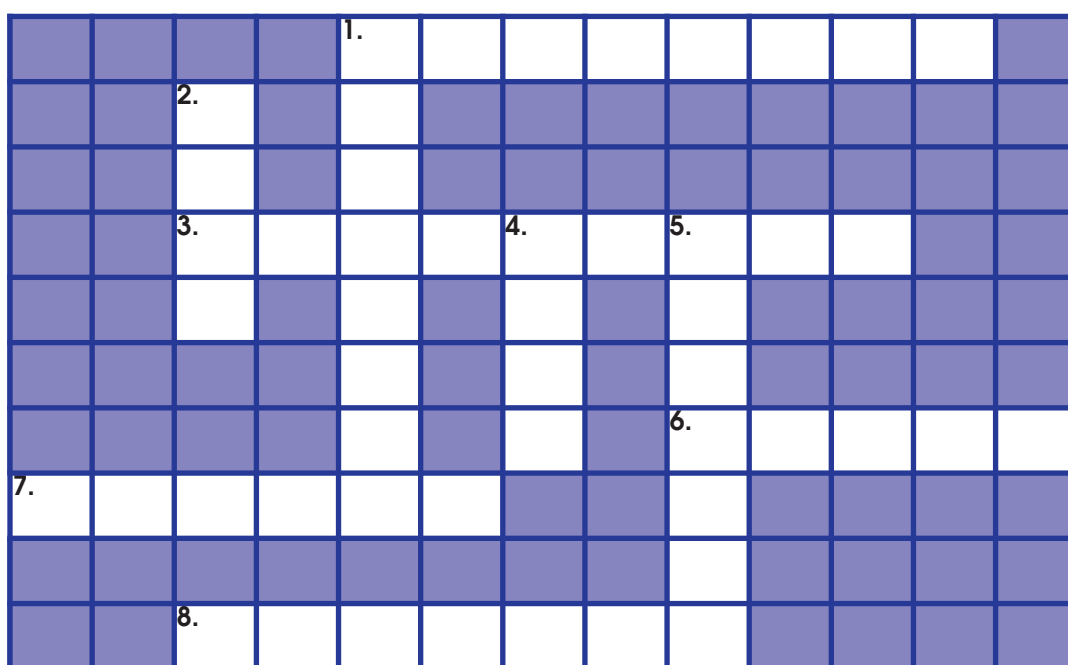
Read each clue. Unscramble the letters beside it to find the word that matches the clue. Write the answers in the numbered spaces in the crossword puzzle.

## Across

1. a place where people can walk beside the road (swiadlek)
3. Niagara Falls is a \_\_\_\_\_ (wlaiftera)
6. a homophone for *through* (rewth)
7. a type of nut (wcsahe)
8. a mammal with a ringed tail (craoocn)

## Down

1. a bag used for travel (ictseuas)
2. early morning, just as the sun is rising (wdna)
4. the part of a plant that grows underground (toor)
5. a sale in which people bid money for items (onatiuc)



# Review Vowel Sounds and Diphthongs

- The diphthongs **oi** and **oy** can make the same sound, as in *broil*, *annoy*.
- The diphthongs **ou** and **ow** can make the same sound, as in *amount*, *crown*.

Read each clue below. Fill in the blanks with the diphthong **oi**, **oy**, **ou**, or **ow** to form a word that matches the clue.

- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. to wreck                                   | destr_____      |
| 2. to say something incorrectly               | mispron_____nce |
| 3. a bright blue stone; also a color name     | turqu_____se    |
| 4. one of two thin strips of hair on the face | eyeb_____       |
| 5. to rot or go bad                           | sp_____l        |
| 6. an old-fashioned outdoor bathroom          | outh_____se     |
| 7. the capital of Russia                      | Mosc_____       |

Read the sentences below. On the line, write the word from the box that best completes each sentence and contains the diphthong listed in parentheses.

moist	noise	Scouts	sirloin	cookout	brownies
about	appointed	campground	without	boys	

- The Boy \_\_\_\_\_ (ou) arrived at the \_\_\_\_\_ (ou) just before noon.
- There was a great deal of \_\_\_\_\_ (oi) and excitement as they explored the site.
- The Scoutmaster \_\_\_\_\_ (oi) one person in each tent to be in charge.
- Somehow, the \_\_\_\_\_ (oy) managed to set up their tents in \_\_\_\_\_ (ou) 45 minutes \_\_\_\_\_ (ou) too much trouble.
- They were looking forward to an evening \_\_\_\_\_ (ou) of ground \_\_\_\_\_ (oi) burgers, corn on the cob, and \_\_\_\_\_ (oi) chocolate \_\_\_\_\_ (ow).

## Lesson 1.15 The Schwa Sound

The **schwa sound** is the /uh/ sound you hear at the beginning of the word *around* and at the end of the word *pencil*. The vowels **a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, and **u** can all make the schwa sound, which is represented by this symbol: ə.

In each word below, the vowel that makes the schwa sound is set in bold.

about      tow**e**l      lentil      pil**o**t      cact**u**s

Read the sentences below. Circle the vowel that makes the schwa sound in each bold word.

1. Stella's older sister graduated from college as an English **major**.
2. Malik and his family visited Egypt and saw the **pyramids**.
3. Madeline always takes the **tomatoes** off her hamburgers.
4. Those chocolate-chip cookies were made from my grandmother's **recipe**.
5. The convenience store kept some of its soda cans in a **barrel** filled with ice.
6. A **severe** weather alert scrolled across the bottom of the TV screen.
7. I wasn't **aware** of how late I'd slept until I saw lunch on the table.
8. Chiara was surprised that the **dinosaur** skeleton wasn't very large.
9. We went to see the **pandas** at the National Zoo.

Read each set of words below. Underline the word that contains the /ə/ sound.

- |             |           |           |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. forget   | breakdown | gather    |
| 2. willow   | humor     | soil      |
| 3. oxygen   | movie     | clubhouse |
| 4. loyal    | lonely    | childhood |
| 5. exciting | amount    | smear     |
| 6. cruise   | piano     | coconut   |

## Lesson 1.15 The Schwa Sound

Read the paragraphs below. On the lines, rewrite the words that contain a schwa with their correct spellings.

Pluto, a dwarf planet in our solar system \_\_\_\_\_, one day will have a visitor \_\_\_\_\_. On January 19, 2006, NASA launched *New Horizons*, the first space probe heading to the outskirts of our solar \_\_\_\_\_ system to study Pluto.

Normally \_\_\_\_\_, the journey would take decades, but *New Horizons* was launched on an unusually powerful \_\_\_\_\_ rocket. Shortly after liftoff, the spacecraft was hurtling away \_\_\_\_\_ from Earth at nearly 36,000 miles per hour! At that speed, *New Horizons* \_\_\_\_\_ will reach Pluto in less than ten years.

The first stop, though, is Jupiter \_\_\_\_\_. The probe will become the giant \_\_\_\_\_ planet's first visitor since Galileo stopped orbiting it in 2003.

By the summer \_\_\_\_\_ of 2015, the spacecraft will be studying Pluto and sending photographs back to Earth. What will *New Horizons* discover \_\_\_\_\_ about this tiny, mysterious planet?

Look at each picture below. Write the word from the box that names the picture and the vowel that makes the schwa sound.

pencil	dragon	totem	pasta
--------	--------	-------	-------



\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Lesson 1.15** The Schwa Sound

Many words that end in a consonant plus **le** contain the schwa sound.

puzzle (puzzəl)

buckle (buckəl)

struggle (struggəl)

Read the story below. On the line, rewrite each bold word using the symbol for a schwa (ə) in place of the letters that make the schwa sound.

Once there were two poor peddlers who went from door to door, trying to **peddle** \_\_\_\_\_ their goods. The villagers **grumbled** \_\_\_\_\_ at the sight of the peddlers.

The poor peddlers built a small fire and balanced the empty pot on top. The older peddler put a small stone, not much bigger than a **pebble** \_\_\_\_\_, in the pot. He added a **drizzle** \_\_\_\_\_ of water and began to stir it.

"What's that?" asked a woman in a **purple** \_\_\_\_\_ scarf.

"Stone soup," replied the peddler. "If only we had a bit of cabbage."

"Cabbage?" cried a man. "I've a wee bit of cabbage to spare."

"Cabbage is splendid," said Jacob. "Too bad we don't have any potatoes."

"A potato's no **trouble** \_\_\_\_\_," said a tiny, **wrinkled** \_\_\_\_\_ woman with a **cackle** \_\_\_\_\_.

"I have a ham bone," said a young woman. "I was planning to let my **beagle** \_\_\_\_\_ **nibble** \_\_\_\_\_ on it."

And so it went. Before long, a delicious stew bubbled over the fire. When asked where they had found such a magical stone, the peddlers looked at each other with a **twinkle** \_\_\_\_\_ in their eyes. A magic stone, indeed, is hard to find.

## Lesson 1.15 The Schwa Sound

When a word is divided into syllables, one syllable is often said with more stress. The schwa sound is usually found in unstressed syllables.

Here are some words that have the schwa sound. The vowel that makes the sound is set in bold. Notice how the schwa sound appears in the unstressed syllable in each word.: **a**·lone', ev'·i·**dence**, o'·**dor**, su·**spense**'.

Read the sentences below. For each bold word, underline the unstressed syllable and circle the vowel that makes the schwa sound.

1. Bernarr Macfadden was known as the "Fa·**ther** of Physical Culture."
2. In 1903, he founded the Coney Island **Po·lar** Bear Club.
3. **Mem·bers** of the club go swimming in the ocean during the **win·ter**.
4. Macfadden believed that the cold **wa·ter** was good for one's health.
5. The Coney **Is·land** Club isn't the only group of **ba·thers** who like the shock of taking a dip in frigid temperatures.
6. People all **a·round** the country share a passion for this unusual habit.
7. **To·day**, the members of the Coney Island Club swim every Sunday from October through **A·pril**.
8. Early in the **sea·son**, the temperature is in the low 60s, but later in the winter, it drops to **a·bout** 33 degrees.
9. The **swim·mers** wear nothing but regular bathing suits and surf boots to protect their feet.
10. On New Year's Day 2005, they raised money for the **Spe·cial** Olympics.
11. More than **se·ven** hundred swimmers headed for the icy Atlantic that day.
12. There is **e·ven** a movie about the Polar Bear Club and Coney Island in winter called *Side Shows by the Sea Shore*.



## Lesson 1.16 The Sounds of y

- The letter **y** can make the /y/ sound you hear in **y**esterday.
- It can make the long **i** sound, as in **wh**y and **l**ying.
- The letter **y** can make the long **e** sound at the end of a word, as in **twent**y.
- In the middle of a word, **y** can make the short **i** sound, as in **g**ymnast.

Read the words in the box. Write each word below the correct heading.

celery	physical	python	yogurt	Egypt	yak
jellyfish	story	sky	analyze	yowling	typical

/y/, as in yam

long i, as in try

short i, as in gym

long e, as in city

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Each of the following sentences contains a misspelled word. On the line, rewrite the word correctly by replacing one of the vowels with **y**.

1. When Miranda played soccer during gim, she scored a goal. \_\_\_\_\_
2. At the zoo, Brianna watched the hienas pacing inside their cage. \_\_\_\_\_
3. "Tommy, please come help me carre in the groceries!" \_\_\_\_\_
4. No one ever solved the mistery of the juice stain on the Harrises' living room rug. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Our English teacher said that not all poems rhime. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The recreation center had a huge suppli of games. \_\_\_\_\_
7. What is your favorite stile of music? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Most people think the Loch Ness monster is just a mith. \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 1.16 The Sounds of y

Read the recipe below. List the bold words in the correct categories following the recipe. Hint: One word belongs in two categories.

- Most people think that making their own **yogurt** is a **very** complicated or **mysterious** process. It's **probably** much easier than **you** might imagine. All you need to begin is four cups of one-percent or two-percent milk and two tablespoons of plain, low-fat yogurt to get your batch started. (For extra **creamy** yogurt, use whole milk.)
- In a large pan, heat the milk over medium heat until it bubbles. Take it off the heat **immediately**, and measure the temperature with a cooking thermometer. It should read **approximately** 110°. Stir in the two tablespoons of yogurt, and put the mixture into a large glass container.
- **Tightly** cover it with a lid or some plastic wrap. Put it in the oven overnight with the oven light or pilot light on. To see if it has set, shake the container **gently**. If it isn't thick enough **yet**, put it back in the oven for a couple more hours. Once **your** yogurt is **finally ready**, keep it refrigerated.
- There are all sorts of **yummy** dishes you can make with homemade yogurt. **Try** a **typical** smoothie with some yogurt, blueberries, bananas, and **honey**. Chop up a **strawberry** or two, and serve it with granola. **Buy** some vegetables and make a dip with spices and seasonings. It's always good to keep a **supply** of yogurt on hand. And don't forget to save a couple of tablespoons as a starter for your next batch.

long **i** spelled **y**: \_\_\_\_\_

long **e** spelled **y**: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

short **i** spelled **y**: \_\_\_\_\_

/y/ spelled **y**: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 1.17 R-Controlled Vowels (ar, er, ir, or, ur)

When the letter **r** follows a vowel, it can change the vowel's sound.

- The letters **ar** make the sound you hear in *guitar*.
- The letters **or** make the sound you hear in *torch*.
- The letters **er**, **ir**, and **ur** can all make the same sound, as in *observe*, *skirt*, and *return*.

Read each set of words below. Circle the word that has the same **r**-controlled vowel sound as the bold word.

- |                     |          |            |            |
|---------------------|----------|------------|------------|
| 1. <b>father</b>    | person   | smart      | horde      |
| 2. <b>darkness</b>  | careless | particular | scorch     |
| 3. <b>florist</b>   | market   | generous   | border     |
| 4. <b>nocturnal</b> | birth    | recording  | harmful    |
| 5. <b>platform</b>  | curtain  | square     | sworn      |
| 6. <b>regarding</b> | portion  | version    | farther    |
| 7. <b>whirl</b>     | sports   | harpoon    | squirrel   |
| 8. <b>discard</b>   | weather  | exporting  | alarm      |
| 9. <b>seashore</b>  | support  | argument   | undershirt |

Read each clue below. Unscramble the letters beside it to find the word that matches the clue. Each word will contain an **r**-controlled vowel.

- |                                     |           |       |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-------|
| 1. to keep or protect from harm     | sepreerv  | _____ |
| 2. a person who protects swimmers   | eguldifar | _____ |
| 3. to pay no attention to something | egnior    | _____ |
| 4. annoy                            | rbditus   | _____ |
| 5. a grassy area behind a house     | ckybraad  | _____ |
| 6. the nut of an oak tree           | oancr     | _____ |

**Lesson 1.17** R-Controlled Vowels (**ar, er, ir, or, ur**)

Read the paragraphs below. Circle the 24 words that have the /er/ sound, as in *paper* and *bird*. You do not need to mark the same word more than once.

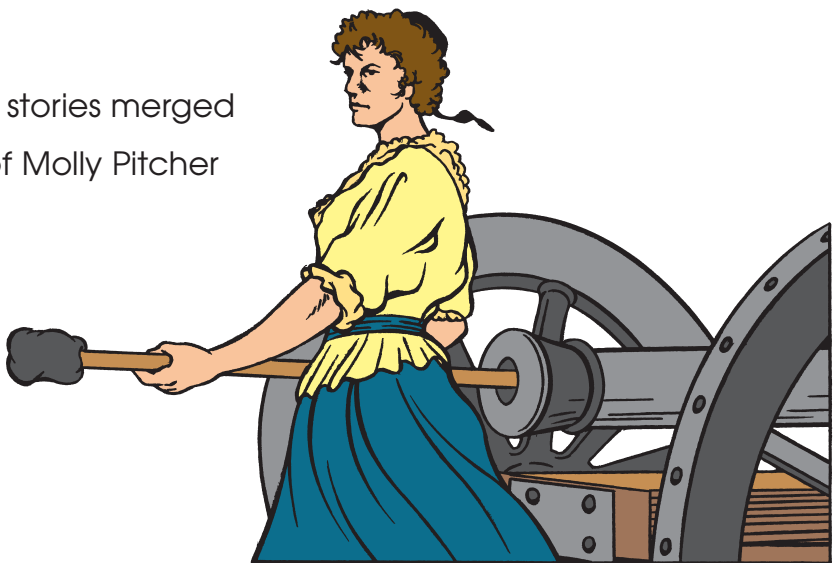
Read the history of the American Revolution, and you will discover the name *Molly Pitcher*. Molly was not just one person, however. “Molly Pitcher” was the nickname given to many women who carried water to the thirsty soldiers. Despite their name, these women actually used buckets and not pitchers.

In the famous story about Molly Pitcher, Molly’s husband operates a cannon. When he is injured, Molly bravely takes over his duties for the remainder of the battle. Later, George Washington honors Molly by making her an army officer. From then on, she is known as *Sergeant Molly*.

Something like this actually happened to at least two women. During the Battle of Monmouth in 1778, Mary Hays took over the cannon her injured husband had been firing, and she helped hold off the British. Many people consider Mary to have been the “real” Molly Pitcher.

Two years earlier, though, a battle raged on Manhattan Island in New York. When Margaret Corbin’s husband, John, was killed in battle, she took over his cannon duties. Margaret fought hard until she was harmed by gunshot. After the war, Margaret worked with other injured veterans and became known as *Captain Molly*.

Through the years, these two stories merged together and became the story of Molly Pitcher as it is known today.



## Lesson 1.18 More r-Controlled Vowels (air, are, ear, eer)

- The letters **air** and **are** can make the same sound, as in *despair* and *square*.
- The letters **ear** and **eer** can make the same sound, as in *spear* and *sneer*. The letters **ear** can also make the sound you hear in *wear*.

Read each clue below. Choose one of the r-controlled vowel combinations from the box to correctly complete the word that matches each clue.

ear	air	are	eer
-----	-----	-----	-----

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| 1. the same job held for many years       | car_____   |
| 2. sloppy or reckless                     | c_____less |
| 3. a way to go from one floor to the next | st_____s   |
| 4. came forth                             | app_____ed |
| 5. extra                                  | sp_____    |
| 6. directed a car or bicycle              | st_____ed  |
| 7. obviously                              | cl_____ly  |
| 8. having on the body                     | w_____ing  |
| 9. deep sadness                           | desp_____  |
| 10. smudged or distorted                  | sm_____ed  |

Read each set of words below. Underline the word that has a different r-controlled vowel sound than the rest of the words in the set.

- |                |           |            |           |
|----------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. snare       | volunteer | bearing    | unfair    |
| 2. nightmare   | zero      | peer       | pioneer   |
| 3. hair        | gear      | square     | underwear |
| 4. spear       | upstairs  | fear       | reindeer  |
| 5. millionaire | reappear  | wheelchair | uncaring  |
| 6. impaired    | prepared  | seared     | stare     |

**Lesson 1.18** More r-Controlled Vowels (**air, are, ear, eer**)

Read the paragraphs below. Underline the word from the pair in parentheses that has the same **r**-controlled vowel sound as the bold word beside it.

When he was only fifteen **years** (swear, spear) old, Rick Hansen was in a serious car accident that left him unable to walk. It took time for Rick to become accustomed to life in a **wheelchair** (welfare, pioneer). He never **despaired** (pear, bookmark), though, and he didn't let it change his dreams. He began training and won 19 international marathons. In 1984, he achieved one of his goals when he competed for Canada in the Olympic Games.

With all his accomplishments, Rick was just beginning to **prepare** (sharpen, affair) for his greatest challenge yet. He decided to wheel around the world to raise money and **awareness** (bear, appear) for people with disabilities. Rick **dared** (guard, pair) to think big, and it paid off. With help from some generous **volunteers** (reindeer, chairman), Rick traveled through rain and snow. He **steered** (sweep, sneer) over mountains and through deserts, **wearing** (rearview, swearing) out 160 wheelchair tires in the process.

The trip took Rick two years, two months, and two days. He journeyed more than 24,000 miles, through 34 countries on four continents. He raised the amazing sum of 26 million dollars during his Man in Motion World Tour. Without a doubt, Rick made it **clear** (underwear, steer) that almost anything can be achieved with hard work and a good attitude.

Today, the purpose of Rick's **career** (deer, share) is to improve the quality of life for people with spinal cord injuries. Rick has provided hope and inspiration for thousands of his **peers** (disappear, repair) who are disabled in some way.

Rick is certainly **aware** (square, gear) that life can be **unfair** (clearly, flare). But he has never let obstacles stand in his way or **impair** (jeer, stare) his ability to dream. If anything, challenges just make Rick work harder and **care** (airplane, carpet) more.

# Review Schwa, the Sounds of y, and r-Controlled Vowels

- Remember, the schwa sound (ə) can be made by the letters **a, e, i, o, or u**. (agree, tunnel, April, gallop, careful)
- It usually appears in unstressed syllables. (sis'·ter)
- It is often found in words that end in a consonant plus **le**. (dimple, dimpəl)

Read the words below. Circle the word in each set that contains the schwa sound. If you aren't sure, try saying the words out loud to yourself.

- |            |          |          |
|------------|----------|----------|
| 1. cruise  | seven    | rowboat  |
| 2. filthy  | America  | destroy  |
| 3. stumble | money    | strength |
| 4. quality | circus   | olive    |
| 5. dismiss | sculptor | sardine  |
| 6. dignity | monkey   | ruffle   |

Read each definition and the word beside it. On the line, rewrite the word with the correct vowel in place of the schwa.

- |  |             |       |
|--|-------------|-------|
| 1. not polite; rude                    | im'·pə·lite | _____ |
| 2. freedom or independence             | lib'·ər·ty  | _____ |
| 3. of or relating to Egypt             | E·gyp'·tīən | _____ |
| 4. shaped like an egg                  | o'·vəl      | _____ |
| 5. to greet                            | wel'·cəme   | _____ |
| 6. a color of dark red                 | mə·roon'    | _____ |
| 7. to mutter or complain               | grum'·bəl   | _____ |
| 8. to love or worship                  | ə·dore'     | _____ |
| 9. an antonym for <i>close</i>         | o'·pən      | _____ |
| 10. a type of tree and a type of syrup | ma'·pəl     | _____ |

## Review Schwa, the Sounds of **y**, and **r**-Controlled Vowels

Read each sentence. Circle the word below the sentence that has the same sound of **y** as the bold word.

1. **Kyle** would rather be in the garden than just about anywhere else.

nylon

youth

Egypt

2. His **yard** is filled with interesting and exotic plants.

type

yield

geometry

3. On a **typical** summer day, Kyle might spend five or six hours outside.

supply

yellow

system

4. His newest addition is a **yucca** plant, which he says has many edible parts.

firefly

yo-yo

cheerfully

5. Kyle owns a **nursery** called the *Green Thumb*.

suddenly

yowling

skylark

Circle each word that contains an **r**-controlled vowel in the proverbs below.

1. A picture is worth a thousand words.
2. One good turn deserves another.
3. Give and take is fair play.
4. Short visits make long friends.
5. A quitter never wins, and a winner never quits.
6. Leave no stone unturned.
7. Appearances can be deceptive.
8. The darkest hour is just before the dawn.
9. Great oaks from little acorns grow.
10. A bird in hand is worth two in the bush.
11. An apple a day keeps the doctor away.
12. Misery loves company.



## Lesson 2.1 Base Words and Inflectional Endings

A **base word** is a word without endings added to it.

- Double the consonant before adding **-ed** or **-ing** to a base word with a short vowel sound that ends in a consonant. (shrug, shrugged, shrugging)
- If a base word ends with **e**, drop the **e** before adding the endings **-ed** or **-ing**. (skate, skated, skating)
- If a base word ends with **y**, change the **y** to **i** before adding the ending **-ed**. Do not change the **y** before adding the ending **-ing**. (marry, married, marrying)

Read the letter below. On the line, write the base word for each word in bold.

Dear Kylie,

I am so **excited** \_\_\_\_\_ that we're going to be pen pals. I've been **reading** \_\_\_\_\_ about New Zealand ever since I **discovered** \_\_\_\_\_ that we were going to be **writing** \_\_\_\_\_. I guess I'll start by **telling** \_\_\_\_\_ you about myself.

I am ten years old and in the fifth grade. I like **living** \_\_\_\_\_ in Chicago because there is so much to do. I have two brothers, 7 and 12, and a stepsister who is 18. Do you have any siblings? My mom and stepdad got **married** \_\_\_\_\_ about four years ago. I **loved** \_\_\_\_\_ finally **getting** \_\_\_\_\_ a big sister. I'm **hoping** \_\_\_\_\_ that she doesn't end up **choosing** \_\_\_\_\_ a college that's too far from the Windy City.

I like **running** \_\_\_\_\_, **listening** \_\_\_\_\_ to music, and **dancing** \_\_\_\_\_. What kind of music do you like? I'm so curious about life in New Zealand. Autumn is just **beginning** \_\_\_\_\_ here. What season is it for you?

Your newest friend,

Lia

## Lesson 2.1 Base Words and Inflectional Endings

Add the endings **-s** or **-es** to base words to form new words.

- Adding **s** to the end of some verbs changes their form.  
The monkeys leap.                      The monkey leaps**s**.
- If a verb ends with **y**, change the **y** to **i** and add **es**.  
Noah and Mickey hurry.              Noah hurries**es**.
- If a verb ends with **s, sh, ch, x, or z**, add **es**.  
The officers search.                      The officer searches**es**.

Read the paragraphs below. Underline the word from the pair in parentheses that correctly completes each sentence.

Every spring, the men and boys in my family (travel, travels) to a cabin about four hours away. Mom (call, calls) it our “Boys Getting Back to Nature” weekend. Everyone has a job while we’re there. Uncle Lex (fetchs, fetches) the firewood. Grandpa Joe (supplys, supplies) us with all kinds of tasty baked goods, like muffins and thick, hearty loaves of bread. My oldest cousin, Will, (tosses, toss’s) around a football with the younger cousins while Uncle Albert (catches, catchs) the fish we’ll clean and grill for dinner.

Dad brings along his famous bullhorn, which (amplifys, amplifies) his voice so much, I’m sure that people miles away can hear it. He says it (keepes, keeps) anyone from wandering away from the group and getting lost. At night, the mosquitoes (buzzes, buzz) around us, but since we’re covered in bug spray, they don’t bite too much. Everyone (relaxes, relaxs) and (watchs, watches) the stars come out one by one. Grandpa tells his scariest story, which always (terrifies, terrifys) Danny, the youngest—or at least he (pretendes, pretends) it does. Thirty years from now, I hope I’ll be sitting on that same porch with Dad’s bullhorn and my own sons beside me.



## Lesson 2.2 Comparative Endings

Comparative endings, such as **-er** and **-est**, are endings that change the meanings of base words.

- Add **er** to mean *more* when comparing two things. Add **est** to mean *most* when comparing three or more things.

cal**mer** = more calm      calm**est** = most calm

- For words that end in **e**, drop the **e** and add **er** or **est**. (wise, wis**er**, wis**est**)
- For words that end in a consonant plus **y**, change **y** to **i** before adding **er** or **est**. (crazy, craz**ier**, craz**iest**)
- For words that have a short vowel sound and end in a consonant, double the consonant before adding **er** or **est**. (slim, slim**mer**, slim**est**)

Read the sentences below. On the line, write the base word for each bold word.

1. The **tallest** apartment building in the world is Trump World Towers in New York City. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The **heaviest** freight train ever weighed 220 million pounds. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Yellowstone National Park is **older** than Sequoia Park. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The **biggest** Ferris wheel in the country is called the *Texas Star* and measures 212 feet. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The **sunniest** place in the United States is Yuma, Arizona. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The country of Luxembourg is **richer** than Norway. \_\_\_\_\_
7. On average, it is **windier** in New Orleans than it is in Valdez, Alaska. \_\_\_\_\_
8. The world's **smelliest** flower, the corpse flower, releases a terrible stench when it blooms. \_\_\_\_\_
9. The Tacoma Narrows suspension bridge is **higher** than Japan's Akashi-Kaikyo suspension bridge. \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 2.2 Comparative Endings

Some comparisons are made by adding the word *more* or *most* in front of the adjective instead of adding an ending.

comfortable, **more** comfortable      fearful, **most** fearful

Underline the word or words in parentheses that correctly completes each sentence.

1. Adrian Millstone has been a zookeeper for 30 years, and he says that every year has been (interestinger, more interesting) than the last.
2. "What is the (most dangerous, dangerousest) animal you work with?" is the question Adrian is asked more often than any other.
3. People also ask him what the (rarest, rarer) animal at the zoo is.
4. The turtles' pool is (shallower, most shallow) than the alligators' pool.
5. Adrian keeps the lights (more dim, dimmer) in the aquarium than in the other buildings.
6. The (unusualest, most unusual) animal Adrian has cared for is a cave-dwelling lizard that has no eyes but has an amazing sense of smell.

On the lines below, write two comparative sentences using the words in the box. You do not need to use all the words.

big	wise	friendly	warm	strange	dangerous	wet
-----	------	----------	------	---------	-----------	-----

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Phonics Connection

Circle the words from the Word Box that contain the soft **g** sound. Underline the words that contain the hard **g** sound.

# Review Base Words, Inflectional Endings, and Comparative Endings

Read each word below. On the line, write the base word.

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. crunches _____  | 7. coaxes _____    |
| 2. prepares _____  | 8. petrifies _____ |
| 3. buries _____    | 9. denies _____    |
| 4. polishes _____  | 10. reduces _____  |
| 5. regrets _____   | 11. scurries _____ |
| 6. perceives _____ | 12. laughs _____   |

Read the sentences below. Add **s** or **es** to each base word in parentheses to complete the sentence. Remember that you may need to change the spelling of the word before adding the ending.

- Antonio (dream) \_\_\_\_\_ the same dream over and over again.
- He (guess) \_\_\_\_\_ that he has dreamed this dream at least 30 times.
- He (stand) \_\_\_\_\_ in a stadium as a crowd of fans (cry) \_\_\_\_\_ his name.
- The high ceiling (amplify) \_\_\_\_\_ their voices.
- He (hurry) \_\_\_\_\_ across the court to the sound of chanting and (search) \_\_\_\_\_ for the faces of his parents in the stands.
- The ref (toss) \_\_\_\_\_ him the ball, and he can feel its bumpy skin in his hand.
- The ball (beat) \_\_\_\_\_ a fast, regular rhythm on the court, and Antonio (relax) \_\_\_\_\_ slightly for just a moment.
- He (try) \_\_\_\_\_ to focus as the ball (leave) \_\_\_\_\_ his hands and (soar) \_\_\_\_\_ toward the basket.
- The buzzer (buzz) \_\_\_\_\_ and Antonio (wake) \_\_\_\_\_ up without ever knowing if he made the basket.

# Review Base Words, Inflectional Endings, and Comparative Endings

Solve each problem below. Be sure to remember the rules for adding endings.

On the second line, write a sentence using your answer.

1. escape + ed = \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. grin + ing = \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. empty + ing = \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. freeze + ing = \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. worry + ed = \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the blanks below with the correct forms of the comparative words.

<u>Base Word</u>	<u>"More"</u>	<u>"Most"</u>
_____	_____	most careful
_____	stickier	_____
close	_____	_____
_____	thinner	_____
sleepy	_____	_____
_____	more popular	_____
sad	_____	_____
_____	_____	earliest
valuable	_____	_____
_____	_____	safest

## Lesson 2.3 Plurals

Most plurals are formed by adding **s** to the end of a word. (turtle, turtles)

- If a noun ends in **sh, ch, s,** or **x,** add **es.** couch, couch**es**
- If a noun ends with a consonant + **y,** drop the **y** and add **ies.** party, parti**es**
- Form the plural of most words that end in **f** by just adding **s.** For some words that end in **f** or **fe,** change the **f** or **fe** to **v** and add **es.** roof, roof**s**  
loaf, loaf**es**

Read each clue. Unscramble the letters beside it to find the plural form of the word that matches the clue and write it on the line. Then, find each word in the word search puzzle.

1. a small mammal with red fur and pointy ears (xefos) \_\_\_\_\_
2. a long piece of clothing that keeps the neck warm (esarcvs) \_\_\_\_\_
3. a frozen treat that comes on a stick (lesposipc) \_\_\_\_\_
4. a public place that lends books to people (elsaribri) \_\_\_\_\_
5. two pieces of bread with meat or cheese filling (chsdwiaens) \_\_\_\_\_
6. the hard covering on the feet of animals like deer (vshooe) \_\_\_\_\_
7. a book in which one writes private thoughts (ardeiis) \_\_\_\_\_

h	p	g	t	j	i	q	m	v	h	o	o	v	e	s
f	o	x	e	s	s	s	k	l	q	k	p	b	v	c
r	p	g	u	w	v	s	o	p	n	e	b	e	r	a
h	s	a	n	d	w	i	c	h	e	s	r	t	t	r
d	i	a	r	i	e	s	g	h	a	n	m	e	o	v
h	c	y	w	j	n	c	j	a	u	i	r	p	g	e
j	l	i	b	r	a	r	i	e	s	t	y	g	b	s
h	e	j	p	e	e	s	s	b	n	d	r	l	t	m
h	s	r	b	d	j	u	h	p	o	r	v	e	s	r

## Lesson 2.3 Plurals

- Form the plural of words that end with a vowel + **o**, by adding **s**.  
radio, radios      trio, trios
- Form the plural of words that end with a consonant + **o**, by adding **es**.  
volcano, volcanoes      echo, echoes
- The following words do not follow this pattern: *photo, burro, auto, Eskimo, pro, piano, solo, soprano, rhino, burrito, sombrero, pueblo*, and *dynamo*. Just add **s** to make their plural forms.

Read each clue below. Choose the word from the box that matches the clue and write its plural form on the line.

flamingo	pistachio	mango	potato	rodeo
----------	-----------	-------	--------	-------

1. a rounded white tuber often cooked as a vegetable \_\_\_\_\_
2. a sweet tropical fruit that has bright yellow flesh \_\_\_\_\_
3. a pale-green edible nut; often used to flavor ice cream \_\_\_\_\_
4. a sport that includes bull riding and calf roping \_\_\_\_\_
5. a tall, bright pink bird that often stands on one foot \_\_\_\_\_

Read the following newspaper headlines. On each line, write the plural form of the word in parentheses.

1. Father and Son (Hero) \_\_\_\_\_ Save Family from Burning Building
2. Three Female (Kangaroo) \_\_\_\_\_ on Loan from Sydney Zoo
3. Manufacturer Recalls (Shampoo) \_\_\_\_\_ for Causing Skin Rashes
4. Local Farmer Breeds Two New Strains of (Tomato) \_\_\_\_\_

### Phonics Connection

Which two plural words in exercise 2 have the same vowel sound as *stew*?

\_\_\_\_\_



## Lesson 2.4 Irregular Plurals

Some words have **irregular plural forms**.


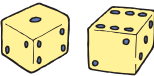





child, children    foot, feet    die, dice    goose, geese    ox, oxen  
woman, women    man, men    mouse, mice    tooth, teeth

The singular and plural forms of the following words are the same: *deer, fish, moose, sheep, trout, salmon, wheat, series, traffic, and species*.

Fill in the blanks in each item below.

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. an ox          | a herd of _____   |
| 2. a single _____ | a flock of sheep  |
| 3. the _____      | 11 moose          |
| 4. one _____      | a gaggle of geese |
| 5. one salmon     | three _____       |
| 6. the deer       | a family of _____ |

Use the pictures to help you fill in the blanks in the problems below.

- four  - one mouse = \_\_\_\_\_
- one die + two  = \_\_\_\_\_
- five teeth - one  = \_\_\_\_\_
- three  + one  = \_\_\_\_\_
- two  + two  = \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 2.4 Irregular Plurals

Read the sentences below. Use the words in parentheses to fill in each blank with the word that best completes the sentence.

1. There will be eight \_\_\_\_\_ in the play, but Bradley is the youngest \_\_\_\_\_ to have a speaking part. (child, children)
2. Grandpa has been feeding all the \_\_\_\_\_ at Mill Pond for more than 20 years, but his favorite is a fat, ornery \_\_\_\_\_ named *Bert*. (goose, geese)
3. Rachel feeds \_\_\_\_\_ to her pet snake, Oliver. Yesterday, one \_\_\_\_\_ escaped from Oliver's cage. (mouse, mice)
4. Anya hurt her left \_\_\_\_\_ when she slipped on the snow that Ivan had tracked inside on his \_\_\_\_\_. (foot, feet)
5. Don't worry if you can't find the \_\_\_\_\_ that rolled under the couch. There are a couple of extra \_\_\_\_\_ in the box. (die, dice)
6. Gavin chipped one \_\_\_\_\_ playing hockey, but the rest of his \_\_\_\_\_ seem to be in good shape. (tooth, teeth)

Read the sentences below. If the bold word is spelled correctly, make a check mark on the line. If it is not, write the correct spelling on the line.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ How many **serieases** of books has Daniel Pinkwater written?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Please wash the sand off your **feets** before you come inside.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Jessy chose six new **fish** for her tank.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Do you think the **women** will score enough points to win?

### Phonics Connection

Write the four words in parentheses from above that have the long i sound.

\_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 2.5 Possessives

Form a **possessive**, or word that shows ownership, by adding an apostrophe (') and an **s** to the end of a word. Treat words that end in **s** the same way.

Riley's trumpet

Chris's friends

To form a **plural possessive**, add an apostrophe to the end of a plural word.

the cats' tails

the girls' laughter

If a plural word does not end in **s**, add an apostrophe plus **s**.

the people's cars

the children's books

Read the paragraphs below. If the word in bold is plural, write **PL** on the line. If it is singular possessive, write **SP**. If it is plural possessive, write **PP**.

In 2004, Sandra Day O'Connor came in sixth on a list of the **World's** \_\_\_\_ Most Powerful Women. How did **Texas's** \_\_\_\_ favorite cowgirl become so famous and respected? O'Connor served as the first female associate justice of the Supreme Court. She was nominated in 1981 during Ronald **Reagan's** \_\_\_\_ presidency. As the only woman serving on the Supreme Court, the **country's** \_\_\_\_ attention was often focused on O'Connor. She received more than 60,000 **letters** \_\_\_\_ from people during her first year on the job! This surprised her, and she was glad when Ruth Bader **Ginsburg's** \_\_\_\_ arrival in 1993 focused **people's** \_\_\_\_ attention elsewhere.

During O'Connor's nearly 25 **years** \_\_\_\_ on the bench, she played a major role in many important court **decisions** \_\_\_\_\_. The **justice's** \_\_\_\_ reputation as being politically moderate, or in the middle, meant that her vote was extra important. She was often a swing vote, or deciding vote, on **cases** \_\_\_\_ that got a lot of attention.

## Lesson 2.5 Possessives

Read each sentence below. Circle the possessives and underline the objects of the possessives.

1. Winnie Foster is the main character in Natalie Babbitt's book *Tuck Everlasting*.
2. The book *Cowboys and Longhorns* tells about the cowboys' struggle to run longhorn cattle from Texas to Kansas.
3. There are many amazing photographs in the nonfiction book *Volcanoes: Journey to the Crater's Edge*.
4. *The Watsons Go to Birmingham—1963* by Christopher Paul Curtis tells about the Watsons' experiences as they travel south one summer.
5. In *Holes* by Louis Sachar, Stanley Yelnats figures out how to change his family's bad luck.
6. *Millicent Min, Girl Genius* is about an 11-year-old girl's life and how she copes with the challenges of growing up.
7. Kevin Henkes's book *Olive's Ocean* was published in 2003.
8. Gary Paulsen has written four books about the same character, but I like *Brian's Winter* best.
9. *There's a Boy in the Girls' Bathroom* is my favorite Louis Sachar novel.
10. Karen Cushman has written several historical novels, like *The Midwife's Apprentice*.
11. Ruby Bridges's story of integrating an all-white elementary school in 1960 is told in *Through My Eyes*.
12. *The Penderwicks: A Summer Tale of Four Sisters, Two Rabbits, and a Very Interesting Boy* won the National Book Award for Young People's Literature.
13. In *Esperanza Rising*, Esperanza's life changes when she must move to California and live at a migrant farm workers' camp.

## Review Plurals, Irregular Plurals, and Possessives

Underline the correct form of each word in parentheses.

1. A group of (geese, geeses) is called a *gaggle* or a *flock*.
2. A group of (buffalos, buffaloes) is called a *herd*.
3. A group of (lions, lions') is called a *pride*.
4. A group of (finches, finchs) is called a *charm*.
5. A group of (mosquitos, mosquitoes) is called a *swarm*.
6. A group of (wolfs, wolves) is called a *pack* or a *route*.
7. A group of (oxen, oxes) is called a *yoke*, a *drove*, a *team*, or a *herd*.
8. A group of (fox, foxes) is called a *skulk* or a *leash*.
9. A group of (rhinoes, rhinos) is called a *crash* or a *herd*.
10. A group of (trout, trouts) is called a *hover*.

Fill in the blanks to complete the chart below.

<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>	<u>Singular Possessive</u>	<u>Plural Possessive</u>
		pastry's	
auto			
	grasses		
		enemy's	
	mice		
portfolio			
		branch's	

### Phonics Connection

1. Which word in exercise 1 begins with a silent consonant pair? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Find two words in exercise 1 in which **s** makes different sounds. Write the words on the lines. \_\_\_\_\_

**Review** Plurals, Irregular Plurals, and Possessives

Read the letter below. Find the seven possessives and circle them. On the lines following the paragraphs, rewrite the possessives you circled.

**Ex.:** the boys' hockey sticks     the hockey sticks belonging to the boys

Dear Victoria,

Thanks for your last letter. How's school going? I just started taking violin lessons a few weeks ago. My sister's violin had been sitting in the closet for years, and my parents decided someone needed to use it. I love playing the violin. My teacher's name is Louisa Valentino, and her son, Eddy, is in my class at school. My class's first recital is coming up on November 30.

I spent last weekend at the Watts' house. Erin's bedroom has a leaky ceiling, so we got to sleep in the basement while it was being fixed. The doors' hinges are squeaky since the house is so old, and Adam spent all night trying to scare us. We also watched a couple of movies. The movies' plots were so interesting that we totally lost track of time. We stayed up till 12 A.M. on Saturday!

Your cousin,

Kimberly Wi

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 2.6 Compound Words

A **compound word** is a combination of two shorter words.

door + bell = doorbell      book + mark = bookmark

In **open compounds**, there is a space between the two words, but they refer to a single thing.      ice skate      fire drill      living room

Read each clue below. On the line, write the compound word that matches the clue. Draw a slash (/) to separate the two words within each compound word. Hint: One word is an open compound.

1. a trap used to catch a mouse \_\_\_\_\_

2. the bud of a rose \_\_\_\_\_

3. a storm during which there is thunder \_\_\_\_\_

4. a machine used for mowing the lawn \_\_\_\_\_

5. Grades 9–12 \_\_\_\_\_

6. sauce made from mashed apples \_\_\_\_\_

Read the words in both boxes below. On the lines that follow, combine the words to make as many compound words as possible.

Box A (first half of compound)

every    hand    down    sea    rain

Box B (second half of compound)

body    book    shore    shake    shell  
where    made    coat    one  
hill    bow    town    food    stand  
stairs    drop    thing    weed

### Phonics Connection

Which two words in the first exercise have the vowel sound you hear in *ball*? Circle the vowel pairs that make the sound.

## Lesson 2.6 Compound Words

Read the paragraphs below. Circle the 26 compound words. You do not need to circle the same word more than once. Hint: One is an open compound.

My favorite memories of childhood are visiting my grandparents at their home in Traverse City, Michigan. My parents would drop me off for the weekend, and I would bound up the stairs to greet Nonnie and Pop who were waiting outside on the doorstep. Pop would always give me a firm handshake that turned into a giant hug. Nonnie would take off her eyeglasses, give me a kiss, and hustle me into the kitchen so she could feed me.

Pop was a fantastic woodworker. He made my grandparents' dining room table, the dressers in all the bedrooms, and dozens of birdhouses. I loved how everything at Nonnie and Pop's house was handmade with love and care. Life at my house, with seven siblings, was hectic and chaotic. I liked the time alone with my grandparents. I liked poring over Nonnie's cookbooks for the perfect fudge recipe. Best of all, I liked helping Nonnie take care of the bees.

My grandmother's beehives were kept at the far edge of the yard. She had learned the art of beekeeping from her father, who used to sell his honey at roadside stands and local markets. According to Nonnie, her father was a wonderful storyteller. His customers would come for the honey and stay for the stories. Without a doubt, Nonnie inherited both talents from her father.

On summer nights, I'd sit on the porch with Nonnie and Pop, watch the sunset, and eat hot, buttery popcorn. She'd tell us stories about snowstorms in July, or a notebook full of secrets that her youngest brother had stolen and then shared with his entire classroom. There was something perfect and magical about those days with Nonnie and Pop. I think of them as I tend to the bees in my own garden, polish a bookcase my grandfather made, and tell stories of their lifetime and my own.



## Lesson 2.7 Contractions

- A **contraction** is an abbreviated, or short way, of writing two words. An apostrophe (') takes the place of the missing letters in a contraction.  
you're = you are      we'll = we will      here's = here is
- The words *will* and *not* form the contraction *won't*.

Fill in the blanks to complete the chart below.

Word +	Word =	Contraction
would		would've
they	will	
		aren't
I	have	
let		let's
there	would	
		he's
does	not	
we		we're

The following sentences contain incorrect contractions. On the line, rewrite each contraction correctly.

1. My mom does'nt know how to swim, but I've been taking lessons since I was little. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Next year, I'll be able to join the intermediate swim team if theres an opening. \_\_\_\_\_
3. My swimming instructor's name is Julie. If I were to make the team, she'd be my coach, too. \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 2.7 Contractions

Circle the 15 contractions in the passage below. Write the two words that make up each contraction on the lines that follow.

If you've ever thought about visiting a different country, you'll also want to know something about its customs and manners. If you aren't careful, a common American gesture might offend your hosts.

### JAPAN

- Slurp while you eat your noodles. It'd be rude not to because slurping shows that the meal's delicious.
- Use your fingers carefully. Pointing isn't nice in Japan.

### EGYPT

- Sit next to an Egyptian with your legs crossed and he'll probably move away. Showing him the soles of your feet is very offensive.

### INDIA

- The left hand mustn't ever touch food.
- You shouldn't say thank you. That'll only insult your hosts.

### RUSSIA

- You might've thought that standing with your hands in your pockets was okay, but in Russian, it's frowned upon.

### TAIWAN

- In case you hadn't heard, touching someone's shoulder or head is rude.
- Don't wink at the locals. They'd be offended.



_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____


# Review Compound Words and Contractions


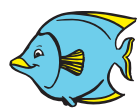
Form a common compound word by drawing a line to match each word in column 1 to a word in column 2. Write the compound word on the line.

- |            |       |       |
|------------|-------|-------|
| 1. milk    | storm | _____ |
| 2. sail    | day   | _____ |
| 3. motor   | ball  | _____ |
| 4. thunder | shake | _____ |
| 5. foot    | quake | _____ |
| 6. wash    | boat  | _____ |
| 7. earth   | cloth | _____ |
| 8. birth   | cycle | _____ |

Use the pictures to help you fill in the blanks in the problems below.


1.  +  = \_\_\_\_\_

2.  + dust = \_\_\_\_\_

3.  +  = \_\_\_\_\_

4.  +  = \_\_\_\_\_

5.  +  = \_\_\_\_\_

6.  + back = \_\_\_\_\_

## Phonics Connection

Underline each word in the first exercise that contains an r-controlled vowel.

## Review Compound Words and Contractions

Read the sentences below. On the line, write the contraction that the bold words would form if they were combined.

1. Although Romare Bearden is best remembered for his artwork, it **was not** \_\_\_\_\_ his only talent or interest.
2. There are many career paths he **might have** \_\_\_\_\_ chosen.
3. If you **have not** \_\_\_\_\_ seen any of his work, **you will** \_\_\_\_\_ be surprised at the variety of styles.
4. Bearden joined the Harlem Artists' Guild. **That is** \_\_\_\_\_ where he was exposed to the work of masters like Picasso and Matisse.
5. During the Civil Rights movement, Bearden began working in collage—a medium for which **he would** \_\_\_\_\_ become famous.
6. He also worked a good deal in photomontage. **It is** \_\_\_\_\_ a form of art in which photos are cut up and joined together in different ways.
7. By looking at Bearden's paintings and collages, it is easy to see where **he has** \_\_\_\_\_ lived and the things **that have** \_\_\_\_\_ been important to him.
8. **There is** \_\_\_\_\_ much to be learned about life and the African-American experience by taking the time to look carefully at Bearden's work.
9. If **you are** \_\_\_\_\_ interested in learning more about Bearden and his art, visit your local library.

### Phonics Connection

In the first exercise, find the following:

- a word in which **y** makes the long **i** sound \_\_\_\_\_
- a word in which **y** makes the long **e** sound \_\_\_\_\_
- a word in which **y** makes the /y/ sound \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 2.8 Prefixes

Adding a **prefix** to the beginning of a base word can change its meaning.

- The prefixes **un-**, **non-**, and **dis-** can mean *not* or *opposite of*.  
**unnatural** = not natural      **nonrealistic** = not realistic  
**disconnect** = not connected

Read each clue below. Underline the word in parentheses that matches the clue. On the line, write the base word. If you need help, use a dictionary.

1. not seen (nonseen, unseen) \_\_\_\_\_
2. not equal (unequal, disequal) \_\_\_\_\_
3. not specific (nonspecific, disspecific) \_\_\_\_\_
4. not familiar (disfamiliar, unfamiliar) \_\_\_\_\_
5. not athletic (nonathletic, disathletic) \_\_\_\_\_

Read the paragraphs below. Circle the 11 words that have prefixes.

I put on my first pair of ice skates when I was six. I couldn't believe how uncomfortable they were. My feet were unsteady, and I could barely stand. My teacher, Gail, asked the class to skate to her at the other side of the rink. We all just stood there and stared at her uncertainly. No one wanted to disobey the teacher, but we were unsure how to get from one side of the rink to the other. Finally, I got down on my hands and knees and crawled across the ice to my teacher. Gail laughed in disbelief as the entire class followed.

You might think that I would have been disqualified or unwelcome in the skating world forever, but Gail liked my creative thinking. For the last six years, she's helped me train nonstop for this competition. I've felt uneasy for months, but now I'm ready to put on my skates and have some fun. I know I won't be disappointed. I'm ready to win.

## Lesson 2.8 Prefixes

- The prefix **co-** means *together*.
- The prefix **mid-** means *middle*.
- The prefixes **in-** and **im-** mean *not*.  
**improper** = not proper

**copilot** = to pilot together  
**midafternoon** = middle of the afternoon  
**indirect** = not direct

Read the clues below. Choose the word from the box that matches each clue, and write it in the numbered space in the crossword puzzle.

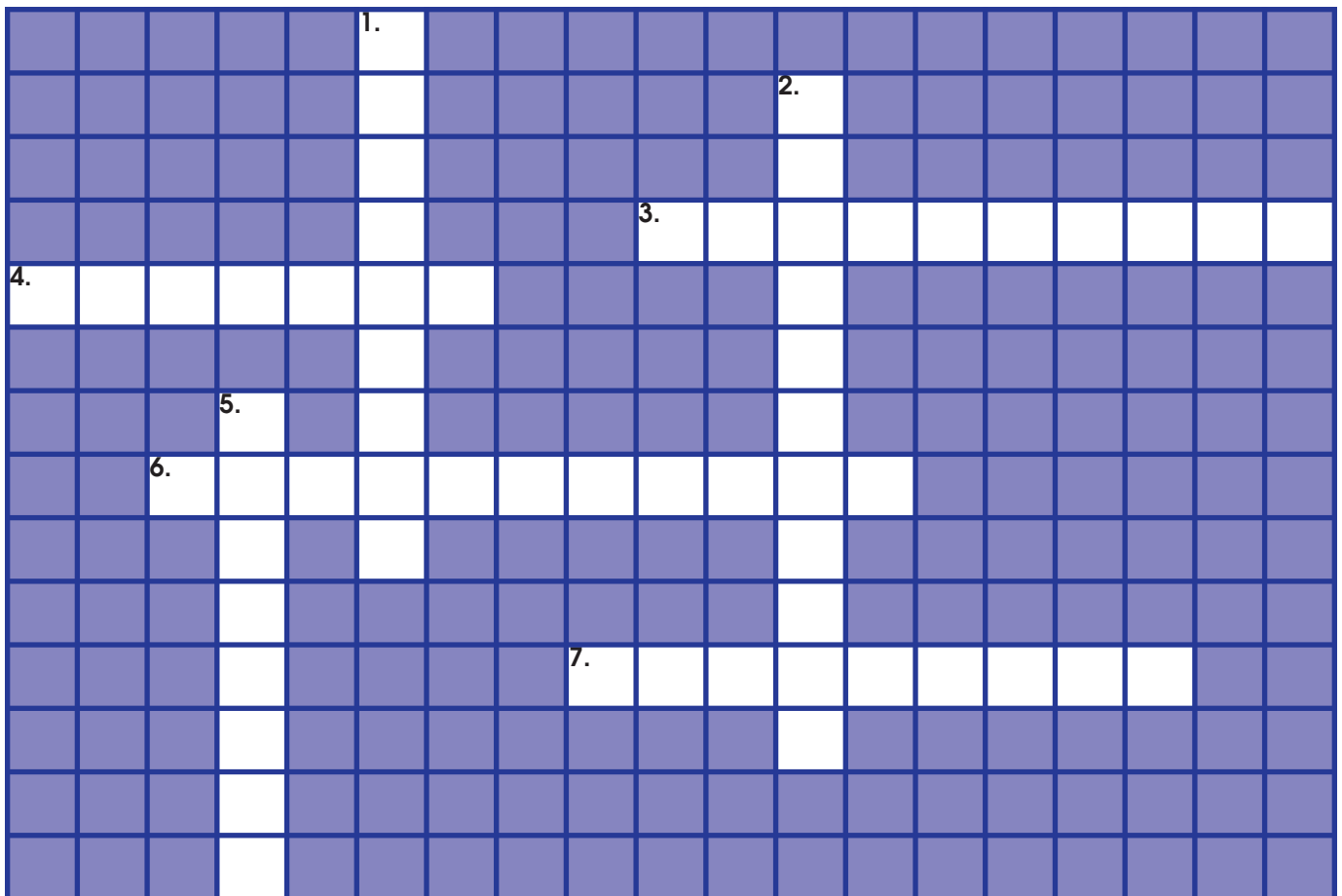
coworkers immature coexisting impractical midterm coeducation incorrect

### Across

- existing together
- middle of the term
- not practical
- not correct

### Down

- people who work together
- educating together
- not mature



## Lesson 2.8 Prefixes

- The prefix **pre-** means *before*.
- The prefix **post-** means *after* or *later*.
- The prefix **re-** means *again*.
- The prefix **mis-** means *wrongly* or *badly*.

**pre**test = test before  
**post**test = to test after  
**re**learn = learn again  
**mis**judge = judge wrongly

Replace each set of bold words in the sentences with a word from the box.

postelection	rechecked	restate	preview	misread
misheard	preordered	retraced	misunderstood	

1. The **after the election** \_\_\_\_\_ party was held at Anna's apartment.
2. Anna had **ordered before** \_\_\_\_\_ plenty of food for the guests.
3. Unfortunately, the candidate had **understood wrongly** \_\_\_\_\_ the directions that Anna had given him.
4. He **checked again** \_\_\_\_\_ his notes before he called the apartment.
5. "I must have **heard wrongly** \_\_\_\_\_ the name of your street," he said.
6. "What does your apartment building look like?" asked the candidate as he **traced again** \_\_\_\_\_ his steps down the street.
7. Suddenly, he heard Anna gasp. "It looks like they **wrongly read** \_\_\_\_\_ the results. You're leading the race by 11 percent of the votes!"
8. A few minutes later, the candidate stood before his supporters. "I cannot **state again** \_\_\_\_\_ often enough how important you all were in this election."
9. "It was just a **before view** \_\_\_\_\_ of what's to come. Imagine all we can accomplish this year!"

## Lesson 2.8 Prefixes

- The prefix **uni-** means *one*.
- The prefix **bi-** means *two*.
- The prefix **tri-** means *three*.
- The prefix **multi-** means *many*.

**unicolor** = one color  
**bimonthly** = every two months  
**triangle** = having three angles  
**multilevel** = having many levels

Read the sentences below. Underline the word from the pair in parentheses that best completes each sentence.

1. How will we raise enough money for brand-new softball (uniforms, triforms)?
2. Mr. Fox is (bilingual, trilingual). He speaks Russian, Greek, and Japanese.
3. Every morning, Pedro takes a (multivitamin, univitamin) with his breakfast.
4. *The Golden Compass*, *The Subtle Knife*, and *The Amber Spyglass* are the books in a (trilogy, biology) written by Philip Pullman.
5. A dinosaur called (biceratops, triceratops) had two large horns on its head and a third smaller horn on its nose.
6. Rye Hill Elementary is hosting (Multicultural, Unicultural) Awareness Day so that students can learn about many different cultures and lifestyles.
7. Dad's new (multifocals, bifocals) allow him to see things clearly close-up and at a distance.
8. America's (unicolor, tricolor) flag is a symbol of freedom to many people.
9. There were celebrations all around the country during America's (bicentennial, multcentennial) in 1976.
10. The (bistate, tristate) area, which includes Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana, was hit with a blizzard that left as much as 16 inches of snow in some places.
11. The (tricycle, unicycle) is similar to a bicycle, except that it has only one wheel and requires a very good sense of balance.



## Lesson 2.8 Prefixes

- The prefix **over-** means *too much*.  
**overcook** = cook too much
- The prefix **under-** means *too little* or *below*.  
**underground** = below ground
- The prefix **sub-** means *under, less than, or below*.  
**substandard** = below the standard
- The prefix **super-** means *above, extra, or greater than*.  
**supersoft** = extra soft

Read the clues below. Each answer will contain the prefix **over-** or **under-**. Write your answer on the line.

1. An antonym for *underuse* is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. An antonym for *overdone* is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. An antonym for *overcharge* is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. An antonym for *undersized* is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. An antonym for *overcook* is \_\_\_\_\_.

Read each sentence below. On the line, write a word from the box to take the place of the bold words.

subzero	superabsorbent	supersensitive	subaquatic	superfine
---------	----------------	----------------	------------	-----------

1. The **extra fine** sand sticks to my arms and legs, so Mom has to hose me off before I come in the house. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The temperature for Saturday's game will be **below zero**. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The paper towel ad claims this brand is **extra absorbent**. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The marine biologist is interested in **below the water** life. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Celine is **extra sensitive** to animal fur and dander. \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 2.8 Prefixes

- The prefix **en-** means *in, into, or make*.
  - The prefix **anti-** means *against*.
  - The prefix **semi-** means *half or partly*.
- ensure** = make sure  
**antiwar** = against war  
**semifinished** = half finished

Read the words and the clues below. Circle the prefixes in the words in the second column. On the line, write the letter of the word that matches each clue.

- |                           |                  |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| 1. _____ somewhat formal  | a. antibacterial |
| 2. _____ partly conscious | b. anticrime     |
| 3. _____ against bacteria | c. semicircle    |
| 4. _____ in trust         | d. entangle      |
| 5. _____ half a circle    | e. semiformal    |
| 6. _____ to make tangled  | f. entrust       |
| 7. _____ against crime    | g. semiconscious |

Underline the word from the pair in parentheses that best completes each sentence.

- Cameron got dressed in the (semiweekly, semidarkness) of early morning.
- He slapped together a sandwich and grabbed an apple and some oatmeal cookies that were speckled with (semisweet, semisolid) chocolate chips.
- Cameron twisted the doorknob on his way out, (ensuring, enabling) that it was locked behind him.
- As he stepped outside, he was (enforced, engulfed) by the smells wafting from the *panadería*, or Spanish bakery, a few blocks away.
- Cameron removed the special (antifreeze, antitheft) lock from his bike and wheeled it onto the sidewalk.
- As he sped down the quiet street in the cool morning air, he was glad that Mr. Capitano had (encouraged, enfolded) him to take the paper delivery job.

## Lesson 2.9 Suffixes

Adding a **suffix** to the end of a base word can change its meaning.

The suffixes **-ion**, **-sion**, and **-tion** all mean the *act of, state of, or quality of*.

- **suspension** = the act of suspending      **registration** = the act of registering

Read the paragraph below. Circle the 11 words that end with the suffix **-ion**, **-sion**, or **-tion**.

A Norwegian man named Kjell Sandved has a rather unusual passion. He photographs things in nature that look like letters or numbers. He first made the decision to pursue this project when he saw the letter **F** on the wing of a butterfly. Sandved started seeing letters and numbers everywhere he looked in nature. A coiled snake looked like the letter **Q**. A spider wove a perfect **X** of silk through the center of its web. Even before he started taking photos, Sandved had a great appreciation for the environment. His fascination grew as he saw more and more images. The completion of Sandved's project took a great deal of devotion and determination—as well as more than 20 years and visits to 30 different countries.

Are the letters and numbers some form of communication for plants and animals? Not really. The identification of these shapes and forms is just something the human eye is used to searching for. The patterns may hold some attraction for other animals of the same species. They might also frighten off predators or help an animal blend into its surroundings.

What is Sandved's next mission? He is currently looking for designs in nature that look like eyes, faces, and other shapes, like cats and mice.

Choose four words you circled and write their meanings on the lines below.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

## Lesson 2.9 Suffixes

- The suffixes **-able** and **-ible** both mean *can be* or *able to be*.  
crush**able** = able to be crushed      collect**ible** = can be collected
- The suffixes **-ty** and **-ity** mean *state of* or *condition of*.  
special**ty** = condition of being special

Read the clues and the words beside them. Circle the correctly spelled word that matches each clue.

- |                                    |              |              |            |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. the condition of being safe     | safeable     | safety       | safety     |
| 2. able to be exchanged            | exchangeable | exchangeible | exchangity |
| 3. the condition of being generous | generosty    | generousness | generosity |
| 4. the state of being humid        | humidable    | humidty      | humidity   |
| 5. can be allowed                  | allowable    | allowible    | allowing   |

Read the sentences below. Choose the word or words from the box that best complete each sentence and write them on the lines.

memorable    irresistible    impossible    loyalty    honesty    ability

- Arriving on time will be \_\_\_\_\_ because of the traffic jam.
- Mira's best qualities are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and a good sense of humor.
- The day my brother was born was the most \_\_\_\_\_ day of my life.
- The smells coming from the bakery were almost \_\_\_\_\_.
- Jack inherited his \_\_\_\_\_ to sing from his grandpa.

### Phonics Connection

- Which word in the box above contains a vowel diphthong? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which two words in the second exercise contain the same long o spelling as *hostess*? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 2.9 Suffixes

- The suffix **-en** means *made of* or *to make*.      shorten**en** = to make short  
For words that have a short vowel sound and end in a consonant, double the consonant before adding **en**.  
    mad → madden**en** = to make mad
- The suffix **-ic** means *like* or *having the character of*.      heroic**ic** = like a hero

Read the clues below. Add a suffix to each word in bold to correctly match the clue, and write the new word on the line. Hint: You must change the spellings of some words before you can add a suffix.

1. have **sympathy** \_\_\_\_\_
2. make **sharp** \_\_\_\_\_
3. having the character a **romance** \_\_\_\_\_
4. have **enthusiasm** \_\_\_\_\_
5. make **lighter** \_\_\_\_\_
6. make **deeper** \_\_\_\_\_
7. have **optimism** \_\_\_\_\_

Read the sentences below. Underline the correct word from the pair in parentheses to complete each sentence.

1. A huge (wovic, woven) rug covered the Thompsons' living room floor.
2. On our history test, we were expected to know the (specific, specifin) dates of (historen, historic) events.
3. Be sure you (straighten, straightic) the house before our guests arrive.
4. When I play chess, I try to take a (strategic, strategin) approach.
5. Orange barrels lined our block because the city was getting ready to (broadic, broaden) the road.

## Lesson 2.9 Suffixes

- The suffixes **-ness** and **-ship** both mean *state of being or condition of*.  
kind**ness** = state of being kind      owners**ship** = state of being an owner
- The suffixes **-ance** and **-ence** mean *state of being or the act of*.  
resist**ance** = the act of resisting      prefer**ence** = the act of preferring

Read the paragraphs below. Circle each word that ends with **ness**, **ship**, **ance** or **ence**. Choose four of these words and define them on the lines that follow.

Almost every American today has an awareness of Paul Revere's midnight ride, but few know that he had some assistance in becoming famous.

By trade, Revere was a silversmith who was known for his fine craftsmanship. During the Revolutionary War, he and William Dawes were asked to warn Samuel Adams and John Hancock that the British were coming to arrest them. Later, a third man, Samuel Prescott, joined them. On the way to Lexington, Revere alerted sleeping townspeople to the circumstances. He is said to have rode through the darkness shouting his warning.

The men were captured by British troops, but Dawes and Prescott escaped. Later that evening, Revere was released without his horse. There's no doubt that the bravery, persistence, and quickness of these men helped the Americans defend themselves against the enemy and win their independence.

It wasn't until Henry Wadsworth Longfellow wrote his famous poem, "Paul Revere's Ride," that Revere's performance became so well known. But Longfellow was a writer, not a historian. He had a fondness for good stories, including those that weren't precisely true. Even though the endurance and the hardships of three men contributed to the victory, Paul Revere is the only one recognized in the poem.

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## Lesson 2.9 Suffixes

- The suffix **-ish** means *like, about, or somewhat*.  
baby**ish** = like a baby
- The suffix **-ist** means *one who makes or practices*.  
violin**ist** = one who plays the violin

Read the sentences below. Add **ish** or **ist** to each word in parentheses to correctly complete the sentence. Remember, you may need to change the spelling of the base word before you add the suffix.

1. On stormy days, the lake's water has a \_\_\_\_\_ tint. (green)
2. My cousin is the lead \_\_\_\_\_ in a reggae band. (guitar)
3. The play takes place in England, so I have to speak with a \_\_\_\_\_ accent. (Britain)
4. A safety \_\_\_\_\_ addressed the students after the fire drill. (special)
5. Assuming you know what a person is like based on his or her skin color is \_\_\_\_\_ . (race)
6. The pop singer bounded onstage dressed in \_\_\_\_\_ clothing. (style)

Read the following job descriptions. Using the word in bold as a clue, write the correct name of the career being described.

1. someone who works in a **pharmacy**: \_\_\_\_\_
2. someone who creates **art**: \_\_\_\_\_
3. someone who does **dental** work: \_\_\_\_\_
4. someone who writes **novels**: \_\_\_\_\_
5. someone who studies **geology**, or the science of Earth: \_\_\_\_\_
6. someone who sells and arranges **flowers**: \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 2.9 Suffixes

Some words have more than one suffix.

helpfully (-ful, -ly)

childishness (-ish, -ness)

reasonably (-able, -ly)

inspirational (-tion, -al)

Circle the word or words that contain more than one suffix in each advertisement below. Make a slash (/) between the two suffixes.

There's a cure for your out-of-control thirstiness. Try **Cool Blast Sports** drink today! Available in six cool flavors.

*Orchard Patch*  
apple drink, which is naturally and artificially flavored, contains nine vitamins and minerals.

**Cranberries** are traditionally used at Thanksgiving, but they can be a colorful, healthy part of your everyday diet.

**Smile Bright**  
toothpaste is historically proven to give you whiter teeth and the smile you dream of.

IS GREATER FLEXIBILITY  
YOUR GOAL? TRY NEW  
**LIFT 'N' STRETCH WEIGHTS!**

Send  
*RubyBelle and Co.*  
greeting cards, and your friends and family will never forget your thoughtfulness.

On the lines below, write two ads of your own. You can use words from the box, or you can think of other words that contain more than one suffix.

truthfulness

decoratively

skillfulness

gradually

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

### Phonics Connection

1. What sound does **y** make in the words in the box above? \_\_\_\_\_
2. On the lines, write two words in which **y** makes a different sound.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



# Review Prefixes and Suffixes

Use the table to help you remember the meanings of the prefixes you learned.

<b>un-, non-, dis-, in-, im-</b> = not			<b>mis-</b> = wrongly or badly
<b>re-</b> = again			<b>anti-</b> = against
<b>pre-</b> = before			<b>post-</b> = after, later
<b>super-</b> = above, extra			<b>sub-</b> = under or less than
<b>over-</b> = too much, above			<b>under-</b> = too little, below
<b>co-</b> = together			<b>mid-</b> = middle
<b>en-</b> = in, into, or make			<b>semi-</b> = half, partly
<b>uni-</b> = one	<b>bi-</b> = two	<b>tri-</b> = three	<b>multi-</b> = many

The survey below was made by the Ridgemore Environmental Task Force (RETF) to understand people's views on the environment. Replace each set of bold words with a word from the box.

biweekly reuse inexpensive recycle antipollution ensure overcrowded unable

- How much of your trash do you **cycle again** \_\_\_\_\_?
- If you are **not able** \_\_\_\_\_ to recycle something, do you ever try to **use** it **again** \_\_\_\_\_?
- Would you be willing to purchase a **not expensive** \_\_\_\_\_ bin for storing newspapers?
- Do you have any ideas about how we can **make sure** \_\_\_\_\_ that all residents of Ridgemore know what recycling services are offered?
- Do you feel that our roads have become **too crowded** \_\_\_\_\_?
- Would you be able to attend the **every other week** \_\_\_\_\_ meetings to become a member of the task force?
- Are you willing to campaign for the new **against pollution** \_\_\_\_\_ laws?

## Review Prefixes and Suffixes

Use the table to help you remember the meanings of the suffixes you learned.

<b>-ion, -sion, -tion</b> = act, state, or quality of	<b>-able, -ible</b> = can be or able to be
<b>-ty, -ity</b> = state of or condition of	<b>-en</b> = made of or to make
<b>-ic</b> = having the character of	<b>-ness, -ship</b> = state of being
<b>-ance, -ence</b> = state of being or the act of	<b>-ish</b> = like, about, or somewhat
<b>-ist</b> = one who makes or practices	

Read the clues below. Find the word in the box that matches each clue and write it on the line.

happiness violinist citizenship noticeable reversible generosity straighten  
enthusiastic congratulation magnetic fragrance biologist foolish intelligence

1. the state of being fragrant \_\_\_\_\_
2. like a fool \_\_\_\_\_
3. able to be noticed \_\_\_\_\_
4. to make straight \_\_\_\_\_
5. the state of being happy \_\_\_\_\_
6. having the character of enthusiasm \_\_\_\_\_
7. condition of being generous \_\_\_\_\_
8. act of congratulating \_\_\_\_\_
9. one who practices or studies biology \_\_\_\_\_
10. able to be reversed \_\_\_\_\_
11. state of being a citizen \_\_\_\_\_
12. one who plays the violin \_\_\_\_\_
13. having the character of a magnet \_\_\_\_\_
14. the state of being intelligent \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 2.10 Syllables

Words can be divided into parts called **syllables**. Each syllable has one vowel sound. The number of vowel sounds equals the number of syllables.

desk = 1 vowel sound = 1 syllable  
 ques·tion = 2 vowel sounds = 2 syllables  
 how·ev·er = 3 vowel sounds = 3 syllables  
 reg·u·lar·ly = 4 vowel sounds = 4 syllables

Look at each picture below. Choose the word from the box that names the picture and write it on the first line. On the second line, write the number of vowel sounds you hear when you say the word out loud.

boots      pumpkin      umbrella      tornado      pretzel      caterpillar



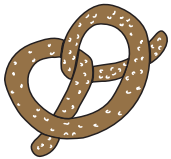

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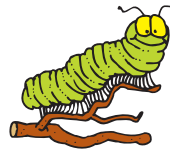

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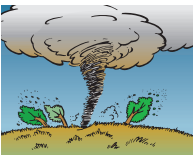

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### Phonics Connection

Three words in the box contain the schwa sound. Rewrite them using the schwa symbol.

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## Lesson 2.10 Syllables

- Compound words can be divided into syllables between the two parts of the compound.  
bath·robe      light·house
- A word that has two consonants between two vowels (VCCV) is divided between consonants.  
den·tist      cor·ner
- A word that has a prefix or suffix is divided between the prefix or suffix and the base word.  
re·place      bright·ness
- If a word has the VCV pattern, listen to the first vowel sound. If it is long, the word is usually divided after the first vowel.  
a·corn      lo·cust
- If it is short, the word is usually divided after the consonant.  
lev·el      pun·ish

Draw slashes (/) through each bold word below to divide it into syllables.

The Westminster **Kennel** Club Dog Show is probably the best-known dog show in the country. People **travel** from all around to attend the **yearly** event at New York's Madison Square **Garden**. It first began in 1877 as a show **mostly** for **sporting** dogs. **Today**, it focuses more on the dogs' appearance rather than their **talents** or qualities as **working** animals.

Professional handlers show most dogs. The handlers know how to **showcase** the best qualities of each animal. **Winners** from each breed **compete** for the **title** "Best in Group." Some of the groups are working dogs, **herding** dogs, hound dogs, and sporting dogs. These **canines** then compete for the important title "Best in Show."

**Over** the years, many different breeds of dogs—from **sheepdogs** to Afghans to **bulldogs**—have won the popular title. Terriers, though, are a clear favorite. They have won **almost** half the Best in Show titles since 1907 when the **honor** was first given.

The winners **rarely** compete and win again. In fact, only six winners have **ever** had a **second** victory. Usually, they retire and earn a great deal of **money** by **breeding future** generations of champions.

# Review Syllables

Read the paragraphs below. On each line, write the number of vowel sounds you hear in the bold word beside it.

Toothbrushes and **toothpaste** \_\_\_\_\_ are **probably** \_\_\_\_\_ **things** \_\_\_\_\_ that you take for granted. An **ancient** \_\_\_\_\_ toothbrush might not have looked like the **colorful** \_\_\_\_\_ **plastic** \_\_\_\_\_ brush you're used to. The ancient **Egyptians** \_\_\_\_\_ and **Romans** \_\_\_\_\_ both used **something** \_\_\_\_\_ called a chew stick. It was made from a **twig** \_\_\_\_\_ that was **frayed** \_\_\_\_\_ on one end.

The first "modern" \_\_\_\_\_ toothbrush was **invented** \_\_\_\_\_ in **China** \_\_\_\_\_ in 1498. The **bristles** \_\_\_\_\_ were made of **coarse** \_\_\_\_\_ hair from **animals** \_\_\_\_\_ like pigs and horses. These modern toothbrushes didn't **really** \_\_\_\_\_ seem to catch on in **Europe** \_\_\_\_\_, though. An English **prisoner** \_\_\_\_\_ named William Addis is the **person** \_\_\_\_\_ who deserves credit for **devising** \_\_\_\_\_ the style of toothbrush that became **popular** \_\_\_\_\_ around the **world** \_\_\_\_\_. He made his first toothbrush by **gluing** \_\_\_\_\_ bristles from a **hairbrush** \_\_\_\_\_ into **holes** \_\_\_\_\_ he made in a small piece of bone.

Once **people** \_\_\_\_\_ began using Addis's toothbrushes, there was a **demand** \_\_\_\_\_ for some kind of tooth cleaning **powder** \_\_\_\_\_ or **paste** \_\_\_\_\_. The Egyptians had used a mixture of **vinegar** \_\_\_\_\_ and a crumbled **volcanic** \_\_\_\_\_ stone. It's hard to believe, but the Romans used urine because it contains natural **whitening** \_\_\_\_\_ elements. The more modern toothpastes used baking **soda** \_\_\_\_\_ as the main **ingredient** \_\_\_\_\_.

Try going to a large **drugstore** \_\_\_\_\_ today and counting how many **different** \_\_\_\_\_ kinds of brushes and pastes you can buy. There are dozens of **flavors** \_\_\_\_\_ of toothpaste. Do you think William Addis could have imagined an **electric** \_\_\_\_\_ toothbrush and **bubblegum** \_\_\_\_\_ flavored paste?

## Review Syllables

Read the words in bold below. Draw slashes to divide each word into syllables. Then, circle the word beside it that has the same number of syllables.

- |                      |             |           |          |
|----------------------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| 1. <b>footstep</b>   | fantastic   | pepperoni | service  |
| 2. <b>club</b>       | mitten      | birds     | bathrobe |
| 3. <b>invention</b>  | thunder     | welcome   | magical  |
| 4. <b>watermelon</b> | excuse      | adorable  | vacation |
| 5. <b>bookcase</b>   | refrigerate | sighed    | effort   |

Underline each two-syllable word in the sentences below. Circle the three-syllable words. Then, draw a slash to divide the words into syllables.

- Coretta Scott King was known as the wife of Martin Luther King but also as a civil rights activist herself.
- She met her husband at the New England Conservatory.
- Coretta's Freedom Concerts used both poetry and music to communicate with people and bring their attention to the issues she cared about.
- Coretta opposed the Vietnam War and organized people in protest.
- After her husband's death in 1968, Coretta worked to keep his memory and his dreams of peace and racial equality alive.
- Coretta also worked to end racial segregation in South Africa.
- The Coretta Scott King Book Award is given to outstanding African-American authors and illustrators of children's books.

### Phonics Connection

Use the words in the first exercise to answer the questions below.

- Write the two words in which **ti** makes the /sh/ sound. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Which word contains a silent consonant pair? \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 3.1 Synonyms and Antonyms

- **Synonyms** are words that have the same or almost the same meanings.  
raise, increase      pick, choose      brave, courageous
- An **antonym** is a word that means the opposite of another word.  
ending, beginning      deep, shallow      boring, exciting

On the line, write the letter of the word that is a synonym for the bold word.

- |                         |              |           |             |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. _____ <b>mistake</b> | a. error     | b. remedy | c. solution |
| 2. _____ <b>calm</b>    | a. agitated  | b. serene | c. asleep   |
| 3. _____ <b>bulge</b>   | a. valley    | b. swell  | c. portion  |
| 4. _____ <b>peak</b>    | a. bottom    | b. level  | c. summit   |
| 5. _____ <b>move</b>    | a. transport | b. bury   | c. return   |

Circle the word that is an antonym for each bold word below.

- The word *peacock* is **accurate** only for males. Females are *peahens*.  
perhaps                      inaccurate                      ignorant
- Several varieties of peafowl exist and are **native** to India, Java, and Africa.  
foreign                      local                      unusual
- The green peafowl is in **danger** of extinction.  
excitement                      loneliness                      safety
- The peacock's tailfeathers are its most **spectacular** feature.  
dull                      beautiful                      hidden
- In comparison, the **female's** tailfeathers are shorter and duller in color.  
fowl's                      bird's                      male's
- The purpose of the male's bright plumage is to **attract** a mate.  
repel                      forget                      frighten
- The peacock's mating call sounds **similar** to a very loud cat's meow.  
somewhat                      different                      replaces

## Lesson 3.1 Synonyms and Antonyms

Read each pair of words below. If the words are synonyms, write **S** on the line. If they are antonyms, write **A** on the line.

- |                   |           |                 |         |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------------|---------|
| 1. _____ break    | shatter   | 5. _____ thaw   | melt    |
| 2. _____ generous | stingy    | 6. _____ arrive | depart  |
| 3. _____ continue | interrupt | 7. _____ late   | tardy   |
| 4. _____ mend     | repair    | 8. _____ thin   | slender |

Read each sentence below. On the line that follows, write a new sentence using an antonym for the bold word.

1. Key West, Florida, is located 90 miles **north** of Havana, Cuba.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. There is a **sunset** celebration every evening at Mallory Square in Key West.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Key West is known for being home to many **unusual** or eccentric people, including writers, artists, musicians, and street performers.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. The classic American writer Ernest Hemingway was not **born** in Key West but lived there for many years.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Today, you can visit his home and meet the descendants of his **famous** six-toed cats.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Shel Silverstein, author of *Where the Sidewalk Ends*, *A Light in the **Attic***, and *The Giving Tree*, lived and died in Key West.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. The weather in Key West tends to be **mild**, similar to the Caribbean Islands.

\_\_\_\_\_



## Lesson 3.1 Synonyms and Antonyms

Read the paragraphs below. If the word in bold is followed by an **A**, find an antonym from the box and write it on the line. If it is followed by an **S**, find a synonym and write it on the line.

smallest occupations problem private destroy imaginative few  
assist supply while unemployed ended totally useless

The Works Projects Administration (WPA) was a program begun **during** (S) \_\_\_\_\_ Franklin D. Roosevelt's presidency. **Many** (A) \_\_\_\_\_ Americans were unemployed during the Great Depression. The government's **solution** (A) \_\_\_\_\_ was to **create** (A) \_\_\_\_\_ the WPA to **provide** (S) \_\_\_\_\_ **jobs** (S) \_\_\_\_\_. The WPA was **begun** (A) \_\_\_\_\_ in May of 1935. During the eight years that the WPA existed, 650,000 miles of roads, 78,000 bridges, and 125,000 **public** (A) \_\_\_\_\_ buildings were built.

The WPA also provided jobs for people in **creative** (S) \_\_\_\_\_ fields. Money was given to support actors, writers, and musicians. In fact, it was the **largest** (A) \_\_\_\_\_ amount of money ever given by the government to support the arts.

The WPA ended in 1943 when more work became available because of World War II. At that time, nine million people had been **employed** (A) \_\_\_\_\_ by the WPA. It didn't **completely** (S) \_\_\_\_\_ end the unemployment that the Depression created. Still, it did manage to **help** (S) \_\_\_\_\_ people hold on to their self-respect and create **useful** (A) \_\_\_\_\_ things.

## Lesson 3.1 Synonyms and Antonyms

Read the clues below. Find the word in the box that matches each clue, and write it on the line. Then, circle each word in the word search puzzle.

together	annoy	cautious	liberty	reply
straight	appear	present	consume	locate

1. an antonym for *alone* \_\_\_\_\_
2. a synonym for *freedom* \_\_\_\_\_
3. a synonym for *eat* \_\_\_\_\_
4. a synonym for *careful* \_\_\_\_\_
5. an antonym for *crooked* \_\_\_\_\_
6. a synonym for *find* \_\_\_\_\_
7. an antonym for *vanish* \_\_\_\_\_
8. an antonym for *absent* \_\_\_\_\_
9. a synonym for *bother* \_\_\_\_\_
10. a synonym for *respond* \_\_\_\_\_

t	c	u	p	e	g	g	y	t	e	b	s	l	k	f
h	a	p	p	e	a	r	n	l	o	c	a	t	e	n
j	u	h	y	y	w	n	a	i	h	o	p	h	v	s
f	t	b	p	s	g	m	u	b	q	n	g	d	z	n
o	i	o	r	r	w	f	q	e	h	s	v	q	f	l
t	o	g	e	t	h	e	r	r	d	u	e	p	m	r
v	u	c	s	j	u	f	k	t	a	m	z	k	g	e
r	s	a	e	t	t	p	b	y	n	e	o	p	e	p
r	a	n	n	o	y	e	a	v	b	f	l	p	r	l
g	t	c	t	u	b	h	a	d	s	l	j	u	i	y
k	t	a	y	e	x	s	t	r	a	i	g	h	t	n

## Lesson 3.2 Shades of Meaning

You have already learned that synonyms are words that have the same or nearly the same meanings. When the meanings are not exactly the same, you have to think carefully about which word fits best in a sentence.

Because the words *quiz* and *test* have different shades of meaning, one word (*test*) better fits the sentence below.

The coach ran a *quiz* to check the chemicals in the school pool.

The coach ran a *test* to check the chemicals in the school pool.

One word in each sentence below does not fit. Find the word and cross it out. On the line, write the word from the box that better completes the sentence.

melted	bad	caught	grew	close
--------	-----	--------	------	-------

1. The oak tree developed more than 40 feet tall. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The tomatoes we bought last week are already naughty. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Jonathan forgot to seal the door when he left the house. \_\_\_\_\_
4. I left a candy bar in the car, and it thawed all over the seat. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The batter hit a pop fly, and Julio ensnared it in his glove. \_\_\_\_\_

Read the sentences below. Underline the word from the pair in parentheses that best completes the sentence. On the line, write a sentence correctly using the word you did not underline.

1. Barney's glass of milk was too close to the (border, edge) of the table.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. The runner stopped to drink some water and (relax, rest) for a moment.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. The market was filled with a variety of (new, fresh) produce.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 3.2 Shades of Meaning

Read the paragraphs below. Next to each bold word, write the word from the box that has a similar meaning but better completes the sentence.

machines	allowed	survives	tiny	returned	active
habitat	total	surface	creatures	lies	

Davidson Seamount, about 75 miles off the coast of Monterey Bay, California, is an underwater volcano that hasn't been **functioning** \_\_\_\_\_ for millions of years. It is nearly 8,000 feet tall, yet its peak **reclines** \_\_\_\_\_ about 4,000 feet underwater. Scientists mapped the seamount as early as the 1930s. It is only recent technology that has **authorized** \_\_\_\_\_ them to begin really exploring the area deep below the **top** \_\_\_\_\_.

This underwater **neighborhood** \_\_\_\_\_ is home to all sorts of interesting marine life. Imagine "bubblegum" coral twice your height, fields of bright yellow sponges, purple sea fans, and clams with nearly transparent shells. These **beings** \_\_\_\_\_, and many others, live in **entire** \_\_\_\_\_ darkness in their own strange and fascinating world.

In 2006, researchers **backtracked** \_\_\_\_\_ to Davidson Seamount to learn more about the coral forests growing there. The scientists used robotic **appliances** \_\_\_\_\_, called *ROVs*, to explore, collect samples, and send back images to their computers. They wanted to learn more about how the coral **remains** \_\_\_\_\_ at such great depths.

Wouldn't it be terrible if one day there really were no more mysteries to explore on Earth? Because scientists have discovered only a **microscopic** \_\_\_\_\_ fraction of what Davidson Seamount has to offer, it doesn't look like that will happen anytime soon.

## Lesson 3.3 Levels of Specificity

Some words give the reader more information than others.

- A general word, like *insect*, does not give the reader much information. A more specific word, like *beetle*, gives the reader an added detail. The word *ladybug* is more specific than both *insect* and *beetle*.

Read each clue and the set of words that follow it. Choose the word that is most specific and circle it.

1. I am a sweet chocolate treat. I can be made from a mix or from scratch.

food

brownie

dessert

2. I have 88 black and white keys. I can make beautiful music.

piano

keyboard

instrument

3. If you are good at working with numbers and symbols, you might enjoy me.

math

algebra

subject

4. I am a very intense and unpleasant feeling.

anger

emotion

rage

5. I am something you wear on your feet, especially when playing sports.

clothing

sneakers

shoes

Draw a line to match each word in the column on the left with a more specific word from the list beside it.

1. game

sculptor

2. royalty

frog

3. language

dictionary

4. amphibian

Spanish

5. artist

king

6. book

checkers

7. building

Mars

8. school

kitchen

9. silverware

barn

10. organ

heart

11. planet

spoon

12. room

university

## Lesson 3.3 Levels of Specificity

Read the sentences below. For each word in bold, there is a more specific word in the box. Find the word and write it on the line.

boats	Iguanodon	brother	lemonade	broccoli
evergreens	blizzard	watercolor	basketball	

1. For dinner, Dad and Sam are making pork chops, wild rice, and a **vegetable**. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Three days a week, Izumi has **sport** practice after school. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The Conroy twins plan to set up a **beverage** stand in their driveway this weekend. \_\_\_\_\_
4. An enormous **storm** traveled across New England today, knocking out power and making the roads dangerous. \_\_\_\_\_
5. I was amazed that we were allowed to touch an actual **dinosaur** bone at the museum. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Xavier's oldest **sibling** just joined the Peace Corps and will spend the next two years in South America. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The drawbridge slowly lifted so that the waiting **vehicles** could pass beneath it. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Annabelle and her mom chose three different kinds of **trees** to plant in the backyard. \_\_\_\_\_
9. My favorite piece of artwork from Ms. LaFaye's class is a small **painting** I did of the view from my bedroom window. \_\_\_\_\_

### Phonics Connection

Use the words in bold above to answer the question below.

Which two words contain consonant digraphs?

\_\_\_\_\_

# Review Synonyms, Antonyms, Shades of Meaning, and Levels of Specificity

Read the paragraphs below and complete the activity that follows.

Petroglyphs are images carved into rock, usually by ancient peoples. Experts estimate that the oldest petroglyphs may be 12,000 years old. It is obvious that these carvings were some sort of communication, but no one is entirely sure of their exact purpose. Some may have had religious or cultural meanings, while others might have marked the boundaries between tribes. Some of the images, like humans, animals, and elements of nature, are easy to recognize. Others are still a mystery to the people who study them.

Petroglyphs have been found in all parts of the world, except for Antarctica. Scientists have noticed something interesting: the petroglyphs in different continents are sometimes very similar to one another. There is no way to know exactly why this is, but scientists do have several theories. People from one region of the world could have migrated to other regions and influenced the style of petroglyphs there. Some experts believe that the resemblance has to do with the way the human brain is wired and functions. Perhaps it is just a coincidence that the styles resemble one another.

1. In paragraph 1, find a synonym for *pictures*. \_\_\_\_\_
2. In paragraph 1, find an antonym for *difficult*. \_\_\_\_\_
3. In paragraph 1, find a synonym for *examine*. \_\_\_\_\_
4. In paragraph 1, find an antonym for *modern*. \_\_\_\_\_
5. In paragraph 1, find a synonym for *professionals*. \_\_\_\_\_
6. In paragraph 2, find a synonym for *affected*. \_\_\_\_\_
7. In paragraph 2, find a synonym for *area*. \_\_\_\_\_
8. In paragraph 2, find a synonym for *discovered*. \_\_\_\_\_
9. In paragraph 2, find an antonym for *ignored*. \_\_\_\_\_
10. In paragraph 2, find an antonym for *boring*. \_\_\_\_\_

# Review Synonyms, Antonyms, Shades of Meaning, and Levels of Specificity

Read each pair of sentences below. Find the pair of words in the box that will complete the sentences. Write them on the lines, making sure that each word fits the meaning of the sentence.

vacant, empty      discovered, detected      help, aid      cure, heal

- The archaeologists \_\_\_\_\_ a complete dinosaur skeleton.  
The fire alarm \_\_\_\_\_ smoke before anyone could smell it.
- We called the hotel to see if they had any \_\_\_\_\_ rooms.  
The refrigerator is nearly \_\_\_\_\_, so we need to go to the store.
- How long will it take for this wound to \_\_\_\_\_?  
The doctor hopes to \_\_\_\_\_ most of the patients with antibiotics.
- The government came to the \_\_\_\_\_ of its citizens when the storm struck.  
I think I'm going to need some \_\_\_\_\_ studying for this test.

Read the sentences below. On the line, write the word from the box that best completes each sentence.

birthday    fossil    soprano    German    finger    symbol    loneliness    fabric    plaid

- \_\_\_\_\_ is a specific nationality.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a specific pattern, which is a type of design.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ is a type of singer, who is a type of entertainer.
- Silk is a specific type of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ is a specific type of rock.
- A more general word for *letter* is \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a specific emotion.
- A specific type of celebration is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- A pinky is a specific \_\_\_\_\_, which is a specific digit.



## Lesson 3.4 Homophones

Words that sound the same but have different spellings and meanings are called **homophones**.

Dad *brews* a fresh pot of coffee several times each day.

Francisco has a nasty *bruise* on his leg from playing soccer.

Read the menu below. Underline the word from the pair in parentheses that correctly completes each sentence or phrase.

### (ANT, AUNT) ELLA'S DINER

#### Pancakes

**\$3.95**

(Eight, Ate) silver-dollar pancakes  
served with (reel, real) maple syrup and  
(you're, your) choice of (meat, meet).

Your choice of four breakfast (serials,  
cereals), served with milk or soy milk  
and fresh fruit.

**\$2.25**

#### Waffles

**\$3.95**

(Plane, Plain) or topped with blueberry  
sauce.

(Chews, Choose) your style of eggs:  
scrambled, fried, poached, or  
sunny-side-up.

**\$3.50**

### LUNCH SPECIALS

#### Homemade (Chili, Chilly)

Served spicy or mild, with cornbread  
and cheese.

Cup **\$2.50**

Bowl **\$4.00**

#### Chicken Soup

**\$4.95**

Comforting soup with chicken, celery,  
(carats, carrots), and (hour, our) special  
blend of herbs.

Drinks \$1.00 Sun-(brewed, brood) iced-tea, pop, coffee, hot (tee, tea), and OJ.

\* Ask about our homemade (deserts, desserts). They are (maid, made) fresh daily,  
and each (piece, peace) is large enough for (to, two) people to share.

## Lesson 3.4 Homophones

Read the pairs of clues below. On the line, write each homophone from the box next to its definition.

stare, stair	night, knight	heard, herd	son, sun	heal, heel
sale, sail	lessen, lesson	meddle, medal	fair, fare	

1. to interfere

\_\_\_\_\_

an award

\_\_\_\_\_

2. a soldier of the Middle Ages

\_\_\_\_\_

evening

\_\_\_\_\_

3. a very hot ball of gases in the sky

\_\_\_\_\_

a male child

\_\_\_\_\_

4. to travel on a boat or ship

\_\_\_\_\_

to sell things at a reduced price

\_\_\_\_\_

5. a step

\_\_\_\_\_

to look intensely at something

\_\_\_\_\_

6. honest or just

\_\_\_\_\_

money paid to travel by bus or plane

\_\_\_\_\_

7. something that is taught

\_\_\_\_\_

to make less

\_\_\_\_\_

8. to make better

\_\_\_\_\_

the back of the foot

\_\_\_\_\_

9. a group of animals, like deer

\_\_\_\_\_

the past tense of *hear*

\_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 3.5 Multiple-Meaning Words

A word that has more than one meaning is called a **multiple-meaning word**, or **homograph**. The context of a sentence can help you determine which meaning the author intends.

The *batter* hit the ball, and the crowd watched it soar over the fence.

The *batter* sizzled as Dad closed the lid to the waffle maker.

Read each sentence below. On the line, write a sentence using another meaning of the bold word. If you need help, you may use a dictionary.

1. Dozens of creatures lived in the grasses growing along the **bank** of the river.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. The small brown rabbits **bound** away when they hear humans approaching.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. A young **buck** with a small rack of antlers stops to drink from the stream.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. The young **swallow** eagerly demand its breakfast.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. It is **rare** to see raccoons here in the middle of the day.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. After a while, the bear cubs **tire** of chasing one another through the field.

\_\_\_\_\_

### Phonics Connection

1. Which word in the first sentence contains an **r**-controlled vowel?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Which word in the second sentence contains an **r**-controlled vowel?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 3.5 Multiple-Meaning Words

Read the paragraphs and the pairs of definitions below. On the line following each bold word, write the letter of the definition as it is used in the passage.

Charley rode his **moped** \_\_\_\_\_ up the Wilson's driveway. He barely had enough room to **park** \_\_\_\_\_, because a boat took up most of the space. Mr. Wilson was putting fishing poles into a **hatch** \_\_\_\_\_ in the boat's deck. Charley gave Mr. Wilson a quick **wave** \_\_\_\_\_ as he approached the boat.

Charley peered inside and saw a layer of dust covering every **surface** \_\_\_\_\_. Mr. Wilson would be cleaning all morning.

When Charley asked if Sean was home, Mr. Wilson replied that Sean and his mom had gone to buy **produce** \_\_\_\_\_. "They should be back soon," he added.

Mr. Wilson pulled out a tangled mess of ropes **wound** \_\_\_\_\_ around each other and asked Charley to help him sort it out. When the ropes were separated, Mr. Wilson had Charley **wind** \_\_\_\_\_ them into neat coils.

"As soon as the boat's ready, Charley, you'll join Sean and me on our first fishing trip. Hopefully, we'll catch some huge **bass** \_\_\_\_\_!"

**moped:**

- a. acted sad
- b. a motorized bike

**wave:**

- a. moving water
- b. a hand gesture

**wound:**

- a. injury
- b. wrapped or tied

**park:**

- a. stop a vehicle
- b. a place for recreation

**surface:**

- a. come up
- b. outer or top layer

**wind:**

- a. wrap or tie
- b. movement of air

**hatch:**

- a. a small door or opening
- b. to emerge from an egg

**produce:**

- a. fruits and vegetables
- b. make or create

**bass:**

- a. deep or low sound
- b. type of fish

## Review Homophones and Multiple-Meaning Words

Complete each sentence with a homophone of the word in bold.

People have always **bin** \_\_\_\_\_ interested in what the future **mite** \_\_\_\_\_ hold. Books and movies that show what **hour** \_\_\_\_\_ future lives will **bee** \_\_\_\_\_ like are always popular. During the early 1980s, three houses of the future were built. These “Xanadu houses,” were built in Florida, Wisconsin, and Tennessee. They were meant **two** \_\_\_\_\_ showcase the latest technology and show people what their homes could look like one day.

Xanadu houses were **maid** \_\_\_\_\_ of foam instead of concrete and **steal** \_\_\_\_\_. **Dew** \_\_\_\_\_ you **no** \_\_\_\_\_ how to make a piñata? You cover a balloon with papier-mâché. When it dries, you pop the balloon, and the papier-mâché holds **it’s** \_\_\_\_\_ shape. This is the idea behind the construction of the Xanadu houses which looked like giant bubbles.

Inside, everything was run **buy** \_\_\_\_\_ computers. You could set the bathtub to fill with water at a certain time of the day. Meals could be cooked automatically. The owners of a Xanadu house would even have a computerized chef to help them **chews** \_\_\_\_\_ and prepare healthful meals. During the day, the beds vanished into the walls so there **wood** \_\_\_\_\_ be more space.

At **there** \_\_\_\_\_ **peek** \_\_\_\_\_ of popularity, thousands of tourists visited the Xanadu houses. After a while, technology advanced, and the houses didn’t. Even if you never had the **chants** \_\_\_\_\_ to **sea** \_\_\_\_\_ a Xanadu house in person, plenty of photos and information are available online.

# Review Homophones and Multiple-Meaning Words

Read the definitions and the sentences below. Make a check mark beside the sentence in which the bold word matches the definition.

1. **clip** *verb* to fasten

\_\_\_\_\_ Did you **clip** the leash to the collar? \_\_\_\_\_ **Clip** the bottom off the bag.

2. **fair** *adj.* beautiful; pretty

\_\_\_\_\_ Bessy won first prize at the state **fair**! \_\_\_\_\_ The **fair** maiden kissed the prince.

3. **league** *noun* a group of people

\_\_\_\_\_ Have you ever read *20,000 **Leagues** Under the Sea* by Jules Verne? \_\_\_\_\_ Carlos is in a soccer **league**.

4. **grave** *adj.* important; serious

\_\_\_\_\_ The detective is in **grave** danger. \_\_\_\_\_ We visited the **grave**.

5. **rash** *noun* a skin irritation

\_\_\_\_\_ The **rash** is from poison ivy. \_\_\_\_\_ Paul made a **rash** decision.

6. **tart** *adj.* sour

\_\_\_\_\_ The lemonade is too **tart**. \_\_\_\_\_ I bought six berry **tarts**.

7. **racket** *noun* a paddle used in sports

\_\_\_\_\_ Where is Libby's tennis **racket**? \_\_\_\_\_ Who is making that **racket**?

8. **bay** *noun* part of the sea

\_\_\_\_\_ A **bay** leaf will flavor the soup. \_\_\_\_\_ The boat is in the **bay**.

9. **yard** *noun* 36 inches

\_\_\_\_\_ Cara bought three **yards** of fabric. \_\_\_\_\_ The party will be held in Mr. Hammond's front **yard**.

## Lesson 3.6 Acronyms and Initializations

**Clipped words** are often used in their shortened forms for convenience.

mathematics = math    referee = ref    gasoline = gas    teenager = teen

Write the word from the box that matches the bold clipped word beside it.

airplane	hamburgers	advertisement	bicycle	graduate
taxicab	dormitory	veterinarian	laboratories	statistics

From: adamson16@wiredlife.com

Date: July 17, 2007

To: pjsnyder@smallworld.com

Subject: How's life in Oregon?

Dear P.J.,

Last week, my family flew to Colorado to visit some schools Missy applied to. It's strange to think that next year my sister will be a high-school **grad** \_\_\_\_\_. We took a **taxi** \_\_\_\_\_ to the airport since our **plane** \_\_\_\_\_ left so early in the morning. The **dorm** \_\_\_\_\_ rooms were awfully small, but Missy was really impressed with the science **labs** \_\_\_\_\_. Later on, we ate some **burgers** \_\_\_\_\_ at the student union and talked to a few students.

My parents have finally decided that I'm old enough to ride my **bike** \_\_\_\_\_ to Dr. Vega's office. He posted an **ad** \_\_\_\_\_ asking for help a couple of days a week. He thinks it's great that I plan on being a **vet** \_\_\_\_\_ one day and takes all my questions seriously.

Have you been to any ballgames? Are you keeping **stats** \_\_\_\_\_ for your favorite players? I hope you're having a great summer.

Your friend,

Jared

## Lesson 3.6 Acronyms and Initializations

**Acronyms** and **initializations** are abbreviations using the first letter of each word in a name or title. In an acronym, the letters are pronounced as a word (SCUBA). In an initialization, the individual letters are pronounced (SUV).

SCUBA = **s**elf-**c**ontained **u**nderwater **b**reathing **a**pparatus

SUV = **s**ports **u**tility **v**ehicle

In some acronyms or initializations, small words, like articles or prepositions, are left out. FBI = **F**ederal **B**ureau **o**f **I**nvestigation

Read the sentences below. Replace each set of bold words with an acronym or initialization from the box.

UFO      MIA      NASA      CIA

1. The **Central Intelligence Agency** \_\_\_\_\_ collects information about foreign governments and people and reports it to the U.S. government.
2. If you'd like to become an astronaut, look for some tips on the **National Aeronautics and Space Administration** \_\_\_\_\_ Web site.
3. Marcus saw an **unidentified flying object** \_\_\_\_\_ in his yard.
4. The purpose of the downtown memorial is to honor the soldiers who are **missing in action** \_\_\_\_\_.

The initializations below are often used in casual e-mails to friends. Draw a line between each initialization and the words it represents.

- |         |                      |
|---------|----------------------|
| 1. FYI  | by the way           |
| 2. LOL  | in my opinion        |
| 3. TIA  | as soon as possible  |
| 4. BTW  | thanks in advance    |
| 5. ASAP | for your information |
| 6. IMO  | laughing out loud    |



## Lesson 3.7 Word Play

A **palindrome** is a word or sentence that reads the same forward and backward.

refer

eve

solos

We sew.

Nurses run.

Did Hannah say as Hannah did?

Read the sentences and phrases below. On the line, write the word from the box that correctly completes each palindrome. You may want to use a piece of scrap paper to help you figure out which word is missing.

hid	like	odd	Adam	won	memos	Don't	frost
dine	am	war	Dr.	not	mayor	Anne	stinky

- Now, sir, a \_\_\_\_\_ is won.
- \_\_\_\_\_, I vote more cars race Rome to Vienna.
- Derek, I \_\_\_\_\_ red!
- Are we \_\_\_\_\_ drawn onward to new era?
- Some men interpret nine \_\_\_\_\_.
- Stella \_\_\_\_\_ no wallets.
- Too bad, I \_\_\_\_\_ a boot.
- Gary knits a \_\_\_\_\_ rag.
- \_\_\_\_\_ nod.
- No mists or \_\_\_\_\_, Simon.
- Madam, I'm \_\_\_\_\_.
- Did I \_\_\_\_\_, Enid? I did!
- Roy, am I \_\_\_\_\_?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Awkward
- Ned, I \_\_\_\_\_ a maiden.
- Never \_\_\_\_\_ or even.

## Lesson 3.7 Word Play

A **portmanteau** (pôrt' man tō') word contains parts of two other words. Unlike a compound word, it contains only parts of the words, not the entire words.

gleam + shimmer = glimmer      motor + hotel = motel

Replace each set of bold words below with a portmanteau word from the box.

Internet	slathered	smog	glimmer	mopeds	brash
travelogue	flurry	brunch	splurge	humongous	

Any Thai **travel + monologue** \_\_\_\_\_ is sure to mention the Chatuchak Market in Bangkok, Thailand. This **huge + monstrous** \_\_\_\_\_ 35-acre market has about 9,000 booths. It is one of the biggest marketplaces in the world. On a typical weekend day, it has between 200,000 and 300,000 visitors.

Bargains are easy to find. Even though you may not be used to being **bold + rash** \_\_\_\_\_, customers are expected to haggle for goods. Some people **splash + surge** \_\_\_\_\_ on carved statues or valuable antiques. Others are happy to buy smaller trinkets, like masks, teacups, dolls, or brightly-colored fish.

Make sure that you take the time to soak in the fast-paced atmosphere. **Motor + pedals** \_\_\_\_\_ weave in and out of the crowds. Displays of beautiful jewelry **glitter + shimmer** \_\_\_\_\_ in the sun. Try stopping for **breakfast + lunch** \_\_\_\_\_ at one of the corner stands. Have some noodles **slapped + lathered** \_\_\_\_\_ with a traditional Thai sauce. On a cloudy day, there may be some morning **smoke + fog** \_\_\_\_\_, but the sun is sure to quickly burn it off.

There are many pictures of Chatuchak Market available on the **international + network** \_\_\_\_\_, but none of them can truly capture the **flutter + hurry** \_\_\_\_\_ of activity or the sights and sounds of the real thing.

## Review Clipped Words, Acronyms, and Word Play

On the line, write a clipped word for each word or set of words in bold.

1. Roma and Brady placed an **advertisement** \_\_\_\_\_ in the paper for the yard sale they planned to have on Saturday.
2. When Roma was cleaning the basement, she found her old toy **refrigerator** \_\_\_\_\_, complete with milk bottles, fruit, and plastic **hamburgers** \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Brady was going to sell some stuffed animals he had bought on a long-ago field trip to the **zoological garden** \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Roma thought about selling her **miniature** \_\_\_\_\_ chemistry **laboratory** \_\_\_\_\_, but decided she might use it again someday.
5. Brady's brother wanted to sell his old **bicycle** \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The first customers on the day of the sale were a group of **teenagers** \_\_\_\_\_ who were friends with Brady's brother.
7. At the end of the day, Mrs. Dimitru took a **photograph** \_\_\_\_\_ of Roma and Brady grinning at the camera and holding a very full cash box.

On the line, write an acronym or initialization for each set of words.

1. grade point average \_\_\_\_\_
2. very important person \_\_\_\_\_
3. Internal Revenue Service \_\_\_\_\_
4. also known as \_\_\_\_\_
5. automated teller machine \_\_\_\_\_
6. self-contained underwater breathing apparatus \_\_\_\_\_

## Review Clipped Words, Acronyms, and Word Play

Make a check mark beside the palindrome in each pair below.

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. _____ A man, a plan, a canal, Panama!       | _____ Red roots are put up to order. |
| 2. _____ Sages can use gas.                    | _____ We'll let Dad tell Lew.        |
| 3. _____ No lemon, and no melon.               | _____ Wontons? Not now.              |
| 4. _____ Delia sailed, Eva waved, Elias ailed. | _____ Pals can slap.                 |
| 5. _____ Was it Elliot's toilets I saw?        | _____ Race fast, safe car.           |

Use the words in the box to solve the problems below.

Muppet sting camera poodle infomercial sportscast boom crunch

1. pain + \_\_\_\_\_ = pang
2. information + commercial = \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_ + recorder = camcorder
4. Labrador + \_\_\_\_\_ = labradoodle
5. \_\_\_\_\_ + hoist = boost
6. squeeze + \_\_\_\_\_ = scrunch
7. sports + broadcast = \_\_\_\_\_
8. marionette + puppet = \_\_\_\_\_

On the lines below, create three portmanteau words of your own.

\_\_\_\_\_

### Phonics Connection

1. Which word in the first exercise has the soft **g** sound? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which word in the first exercise has the soft **c** sound? \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 3.8 Figures of Speech

A **simile** is a comparison of two unlike things using the words *like* or *as*.

The newborn puppy's ears were *as soft as velvet*.

The music was *like a hammer* thumping at Carla's door.

Read the sentences below. Underline each simile you find, and circle the word or words that indicate it is a simile.

1. Once the storm had passed, the sea was as smooth as glass.
2. In the sun, Maureen's hair was as bright and shiny as a new copper penny.
3. After staying up so late the night before, Bailey moved as slowly as a snail on Saturday morning.
4. The secret was like a heavy weight that Damian carried on his shoulders.
5. When the water had boiled, the teakettle whistled like a cheerful bird on a spring morning.
6. Lola's heart dropped like a stone as she watched her father read her report card.

Circle the two things being compared in each simile below.

1. The tiny bits of confetti drifted to the floor like multicolored snowflakes.
2. After returning from the stylist, Amanda's hair was as curly as a poodle's.
3. Wearing all of his hockey gear, Julio looked like a turtle gliding on ice.
4. The desert cacti looked like soldiers saluting us as we drove past them.
5. After hiking all day yesterday, my legs feel as stiff as tree trunks today.
6. The hawk hovered in one place, riding the wind like a kite held tight by string.
7. My grandmother told me that whenever I visit, she feels as young and energetic as a kitten.

## Lesson 3.8 Figures of Speech

A **metaphor** is a comparison of two unlike things without using *like* or *as*.

*The murmuring of his parents in the next room was a lullaby that quickly put Ari to sleep.*

Read the paragraphs below. Find and underline the seven metaphors.

On the morning of the play, the smell of freshly baked muffins danced through Meena's bedroom. As she awoke, she could still see the moon through the curtains, a thin silvery smile in the aqua sky. Meena stretched and lazily reached for her glasses. Suddenly, she sat straight up in bed. She remembered with a shock that today was the day of the play. She lay back down and buried her face in her pillow.

Meena must have drifted back to sleep, because some time later, she awoke again. A soothing hand on her forehead was a cool towel wiping away her worries. Meena's mom sat on the edge of the bed. She held a muffin and a mug of warm tea. The sari she wore was a puddle of brilliant blue on the bed.

"Today's the big day," said Mrs. Singh. "How do you feel?"

Meena sighed. "Terrible. When I woke up earlier, I couldn't remember a single one of my lines." Mrs. Singh looked at her daughter for a moment and then grabbed the dog-eared script from Meena's desk. She read one of Meena's cues, and without thinking, Meena recited her first speech perfectly. The sun was a spotlight, shining through the window and illuminating Meena and her smile of relief.

Mrs. Singh patted her daughter's hand and stood up. "Listening to you recite Shakespeare is music to my ears," she said. "You're going to be a hit."

## Lesson 3.8 Figures of Speech

Read each sentence below. The word in parentheses will tell you whether you should complete the sentence with a simile or a metaphor.

1. The rolling green hills stretched out across the landscape like \_\_\_\_\_ . (simile)
2. The waves were \_\_\_\_\_ that beckoned Chloe to come and play. (metaphor)
3. The dog's shrill barks were \_\_\_\_\_ to Mrs. Blum as she tossed and turned in bed. (metaphor)
4. "This headache feels like \_\_\_\_\_ !" exclaimed Alyssa, cradling her head in her hands. (simile)
5. In the summertime, freckles seem to cover Maggie's face like \_\_\_\_\_ . (simile)

The similes below are mixed up. Replace each bold word with a word or phrase from the box that makes sense in the comparison.

mule	bee	wink	bird	board	bone	feather	glove
------	-----	------	------	-------	------	---------	-------

1. dry as a **pool** \_\_\_\_\_
2. fits like a **jacket** \_\_\_\_\_
3. quick as a **wave** \_\_\_\_\_
4. eats like a **spoon** \_\_\_\_\_
5. light as a **brick** \_\_\_\_\_
6. stubborn as a **car** \_\_\_\_\_
7. busy as a **koala bear** \_\_\_\_\_
8. stiff as a **cushion** \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 3.8 Figures of Speech

Read each sentence below. If it contains a metaphor, circle **M**. If it contains a simile, circle **S**.

1. **M S** The sad news was a cloud that hung over our house all week long.
2. **M S** The basement was a time capsule, full of family souvenirs.
3. **M S** The fire roared like a wild beast as the firefighters attacked it.
4. **M S** His grandpa's praise was a treasure that Marquis carefully guarded.
5. **M S** The hound's howls were like a siren alerting his family to danger.

Read the paragraphs below. Underline the four similes and circle the five metaphors.

*Tick-tock, tick-tock.* Hannah bounced back and forth from one foot to the other, a clock counting down the seconds. She raised her racket and smacked the ball, sending it across the net like a rocket blasting through space.

Quickly, Hannah dashed to center court and waited, knees slightly bent. She was a lioness waiting patiently in the tall grass for her prey to come bounding back over the net. Hannah's opponent swung at the flying ball. His racket made a perfect arc around his body like a tetherball tied to a pole. He connected with the ball and turned it into yellow lightning that streaked back in the other direction.

In a flash, Hannah leaped to her left as suddenly as if some giant hand had yanked her sideways. She cranked her arm backward, setting the spring on a powerful catapult that sent the ball flying away from her.

The ball ricocheted between the two opponents for the next few minutes. The court echoed with a sound like popcorn popping in slow motion. Finally, Hannah directed the tennis ball to the far-left corner. Her opponent ran but arrived just in time to see it bounce away, a bus pulling from the curb with its doors closed.

"Good game, Dad!" Hannah yelled across the net.



## Lesson 3.9 Idioms

A group of words that mean something other than what they appear to mean is called an **idiom**. In the sentence that follows, Sarah and her mom are able to make a compromise.

Sarah and her mom were able to *meet halfway* and work out an agreement.

Draw a line to match each idiom in column 1 to its definition in column 2.

- |                         |                              |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. got the ball rolling | received all the attention   |
| 2. cutting corners      | to act slowly or reluctantly |
| 3. hit the hay          | took a risk                  |
| 4. spill the beans      | taking shortcuts             |
| 5. drag one's heels     | tell a secret                |
| 6. to cave in           | to give up                   |
| 7. stuck her neck out   | go to bed                    |
| 8. pull your own weight | got things started           |
| 9. stole the spotlight  | to do your share             |

Underline the idiom in each sentence below.

1. Krista has a green thumb, so her garden was a great success this summer.
2. Once you know the ropes, you'll have no trouble finding your way around.
3. Mr. Wasserman's new car was a lemon, so he was lucky to have a warranty.
4. "You're skating on thin ice," Tara told her daughter.
5. Caleb and David were horsing around in the kitchen when the lamp broke.
6. Dad is usually all thumbs, but he did put the vacuum back together again.
7. The surprise party is on Saturday, so don't let the cat out of the bag.

**Lesson 3.9** Idioms

Read each idiom and definition below. On the line that follows, write a sentence using the idiom.

1. read between the lines = understand something even if it's not obvious

\_\_\_\_\_

2. stand one's ground = defend one's position

\_\_\_\_\_

3. go back to square one = start from the beginning

\_\_\_\_\_

4. a piece of cake = something that's very easy

\_\_\_\_\_

5. cost an arm and a leg = very expensive

\_\_\_\_\_

6. get on one's nerves = irritate or annoy someone

\_\_\_\_\_

7. know something backward and forward = know something very well

\_\_\_\_\_

**Phonics Connection**

Use the idioms in the exercise above to complete the items below.

1. On the lines, write two words in which the long **e** sound is spelled differently.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. On the lines, write two words in which **s** makes the /z/ sound.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 3.10 Analogies

An **analogy** shows a relationship between two pairs of words. To understand an analogy, it is important to figure out how the words relate to one another.

- *Finger* is to *hand* as *page* is to *book*.

A finger is part of a hand, the way a page is part of a book.

- *Paintbrush* is to *artist* as *microscope* is to *scientist*.

A paintbrush is an artist's tool as a microscope is a scientist's tool.

- *Grass* is to *grasses* as *mouse* is to *mice*.

*Grasses* is the plural form of *grass*, as *mice* is the plural form of *mouse*.

Sometimes, analogies are written in the following way—eat : ate :: run : ran.

To read this analogy, you would say, "Eat is to ate as run is to ran."

Complete each analogy below with a word from the box. Remember to figure out how the words are related before you look for the missing word.

state   dog   roar   apple   hospital   ugly   evening   seven   children

1. *Beautiful* is to \_\_\_\_\_ as *wide* is to *narrow*.
2. *Lunch* is to *afternoon* as *dinner* is to \_\_\_\_\_.
3. *Tomato* is to *tomatoes* as *child* is to \_\_\_\_\_.
4. *Soldier* is to *army* as \_\_\_\_\_ is to *country*.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is to *fruit* as *spinach* is to *vegetable*.
6. *Two* is to *four* as \_\_\_\_\_ is to *fourteen*.
7. *Snake* is to *hiss* as *lion* is to \_\_\_\_\_.
8. *Poodle* is to \_\_\_\_\_ as *Siamese* is to *cat*.

On the lines below, write two analogies of your own.


1. \_\_\_\_\_ is to \_\_\_\_\_ as \_\_\_\_\_ is to \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is to \_\_\_\_\_ as \_\_\_\_\_ is to \_\_\_\_\_.

## Lesson 3.10 Analogies

Read each analogy below. Unscramble the bold word, and write it on the line to complete the analogy.


1. *Blender* is to *mix* as *oven* is to **bkea** \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. *Legal* is to *illegal* as **mssye** \_\_\_\_\_ is to *neat*.
3. **ngik** \_\_\_\_\_ is to *queen* as *prince* is to *princess*.
4. *Nickel* is to **llador** \_\_\_\_\_ as *inch* is to *foot*.
5. *Flour* is to **erfwlo** \_\_\_\_\_ as *mussels* is to *muscles*.
6. *Clock* is to **eitm** \_\_\_\_\_ as *thermometer* is to *temperature*.
7. *Slap* is to *slapping* as *kiss* is to **ssinkig** \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. **zzaj** \_\_\_\_\_ is to *music* as *waltz* is to *dance*.

Replace each picture below with a word that correctly completes the analogy.


1.  \_\_\_\_\_ : south :: answer : question

2.  \_\_\_\_\_ : swimmer :: track : runner

3. knife : cut ::  \_\_\_\_\_ : ring

4.  \_\_\_\_\_ : cure :: teacher : teach

5. bud : bloom :: caterpillar :  \_\_\_\_\_

6. tongue : taste ::  \_\_\_\_\_ : hear

**Lesson 3.10** Analogies

Read each analogy below. On the line, explain how the words are related.

**Ex.:** *Money is to billfold as milk is to refrigerator.*

Money is kept in a billfold as milk is kept in a refrigerator.

1. *Chef is to cook as author is to write.*

\_\_\_\_\_

2. *Neigh is to horse as meow is to cat.*

\_\_\_\_\_

3. *Yolk is to egg as core is to apple.*

\_\_\_\_\_

4. *Boring is to exciting as cheap is to expensive.*

\_\_\_\_\_

5. *Pair is to pear as serial is to cereal.*

\_\_\_\_\_

6. *Second is to minute as ounce is to pound.*

\_\_\_\_\_

The analogies below are incomplete. Chose the word from the pair in parentheses that best completes each analogy, and underline it.

1. *Loose is to (tight, loosen) as shout is to whisper.*

2. *Katie is to (name, Katherine) as Jim is to James.*

3. *(Cold, Preheat) is to heat as misjudge is to judge.*

4. *Bird is to nest as bee is to (hive, honey).*

5. *Fifty-two is to twenty-five as (one hundred, eighteen) is to eighty-one.*

6. *Raise is to (increase, decrease) as mistake is to error.*

7. *(Trumpet, Key) is to piano as steering wheel is to car.*

8. *Herd is to buffalo as (goose, flock) is to geese.*

**Lesson 3.10** Analogies

The following analogies are out of order. Use the hints in line 2 of each analogy to help you place the words in the correct order.

1. *Weight is to temperature as scale is to thermometer.*

*Temperature is to \_\_\_\_\_ as weight is to \_\_\_\_\_ .*

2. *Golfer is to bat as baseball player is to golf club.*

*\_\_\_\_\_ is to baseball player as golf club is to \_\_\_\_\_ .*

3. *Keyboard is to eraser as delete is to pencil.*

*Eraser is to \_\_\_\_\_ as \_\_\_\_\_ is to keyboard.*

4. *September is to Tuesday as Monday is to August.*

*\_\_\_\_\_ is to Tuesday as August is to \_\_\_\_\_ .*

5. *Smile is to sad as happy is to frown.*

*\_\_\_\_\_ is to happy as \_\_\_\_\_ is to sad.*

6. *Nail is to thread as needle is to hammer.*

*\_\_\_\_\_ is to nail as \_\_\_\_\_ is to thread.*

7. *Hot is to boiling as freezing is to cold.*

*Cold is to \_\_\_\_\_ as \_\_\_\_\_ is to boiling.*

8. *School is to government as politician is to student.*

*Politician is to \_\_\_\_\_ as student is to \_\_\_\_\_ .*

9. *Coach is to orchestra as conductor is to basketball team.*

*\_\_\_\_\_ is to orchestra as coach is to \_\_\_\_\_ .*

10. *Bank is to university as money is to knowledge.*

*\_\_\_\_\_ is to bank as \_\_\_\_\_ is to university.*

## Review Figures of Speech, Idioms, and Analogies

Read the sentences below. Find the figure of speech in each sentence and underline it. On the first line, write **S** if the comparison is a simile and **M** if it is a metaphor. On the second line, tell which two things are being compared.

1. Homesickness washed over Maddy like a wave as her parents drove away.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Carter was a monkey as he quickly and nimbly climbed the tree.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. During his dentist appointment, the novocaine made Dakota's tongue feel like a big wad of cotton in his mouth.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. When the air-conditioner gave out, the classroom became as hot as an oven.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Even viewed through the powerful telescope, Mars looked like a tiny red marble fixed in the night sky.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. *Life is a journey* is Mr. Applebaum's favorite saying.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. After the blizzard, the backyard was transformed into a magical wonderland.

\_\_\_\_\_

On the lines below, write two similes and two metaphors of your own.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

## Review Figures of Speech, Idioms, and Analogies

Read each idiom in column 1. On the line, write the letter of the matching definition from column 2.

- |                                     |                               |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. _____ to twist someone's arm     | a. to be very busy            |
| 2. _____ a pain in the neck         | b. ready to listen            |
| 3. _____ lend someone a hand        | c. something that is annoying |
| 4. _____ keep one's chin up         | d. eat something              |
| 5. _____ to have one's hands full   | e. pay close attention        |
| 6. _____ grab a bite                | f. just barely                |
| 7. _____ by the skin of one's teeth | g. help out                   |
| 8. _____ all ears                   | h. to try to convince someone |
| 9. _____ keep your eye on the ball  | i. keep a positive attitude   |

Complete each analogy below with a word from the box.

help   star   tame   racket   grasshopper   summer   woman   fantastic
--

- women : \_\_\_\_\_ :: planes : plane
- musician : band :: \_\_\_\_\_ : constellation
- \_\_\_\_\_ : wild :: under : over
- \_\_\_\_\_ : tennis :: stick : hockey
- pretty : gorgeous :: good : \_\_\_\_\_
- banana : fruit :: \_\_\_\_\_ : insect
- \_\_\_\_\_ : helpful :: joy : joyful
- June : \_\_\_\_\_ :: December : winter



## Lesson 4.1 Guide Words

**Guide words**, found at the top of a dictionary page, tell you the first and last word on that page. If the word you are searching for comes between the guide words in alphabetical order, it will be on that page of the dictionary.

For example, *pincushion* would be on the page that has the guide words *pillar* and *piranha* because it comes between them in alphabetical order.

Read each pair of guide words and the set of words listed below them. Underline each word in the set that could be found on the same dictionary page as the pair of guide words.

sage • sandpaper

satisfaction

saleswoman

sacred

saliva

sandal

sardine

legislation • library

lemon

licorice

legendary

lesson

leotard

lengthwise

Look up each of the following words in a dictionary. On the lines, write the guide words from the page on which you found the word.

- |                |       |       |
|----------------|-------|-------|
| 1. bridegroom  | _____ | _____ |
| 2. grouchy     | _____ | _____ |
| 3. mathematics | _____ | _____ |
| 4. hasty       | _____ | _____ |
| 5. pigtail     | _____ | _____ |
| 6. serene      | _____ | _____ |
| 7. publish     | _____ | _____ |

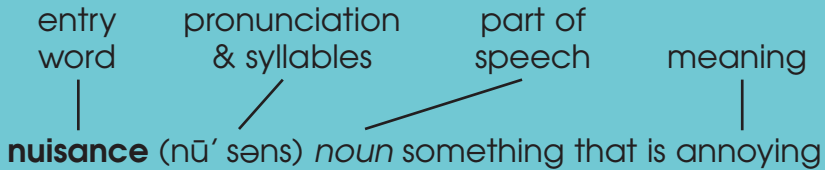
## Lesson 4.1 Guide Words

Read the following sentences. Circle the letter beside the pair of guide words that would be found on the same dictionary page as the bold word.

- The WNBA, or Women's National Basketball **Association**, was formed in 1996.
  - asleep • assume
  - assorted • astronomy
- The regular season begins in the **summer** when the NBA season has ended.
  - summon • superior
  - suitcase • sunglasses
- Many people are surprised to learn that it was not the first women's **professional** basketball league in the country.
  - print • product
  - producer • project
- The WBL played **three** seasons, from 1978 through 1981.
  - threat • thunder
  - threw • thyme
- Currently, the WNBA's 14 teams are divided into two **conferences**.
  - confetti • connect
  - conditioner • confuse
- Penny Toler was the first woman to **score** a point in the WNBA.
  - scorpion • scribble
  - scheme • scowl
- Sheryl Swoopes is one of the most respected female **basketball** players.
  - bark • bassoon
  - bargain • basis
- She has more than 2,000 **career** points and has a shoe named after her.
  - cardinal • cartoon
  - cargo • cashier
- Swoopes was a member of the U.S. women's basketball team when it won an **Olympic** gold medal in 1996.
  - omelet • opinion
  - offend • onion
- Lisa Leslie, who is 6 feet 5 **inches** tall, was the first WNBA player to dunk.
  - inaccurate • income
  - impress • incense
- Leslie played for the Los Angeles Sparks **during** the WNBA's first season.
  - drummer • dune
  - dungeon • dynamic

## Lesson 4.2 Entry Words

When you look for a word in a dictionary, you are looking for an **entry word**. Entry words, usually printed in bold, are often base words. For example, you'd look for *safe*, not *safely*, *explain*, not *explaining*, and *cherry*, not *cherries*.



Circle the word in each set below that is most likely to be an entry word.

- |              |            |               |
|--------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. driest    | mayonnaise | intersections |
| 2. nutshells | locomotive | mysteries     |
| 3. husky     | located    | peacefully    |
| 4. windier   | misleading | beaver        |

Use the dictionary entries below to answer the questions that follow.

**flounder** (floun' dər) 1. *verb* to struggle or move clumsily  
2. *noun* a type of fish

**mystery** (mis' tə rē) *noun*, plural **mysteries** something strange or unexplained

**respectful** (ri spekt' fəl) *adj.* showing respect, *adv.* respectfully

- How many syllables are there in *respectful*? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the plural form of *mystery*? \_\_\_\_\_
- Write two sentences using the different meanings for the word *flounder*.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Which syllable is stressed in *mystery*? \_\_\_\_\_
- Is *respectfully* an entry word? \_\_\_\_\_

**Lesson 4.2** Entry Words

Read the paragraphs below. On the line beside each bold word, write the entry word you would look for in a dictionary.

Only five miles long by eight miles wide, Gee's Bend lies at a curve in the Alabama River. Because it is so **isolated** \_\_\_\_\_, this small town is unique. For many years, there was no ferry service to take the **residents** \_\_\_\_\_ of Gee's Bend across the river. Most of the 750 or so people who live in Gee's Bend are African American. Many are **descendants** \_\_\_\_\_ of the slaves who originally **worked** \_\_\_\_\_ on the plantation there. The town is rich in the history and culture of the **families** \_\_\_\_\_ that have **lived** \_\_\_\_\_ there since before the Civil War.

Gee's Bend has become more **widely** \_\_\_\_\_ known during the last few years because of some very interesting quilts. **Quilting** \_\_\_\_\_ has been **recognized** \_\_\_\_\_ as a type of folk art that is both useful and beautiful. But the quilts of Gee's Bend have **attracted** \_\_\_\_\_ attention for some other reasons too. Experts have been very **impressed** \_\_\_\_\_ by the creativity and **inventiveness** \_\_\_\_\_ of the patterns. As a result, the quilts have been **creating** \_\_\_\_\_ a bit of a stir in the art world.

An exhibit of 60 quilts was **displayed** \_\_\_\_\_ at the Museum of Fine Arts in Houston and the Whitney Museum of American Art in New York. The quilts were **stitched** \_\_\_\_\_ by 42 **women** \_\_\_\_\_ from 4 different **generations** \_\_\_\_\_. Whether the quilts are viewed as works of art or just beautiful blankets, they are an important part of the history of Gee's Bend.

# Review Guide Words and Entry Words

Read each pair of guide words below. On the line, write the letter of the word you would find on a dictionary page with those guide words.

- |                               |                |             |               |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. _____ oil * onshore        | a. ogre        | b. olive    | c. offer      |
| 2. _____ sheath * shipment    | a. shepherd    | b. shock    | c. shiver     |
| 3. _____ grapefruit * greasy  | a. grateful    | b. granola  | c. greenhouse |
| 4. _____ lettuce * lifelike   | a. lightning   | b. lentil   | c. lifeguard  |
| 5. _____ disability * discard | a. disgust     | b. disaster | c. director   |
| 6. _____ portico * postal     | a. possess     | b. postman  | c. potluck    |
| 7. _____ treaty * trillion    | a. treatment   | b. treasure | c. triangle   |
| 8. _____ milestone * mimic    | a. mildew      | b. mill     | c. might      |
| 9. _____ reporter * research  | a. require     | b. repeat   | c. resource   |
| 10. _____ glaze * gnarled     | a. gobble      | b. global   | c. godparent  |
| 11. _____ essay * etiquette   | a. eucalyptus  | b. ethnic   | c. erupt      |
| 12. _____ yesterday * your    | a. yolk        | b. yourself | c. yes        |
| 13. _____ flicker * flour     | a. flow        | b. fluffy   | c. flinch     |
| 14. _____ apricot * archery   | a. approve     | b. arbor    | c. archway    |
| 15. _____ rodent * romance    | a. rolling pin | b. rooster  | c. romp       |

Each heading below is a set of guidewords from a dictionary page. Write the words from the box under the correct headings.

nomination    nightingale    nosebleed    nickel    noise    nosy    north    newsstand    noodle

newscast \* nimble

ninety \* nook

noon \* notation

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

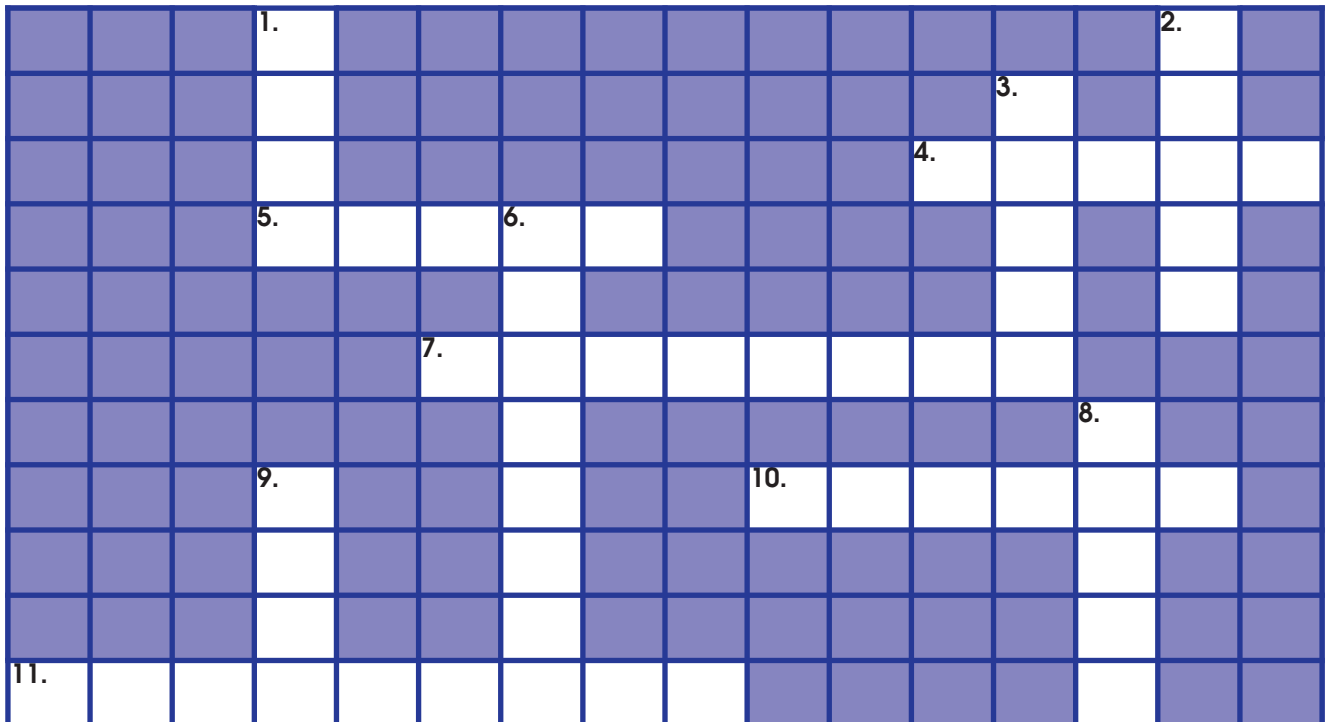
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Review Guide Words and Entry Words

Write the entry words for the words listed below in the numbered spaces in the crossword puzzle.

- | Across         |                | Down         |               |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 4. waltzes     | 10. cloudier   | 1. plugging  | 6. straighten |
| 5. geese       | 11. kilometers | 2. nuttiest  | 8. adored     |
| 7. friendliest |                | 3. happiness | 9. echoes     |



Use the dictionary entries below to answer the questions that follow.

**diamond** (dī' mēnd) 1. *noun* a baseball infield

2. *noun* a valuable mineral used in making jewelry

**digest** (dī' jest') *verb* to break down food so that it can be used by the body

1. Which definition of *diamond* is used in this sentence?

*The antique ring had three tiny diamonds and a small ruby.* \_\_\_\_\_

2. Which syllable is stressed in *digest*? \_\_\_\_\_

3. What part of speech is *diamond* when it means *a baseball infield*? \_\_\_\_\_

4. What would the entry word be for *digested*? \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 4.3 Word Families

A **word family** is a group of words that have the same base word. Prefixes, suffixes, and endings can be added to a base word to create word families.

base word: <b>agree</b>	dis <b>agree</b> , <b>agree</b> able, <b>agree</b> ing, dis <b>agree</b> ment
base word: <b>judge</b>	<b>judg</b> ing, <b>judg</b> ement, <b>judg</b> es, mis <b>judg</b> e, <b>judg</b> ed
base word: <b>straight</b>	<b>straight</b> en, <b>straight</b> er, <b>straight</b> est

Read the sentences below. For each bold word, think of two other words in the same word family and write them on the lines.

1. Kelly and Abby gave a **friendly** wave to Mrs. Milivich, \_\_\_\_\_  
 who was sweeping the front walk outside her bakery. \_\_\_\_\_
2. As they turned the corner, a truck drove through a puddle \_\_\_\_\_  
 and **rudely** splashed water on them. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The girls glanced at each other and **erupted** into giggles \_\_\_\_\_  
 at the sight of their muddy, dripping clothes. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Seconds later, Mrs. Milivich **appeared** beside them, \_\_\_\_\_  
 clucking and fussing like a mother hen. \_\_\_\_\_
5. "Why don't you girls come inside and we'll get you \_\_\_\_\_  
**cleaned** up?" she suggested. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Kelly and Abby followed Mrs. Milivich inside the \_\_\_\_\_  
 sweet-smelling, **spotless** store. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Kelly inhaled **deeply** and grinned as she accepted \_\_\_\_\_  
 the towel that Mrs. Milivich offered her. \_\_\_\_\_
8. When the girls left the bakery, they each carried a loaf of \_\_\_\_\_  
 bread and a cookie studded with **semisweet** chocolate chips. \_\_\_\_\_

**Lesson 4.3** Word Families

Read the clues below. Each clue is followed by three words from the same word family. Circle the letter of the word that matches the clue.

1. without clouds

a. cloudless

b. cloudy

c. cloudiest

2. able to be broken

a. breakdown

b. breaks

c. breakable

3. below consciousness

a. consciously

b. subconscious

c. consciousness

4. full of play

a. playful

b. playing

c. playground

5. not natural

a. unnatural

b. supernatural

c. naturally

6. dividing in two

a. splits

b. split

c. splitting

7. not responsive

a. nonresponsive

b. responding

c. responds

8. between nations

a. nationally

b. nations

c. international

9. a ceremony for people who have completed a level of schooling

a. postgraduate

b. graduation

c. graduates

**Phonics Connection**

1. On the lines, write one word from the exercise above in which **ci** makes the /sh/ sound and one word in which **ti** makes the /sh/ sound.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Circle all the words in the exercise above that contain the hard **g** sound.



## Lesson 4.3 Word Families

Read the following paragraphs. Circle the words that belong to the word families *ski*, *snow*, and *move*. Then, write each word in the correct column following the selection. You do not need to circle the same word twice.

I stood at the top of Mount Houston, unmoving as I watched snowflakes drift quietly to the ground. Bundled up in my skiwear, I was plenty warm and in no hurry. I knew that my skis would carry me quickly down the snowy mountainside. I removed my goggles for a moment so I could get a better look at the snowcapped mountains surrounding me. Even though I had skied many times before, the beauty of the mountains still moved me.

Yesterday, a snowstorm blew in and covered everything with a fresh layer of white. Heavy, powdery snowfall like that provides the best skiing conditions. It makes moving down the slopes a breeze. Luckily, though, if I do fall, my skis are easily removable.

Last month, I met a woman who lives here all year, but she isn't a skier. She prefers walking through the forests wearing snowshoes. A few days ago, I joined her on a hike. It was snowing that day, and bundled in my snowsuit, normal movement was difficult. Although my new friend moves easily while wearing those big, flat shoes, I had a hard time tromping across the snowdrifts. It was quite a workout!

move: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

snow: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

ski: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 4.3 Word Families

How many word-family members can you create for each word listed below?

cover

joy

create

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

One member of each word family listed below is incorrect. Circle the word in each group that does not belong. Use a dictionary if you need help.

- |                   |              |             |               |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. unspeakable    | speakability | speakers    | misspeaking   |
| 2. unwatched      | watching     | prewatched  | watchfulness  |
| 3. undervalued    | valuable     | invaluable  | valuelessly   |
| 4. readability    | misread      | unreading   | reads         |
| 5. unknowabled    | acknowledge  | unknowing   | knowledgeable |
| 6. misinformation | informing    | malinformed | informational |
| 7. flaming        | inflammation | flammable   | disinflamed   |
| 8. managist       | unmanageable | managerial  | mismanaged    |
| 9. enfold         | foldness     | unfolded    | refolding     |
| 10. needlessier   | neediest     | unneeded    | needfulness   |
| 11. behavior      | unbehavely   | behaving    | misbehaved    |
| 12. mishearing    | hearingly    | rehear      | unheard       |
| 13. stableness    | destabilized | restabled   | unstable      |
| 14. specialty     | specializes  | specialist  | speciallessly |

## Lesson 4.4 Word Origins

Many words in the English language have Greek or Latin roots. Knowing what these roots mean can help you find the meanings of many unfamiliar words.

### Latin

**aud** = hear (audio)  
**vid, vis** = see (vision)  
**mar** = sea (marine)

### Greek

**chron** = time (chronicle)  
**bio** = life (bionic)  
**cycl** = circle, ring (recycle)

Read each clue in column 1. On the line, write the letter of the word that matches the clue in column 2.

- |  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| 1. _____ an underwater ship  | a. mariner       |
| 2. _____ the story of a person's life  | b. audible       |
| 3. _____ a vehicle that has two circular wheels, a seat, and two pedals        | c. biology       |
| 4. _____ able to be seen   | d. chronological |
| 5. _____ a sailor or person who navigates a ship                               | e. cyclone       |
| 6. _____ loud enough to be heard   | f. evidence      |
| 7. _____ the study of living things  | g. audience      |
| 8. _____ arranged in the order of time in which each thing happened            | h. submarine     |
| 9. _____ a cassette that can be seen or viewed on a television screen          | i. visible       |
| 10. _____ a storm, like a tornado, in which the wind blows in spirals or rings | j. bicycle       |
| 11. _____ a group of people gathered in one place to see or hear something     | k. videocassette |
| 12. _____ facts that help one see the answer or the truth                      | l. biography     |

## Lesson 4.4 Word Origins

### Latin

**ped** = foot (pedal)  
**ann, enn** = year (annual)  
**liber** = free (liberty)  
**aqua** = water (aquatic)

### Greek

**geo** = earth (geology)  
**phon** = sound (phonograph)  
**therm** = heat (thermos)  
**meter** = measure (kilometer)

Read the sentences below. Underline the Greek or Latin root from the pair in parentheses that will correctly complete the bold word.

1. Laura looked through her program as the **sym**\_\_\_\_\_ **y** warmed up in the orchestra pit. (meter, phon)
2. On Tuesday, my grandparents will be celebrating their 38th wedding \_\_\_\_\_ **iversary**. (ann, aqua)
3. When Kayla and I studied for our \_\_\_\_\_ **graphy** test, we memorized the capitals of all 50 states. (geo, therm)
4. A yellow, diamond-shaped sign tells drivers to slow down for a \_\_\_\_\_ **estrian** crossing. (liber, ped)
5. The car's **speedo**\_\_\_\_\_ was not working, so Dad had no idea how fast he was going when the police officer stopped him. (phon, meter)
6. Joey packed his ski goggles, a down-filled jacket, sunscreen, and two pairs of \_\_\_\_\_ **al** underwear to keep him warm on the slopes. (therm, liber)
7. During the campaign, the students were allowed to watch a debate between the conservative and the \_\_\_\_\_ **al** candidates. (ped, liber)
8. Caring for a saltwater \_\_\_\_\_ **rium** can be a lot of work. (aqua, therm)
9. **Homo**\_\_\_\_\_ **es**, like *vane* and *vein*, are words that sound alike but are spelled differently. (ped, phon)
10. "Does a **centi**\_\_\_\_\_ **e** really have one hundred legs?" (meter, ped)

## Lesson 4.4 Word Origins

### Latin

**port** = carry**rupt** = break**scrib, script** = write**struct** = build

(transport)

(erupt)

(inscribe)

(construct)

### Greek

**graph** = write**scope** = see**man** = hand**ast** = star

(autograph)

(microscope)

(manual)

(asteroid)

Choose the word from the box that matches each clue, and write it on the line. Circle the Greek or Latin root and find the word in the word search puzzle.

asterisk interrupt biography astronomy describe export manuscript transport

1. to move something from one place to another \_\_\_\_\_
2. a star-shaped symbol on a computer keyboard \_\_\_\_\_
3. to tell about or give details about something \_\_\_\_\_
4. to send to another country for trade \_\_\_\_\_
5. a book written about a person's life \_\_\_\_\_
6. to stop or break into something, like a conversation \_\_\_\_\_
7. the study of stars \_\_\_\_\_
8. something, such as a book, that is written \_\_\_\_\_

i	k	v	h	w	e	b	i	o	g	r	a	p	h	y
n	r	h	n	s	p	p	r	e	m	m	s	t	q	a
t	q	m	a	n	u	s	c	r	i	p	t	p	k	s
e	p	e	h	n	f	f	u	r	e	q	r	h	r	t
r	t	g	t	u	i	m	e	a	x	g	o	v	d	e
r	i	d	e	u	p	l	r	t	p	b	n	f	a	r
u	t	w	r	b	d	y	w	e	o	r	o	h	d	i
p	t	t	r	a	n	s	p	o	r	t	m	l	o	s
t	d	e	s	c	r	i	b	e	t	e	y	b	b	k

## Lesson 4.4 Word Origins

The Greek root **ology** means *the science of or the study of*.

**zoology** = the study of animals      **biology** = the study of living things

Draw a line to match each word in column 1 with its meaning in column 2. Use the Greek and Latin roots you have already learned to help you determine the meanings of the words.

- |                 |                                   |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. sociology    | the study of crime                |
| 2. mythology    | the study of radiation            |
| 3. musicology   | the study of music                |
| 4. criminology  | the study or science of bacteria  |
| 5. radiology    | the study of cosmetics and beauty |
| 6. cosmetology  | the study of society              |
| 7. bacteriology | the study of myths                |

Complete each sentence below.

1. *Cardio* means *heart*, so *cardiology* is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. *Psych* means *mind*, so *psychology* is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. *Ornis* means *bird*, so *ornithology* is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. *Derma* means *skin*, so *dermatology* is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. *Cosm* means *universe*, so *cosmology* is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. *Herpeton* means *reptile*, so *herpetology* is \_\_\_\_\_.

### Phonics Connection

Use the words in the first exercise to answer the questions below.

1. Which two words contain the short **i** sound spelled **y**?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Circle the words that contain the hard **c** sound.

## Review Word Families and Word Origins

The diary entries below contain seven pairs of words from different word families in bold. Group all seven pairs together and write them on the lines that follow.

- May 8:** I volunteered at the animal shelter today. I hate it when people are **irresponsible** and don't take good **care** of their animals. The animals are so **helpless**, and I want to do everything I can to make their lives better.
- May 9:** Brody's surprise party is on Saturday. I have to be **careful** I don't let the secret slip before then!
- May 11:** My mint-chip brownies were a great **success** at the bake sale. All three dozen sold during the first half-hour of the sale!
- May 12:** My little sister loves **performing** in front of people. At Aunt Helen's wedding, she sang two songs in front of nearly one hundred people!
- May 14:** Ms. Kovitch said that it would be **helpful** to study for the **history** test with a partner, so Crystal and I are going to quiz each other tonight.
- May 15:** The talent show is next week. Julia and I are **responsible** for planning the **refreshments** that will be served after the **performance**.
- May 16:** We made smoothies with **fresh** berries, bananas, and yogurt. Yum!
- May 19:** Terence and I tried the first of our science experiments today. It was **unsuccessful**, but we know what to do differently next time.
- May 20:** I visited Marissa's house today. It is on our town's register of **historic** places. The house has been in Marissa's family for 130 years!

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_

## Review Word Families and Word Origins

Use the table to help you remember the meanings of the roots you learned.

<u>Latin</u>		<u>Greek</u>	
<b>aud</b> = hear	<b>aqua</b> = water	<b>chron</b> = time	<b>meter</b> = measure
<b>vid, vis</b> = see	<b>port</b> = carry	<b>bio</b> = life	<b>graph</b> = write
<b>mar</b> = sea	<b>rupt</b> = break	<b>cycl</b> = circle, ring	<b>scope</b> = see
<b>ped</b> = foot	<b>scrib, script</b> = write	<b>geo</b> = earth	<b>man</b> = hand
<b>liber</b> = free	<b>struct</b> = build	<b>phon</b> = sound	<b>ast</b> = star
<b>ann, enn</b> = year		<b>ology</b> = the study of	<b>therm</b> = heat

Match each word in column 1 to its definition in column 2. Write the letter of the definition on the line.

- |                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. _____ anniversary    | a. taking place in the water                     |
| 2. _____ manual         | b. moveable; able to be carried                  |
| 3. _____ synchronize    | c. the study of Earth                            |
| 4. _____ geology        | d. to write on or in something                   |
| 5. _____ portable       | e. a written account of a person's life          |
| 6. _____ centimeter     | f. to let free                                   |
| 7. _____ rupture        | g. to break or burst                             |
| 8. _____ aquatic        | h. the day each year that marks a special event  |
| 9. _____ inscribe       | i. able to be heard                              |
| 10. _____ autobiography | j. a vehicle that travels under the water        |
| 11. _____ pedestrian    | k. to do something by hand                       |
| 12. _____ audible       | l. a measurement equal to 1/100 of a meter       |
| 13. _____ submarine     | m. to cause to happen at the same time           |
| 14. _____ liberate      | n. a person who is walking, or traveling by foot |



## Lesson 4.5 Pronunciation Key and Respellings

Next to each entry word in a dictionary, there is a **respelling** of the word. Special letters and symbols show how the word should be pronounced. A **pronunciation key** is a guide to using the letters and symbols found in respellings. It is usually found on every other page in a dictionary

Use the pronunciation key below to answer the questions in this lesson.

### PRONUNCIATION KEY

/a/ = at, tap	/u/ = up, cut	/ə/ = a (around, about)
/ā/ = ape, say	/ū/ = use, cute	e (better, taken)
/ä/ = far, heart	/ü/ = rule, cool	i (rabbit, pencil)
/â/ = care, hair	/ù/ = pull, book	o (doctor, lemon)
	/û/ = turn, verb	u (upon, circus)
/e/ = end, get		
/ē/ = even, me	/ch/ = chin, teach	
/ê/ = pierce, fear		
	/ng/ = sing, hang	
/i/ = it, fit		
/ī/ = ice, tie	/sh/ = shop, rush	
/o/ = hot, father	/th/ = thin, both	
/ō/ = old, so	/th/ = this, smooth	
/ô/ = song, bought		
/ò/ = fork, corn	/hw/ = white, why	
/oi/ = oil, boy		
/ou/ = out, house	/zh/ = treasure, beige	

Read the sentences below. Underline the words that the respellings in the box stand for.

/tɒm' bɔɪ/    /lʊv/    /bɑːst/    /sɪm' ə lər/    /nɒv' ə list/    /fɪk' shən əl/  
 /stɔːr' ē/    /nɒn/    /mɛm' ə rēz/    /kɑːr' ɪk tər/    /thɑːr/

- Louisa May Alcott was a novelist who was best known for her beloved children's book *Little Women*.
- The book was partly based on memories of Louisa's own childhood.
- There are four girls in the story, just as there were four Alcott girls.
- In real life, Louisa was most similar to the character of Jo, a punky tomboy with an active imagination.
- Like the fictional Marches, the Alcotts were poor in money but rich in love and family.

## Lesson 4.5 Pronunciation Key and Respellings

Read each bold sound below. Use the pronunciation key to figure out its sound. Underline the word beside it that contains the same sound.

- |         |                |            |            |
|---------|----------------|------------|------------|
| 1. /zh/ | zebra <u>ü</u> | gigantic   | pleasure   |
| 2. /ü/  | plume          | crumble    | stunt      |
| 3. /ə/  | gargoyle       | pencil     | poppy      |
| 4. /ô/  | foot           | shampoo    | cause      |
| 5. /ä/  | bizarre        | plates     | straighten |
| 6. /ë/  | enjoyable      | oatmeal    | omelet     |
| 7. /th/ | weather        | birthplace | sympathy   |

Read the sentences below. Rewrite each bold word using the letters and symbols in the pronunciation key. You do not need to worry about placing the accents, or stress marks.

- The Cornhusker State is Nebraska's **nickname** \_\_\_\_\_.
- The capital of Tennessee is Nashville, which is **located** \_\_\_\_\_ on the Cumberland River.
- The bluebonnet has been the **official** \_\_\_\_\_ flower of Texas since 1901.
- The Declaration of Independence was **signed** \_\_\_\_\_ in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1776.
- Because Montana does not have a large **population** \_\_\_\_\_, it has only one U.S. representative.
- The **chickadee** \_\_\_\_\_ is Maine's state bird.
- Wisconsin has 93 state parks, forests, and recreation **areas** \_\_\_\_\_.
- South Carolina was the first state to secede, or separate, from the United States during the **Civil** \_\_\_\_\_ War.

## Lesson 4.5 Pronunciation Key and Respellings

Read the following paragraphs. On the line that follows each bold word, rewrite the respelling.

Alaska is by far the **/lär' gəst/** \_\_\_\_\_ of the 50 United States. In fact, if Alaska was a **/kun' trē/** \_\_\_\_\_, it would be the 19th biggest nation in the world. Its **/pop yə lā' shən/** \_\_\_\_\_, though, is the smallest of all the states, partly because Alaska is hard to **/rēch/** \_\_\_\_\_. It's about a 1,500-mile drive from Seattle, Washington, to Fairbanks, Alaska. Unlike **/en' ē/** \_\_\_\_\_ other state, you have to travel through a **/fôr' in/** \_\_\_\_\_ country, Canada, to get there.

The first Europeans to settle this part of the world were **/rush' əns/** \_\_\_\_\_ who hunted sea otters for their fur. In 1867, Secretary of State William Seward **/ûrjd/** \_\_\_\_\_ Congress to **/pûr' chis/** \_\_\_\_\_ the Alaskan lands from Russia. **/ôl thō'/** \_\_\_\_\_ the sale went through, it was very unpopular with American **/sit' i zəns/** \_\_\_\_\_. They couldn't understand why our **/nā' shən/** \_\_\_\_\_ needed to own such a cold, remote place.

Today, Alaska is one of the most **/bû' tē fəl/** \_\_\_\_\_ areas of our nation. **/mil' yəns/** \_\_\_\_\_ of **/ă' kərs/** \_\_\_\_\_ are protected from development so wildlife can thrive without fear of human-made **/di struk' shən/** \_\_\_\_\_. Tourism has become an important part of the Alaskan **/i kon' ə mē/** \_\_\_\_\_. Other Alaskan **/in' də strēs/** \_\_\_\_\_ include fishing, drilling for oil, mining coal, and the military.

## Lesson 4.5 Pronunciation Key and Respellings

Use the pronunciation key on page 144 to answer the questions that follow.

1. Which symbol represents the long **o** sound, as in *colder*? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which two pairs of letters can make the **oi** sound, as in *soiled*? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What are the key words for the /ê/ sound? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Which symbol stands for the vowel sound you hear in *should*? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What are the key words for the /ü/ sound? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Which letters can make the /ə/ sound? \_\_\_\_\_

Read each clue below and the respelling that follows. Say the respelling out loud to yourself. On the line, rewrite the word that matches the clue.

1. the sixth planet from the sun; known for its rings /sat' ərn/ \_\_\_\_\_
2. a person who works and travels in outer space /as' trə not' / \_\_\_\_\_
3. to send a space vehicle forcefully into the air /lônch/ \_\_\_\_\_
4. a rocky object that orbits the sun /as' tə roid' / \_\_\_\_\_
5. a place where scientific experiments are done /lab' rə tór' ē/ \_\_\_\_\_
6. the part of a space shuttle where a pilot sits /kôk' pit/ \_\_\_\_\_
7. an object that orbits another larger object /sa' tə līt' / \_\_\_\_\_
8. the layer of gases that surround Earth /at' mə sfêr' / \_\_\_\_\_
9. a space vehicle /spās' kraft' / \_\_\_\_\_

### Phonics Connection

Which two words in the second exercise have the same vowel sound as *crawl*?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 4.6 Accent Marks

An **accent mark** (') tells which syllable of a word is stressed. The stressed syllable is said with more force.

- In *harness*, the first syllable is stressed: /här' nis/. Try saying *harness* with the stress on the second syllable, and see if you can hear the difference.
- Some words have two accents. The **primary** accent is usually bold. The syllable with the **secondary** accent is said with less force.

/pig' täl' /      /sev' ən tēnth' /      /sum' bod' ē/

- Remember, the schwa does not appear in stressed syllables.

Read each bold word out loud. Circle the letter of the respelling in which the primary accent mark is placed correctly.

- |                     |                   |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. <b>violin</b>    | a. /vī' ə lin'/   | b. /vī' ə' lin'/  |
| 2. <b>trumpet</b>   | a. /trum' pit'/   | b. /trum pit'/    |
| 3. <b>cymbals</b>   | a. /sim bēlz'/    | b. /sim' bēlz'/   |
| 4. <b>tuba</b>      | a. /tū' bə/       | b. /tū bə'/       |
| 5. <b>trombone</b>  | a. /trôm' bôn/    | b. /trôm bôn'/    |
| 6. <b>cello</b>     | a. /chel' ō/      | b. /chel ō'/      |
| 7. <b>clarinet</b>  | a. /clâr' ə' net/ | b. /clâr' ə net'/ |
| 8. <b>piano</b>     | a. /pī an' ō/     | b. /pī' an ō/     |
| 9. <b>saxophone</b> | a. /sak' sə fōn'/ | b. /sak sə' fōn'/ |

Read each respelling below out loud to yourself. Listen to which syllable is stressed and underline it. If you are not sure, try stressing different syllables.

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. /mū zish ən/   | 4. /ôp ə r ə/    |
| 2. /in strē mēnt/ | 5. /rith əm/     |
| 3. /här mē nē/    | 6. /kən duk tər/ |

## Lesson 4.6 Accent Marks

Read the paragraphs below. Add the primary accent to each bold respelling. If a word also contains a secondary accent, it has already been added for you.

The ukulele may not be the most /**pop yə lər**/ instrument, but as soon as most /**pē pəl**/ hear it, they love its /**plez ənt**/ sound. The Hawaiian ukulele, which looks like a small guitar, was modeled on a /**sim ə lər**/ Portuguese instrument brought to /**hə wī ē**/ in the 1870s. /**ōl thō**/ the ukulele had its /**grā test**/ /**pop' yə lār i tē**/ in the 1920s, it has /**rē sənt lē**/ been enjoying a new surge in /**in trist**/. One good /**rē zən**/ for this may be Jake Shimabukuro.

Jake was born and raised in Hawaii, where his /**muth ər**/ gave him his first ukulele lesson when he was /**ōn lē**/ four years old. He has great respect for traditional ukulele /**myū zik**/, but Jake also /**en joiz**/ showing the world just how much the ukulele can do. His music /**kən tānz**/ elements of many /**dif ər ənt**/ styles of music, /**in klū ding**/ jazz, /**blū gras'**/, classical, and rock. As he strums and plucks the ukulele, his fingers move so fast, they're hard to follow. He makes it /**ē zē**/ to /**un' dər stand**/ why the name *ukulele* is Hawaiian for *jumping flea*!

Some multiple-meaning words are spelled the same but pronounced differently. For example, *present* can be pronounced /pri zent'/ or /prez' ent'/. The meaning changes depending on the pronunciation and on the stress. Read each sentence below. Circle the respelling that shows how the bold word is used in the sentence.

- |  |              |             |
|--|--------------|-------------|
| 1. The winner of the <b>contest</b> will receive a new bike. | /kôn' test'/ | /kən test'/ |
| 2. My dad found his favorite old <b>record</b> online.       | /rek' ərd/   | /ri kòrd'/  |
| 3. CD is an acronym for <b>compact</b> disk.                 | /kəm pakt'/  | /kôm' pakt/ |
| 4. Many plants are found only in the <b>desert</b> .         | /di zûrt'/   | /dez' ert/  |

## Review Respellings and Accent Marks

Read the paragraphs below. Underline the correct respelling of each bold word.

If you like spending time **outdoors** (/out dōrz/, /owt' doors/) and are good at following **directions** (/dī rik' shans/, /di rek' shənz/), you might like to **try** (/trē/, /trī/) your hand at geocaching. Geocaching is an **activity** (/ak tiv' i tē/, /ack' tiv ī te/) in which people follow directions to find a **small** (/smōl/, /smōl/) treasure, or cache (pronounced *cash*). Some people use a **special** (/spech' āl/, /spesh' əl/) device called a Global Positioning **System** (/sis' tēm/, /sis' tēm/) (GPS), while others just use a **compass** (/cōm' pēs/, /kum' pēs/) and a map. There are more than 200,000 geocaches currently **hidden** (/hīd' n/, /hid' n/) in about 220 countries around the world. The coordinates, or longitude and latitude, to **these** (/thēz/, /thēz/) geocaches can be found online.

The hidden **treasure** (/treg' ə/, /trezh' ə/) is usually something small, like a toy, a **book** (/būk/, /būk/) , a CD, or some unusual coins. **Many** (/men' ē/, /män' ē/) geocaches also include a logbook. **Each** (/ech/, /ēch/) person to find the cache can **record** (/rek' ərd/, /ri kōrd/) his or her name and any **comments** (/kōm' entz/, /kūm' entz/) about finding the cache. If you **take** (/tak/, /tāk/) the cache, you must leave a new treasure in its place so that there will be **something** (/sum' thing/, /sūm' thing/) for the next person to find. People like the thrill of seeking out something hidden and the **idea** (/i de' ə/, /ī dē' ə/ of connecting with **dozens** (/duz' ənz/, /düz' ēnz/) of other geocachers they **might** (/mīt/, /mite/) never actually meet. **Would** (/wūd/, /wūd/) you like to be a modern-day treasure hunter too?

Read each pair of words below. Say the words to yourself and circle the letter of the word that has the primary accent in the correct place.

- |                       |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a. /hə' rī zən/    | b. /hə rī' zən/    |
| 2. a. /snē' kər/      | b. /snē kər'/      |
| 3. a. /sæg jes' chən/ | b. /sæg jes chən'/ |
| 4. a. /mō mēnt'/      | b. /mō' mēnt/      |
| 5. a. /hōp lis'/      | b. /hōp' lis/      |
| 6. a. /fər got'n/     | b. /fər' gotn/     |

## Review Respellings and Accent Marks

Read the instructions below. Rewrite each bold word using the letters and symbols in the pronunciation key. Include an accent to show which syllable is stressed. If you need help, you may use a dictionary.

### Soda Boat

#### Materials:

- 2-liter plastic bottle
- $\frac{1}{4}$  cup **vinegar** \_\_\_\_\_
- **clay** \_\_\_\_\_
- 1 tablespoon baking **soda** \_\_\_\_\_
- a straw
- paper towel

1. **Poke** \_\_\_\_\_ a hole in the bottom of the bottle. **Insert** \_\_\_\_\_ about  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the straw into the hole. Make a seal **around** \_\_\_\_\_ the straw using the clay.
2. Pour the vinegar into the bottle, making sure not to get any in the straw.
3. Tear off a **piece** \_\_\_\_\_ of the paper towel, and place the baking soda on it. **Carefully** \_\_\_\_\_ fold the towel around the baking soda, and twist both ends. This will **prevent** \_\_\_\_\_ the vinegar from reaching the baking soda for a few **seconds** \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Place the bottle in a tub of **water** \_\_\_\_\_. The straw should be **beneath** \_\_\_\_\_ the water so that it can act **like** \_\_\_\_\_ a **motor** \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Insert the paper towel and baking soda packet into the bottle, and twist on the bottle cap as **quickly** \_\_\_\_\_ as you can.
6. **When** \_\_\_\_\_ the baking soda and vinegar **react** \_\_\_\_\_, they create **carbon** \_\_\_\_\_ dioxide. It acts as gas and powers your "soda boat" across the water.



# Answer Key

## page 6

1. cactus
2. gaze
3. grumble
4. geology
5. prince
6. orange
7. cube
8. fierce

1. juice
2. Georgia
3. goose
4. candle
5. gymnastics
6. glitter
7. cartwheel

## page 7

### Hard **c**

- called  
practitioner  
include  
culture  
basic  
rectangular  
cloth  
clean  
occasions  
can  
imperfections

### Hard **g**

- guests  
removing  
irregular  
rectangular

### Soft **c**

- ceremony  
place  
society  
produced  
incense  
certain

### Soft **g**

- age  
arranging  
gestures  
fragile

## page 8

- hard **g**, soft **c**, hard **g**, hard **g**, soft **c**, hard **g**, hard **g**, soft **g**, hard **c**, hard **g**, hard **g**,

## soft **g**, hard **c**

1. called
2. England
3. decided
4. gathered, African

## page 9

- |         |        |
|---------|--------|
| grapes  | bridge |
| sugar   | gypsy  |
| griddle | oxygen |

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| camera   | celery   |
| coupon   | Iceland  |
| computer | specific |

1. Amelia spent the afternoon at her **grandmother's** house.
2. It was a cold and **gloomy** day, but the house was warm and cozy.
3. Granny Kay stirred a pot of **gently** simmering broth.
4. "Gumbo is a hot and **spicy** Louisiana soup or stew," said Granny Kay.
5. "White **rice** is one of the most important **ingredients** in gumbo."
6. "The secret is using the best shrimp, **crab**, and crawfish."
7. "It's also important to use plenty of fresh **vegetable**, like okra, tomatoes, bell peppers, onions, and celery."
8. Amelia tasted the gumbo from the wooden spoon. "Now I see why your recipe is so **legendary** in our family!" exclaimed Amelia.

## page 10

1. s, z
2. s, z
3. z, z
4. z, z, s
5. s, s
6. z
7. z, s/z
8. zh, s, sh
9. zh/z, s

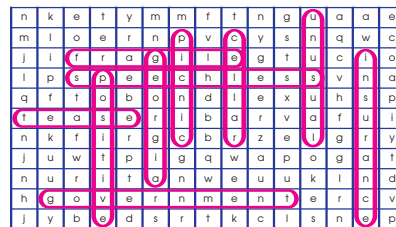
## page 11

1. locksmith
  2. cheese
  3. pleasure
  4. sure
  5. tissue
1. spare
  2. treasure

3. dries
4. cards
5. silence
6. listening
7. sugarcane

## page 12

1. unusual
2. cellar
3. fragile
4. insurance
5. Georgia
6. government
7. picnic
8. tease
9. speechless
10. positive



## page 13

### /s/ sound

- clasp  
springtime  
costly  
misplace

### /z/ sound

- pleasant  
always  
wisdom  
rosy

### /zh/ sound

- casual  
decision  
measure  
leisure

### /sh/ sound

- sure  
sugar  
expansion  
pressure

1. originally; soft **g**
2. peace; soft **c**
3. protect; hard **c**
4. large; soft **g**
5. underground; hard **g**
6. drawbridge; soft **g**

# Answer Key

7. surrounding; hard **g**

## page 14

Shelby; Chicago; Chris;  
chef; chic; choir; chose;  
shellfish; dish; Charlotte;  
chemist; She; research  
Charley; character; hunch;  
shy; such; Charley;  
champion; chess;  
chameleons; shaggy;  
sheepdog

/sh/ sound

Shelby  
Chicago  
chef  
chic  
shellfish  
dish  
Charlotte  
She  
shy  
shaggy  
sheepdog

/ch/ sound

chose  
research  
Charley  
hunch  
such  
champion  
chess

/k/ sound

Chris  
choir  
chemist  
character  
chameleons

## page 15

1. b; th  
2. c; wh  
3. a; ph  
4. a; th  
5. c; wh  
6. b; th

Possible answers:

1. those	mother	the location where one was born
2. digraph	Philadelphia	the opposite of half
3. thin	birthplace	a place that sells medical prescriptions
4. thankful	thoughtless	between twelfth and fourteenth
5. phone	photograph	a device used for taking a temperature
6. teeth	thermometer	the largest city in Pennsylvania
7. whom	whole	without thought
8. graph	pharmacy	a female parent
9. Katherine	thirteenth	an image created with a camera

## page 16

ck, ng, ng, ng, ck, ck, gh, ng,  
ck, ck, gh, ng, ng, ng, ng,  
ng, ng, gh, ng, ck, ng, ck, ck,  
ck

## page 17

- Sitting on porches and sipping iced-tea is a neighborhood tradition on Ella's block.
- On stormy summer evenings, when lightning streaks the sky, Ella and her brothers sit at the kitchen table and play cards.
- Just thinking about summer makes Ella hungry for fresh strawberries.
- She can't get enough of all the things that make up lazy summer days.
- When the days get shorter and the nights get longer, Ella begins storing up her summer memories.

- block; Possible answer: rock
- wing; Possible answer: cling
- clearing; Possible answer: fearing
- tongue; Possible answer: rung
- packet; Possible answer: jacket

## page 18

- Although his knee hurt badly, Ryan climbed to the summit of the mountain and gazed in awe at the spectacular scenery.
- Your science book is in your backpack, the scissors are in the desk drawer, and the wrench is in the shed.
- When Logan was wrestling with his brother, he scraped the knuckles on his left hand and sprained his thumb.
- The puppy wriggled and writhed in excitement when he smelled his owner's scent through the open window.

- knife
- limb
- thumb
- wrap
- knock

## page 19

- kn; b
- wr; c
- mb; a
- wr; b
- kn; a
- wr; b
- mb; b

- Marie Curie was a scientist who was known for her work with radiation.
- If you wring out the wet towels before you hang them on the clothesline, they will dry much more quickly.
- Rosie and Daniel helped paint the scenery for the play.
- The robin hungrily watched the fat worm wriggling out of its hole.
- In the famous nursery rhyme, Little Jack Horner put his thumb into a pie and pulled out a plum.
- Use a pair of scissors to cut out the article in the newspaper.
- Grandma made a wreath to hang on the front door.
- You must knead the bread dough and then let it rise for an hour.

## page 20

p	i	f	c	h	e	r	g								
r	h	i	n	o	c	e	r	o	s						f
h															u
y	i														d
m	g														e
e															

## page 21

May 18:	Grandpa brought over his famous baked-apple pie. He took two pieces for dessert with a wedge of sharp cheddar cheese. Yum!
May 19:	Everyone wrote their own "I'd like to live by" at today's Girl Scout meeting.
May 20:	Joe Wang asked if I'd be interested in pet-sitting Wilbur and Peanut next weekend. Said yes, but I'll have to check with Mom first.
May 22:	Tierra is sleeping over tonight. Dad says we can stay up until midnight as long as we're not grouchy tomorrow.
May 24:	Aunt Jana lent me a gorgeous shimmering necklace to wear in the play.
May 25:	Hope I don't get stage fright!
May 26:	Sam and his family are moving to a new house as soon as school lets out for the summer. I am in shock. Who will listen to all my stories?
May 28:	Helped Ms. Weiss design and post signs for the annual school bake sale. Remember to ask Sam if he wants to make a few bucks off me this weekend.
May 27:	Forgot my backpack this morning. Missed the bus and had to take the home in the rain to get it. Dad said, "What a day."
May 29:	The ants have been really bad this spring. Saw swarms of them by the house in the front yard. Ask Dad if they bite.
May 30:	Brought a big basket to the farmers' market. I think Mr. Lilo is going to be really proud of the progress I made.
May 31:	Lightning hit the Monstera tree last night. Luckily, the biggest branches that came down didn't do any damage. Close call, though!

## page 22

- ci
- ti, ti

# Answer Key

3. ci
4. ci, ti
5. ti
6. ti
7. ti
8. ti, ti
9. ti, ci
10. ti, ci, ci, ci

## page 23

1. d
2. e
3. b
4. f
5. g
6. h
7. i
8. c
9. a

1. magician
2. Addition, subtraction, multiplication
3. Egyptian, ancient
4. electrician
5. Martians
6. official

## page 24

Ch, /ch/ sound; ng, /ng/ sound; ng, /ng/ sound; ck, /k/ sound; th, /th/ sound; ch, /ch/ sound; ng, /ng/ sound; sh, /sh/ sound; th, /th/ sound; Wh, /hw/ sound; th, /th/ sound; ck, /k/ sound; ng, /ng/ sound

## page 25

- |            |                  |            |               |
|------------|------------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. room    | <u>nome</u>      | 7. fine    | <u>sign</u>   |
| 2. some    | <u>thumb</u>     | 8. dodge   | <u>lodge</u>  |
| 3. college | <u>knowledge</u> | 9. teeth   | <u>breath</u> |
| 4. which   | <u>stitch</u>    | 10. green  | <u>scene</u>  |
| 5. grime   | <u>rhyme</u>     | 11. buckle | <u>knick</u>  |
| 6. sly     | <u>thigh</u>     | 12. kissed | <u>wrist</u>  |

1. magician
2. dictionary
3. directions
4. eruption
5. artificial
6. special
7. definition
8. commercial
9. delicious
10. fraction

## page 26

1. hard icy pellets that fall from the sky
2. a homophone for rains
3. a Scandinavian country bordered by Sweden and Finland
4. a vehicle pulled by horses over snow
5. to do what one is told to do



mermaid; waist; tail;  
entertains; today; may;  
plays; always; they; remain;  
neighbors

## page 27

1. Braille
2. Aids
3. played
4. waist
5. may
6. main
7. weighed
8. they
9. Crayons
10. Dayton
11. conveyer

## page 28

1. b, c, d
2. a, b, c
3. a, c, d
4. b, d
5. a, c, d

chimney  
medley

shield  
hairpiece

attorney	relief
sheep	peach
sneezing	squeal
succeed	sunbeam

1. movie
2. windshield
3. nominee
4. sneak

## page 29

ea, ee, ey, ey, ie, ee, ea, ea,  
ee, ea, ee, ea, ie, ee, ea,  
ea, ee, ee

## page 30

1. valentine
2. impolite
3. copyright
4. provide
5. hind
6. combine
7. unwind
8. eyesight
9. blind

## page 31

1. h
2. d
3. c
4. i
5. b
6. a
7. f
8. g
9. e

# Answer Key

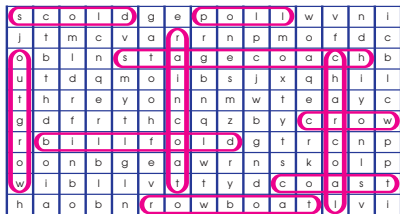
- Muffy hurt her **hind** leg when it got caught in a hole in the yard.
- Daylight** savings time, when we "lose" an hour, usually begins on the last Sunday in March or the first Sunday in April.
- Save the **lemon** from that lemon to use in the iced tea.
- If you have a stomachache, it is best to eat bland, **mild** foods.
- The Inuit people wear special goggles to protect them from snow **blindness**, a result of the sun's reflection on bright white snow.
- Juliet has to wear a mouth guard at night, which keeps her from **grinding** her teeth while she sleeps.
- After having laser surgery, Ramona's **eyesight** is 20/20.

## page 32

moaned; groaned; grown;  
petticoats; below; cold;  
almost; most; cloak; flow;  
gold; broach; stroll

## page 33

- raincoat
- poll
- coast
- billfold
- crow
- stagecoach
- scold
- charcoal
- outgrow
- rowboat



## page 34

ost, ey, ea, ee, ai, old, igh,  
ea, ay, ay, old, ey, ow, ai

## page 35

long **a**, long **e**, long **e**, long  
**a**, long **e**, long **e**, long **e**,  
long **o**, long **a**, long **a**, long  
**e**, long **e**, long **a**, long **e**,  
long **o**, long **i**, long **e**, long  
**o**, long **e**, long **e**, long **o**,  
long **i**, long **o**, long **a**, long **i**,

long **o**, long **e**

## page 36

- ui
- oo
- ui
- oo
- oo
- ou
- ui
- ew
- ui

- neighborhood
- scrapbook
- soup
- tooth
- new

## page 37

- a
- b
- b
- c

**Cameron:** I appreciate that you agreed to do the **interview**. I'm very interested to hear your point of **view** on your job and being an artist today.

**Mr. Hopper:** I'm happy to speak with **you** about my work. I think your interest in art is very **cool**.

**C:** What was your **childhood** like? When did you first know that you wanted to create **cartoon** characters?

**MH:** I always **knew** I wanted to be an artist. I wasn't sure what kind until I finished high **school** and a friend introduced me to some great cartoons. How did you ever come up with **kangaroo** who plays the **kazoo** or a **tattooed** baboon named **Lou** who dreams of traveling to the **moon**?

**MH:** I guess my characters seem pretty wacky. Ideas come easily to me, so I have to sit **through** them to find the ones that are **suitable** for a particular cartoon. **Fatherhood** has also been an inspiration. If I can create something my kids think is **cool**, there's a **good** chance other kids will like **it**, too.

**C:** I'm so glad you took the time to talk with me. Any last words of advice?

**MH:** Art isn't an easy way to make your **livelihood**, but there is nothing that would be more satisfying for me. Best of luck in all your **pursuits**.

## page 38

audio  
launch  
malt  
crawl  
talking  
salt  
drawn

daughter  
faucet  
birdcall

## page 39

- Australia
- smallest
- called
- awfully
- Because, fauna
- claws
- rainfall

- b
- e
- h
- f
- a
- d
- c
- g

## page 40

boycott; exploiting;  
employees; joining; voice;  
avoid; loyalty; disappoint;  
point; rejoiced

/oy/ as in **destroy**  
boycott  
employees  
loyalty

/oy/ as in **ointment**  
exploiting  
joining  
voice  
avoid  
disappoint  
point  
rejoiced

# Answer Key

## page 41

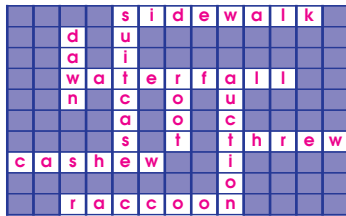
The word **Chinatown** refers to a section of a city that has a large number of Chinese people and businesses even though the city itself is not Chinese. Today, Chinatowns can be **found** all **around** the world. In North America, many were formed in the 1800s when the Chinese faced much discrimination. Luckily, things are different **nowadays** and Chinatowns are seen as interesting places to visit—full of local culture, foods, and other goods.

Chinatowns are often located in urban settings, near the **downtown** areas of large cities. A large red arch with Chinese characters often marks the entrance to Chinatown. In the past, the arches were gifts from China, but today many are built locally. Street signs in Chinatown are often bilingual, or written in more than one language. Most Chinatowns **abound** with restaurants. Some serve authentic Chinese dishes. Others are visited by tourists and serve dishes like chop suey or **chow mein**.

Since some business owners still have strong ties to China, there are many stores that sell Chinese goods. For example, they carry **loud** Chinese firecrackers for the New Year celebration and colorful paper lanterns. The markets sell large **amounts** of Asian foods that may be difficult to find elsewhere. In Chinatown, it is easy to pick up some seaweed, black duck eggs, oyster sauce, and **countless** types of **tow**.

If you have the chance, it's worth taking the time to **crowl** the streets of a Chinatown near you. The sights and **sounds** are sure to **astound** you.

## page 42



## page 43

1. oy
2. ou
3. oi
4. ow
5. oi
6. ou
7. ow

1. Scouts; campground
2. noise
3. appointed
4. boys; about; without
5. cookout; sirloin; moist; brownies

## page 44

1. major
2. pyramids
3. tomatoes
4. recipe
5. barrel
6. severe

7. aware
8. dinosaur
9. pandas

1. gather
2. humor
3. oxygen
4. loyal
5. amount
6. coconut

## page 45

system; visitor; solar;  
Normally; powerful; away;  
Horizons; Jupiter; giant;  
summer; discover

totem; e dragon; o  
pasta; a pencil; i

## page 46

peddøl; grumbøld; pebbøl;  
drizzøl; purpøl; troubøl;  
wrinkøl; cackøl; beagøl;  
nibbøl; twinkøl

## page 47

1. Bernarr Macfadden was known as the "Father of Physical Culture."
2. In 1903, he founded the Coney Island Polar Bear Club.
3. Members of the club go swimming in the ocean during the winter.
4. Macfadden believed that the cold water was good for one's health.
5. The Coney Island Club isn't the only group of bathers who like the shock of taking a dip in frigid temperatures.
6. People all around the country share a passion for this unusual habit.
7. Today, the members of the Coney Island Club swim every Sunday from October through April.
8. Early in the season, the temperature is in the low 60s, but later in the winter, it drops to about 33 degrees.
9. The swimmers wear nothing but regular bathing suits and surf boots to protect their feet.
10. On New Year's Day 2005, they raised money for the Special Olympics.
11. More than several hundred swimmers headed for the icy Atlantic that day.
12. There is even a movie about the Polar Bear Club and Coney Island in winter called *Side Shows by the Sea Shore*.

## page 48

/y/, as in *yam*  
yogurt  
yak  
yowling

long i, as in *try*  
python  
sky  
analyze

short i, as in *gym*  
physical  
Egypt  
typical

long e, as in *city*  
celery  
jellyfish  
story

1. gym
2. hyenas
3. carry
4. mystery
5. rhyme
6. supply
7. style
8. myth

## page 49

long i spelled y: try, buy,  
supply  
long e spelled y: very,  
probably, creamy,  
immediately,  
approximately, tightly,  
gently, finally, ready,  
yummy, honey, strawberry  
short i spelled y: mysterious,  
typical  
/y/ spelled y: yogurt, you,  
yet, your, yummy

## page 50

1. person
2. particular
3. border
4. birth

## Answer Key

5. sworn
6. farther
7. squirrel
8. alarm
9. support

1. preserve
2. lifeguard
3. ignore
4. disturb
5. backyard
6. acorn

### page 51

discover; Pitcher; person;  
however; water; thirsty;  
soldiers; operates; injured;  
over; remainder; Later;  
honors; her; officer; During;  
consider; earlier; After;  
worked; other; veterans;  
merged; together

### page 52

1. eer
2. are
3. air
4. ear
5. are
6. eer
7. ear
8. ear
9. air
10. ear

1. volunteer
2. nightmare
3. gear
4. upstairs
5. reappear
6. seared

### page 53

spear; welfare; pear; affair;  
bear; pair; reindeer; sneer;  
swearing; steer; deer;  
disappear; square; flare;  
stare; airplane

### page 54

1. seven
2. America
3. stumble
4. circus
5. sculptor
6. ruffle

1. impolite
2. liberty
3. Egyptian
4. oval
5. welcome
6. maroon
7. grumble
8. adore
9. open
10. maple

### page 55

1. nylon
2. yield
3. system
4. yo-yo
5. suddenly
1. picture; worth; words
2. turn; deserves; another
3. fair
4. Short
5. quitter; never; winner;  
never
6. unturned
7. Appearances
8. darkest; before
9. acorns

10. bird; worth
11. doctor
12. Misery

### page 56

excite; read; discover;  
write; tell; live; marry; love;  
get; hope; choose; run;  
listen; dance; begin

### page 57

travel; calls; fetches;  
supplies; tosses; catches;  
amplifies; keeps; buzz;  
relaxes; watches; terrifies;  
pretends

### page 58

1. tall
2. heavy
3. old
4. big
5. sunny
6. rich
7. windy
8. smelly
9. high

### page 59

1. more interesting
2. most dangerous
3. rarest
4. shallower
5. dimmer
6. most unusual

1. Answers will vary.
2. Answers will vary.

circle *strange* and  
*dangerous*; underline *big*

# Answer Key

## page 60

1. crunch
2. prepare
3. bury
4. polish
5. regret
6. perceive
7. coax
8. petrify
9. deny
10. reduce
11. scurry
12. laugh

1. dreams
2. guesses
3. stands; cries
4. amplifies
5. hurries; searches
6. tosses
7. beats; relaxes
8. tries; leaves; soars
9. buzzes; wakes

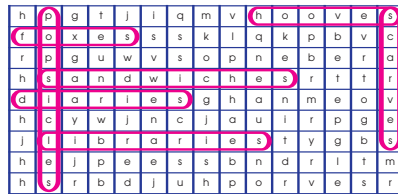
## page 61

1. escaped; Answers will vary.
2. grinning; Answers will vary.
3. emptying; Answers will vary.
4. freezing; Answers will vary.
5. worried; Answers will vary.

Base Word	"More."	"Most."
careful	more careful	most careful
sticky	stickier	stickiest
close	closer	closest
thin	thinner	thinnest
sleepy	sleepier	sleepiest
popular	more popular	most popular
sad	sadder	saddest
early	earlier	earliest
valuable	more valuable	most valuable
safe	safer	safest

## page 62

1. foxes
2. scarves
3. popsicles
4. libraries
5. sandwiches
6. hooves
7. diaries



## page 63

1. potato
2. mangoes
3. pistachios
4. rodeos
5. flamingos

1. Heroes
2. Kangaroos
3. Shampoos
4. Tomatoes

kangaroos; shampoos

## page 64

1. oxen
  2. sheep
  3. moose
  4. goose
  5. salmon
  6. deer
1. three mice
  2. three dice
  3. four teeth
  4. four men
  5. four feet

## page 65

1. children; child
2. geese; goose
3. mice; mouse
4. foot; feet
5. die; dice
6. tooth; teeth

1. series
2. feet
3. ✓
4. ✓

child; mice; die; dice

## page 66

SP; SP; SP; SP; PL; SP; PP; PL; PL; SP; PL

## page 67

1. Winnie Foster is the main character in Natalie Gabbard's book Tuck Everlasting.
2. The book Cowboys and Longhorns tells about the cowboys' struggle to run longhorn cattle from Texas to Kansas.
3. There are many amazing photographs in the nonfiction book Volcanoes: Journey to the Crater's Edge.
4. The Watsons Go to Birmingham—1963 by Christopher Paul Curtis tells about the Watsons' experiences as they travel south one summer.
5. In Holes by Louis Sachar, Stanley Yelnats figures out how to change his family's bad luck.
6. Millicent Min, Girl Genius is about an 11-year-old girl's life and how she copes with the challenges of growing up.
7. Kevin Henkes's book Olive's Ocean was published in 2003.
8. Gary Paulsen has written four books about the same character, but I like Brian's Winter best.
9. There's a Boy in the Girls' Bathroom is my favorite Louis Sachar novel.
10. Karen Cushman has written several historical novels, like The Midwife's Apprentice.
11. Ruby Bridges's story of integrating an all-white elementary school in 1960 is told in Through My Eyes.
12. The Penderwicks: A Summer Tale of Four Sisters, Two Rabbits, and a Very Interesting Boy won the National Book Award for Young People's Literature.
13. In Esperanza Rising, Esperanza's life changes when she must move to California and live at a migrant farm workers' camp.

## page 68

1. geese
2. buffaloes
3. lions
4. finches
5. mosquitoes
6. wolves
7. oxen
8. foxes
9. rhinos



# Answer Key

10. trout

Singular	Plural	Singular Possessive	Plural Possessive
pastry	pastries	pastry's	pastries'
auto	autos	auto's	autos'
grass	grasses	grass's	grasses'
enemy	enemies	enemy's	enemies'
mouse	mice	mouse's	mice's
portfolio	portfolios	portfolio's	portfolios'
branch	branches	branch's	branches'

- rhinos
- Possible answer: lions, swarm

## page 69

sister's; teacher's; class's  
Watts'; Erin's; doors';  
movies'

- the violin belonging to my sister
- the name of my teacher
- the first recital of my class
- the house belonging to the Watts
- the bedroom belonging to Erin
- the hinges of the doors
- the plots of the movies

## page 70

- mouse/trap
- rose/bud
- thunder/storm
- lawn/mower
- high / school
- apple/sauce

Possible answers:  
everybody, everything,  
everywhere, everyone,  
handbook, handmade,  
handshake, handstand,  
downhill, downstairs,  
downtown, seafood,  
seashore, seaweed,

seashell, raincoat, raindrop,  
rainbow

lawn; sauce

## page 71

grandparents; weekend;  
outside; doorstep;  
handshake; eyeglasses;  
woodworker; dining room;  
bedrooms; birdhouses;  
handmade; cookbooks;  
beehives; beekeeping;  
roadside; storyteller;  
Without; sunset; popcorn;  
snowstorms; notebook;  
classroom; something;  
bookcase; grandfather;  
lifetime

## page 72

Word +	Word =	Contraction
would	have	would've
they	will	they'll
are	not	aren't
I	have	I've
let	us	let's
there	would	there'd
he	is	he's
does	not	doesn't
we	are	we're

- doesn't
- there's
- she'd

## page 73

you've; you'll; aren't; It'd;  
meal's; isn't; he'll; mustn't;  
shouldn't; That'll; might've;  
it's; hadn't; Don't; They'd;

you have  
are not  
meal is  
he will

you will  
it would  
is not  
must not

should not  
might have  
had not  
they would

that will  
it is  
do not

## page 74

1. milk	storm	<u>milkshake</u>
2. sail	day	<u>sailboat</u>
3. motor	ball	<u>motorcycle</u>
4. thunder	shake	<u>thunderstorm</u>
5. foot	quake	<u>football</u>
6. wash	boat	<u>washcloth</u>
7. earth	cloth	<u>earthquake</u>
8. birth	cycle	<u>birthday</u>

- handbook
- sawdust
- starfish
- sunflower
- tablespoon
- horseback

motor; thunder; earth; birth;  
storm

## page 75

- wasn't
- might've
- haven't; you'll
- That's
- he'd
- It's
- he's; that've
- There's
- you're

Possible answers: styles;  
variety; you

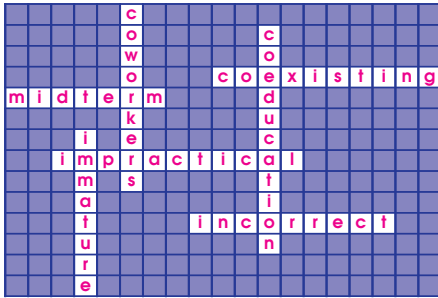
## page 76

- unseen; seen
- unequal; equal
- nonspecific; specific
- unfamiliar; familiar
- nonathletic; athletic



# Answer Key

uncomfortable; unsteady;  
uncertainly; disobey;  
unsure; disbelief  
disqualified; unwelcome;  
nonstop; uneasy;  
disappointed



## page 77

### page 78

1. postelection
2. preordered
3. misunderstood
4. rechecked
5. misheard
6. retraced
7. misread
8. restate
9. preview

### page 79

1. uniforms
2. trilingual
3. multivitamin
4. trilogy
5. triceratops
6. Multicultural
7. bifocals
8. tricolor
9. bicentennial
10. tristate
11. unicycle

## page 80

1. overuse
2. underdone
3. undercharge
4. oversized
5. undercook
1. superfine
2. subzero
3. superabsorbent
4. subaquatic
5. supersensitive

## page 81

- |      |         |
|------|---------|
| 1. e | a. anti |
| 2. g | b. anti |
| 3. a | c. semi |
| 4. f | d. en   |
| 5. c | e. semi |
| 6. d | f. en   |
| 7. b | g. semi |

1. semidarkness
2. semisweet
3. ensuring
4. engulfed
5. antitheft
6. encouraged

## page 82

passion; decision;  
appreciation; fascination;  
completion; devotion;  
determination;  
communication;  
identification; attraction;  
mission

Answers will vary.

## page 83

1. safety
2. exchangeable

3. generosity
4. humidity
5. allowable
1. impossible
2. loyalty, honesty
3. memorable
4. irresistible
5. ability
1. loyalty
2. almost; most

## (page 84)

1. sympathetic
2. sharpen
3. romantic
4. enthusiastic
5. lighten
6. deepen
7. optimistic

1. woven
2. specific; historic
3. straighten
4. strategic
5. broaden

## (page 85)

awareness; assistance;  
craftsmanship;  
circumstances; darkness;  
persistence; quickness;  
independence;  
performance; fondness;  
endurance; hardships

Answers will vary.

## (page 86)

1. greenish
2. guitarist
3. British

# Answer Key

4. specialist
5. racist
6. stylish

1. pharmacist
2. artist
3. dentist
4. novelist
5. geologist
6. florist

## page 87

1. thirst/i/ness
2. natural/ly; artificial/ly
3. tradition/al/ly
4. historic/al/ly
5. flexibil/ity
6. thought/ful/ness

1. Answers will vary.
2. Answers will vary.

1. long e
2. Possible answers: trying, gymnast

## page 88

- recycle
- unable, reuse
- inexpensive
- ensure
- overcrowded
- biweekly
- antipollution

## page 89

1. fragrance
2. foolish
3. noticeable
4. straighten
5. happiness
6. enthusiastic
7. generosity

8. congratulation
9. biologist
10. reversible
11. citizenship
12. violinist
13. magnetic
14. intelligence

## page 90

- umbrella; 3      boots; 1  
pretzel; 2      caterpillar; 4

- tornado; 3      pumpkin; 2  
umbrella; pretzel; caterpillar

## page 91

- Ken/nel; trav/el; year/ly;  
Gar/den; most/ly; sport/ing;  
To/day; tal/ents; work/ing;  
show/case; Win/ners;  
com/pete; ti/tle; herd/ing;  
ca/nines; O/ver;  
sheep/dogs; bull/dogs;  
al/most; ho/nor  
rare/ly; ev/er; sec/ond;  
mon/ey; breed/ing; fu/ture

## page 92

- par. 1: 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 2, 1,  
1  
par. 2: 2, 3, 2, 2, 1, 3, 2, 2, 3, 2,  
3, 3, 1, 2, 2, 1  
par. 3: 2, 2, 2, 1, 3, 3, 3, 2, 4  
par. 4: 2, 3, 2, 3, 3

## page 93

1. foot/step; service
2. club; birds
3. in/ven/tion; magical
4. wa/ter/mel/on; adorable
5. book/case; effort

1. Corolla Scott King was known as the wife of Martin Luther King but also as a civil rights activist herself.
2. She met her husband at the New England Conservatory.
3. Corolla's Freedom Concerts used both poetry and music to communicate with people and bring their attention to the issues she cared about.
4. Corolla opposed the Vietnam War and organized people in protest.
5. After her husband's death in 1968, Corolla worked to keep his memory and his dreams of peace and racial equality alive.
6. Corolla worked to end racial segregation in South Africa.
7. The Corolla Scott King Book Award is given to outstanding African American authors and illustrators of children's books.

1. invention; vacation
2. sighed

## page 94

1. a
2. b
3. b
4. c
5. a

1. inaccurate
2. foreign
3. safety
4. dull
5. male's
6. repel
7. different

## page 95

1. S
2. A
3. A
4. S
5. S
6. A
7. S
8. S

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. Most of the birds in this area fly south for the winter.
2. I awoke to a amazing sunrise this morning.
3. A fever is a common symptom of the flu.

# Answer Key

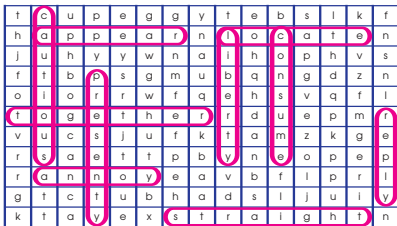
4. When Samantha's goldfish died, she buried it under a tree in the yard.
5. Mrs. Schmidt said that the drawing was done by an unknown artist.
6. Makenna's basement flooded during the heavy rains in April.
7. The sky turned deep purple as a severe storm approached the city.

## page 96

while; few; problem;  
destroy; supply;  
occupations; ended;  
private; imaginative;  
smallest; unemployed;  
totally; assist; useless

## page 97

1. together
2. liberty
3. consume
4. cautious
5. straight
6. locate
7. appear
8. present
9. annoy
10. reply



## page 98

1. developed; grew

2. naughty; bad
3. seal; close
4. thawed; melted
5. ensnared; caught

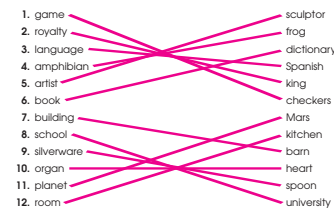
1. edge; Possible answer: We crossed the border between Ohio and Indiana on our way to Chicago, Illinois.
2. rest; Possible answer: Relax and enjoy the movie.
3. fresh; Possible answer: My new shoes gave me a blister on my right foot.

## page 99

active; lies; allowed;  
surface; habitat; creatures;  
total; returned; machines;  
survives; tiny

## page 100

1. brownie
2. piano
3. algebra
4. rage
5. sneakers



## page 101

1. broccoli
2. basketball
3. lemonade
4. blizzard
5. Iguanodon
6. brother

7. boats
8. evergreens
9. watercolor

sibling, painting

## page 102

1. images
2. easy
3. study
4. ancient
5. experts
6. influenced
7. region
8. found
9. noticed
10. interesting

## page 103

1. discovered; detected
2. vacant; empty
3. heal; cure
4. aid; help

1. German
2. Plaid
3. soprano
4. fabric
5. fossil
6. symbol
7. Loneliness
8. birthday
9. finger

## page 104

Aunt  
Eight; real; your; meat;  
cereals  
Plain  
Choose  
Chili  
carrots; our  
brewed; tea

# Answer Key

desserts; made; piece; two

## page 105

- |           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| 1. meddle | medal  |
| 2. knight | night  |
| 3. sun    | son    |
| 4. sail   | sale   |
| 5. stair  | stare  |
| 6. fair   | fare   |
| 7. lesson | lessen |
| 8. heal   | heel   |
| 9. herd   | heard  |

## page 106

Answers will vary. Possible answers are shown.

1. Maria deposited \$25 in her bank account.
2. The evening train is bound for Baltimore.
3. The bronco bucked and tried to toss its rider to the ground.
4. I can't swallow my vitamin without having something to drink.
5. Eduardo likes his burgers rare, but I like mine well done.
6. Mom taught me how to change a tire last weekend.

1. river
2. hear

## page 107

b; a; a; b; b; a; b; a; b

## page 108

been; might; our; be; to;  
made; steel; Do; know; its;  
by; choose; would; their;

peak; chance; see

## page 109

1. Did you clip the leash to the collar?
2. The fair maiden kissed the prince.
3. Carlos is in a soccer league.
4. The detective is in grave danger.
5. The rash is from poison ivy.
6. The lemonade is too tart.
7. Where is Libby's tennis racket?
8. The boat is in the bay.
9. Cara bought three yards of fabric.

## page 110

graduate; taxicab;  
airplane; dormitory;  
laboratories; hamburgers;  
bicycle; advertisement;  
veterinarian; statistics

## page 111

1. CIA
2. NASA
3. UFO
4. MIA

- |         |                      |
|---------|----------------------|
| 1. FYI  | by the way           |
| 2. LOL  | in my opinion        |
| 3. TIA  | as soon as possible  |
| 4. BTW  | thanks in advance    |
| 5. ASAP | for your information |
| 6. IMO  | laughing out loud    |

## page 112

1. war
2. Anne
3. like
4. not
5. memos

6. won
7. hid
8. stinky
9. Don't
10. frost
11. Adam
12. dine
13. mayor
14. Dr.
15. am
16. odd

## page 113

travelogue; humongous;  
brash; splurge; mopeds;  
glimmer; brunch; slathered;  
smog; Internet; flurry

## page 114

1. ad
2. fridge; burgers
3. zoo
4. mini; lab
5. bike
6. teens
7. photo

1. GPA
2. VIP
3. IRS
4. AKA
5. ATM
6. SCUBA

## page 115

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A man, a plan, a canal, Panama!       | <input type="checkbox"/> Red roots are put up to order.     |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Sages can use gas.                               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We'll let Dad tell Lew. |
| 3. <input type="checkbox"/> No lemon, and no melon.                          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wontons? Not now.       |
| 4. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Della sailed, Eva waved, Elias ailed. | <input type="checkbox"/> Pals can slap.                     |
| 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Was it Elliot's toilets I saw?                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Race fast, safe car.    |

1. sting
2. infomercial
3. camera

# Answer Key

4. poodle
5. boom
6. crunch
7. sportscast
8. Muppet

Answers will vary.

1. sages
2. race

## page 116

1. Once the storm had passed, the sea was as smooth as glass.
2. In the sun, Maureen's hair was as bright and shiny as a new copper penny.
3. After staying up so late the night before, Bailey moved as slowly as a snail on Saturday morning.
4. The secret was as a heavy weight that Damian carried on his shoulders.
5. When the water had boiled, the teakettle whistled like a cheerful bird on a spring morning.
6. Lola's heart dropped like a stone as she watched her father read her report card.

1. bits of confetti;  
multicolored snowflakes
2. Amanda's hair; curly as a  
poodle's
3. Julio; a turtle
4. cacti; soldiers
5. legs; tree trunks
6. hawk; kite
7. grandmother; kitten

## page 117

the smell of freshly baked muffins danced through Meena's bedroom; the moon, a thin silvery smile; A soothing hand on her forehead was a cool towel; The sari she wore was a puddle of brilliant blue; The sun was a spotlight; Listening to you recite Shakespeare is music to my ears; You're going to be a hit

## page 118

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. a caravan of camels
2. fingers
3. fingernails on a chalkboard
4. a dozen tiny hammers pounding on my head
5. stars dotting the night sky

1. bone
2. glove
3. wink
4. bird
5. feather
6. mule
7. bee
8. board

## page 119

1. M
2. M
3. S
4. M
5. S

Tick-tock, tick-tock. Hannah bounced back and forth from one foot to the other clock counting down the seconds. She raised her racket and smacked the ball, sending it across the net like a rocket blasting through space.

Quickly, Hannah dashed to center court and waited, knees slightly bent. She was a lioness, waiting patiently in the tall grass for her prey to come bounding back over the net. Hannah's opponent swung at the flying ball. His racket made a perfect arc around his body like a tetherball tied to a pole. He connected with the ball and turned it into yellow lightning that streaked back in the other direction.

In a flash, Hannah leaped to her left as suddenly as if some giant hand had yanked her sideways. She cranked her arm backward, setting the spring on a powerful catapult that sent the ball flying away from her.

The ball ricocheted between the two opponents for the next few minutes. The court echoed with a sound like popcorn popping in slow motion. Finally, Hannah directed the tennis ball to the far-left corner. Her opponent ran but arrived just in time to see it bounce away. A bus pulling from the curb with its doors closed.

"Good game, Dad!" Hannah yelled across the net.

## page 120

- |                         |                              |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. got the ball rolling | received all the attention   |
| 2. cutting corners      | to act slowly or reluctantly |
| 3. hit the hay          | took a risk                  |
| 4. spill the beans      | taking shortcuts             |
| 5. drag one's heels     | tell a secret                |
| 6. to cave in           | to give up                   |
| 7. stuck her neck out   | go to bed                    |
| 8. pull your own weight | got things started           |
| 9. stole the spotlight  | to do your share             |

1. green thumb
2. know the ropes

3. lemon
4. skating on thin ice
5. horsing around
6. all thumbs
7. let the cat out of the bag

## page 121

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. Henry was able to read between the lines and see what his coach really meant.
2. Mom was proud that Britta had stood her ground and stayed true to herself.
3. "I know it's going to be hard," Tanya told her group, "but it looks like we're going to have to go back to square one and see where the mistake is."
4. I was worried the test would be hard, but it was a piece of cake.
5. The new sports equipment cost an arm and a leg, but Zachary knew it was worth it.
6. The construction noise from across the street is beginning to get on my nerves.
7. Grace had been practicing for a week and knew the song backward and forward.

1. read; even
2. one's; easy

## Answer Key

### page 122

1. ugly
2. evening
3. children
4. state
5. Apple
6. seven
7. roar
8. dog

1. Answers will vary.
2. Answers will vary.

### page 123

1. bake
2. messy
3. King
4. dollar
5. flower
6. time
7. kissing
8. Jazz

1. north
2. pool
3. bell
4. doctor
5. butterfly
6. ear

### page 124

1. A chef cooks as an author writes.
2. Neigh is the sound a horse makes as meow is the sound a cat makes.
3. A yolk is inside an egg as a core is inside an apple.
4. Boring and exciting are antonyms as cheap and expensive are antonyms.
5. Pair and pear are homophones as serial

and cereal are homophones.

6. A second is a portion of a minute as an ounce is a portion of a pound.

1. tight
2. Katherine
3. Cold
4. hive
5. eighteen
6. increase
7. Key
8. flock

### page 125

1. thermometer; scale
2. Bat; golfer
3. pencil; delete
4. Monday; September
5. Smile; frown
6. Hammer; needle
7. freezing; hot
8. government; school
9. Conductor; basketball team
10. Money; knowledge

### page 126

1. Homesickness washed over Maddy like a wave; S; homesickness and wave
2. Carter was a monkey; M; Carter and monkey
3. tongue feel like a big wad of cotton; S; tongue and wad of cotton
4. the classroom became as hot as an oven; S; classroom and oven
5. Mars looked like a tiny red marble; S; Mars and

- tiny red marble
6. Life is a journey; M; life and journey
7. backyard was transformed into a magical wonderland; M; backyard and magical wonderland

1. Answers will vary.
2. Answers will vary.
3. Answers will vary.
4. Answers will vary.

### page 127

1. h
2. c
3. g
4. i
5. a
6. d
7. f
8. b
9. e

1. woman
2. star
3. tame
4. racket
5. fantastic
6. grasshopper
7. help
8. summer

### page 128

sage \* sandpaper  
saleswoman  
saliva  
sandal

legislation \* library  
lemon  
lesson

# Answer Key

leotard  
lengthwise

1–7. Answers will vary.

## page 129

1. a
2. b
3. b
4. a
5. b
6. b
7. a
8. a
9. b
10. a
11. b

## page 130

1. mayonnaise
2. locomotive
3. husky
4. beaver

1. 3
2. mysteries
3. Answers will vary. Possible answers: Daniel floundered with the packages for a minute before he was able to open the door. Would you rather have flounder, halibut, or salmon for dinner?
4. the first
5. no

## page 131

isolate; resident;  
descendant; work; family;  
live; wide; quilt; recognize;  
attract; impress; inventive;

create; display; stitch;  
woman; generation

## page 132

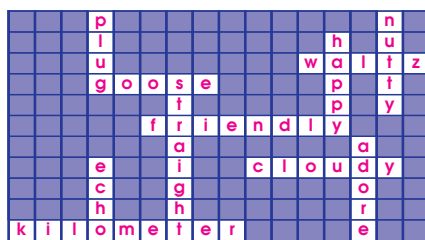
1. b
2. a
3. a
4. c
5. b
6. a
7. c
8. b
9. a
10. b
11. b
12. a
13. c
14. b
15. a

newscast \* nimble  
nightingale  
nickel  
newsstand

ninety \* nook  
noise  
nomination  
noodle

noon \* notation  
north  
nosebleed  
nosy

## page 133



1. the second
2. the second
3. noun
4. digest

## page 134

Answers will vary. Possible answers:

1. friend, friendlier, friendliest, friendship, friends
2. rude, ruder, rudest, rudeness
3. erupt, erupts, erupting, eruption
4. appear, appears, appearing, disappear, disappeared, appearance, reappear
5. clean, cleans, cleaned, cleaning, cleanness, cleanly
6. spot, spots, spotted, spotting, spotty
7. deep, deeper, deepest, deepness, deepen
8. sweet, sweets, sweeter, sweetest, sweeten, sweetness, sweetly

## page 135

1. a
2. c
3. b
4. a
5. a
6. c
7. a
8. c
9. b

1. Possible answers: consciousness,



## Answer Key

consciously,  
subconscious,  
consciousness/  
expectation, graduation,  
nationally, nations,  
international  
2. playground;  
postgraduate;  
graduation; graduates

discover  
discovered  
discovering  
uncover  
uncovered  
uncovering  
recover  
recovered  
recovering  
coverage  
joyfully  
joyfulness  
enjoying  
enjoyed  
joyous  
joyously  
joyless  
joylessly  
rejoice  
rejoicing

3. j  
4. i  
5. a  
6. b  
7. c  
8. d  
9. k  
10. e  
11. g  
12. f

### page 136

unmoving; snowflakes;  
skiwear; skis; snowy;  
removed; snowcapped;  
skied; moved; snowstorm;  
snowfall; skiing; moving;  
removable; skier;  
snowshoes; snowing;  
snowsuit; movement;  
moves; snowdrifts

<u>move</u>	<u>snow</u>
unmoving	snowflakes
removed	snowy
moved	snowcapped
moving	snowstorm
removable	snowfall
movement	snowshoes
moves	snowing
	snowsuit
	snowdrifts

ski  
skiwear  
skis  
skied  
skiing  
skier

### page 137

Possible answers:

<u>cover</u>	<u>joy</u>
covered	enjoy
covering	joyful

create  
creating  
created  
creation  
creator  
recreate  
recreated  
recreating  
recreation  
creative  
uncreative  
creativity  
creativeness

1. speakability  
2. prewatched  
3. valuelessly  
4. unreading  
5. unknowabled  
6. malinformed  
7. disinflamed  
8. managist  
9. foldness  
10. needlessier  
11. unbehavely  
12. hearingly  
13. restabled  
14. speciallessly

### page 138

1. h  
2. l

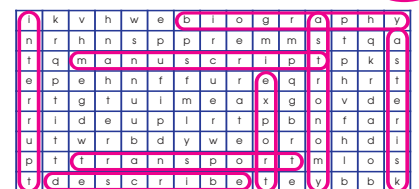
### page 139

1. phon  
2. ann  
3. geo  
4. ped  
5. meter  
6. therm  
7. liber  
8. aqua  
9. phon  
10. ped

### page 140

1. to move something from one place to another
2. a star-shaped symbol on a computer keyboard
3. to tell about or give details about something
4. to send to another country for trade
5. a book written about a person's life
6. to stop or break into something, like a conversation
7. the study of stars
8. something, such as a book, that is written

transport  
asterisk  
describe  
export  
biography  
interrupt  
astronomy  
manuscript



### page 141

- |                 |                                   |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. sociology    | the study of crime                |
| 2. mythology    | the study of radiation            |
| 3. musicology   | the study of music                |
| 4. criminology  | the study or science of bacteria  |
| 5. radiology    | the study of cosmetics and beauty |
| 6. cosmetology  | the study of society              |
| 7. bacteriology | the study of myths                |

1. the study of the heart  
2. the study of the mind



# Answer Key

3. the study of birds
4. the study of the skin
5. the study of the universe
6. the study reptiles
1. myths, mythology
2. crime, criminology, music, bacteria, cosmetology, bacteriology, musicology, cosmetics

## page 142

1. helpless, helpful
2. care, careful
3. performing, performance
4. irresponsible, responsible
5. unsuccessful, success
6. refreshments, fresh
7. history, historic

## page 143

1. h
2. k
3. m
4. c
5. b
6. l
7. g
8. a
9. d
10. e
11. n
12. i
13. j
14. f

## page 144

1. novelist; known
2. based; memories
3. story; there
4. similar; character; tomboy
5. fictional; love

## page 145

1. pleasure
2. plume
3. pencil
4. cause
5. bizarre
6. oatmeal
7. weather

1. /niknām/
2. /lōkātəd/
3. /əfishəl/
4. /sīnd/
5. /popūlāshən/
6. /chikədē/
7. /ârēēz/
8. /sivəl/

## page 146

largest; country; population; reach; any; foreign; Russians; urged; purchase; Although; citizens; nation; beautiful; millions; acres; destruction; economy; industries

## page 147

1. ò
2. oi, oy
3. pierce, fear
4. ù
5. rule, cool
6. a, e, i, o, u

1. Saturn
2. astronaut
3. launch
4. asteroid
5. laboratory
6. cockpit
7. satellite
8. atmosphere

9. spacecraft

astronaut, launch

## page 148

1. a
2. a
3. b
4. a
5. b
6. a
7. b
8. a
9. a

1. zish
2. in
3. här
4. ôp
5. rith
6. duk

## page 149

The ukulele may not be the most /pop'ye lə/ instrument, but as soon as most /pē'pəl/ hear it, they love its /plez'ənt/ sound. The Hawaiian ukulele, which looks like a small guitar, was modeled on a /sim'ə lər/ Portuguese instrument brought to /the wī'ē/ in the 1870s. /ōi' tēb' the ukulele had its /grā'test/ /pop'ye lār' tē/ in the 1920s, it has /ré'sent lē/ been enjoying a new surge in /in'trist/. One good /ré'zən/ for this may be Jake Shimabukuro.

Jake was born and raised in Hawaii, where his /mūl'ti'ər/ gave him his first ukulele lesson when he was /ən' lē/ four years old. He has great respect for traditional ukulele /myū'zīk/, but Jake also /en'joiz/ showing the world just how much the ukulele can do. His music /ken'tānz/ elements of many /dī'ər'ənt/ styles of music, /in klā'dīŋ/ jazz, /blū'grās/, classical, and rock. As he strums and plucks the ukulele, his fingers move so fast, they're hard to follow. He makes it /ē'zē/ to /un' dər'stānd/ why the name ukulele is Hawaiian for jumping flea!

Some multiple-meaning words are spelled the same but pronounced differently. For example, present can be pronounced /pri'zent/ or /prez'ənt/. The meaning changes depending on the pronunciation and on the stress. Read each sentence below. Circle the spelling that shows how the bold word is used in the sentence.

1. The winner of the **contest** will receive a new bike. /kōn'test/ /kən'test/
2. My dad found his favorite old **record** online. /rek'əd/ /rī'kōrd/
3. CD is an acronym for **compact** disk. /kəm'pakt/ /kōm'pakt/
4. Many plants are found only in the **desert**. /dī'zərt/ /dez'ert/

## page 150

/out dōrz'/; /dī rek' sh ənz'/  
/trī/; /ak tiv' i tē/; /smōl/;  
/spesh' əl/; /sis' təm/;  
/kum' pəs/; /hid' n/; /thēz/;  
/trezh' er/; /būk/; /men' ē/;

## Answer Key

---

/ēch/; /ri kòrd' /;  
/kôm' entz/; /tāk/;  
/sum' thing/; /Ī dē' ə/;  
/duz' ənz/; /mīt/; /wùd/

1. b
2. a
3. a
4. b
5. b
6. a

### page 151

/vin' i gər/; /clā/; /sō' də/  
1. /pōk/; /in sūrt' /;  
    /ə round' /  
2. /pēs/; /kâr' fə lē/;  
    /pri vent' /; /sek' əndz/  
4. /wô' tər/; /bi nēth' /; /līk/;  
    /mō' tər/  
5. /kwik' lē/  
6. /hwen/; /rē akt' /;  
    /kär' bən/

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