

Grade 3

# Read and Understand Stories and Activities

Grade 3

**Correlated** to State Standards

- 21 reproducible stories
- Activities to practice:
  - Comprehension
  - Vocabulary development
  - Word attack skills
  - Phonics
  - Recording information
- Folk and fairy tales, realistic fiction & nonfiction myths & legends, poetry
- For groups or individuals; school or home





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# Read and Understand Stories and Activities, Grade 3

*Read and Understand, Grade 3* is a resource book containing stories of different genres and practice materials for a wide spectrum of reading skills.

The 21 one- and two-page stories vary in reading difficulty from mid-second through beginning fourth grade to meet the range of needs in an average third-grade classroom.

Each story is followed by four or five pages of activities for practicing reading skills such as:

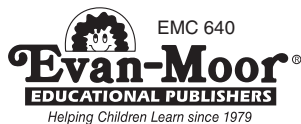
- comprehension
- vocabulary development
- phonics and other word attack skills
- recording information in various ways

Specific skills practiced are listed under each story in the table of contents.

The stories and practice materials can be used for directed minilessons with small groups or individual students, or as independent practice in class or at home.

## Correlated to State Standards

Visit  
[www.teaching-standards.com](http://www.teaching-standards.com)  
to view a correlation of  
this book's activities  
to your state's standards.  
This is a free service.



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# Introduction

## The Stories

Types of stories:

- Folk and Fairy Tales
- Myths and Legends
- Realistic Fiction
- Nonfiction
- Poetry

Stories span from mid-second to beginning fourth-grade reading levels and can be used in several ways:

1. As directed lessons
  - with small groups of students reading at the same level
  - with an individual student
2. For partner reading
3. For independent practice
  - at school
  - at home

Determine your purpose for selecting a story— instructional device, partner reading, or independent reading. Each purpose calls for a different degree of story difficulty.

A single story can be used for more than one purpose. You might first use the story as an instructional tool, have partners read the story a second time for greater fluency, and then use it at a later time for independent reading.

When presenting a story to a group or individual student, discuss any vocabulary that might be difficult to decode or understand.

**New Shoes**

**Grasshopper Life Cycle**

Grasshopper eggs are laid in the fall. The female grasshopper lays many eggs in a hole in the ground. The eggs stay in the ground for several months.

When spring comes, so do the new grasshoppers. Tiny grasshoppers called nymphs hatch from the eggs. The hungry little nymphs eat and grow. As they grow, they shed their skin many times. This is called molting. At first the nymph has no wings. As the nymph continues to grow and molt, the wings begin to grow. With the last molt, the wings are fully grown and the grasshopper is an adult.

When fall comes, the female grasshopper will lay more eggs in the ground and the cycle will begin again.

**Daedalus and Icarus**  
A Greek Myth

Daedalus was an architect and an inventor. Minos, the king of the island of Crete, hired Daedalus to design his palace. King Minos became angry with Daedalus when he helped one of the king's enemies escape. The king locked Daedalus and his son in a tower and wouldn't let them leave Crete.

"There is no escape by land, and Minos controls the sea. But he does not control the air. That is how we will escape!" Daedalus told his son.

Icarus gathered feathers of the gulls that soared over the island, while Daedalus designed a pair of wings. He made a wooden frame and attached the gull feathers with wax and string. He studied the flight of the island birds to learn how they moved their wings to rise in the sky. He watched to see how they hovered on the air currents.

**Pronunciation Key**

Daedalus	ded I us
Icarus	ik' u rus
Minos	mi' nus
Sicily	sis' u lee

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## Skills Pages

Each story is followed by four or five pages of activities covering a variety of reading skills:

- **Comprehension** - recall story details, draw conclusions, make inferences & predictions, sequence events, generalize, compare & contrast
- **Vocabulary** - word definitions, multiple-meaning words, figurative language, antonyms, synonyms, homophones
- **Phonetic elements**
- **Word attack** - base words, suffixes, prefixes, compound words, contractions, syllables, possessive forms
- **Parts of speech** - nouns, verbs, adjectives, pronouns, adverbs
- **Record information** - list, categorize, personal narrative

Several students may read the same story but need to practice different skills. Provide each reader with the task that is appropriate for his or her needs.

Skills pages may be used more than one time.


- As directed minilessons with a small group or with an individual student:
  - Make a transparency for students to follow as you work through the lesson, or
  - Write the activity on the chalkboard and call on students to fill in the answers as a group, or
  - Reproduce the page for everyone to use as you go through the lesson.
- As independent practice:
 

Independent practice should be on skills already introduced to the reader. Review directions and make sure that the student understands what is to be done. Go over the completed assignment with the student to determine if further practice is needed.

Skills: Recall story details; draw conclusions; make predictions; use dictionary to find definitions.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Questions About Hush, Little Baby




- Who is Papa singing to in this song? \_\_\_\_\_
- Why do people sing to babies? \_\_\_\_\_
- List the things Papa says he will buy: \_\_\_\_\_
- What might go wrong with the following gifts?
  - diamond ring \_\_\_\_\_
  - looking glass \_\_\_\_\_

---

Skills: Understand the meaning of story vocabulary.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### What Does It Mean?



Match the word to what it means in this story.

couple	_____	a man and a woman who are married
unusual	_____	satisfied
enchanted	_____	came in sight
contented	_____	under a magic spell
greedy	_____	made the meaning clear
supper	_____	wanting more than your share
appeared	_____	an evening meal
explained	_____	strange or rare
rule	_____	have control over

Draw a picture to show what this means:

_____ cottage	_____ castle
---------------	--------------

---

Skills: Follow written directions; find story vocabulary in a wordsearch.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Find the Answers

You want to learn how to snorkel. Read the advertisement below and then follow these directions.

- Circle in red the words that tell how much the lessons cost.
- Put a blue box around the place you have to go.
- Underline in green the day of the week the lesson are given. Put two green lines under the time of day.
- Are you old enough to take the lessons?
 

Yes	No
-----	----

**Learn to Snorkel**  
 Markham Sports Center  
 Saturday 8:00 - 10:00 A.M.  
 6 lessons only \$50  
 Must be 8 years or older.

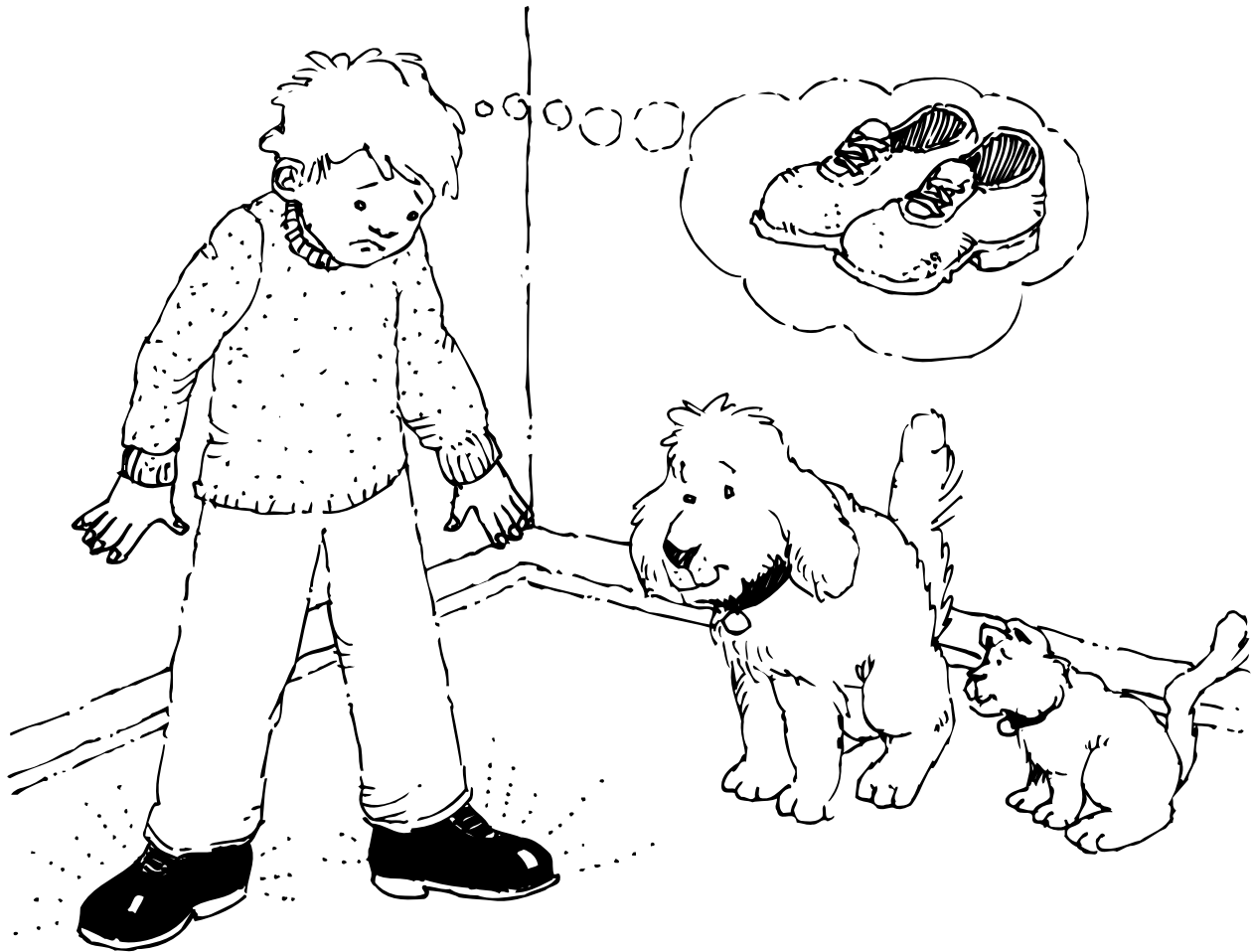
### Snorkeling Adventure Wordsearch

A	D	V	E	N	T	U	R	E	S	
H	V	S	N	O	R	K	E	L	O	
A	I	R	P	O	R	T	I	M	I	
W	G	O	S	W	I	M	P	S	I	
A	F	T	R	I	V	E	L	L	P	
I	F	I	S	A	F	E	A	A	M	
I	Z	I	S	M	A	S	K	N	E	
F	U	N	H	F	L	Y	T	D	N	
U	N	D	E	R	W	A	T	E	R	
L	E	A	R	N	O	H	O	T	E	L

Find these words.	_____ fish	_____ island	_____ snorkel
_____ adventure	_____ fly	_____ learn	_____ sport
_____ airport	_____ fun	_____ mask	_____ swim
_____ dive	_____ Hawaii	_____ plant	_____ trip
_____ equipment	_____ hotel	_____ safe	_____ underwater
_____ fin			_____ wet

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# New Shoes



My shoes are new and squeaky shoes,  
They're very shiny, creaky shoes.  
I wish I had my leaky shoes  
That Mother threw away.

I liked my old brown leaky shoes  
Much better than these creaky shoes,  
These shiny, creaky, squeaky shoes  
I've got to wear today.

Anonymous

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Questions About *New Shoes*

1. What words were used to describe the new shoes?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What words were used to describe the old shoes?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Why do you think Mother threw away the old shoes?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Why do you think the child wanted the old shoes back?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Which words in this poem rhyme with...?

squeaky \_\_\_\_\_

away \_\_\_\_\_

## Think About It

Design a machine to remove the “squeak” from new shoes.  
Draw a picture of your machine.

Explain how it works.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_



### What Does It Mean?

Write the word or words from the story that mean:

- 1. letting water in \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. bright and sparkling \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. making a noise \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. contraction for **they are** \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. contraction for **I have** \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. opposite of **new** \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. to have on \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. to get rid of \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. want \_\_\_\_\_

Word Box				
shiny	they're	old	I've	throw away
wear	leaky	wish	creaky	squeaky

### On My Feet

List types of shoes and other things you can wear on your feet.

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_
- 11. \_\_\_\_\_
- 12. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Words Beginning with *thr*

Fill in the letters **thr**. Then use the words to complete the sentences.

\_\_\_\_\_ew      \_\_\_\_\_ee      \_\_\_\_\_ush  
\_\_\_\_\_oat      \_\_\_\_\_ead      \_\_\_\_\_eat  
\_\_\_\_\_ough      \_\_\_\_\_ill      \_\_\_\_\_ob

1. Kim has a sore \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Sid \_\_\_\_\_ the ball to Marcus.
3. Mom used a needle and \_\_\_\_\_ to mend the rip.
4. The bus went \_\_\_\_\_ a long tunnel.
5. My cat Whiskers will be \_\_\_\_\_ on Sunday.
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ was chirping in the apple tree.

## *eak* Word Family

A word family is made of words that are the same except for the beginning sounds. The words **squeaky**, **creaky**, and **leaky** are in the same word family.

Use the following clues to help you find more members of the **eak** word family.

- |                |                   |                            |          |
|----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|
| 1. mountaintop | <u>p</u> _____eak | 5. noise a mouse makes     | _____eak |
| 2. creep up    | _____eak          | 6. let water in            | _____eak |
| 3. bird's bill | _____eak          | 7. talk                    | _____eak |
| 4. not strong  | _____eak          | 8. noise an old door makes | _____eak |

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Homophones

Homophones are words that sound the same.

They are not spelled the same.

They have different meanings.

Write the homophone on the line.

byte

dough

rain

bear

flee

scent

bury

maize

through

1. bare \_\_\_\_\_ **bear** \_\_\_\_\_ 4. threw \_\_\_\_\_ 7. bite \_\_\_\_\_  
2. sent \_\_\_\_\_ 5. berry \_\_\_\_\_ 8. doe \_\_\_\_\_  
3. flea \_\_\_\_\_ 6. rein \_\_\_\_\_ 9. maze \_\_\_\_\_

## Using Homophones

Circle the correct word.

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ fell all day.

rain rein

2. The \_\_\_\_\_ was eating a black \_\_\_\_\_.

bare bear bury berry

3. I was surprised he \_\_\_\_\_ the answer to the question.

new knew

4. The farmer must \_\_\_\_\_ the seeds before the rain falls.

sow sew

5. Soo and Kim helped Grandma make the cookie \_\_\_\_\_.

dough doe

6. Mark nailed a \_\_\_\_\_ on the fence to fix it.

bored board

7. She hurt her \_\_\_\_\_ when she stepped on a nail.

he'll heel

8. Angela \_\_\_\_\_ a letter to her friend.

sent scent

Skills: Use descriptive words; give a reason; write a poem.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## My Favorite Shoes

Draw your favorite pair of shoes here.

1. Write six words that describe them.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Why are they your favorite pair?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Bonus: Write a two-line poem about the shoes.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# The Wise Old Woman



A wise old woman lived at the edge of the woods. Her son lived down the path and across the woods. One day, she filled a basket with cookies for her son. She started down the path into the woods.

On the way, she met a bushy-tailed gray wolf. "I am hungry. I'm going to eat you old woman," barked the wolf.

"Don't eat me now," said the old woman. "I am just skin and bones. When I come back from my son's house, I'll be fatter."

"O.K. I will wait for you," barked the wolf.

The old woman went on down the path. She saw a long green snake hanging from a tree. "I am hungry. I'm going to eat you, old woman," hissed the snake.

"Don't eat me now," said the old woman. "I am just skin and bones. When I come back from my son's house, I'll be fatter."

"O.K. I will wait for you," hissed the snake.

The old woman went on down the path. She saw a big black bear on the path. "I am hungry. I'm going to eat you, old woman," growled the bear.

"Don't eat me now," said the old woman. "I am just skin and bones. When I come back from my son's house, I will be fatter."





The wise old woman got to her son's house at lunchtime. They ate and ate. Then the old woman took a nap. After her nap, she said to her son, "Let's eat the cookies in the basket. Then I must go home."

After the snack, the old woman asked, "Son, may I have that giant pumpkin in your garden?" She cut open the giant pumpkin and took out all the seeds. Then she got into the pumpkin and rolled into the woods.

The bear saw the pumpkin rolling in the woods. But he was waiting for the old woman. The snake saw the pumpkin, but he was waiting for the old woman, too. As the pumpkin went past the wolf, it rolled into a big tree. It broke open with a loud "Crack!" The snake, the bear, and the wolf ran over to see what was going on.

"It's the old woman!" barked the wolf. "I am going to eat you now."

"No!" hissed the snake. "I am going to eat the old woman."

"No, no!" growled the bear. "She is going to be my dinner."

The wise old woman looked at them. She said, "The strongest of you can eat me." As the animals began to fight, she ran away home.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Questions About *The Wise Old Woman*

1. Where did the old woman live?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How did she get to her son's house?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Who did she meet on the way? What did they want to do to her?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What did she do at her son's house?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Why did she want the giant pumpkin?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. List two wise things the old woman did.

\_\_\_\_\_

## Think About It

How can you tell this story is make-believe?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

### What Does It Mean?

Match the word to its meaning in this story.

- |                |                    |
|----------------|--------------------|
| old            | knows things       |
| wise           | place to walk      |
| giant          | lived a long time  |
| path           | very big           |
| skin and bones | not fat            |
| began          | big bunch of trees |
| broke          | along the outside  |
| edge           | need food          |
| woods          | started            |
| hungry         | fell apart         |

### Who Am I?

Who or what do the words tell about?  
You may use a word more than one time.

- |              |        |      |                |
|--------------|--------|------|----------------|
| big          | gray   | long | skin and bones |
| black        | green  | old  |                |
| bushy-tailed | hungry | wise |                |

<p><b>woman</b></p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<p><b>wolf</b></p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p><b>snake</b></p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<p><b>bear</b></p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>





Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Sounds of g

Write the sound the letter **g** makes in these words.

Write **g** or **j** on the line.

1. got    g

5. edge \_\_\_\_\_

2. giant \_\_\_\_\_

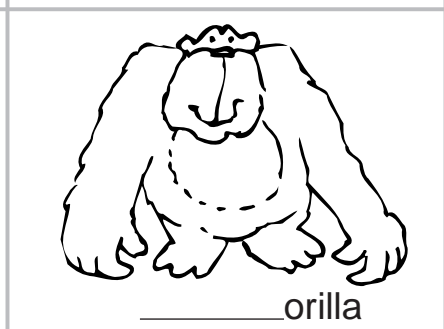
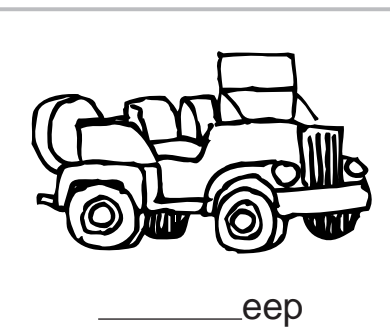
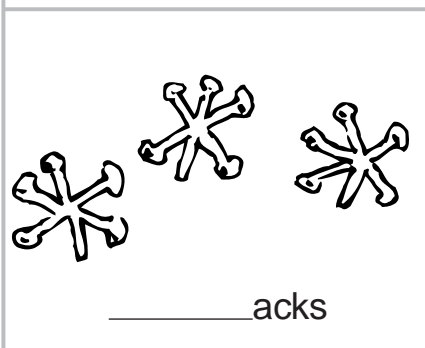
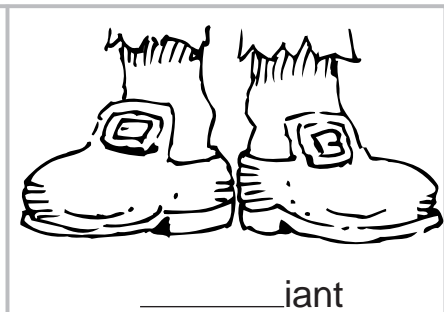
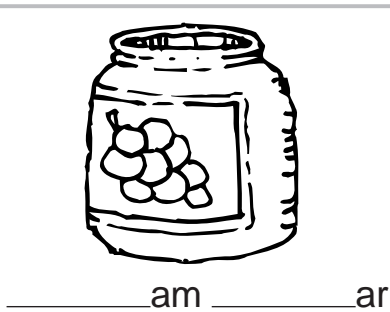
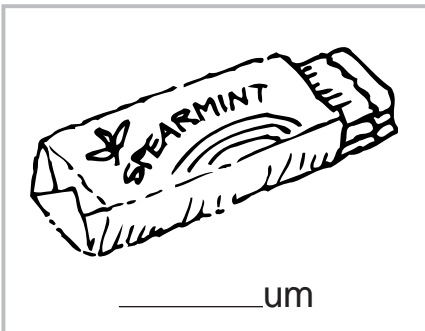
6. goat \_\_\_\_\_

3. gum \_\_\_\_\_

7. gem \_\_\_\_\_

4. garden \_\_\_\_\_

8. girl \_\_\_\_\_



## Who Owns It?

Write **'s** to show who owns it.

1. the son 's pumpkin

4. pumpkin \_\_\_\_\_ seeds

2. old woman \_\_\_\_\_ basket

5. tree \_\_\_\_\_ branch

3. a wolf \_\_\_\_\_ bushy tail

6. black bear \_\_\_\_\_ paw

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## What Happened Next?

Read, cut, and paste in order.

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

The old woman got into the giant pumpkin. She rolled into the woods.

The old woman filled a basket with cookies.  
She went down the path into the woods.

The pumpkin rolled past the bear, the snake, and the wolf.

The pumpkin rolled into a big tree.  
It broke open and the old woman fell out.

She met a wolf, a snake, and a bear.  
“Wait until I come back. I’ll be fatter,” she said.

The old woman ate and took a nap at her son’s house.

As the animals began to fight, the old woman ran home.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## What Did the Old Woman Do?

Circle how the wise old woman solved the problem.

1. The big bear wanted to eat her.
  - a. She ran away.
  - b. She asked the bear to wait.
  - c. She called for help.
  
2. The old woman had to go through the woods to get home.
  - a. She went around the woods.
  - b. She had her son go with her.
  - c. She got into a pumpkin and rolled into the woods.
  
3. The pumpkin broke. The wolf, snake, and bear wanted to eat her.
  - a. She got them to fight.
  - b. She hit them with a big stick.
  - c. She paid them to go away.

Draw the animals from the story.

bushy-tailed gray wolf	
big black bear	long green snake hanging from a tree

# The Messiest Room in Town



Everyone said Herbert's bedroom was the messiest room in town. Everything was covered with toys and clothes (clean and dirty). Pet hair, rotten apple cores, and moldy pizza scraps were on the floor and under the bed. What a mess! Herbert didn't care. He liked his room just the way it was.

Herbert's mother said, "How can you find anything? I'll bet you even have dust bunnies under your bed."

His sister said, "Not dust bunnies, dust monsters. And how do you stand the smell?"

Herbert just grinned and closed the door. "Why do they care about my room?" he thought. "If I put things away, I won't be able to find anything. Besides, it doesn't smell that bad in here."

One night as Herbert was reading in bed, he heard a rumble. Then his bed began to move. He looked up and saw something coming out from under his bed.

Out popped two big brown eyes. Then out came a big brown nose with a clothespin stuck on the end. A dirty brown head poked out and frowned at Herbert. “Herbert,” the dust monster said, “this has got to stop. This room has passed messy. It has become a disaster area.”



Herbert’s only question was, “Why do you have a clothespin on your nose?”

Dust Monster answered, “Because I can’t stand the smell of dirty socks and rotten food. It’s time to clean up this mess.” The monster lurched over to a window and threw it open. “Fresh air at last,” sighed Dust Monster.

“Herbert, clean this room up right now. If you don’t, I’m going to do something really terrible,” shouted the monster. It began to grow bigger and bigger.

Herbert jumped out of bed and began to hang clothes in his closet. He shoved his dirty clothes in a box by the door. He put his toys and books on shelves. As Herbert was working, Dust Monster got smaller and smaller. By the time Herbert was done, the monster was gone. “Wow, I’ll never let things get that messy again,” said Herbert, and he went to bed.

The next morning, everyone was shocked to see how neat and clean his room was. They wanted to know what had happened. Herbert just grinned as he put a “Keep Out” sign on his door.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Questions About *The Messiest Room in Town*

1. What made people think Herbert had the messiest room in town?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Why did Herbert's room smell bad?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Why did the dust monster come out from under Herbert's bed?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Why did the dust monster have a clothespin on its nose?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What do you think the dust monster would have done if Herbert didn't clean his room?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. How did the bedroom get so messy?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Think About It

Circle the word that tells about your bedroom.

messiest room in town

a little messy

neat and clean

How do you clean your room?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

### What Does It Mean?

- 1. covered with a fuzzy growth
- 2. small bits of dirt
- 3. the biggest mess
- 4. a pin for clothes
- 5. a noise
- 6. spoiled
- 7. very surprised
- 8. a bad happening
- 9. moved in a jerky way
- 10. part of an apple

**Word Box**

- clothespin
- core
- disaster
- dust
- lurched
- messiest
- moldy
- rotten
- rumble
- shocked

The crossword puzzle grid consists of white squares for letters and black squares for empty space. The grid is roughly 10 columns wide and 10 rows high. A vertical word is already filled in with the letter 'n'. The starting points for the numbered words are as follows:

- 1: Row 1, Column 1
- 2: Row 2, Column 3
- 3: Row 3, Column 1
- 4: Row 4, Column 1
- 5: Row 5, Column 3
- 6: Row 6, Column 3
- 7: Row 7, Column 3
- 8: Row 8, Column 1
- 9: Row 9, Column 1
- 10: Row 10, Column 3

Read the words in the dark boxes to complete this sentence.

\_\_\_\_\_ is hiding under the bed.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Sounds of Short Vowels

Write each word under the box with its short vowel sound.

dog  
get  
can  
ball

that  
rock  
bed  
ring

still  
pup  
glass  
tell

hush  
sing  
tug  
rattle

in  
rest  
bottle  
of

a

e

i

o

u

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

## Add Endings

Add **er** and **est** to each word.

If it ends in **y** - change the **y** to **i** and add the ending.

happy

happiest

happier

**er**

**est**

1. small

smaller

2. messy

3. funny

4. silly

5. fast

6. tiny

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

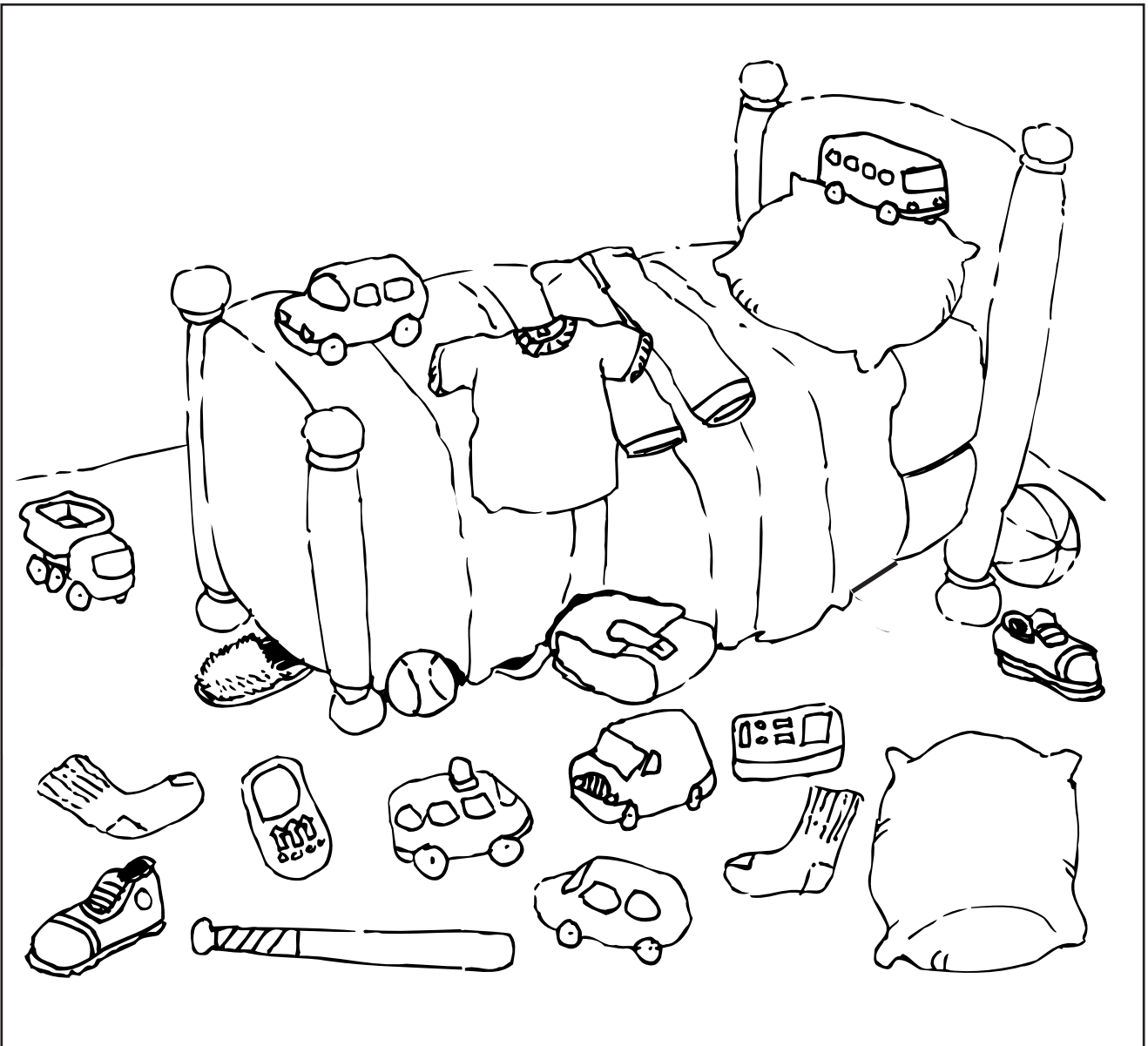


Name \_\_\_\_\_



## The Messy Bedroom

1. Circle the pillow on the floor.  
Put an **X** on the pillow on the bed.
2. Color all the footwear brown.
3. Draw an apple core and a half-eaten pizza on the floor.
4. Color clothes red.
5. How many toys do you see? \_\_\_\_\_
6. List four things that might be under the bed.  
\_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Read and Draw

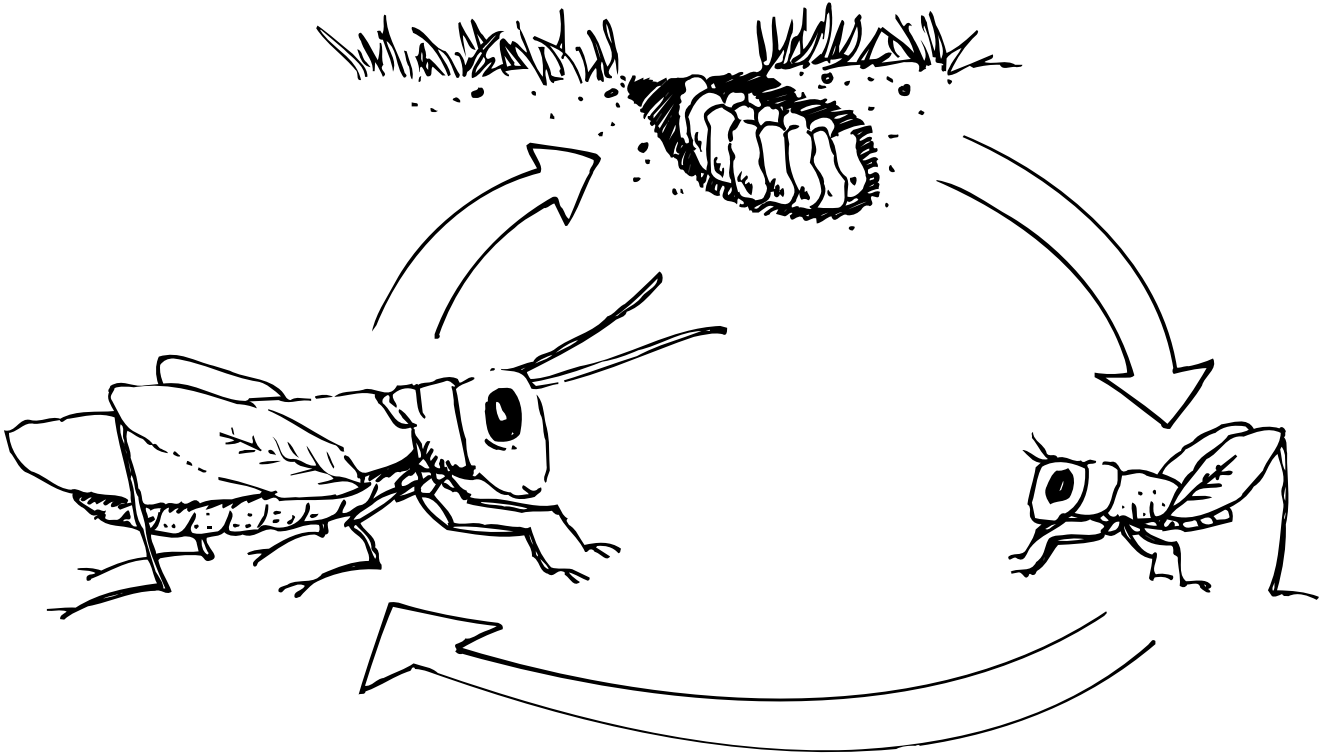
Dust Monster crawled out  
from under the bed.

Dust Monster threw  
open the window.

Herbert was in bed  
reading a book.

Herbert put a "Keep Out"  
sign on the bedroom door.

# Grasshopper Life Cycle



Grasshopper eggs are laid in the fall. The female grasshopper lays many eggs in a hole in the ground. The eggs stay in the ground for several months.

When spring comes, so do the new grasshoppers. Tiny grasshoppers called nymphs hatch from the eggs. The hungry little nymphs eat and grow. As they grow, they shed their skin many times. This is called molting. At first, the nymph has no wings. As the nymph continues to grow and molt, the wings begin to grow. With the last molt, the wings are fully grown, and the grasshopper is an adult.

When fall comes, the female grasshopper will lay more eggs in the ground and the cycle will begin again.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Questions About *Grasshopper Life Cycle*

1. What are the grasshoppers called when they hatch?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Where and when are grasshopper eggs laid?

\_\_\_\_\_

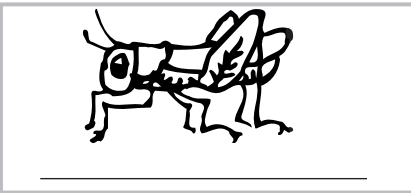
3. Who lays the eggs?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Why does a grasshopper shed its skin? What is it called when this happens?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Name the following stages in a grasshopper's life cycle.



6. Why do you think this is called a life **cycle**?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Think About It

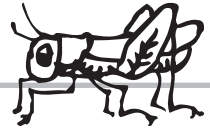
This story was about the life cycle of a grasshopper. We have a life cycle, too. Think about what the stages of a human life cycle might be. Write the stages here.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



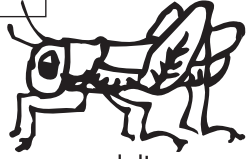

Name \_\_\_\_\_



### What Happened Next?

Number the pictures in order.

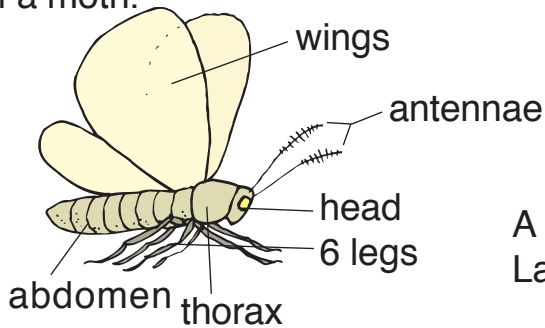
Write a sentence about what happens at each stage.

			
small nymph, no wings	egg	adult	bigger nymph with wings

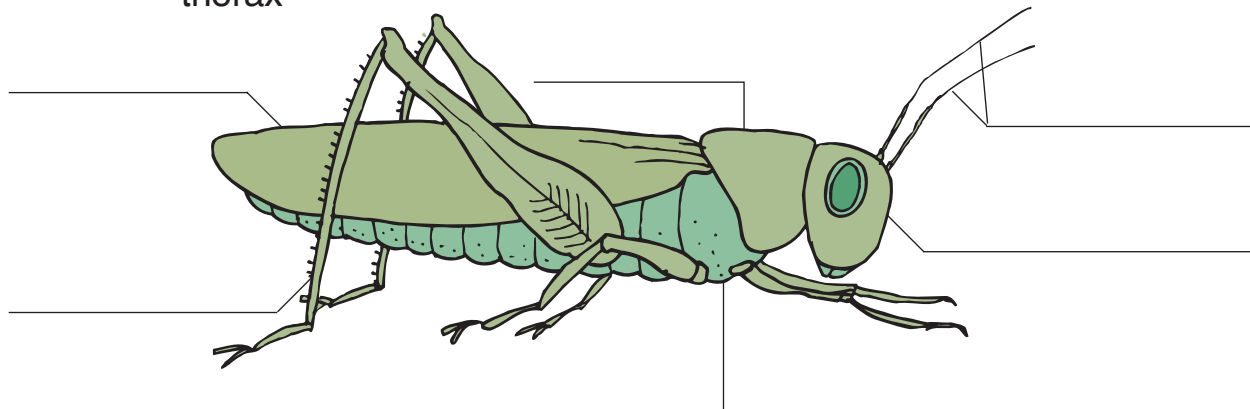
1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

Here are the parts of a moth.

### Parts of a Grasshopper



A grasshopper has the same parts as a moth. Label the parts of the grasshopper below.



Name \_\_\_\_\_



## What Does It Mean?

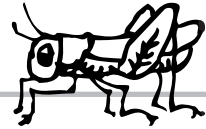
Match each word to its meaning.

adult	the young of some insects
molt	to shed skin or feathers
nymph	full-grown
female	to keep on
several	the grasshopper that lays eggs
continue	more than two but not a lot

## Words with More Than One Meaning

Circle the correct meaning.

- In this story, **hatch** means:
  - a trapdoor covering
  - to come out of an egg
  - an opening in a ship's deck
- In this story, **cycle** means:
  - a long period of time
  - to ride a bicycle or motorcycle
  - the steps in an insect's life
- In this story, **shed** means:
  - to throw off old skin
  - a building used to store things
  - to cry tears



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Letters That Say f

Circle the letter or letters that say the sound f in each of the following words.  
Draw a picture to show what the word means.

finger	calf	telephone
nymph	coffee	alphabet

## Past and Present

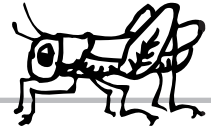
Write the past tense of each of the following words.

lays \_\_\_\_\_ laid \_\_\_\_\_      come \_\_\_\_\_  
make \_\_\_\_\_      eat \_\_\_\_\_  
hatch \_\_\_\_\_      molt \_\_\_\_\_  
grow \_\_\_\_\_      begin \_\_\_\_\_  
send \_\_\_\_\_      sleeps \_\_\_\_\_

Use the past tense words to fill in the blanks.

1. Bessie \_\_\_\_\_ me an e-mail message last night.
2. A female grasshopper \_\_\_\_\_ her eggs in the fall.
3. The nymphs \_\_\_\_\_ several times as they \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Dad and the children \_\_\_\_\_ all the pizza before Mother \_\_\_\_\_ home.
5. My baby sister \_\_\_\_\_ in a cradle that Grandpa \_\_\_\_\_.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Fact or Opinion?

Put a check in the correct box to show if a sentence gives a fact or an opinion.

	fact	opinion
1. Grasshoppers eat plants.	✓	
2. Chocolate-covered grasshoppers taste good.		
3. Female grasshoppers lay eggs in the ground.		
4. A nymph is a young grasshopper.		
5. Grasshoppers are pretty insects.		
6. All grasshoppers should be killed.		
7. Grasshoppers have strong legs for hopping.		

## Compound Words

Circle the compound words in this paragraph. Write them on the lines below.

One morning, a cowgirl was riding across a field of sunflowers. She was in a hurry to get back to the bunkhouse for breakfast. "I hope we're having pancakes with peanut butter and applesauce," she said. Just then, it started to rain. Her horse Grasshopper took off in a flash. By the time they reached the ranch, the storm was over. A rainbow was sparkling in the sunshine.

cowgirl




# The Three Sisters

## A Native American Legend

*There is a Native American story about three sisters who loved each other very much. Each sister could only be happy when she was with her sisters.*

The oldest sister stood tall and golden. Her name was Corn. Corn was graceful and strong.

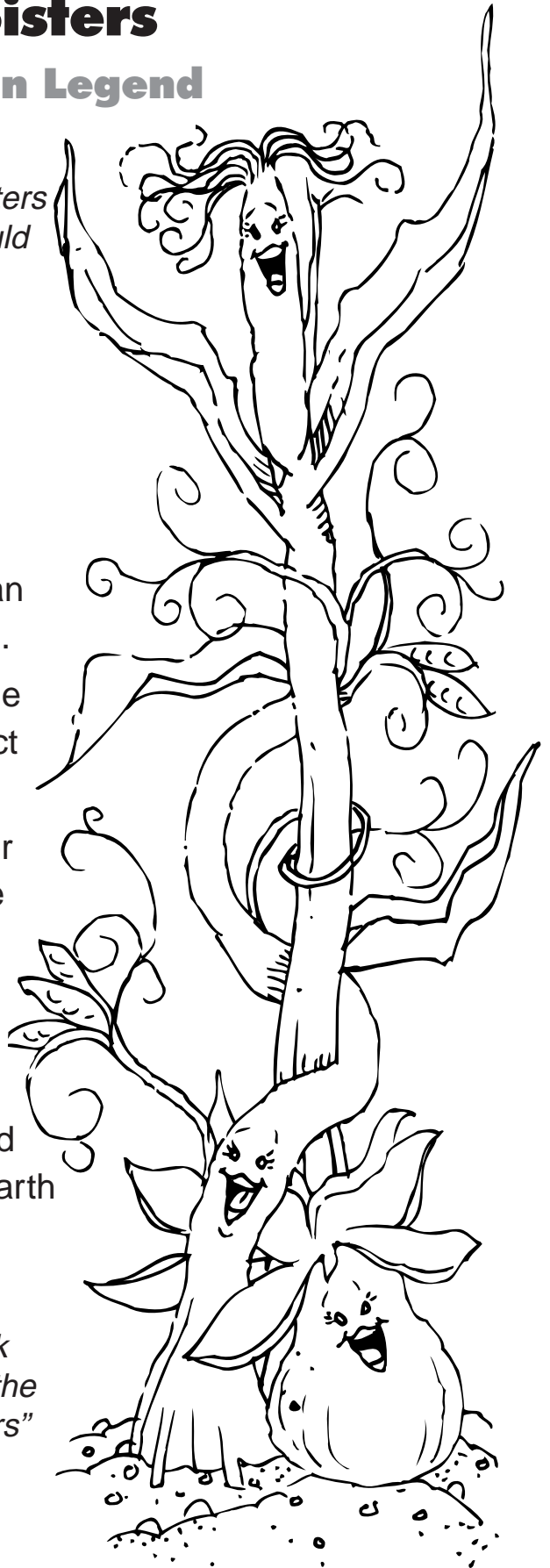
The middle sister liked to twine around her sister Corn. Her name was Bean. As Bean grew taller, she could give Corn a bigger hug.

The youngest sister was very brave. She stayed at the feet of Corn and Bean to protect them from danger. Her name was Squash.

Where one of the sisters grew, the other two wanted to grow. They never wanted to be separated. That is why they were always planted together in the same field.

On summer nights, when stars shined in the moonlit sky, the three sisters changed into young girls. Dressed in green, they would dance and sing. They praised their Mother Earth and their Father Sun.

*Have you ever wanted a vegetable garden? Think about planting corn, bean, and squash seeds in the same mound. You will have your own "three sisters" garden. Maybe some warm summer night you'll see the three sisters dancing in the moonlight in your garden.*





Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Questions About *The Three Sisters*

1. Name the three sisters.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What does Corn look like?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What does Bean do?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What is Squash's job?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What happens on moonlit nights?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What could be true in this story?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. What is part of the legend?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Think About It

A legend tries to explain things that happen in nature.  
What did the legend of *The Three Sisters* tell us?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_



### What Does It Mean?

Write the word by its meaning.

- 1. the first people to live in North America \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. girls with the same parents \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. move in a smooth and easy way \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. wind around \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. keep safe \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. worship in song \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. a hill of soil \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. lighted by the moon \_\_\_\_\_

graceful	praise
moonlit	protect
mound	sisters
Native Americans	twine

Write the names.





Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Spell Long e

Circle the letters that say long e.

see

bean

feet

fleas

clean

queen

seed

three

please

Fill in the missing letters.

1. Did you s<sup>ee</sup> the thr\_\_\_\_\_ sisters?
2. Are your hands cl\_\_\_\_\_n?
3. My dog has fl\_\_\_\_\_s.
4. Plant some b\_\_\_\_\_n s\_\_\_\_\_ds in the garden.

### Add the Ending

Add **d** or **ed** to the words.  
Then write sentences.

want\_\_\_\_\_

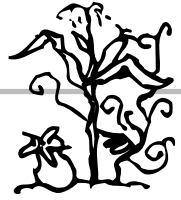
plant\_\_\_\_\_

love\_\_\_\_\_

stay\_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Opposites

Match the opposites.

stay	youngest
oldest	hate
tall	go
love	short
summer	day
Father	winter
night	Mother

## Same - Opposite

Circle words that are opposites.

Put an X on words that mean the same.

(come - go)	work - play
small - little	happy - jolly
over - under	dirty - clean
fat - thin	wet - dry
awake - asleep	sad - unhappy
late - early	

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Growing a Garden

Do you have a little space for a garden? Plant the “three sisters” together. The corn will grow tall and strong. The bean vine will climb up the cornstalk. The squash will grow around the bottom of the plants. This way you can grow a lot of vegetables in a little space.

1. How can you plant corn, beans, and squash in a way that fits a small garden space?

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2. List some of the vegetables you have eaten.

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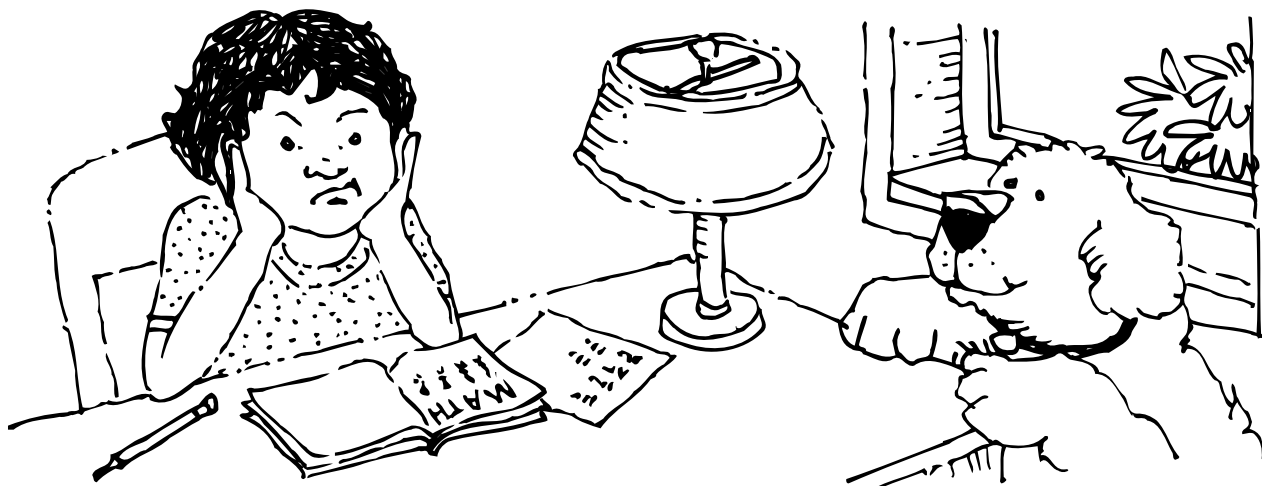
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3. Now draw the vegetables you like best.

# The Dog Ate My Homework



Kim woke up this morning so happy. The sun was shining. This was the Saturday she was meeting her friends to play ball at the park. Then they were going to Jiffy Burger for lunch. Then Kim remembered—she wasn't going anywhere. "Oh, no! I can't go," groaned Kim. She was on restriction. It happened this way...

Tuesday

"Where is your homework, Kim?" asked Mr. Hobbs.

"My dog ate it yesterday," said Kim.

Wednesday

"Where is your homework, Kim?" asked Mr. Hobbs.

"My baby brother ripped it up last night," said Kim.

Thursday

"Where is your homework, Kim?" asked Mr. Hobbs.

"My homework went down the kitchen drain," said Kim.

Friday

"Where is your homework, Kim?" asked Mr. Hobbs.

"I was much too sick. I needed my rest," said Kim.

That's when Mr. Hobbs called Kim's mother on the phone. The next thing Kim knew, her mom was at school and Kim was in trouble—BIG trouble. She didn't even try to explain to her mom.

So now Kim is finishing up the homework lessons. And she is thinking about what she could have been doing this weekend.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Questions About *The Dog Ate My Homework*

1. Why was Kim on restriction in the story?

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2. What could Kim have been doing if she wasn't in her room doing last week's homework?

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3. Which of her excuses could really have happened?

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4. Is there anyway her homework could have gone down the kitchen drain? Give a reason for your answer.

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5. Would your teacher believe any of the excuses in this story? Give a reason for your answer.

---

---

## Think About It

A **cause** is an event that makes something else happen.

The thing that happens is the **effect**.

Fill in the missing cause and effect below.

Cause	Effect
<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	The teacher called Kim's mother and asked her to come to school.
Mother came to school and talked to the teacher.	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>



Name \_\_\_\_\_



### What Does It Mean?

Write the correct word by each meaning.

- 1. pipe that takes water from a sink \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. something that keeps you from doing something \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. give a reason for \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. schoolwork you do at home \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. a problem \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. an unhappy sound \_\_\_\_\_

drain	groan	restriction
explain	homework	trouble

### Contractions

Write the contraction.

- 1. that is that's \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. does not \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. will not \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. I am \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. They are \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. she is \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. could not \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. I will \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. you are \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. it is \_\_\_\_\_

The following contractions can be confused with other words. Write them in the correct sentences to show what they mean.

**they're - their**

**you're - your**

**it's - its**

- 1. They're going to \_\_\_\_\_ grandparent's house for Thanksgiving dinner.
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ going to have to put \_\_\_\_\_ game away before you go to bed.
- 3. My dog knows \_\_\_\_\_ time for \_\_\_\_\_ bath.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Compound Words

A **compound word** is made of two smaller words.

**home + work = homework**

Match a word in each column to make compound words.

week	noon
sun	thing
some	shine
after	end
over	water
under	sauce
apple	coat
grand	book
skate	parents
note	board

Draw pictures of these compound words.

spaceship	grasshopper
watermelon	peanut

Name \_\_\_\_\_



### Base Word + Ending

Write the base word on the first line.

Write the ending on the second line.

- |             |                  |                  |
|-------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. hopeless | _____ hope _____ | _____ less _____ |
| 2. slowly   | _____            | _____            |
| 3. playing  | _____            | _____            |
| 4. explains | _____            | _____            |
| 5. rushes   | _____            | _____            |
| 6. planning | _____            | _____            |
| 7. believed | _____            | _____            |

### Add an Ending

**less** means without  
**er** means a person who

**ful** means full of  
**ly** tells in what manner

Add the ending to make the correct word.

- |                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. without harm         | harm _____ less _____ |
| 2. a person who teaches | teach _____           |
| 3. filled with joy      | joy _____             |
| 4. in a sad way         | sad _____             |
| 5. without a home       | home _____            |
| 6. filled with care     | care _____            |
| 7. a person who sings   | sing _____            |
| 8. in a quick way       | quick _____           |

Skill: Sequence story events.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## What Happened Next?

Pretend you are Kim from the story.

Write a letter to a friend.

Tell why you are in trouble in the order it happened.

Dear \_\_\_\_\_,

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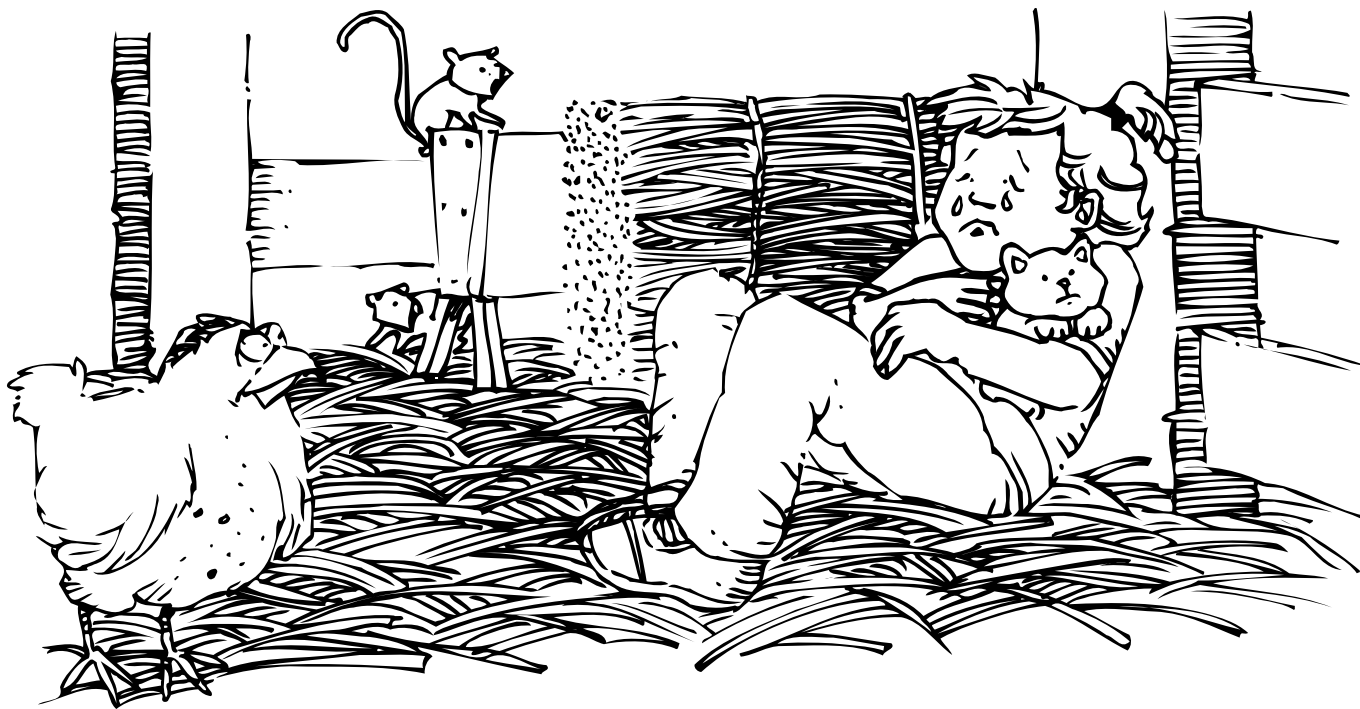
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Your friend,  
Kim



# Off to California

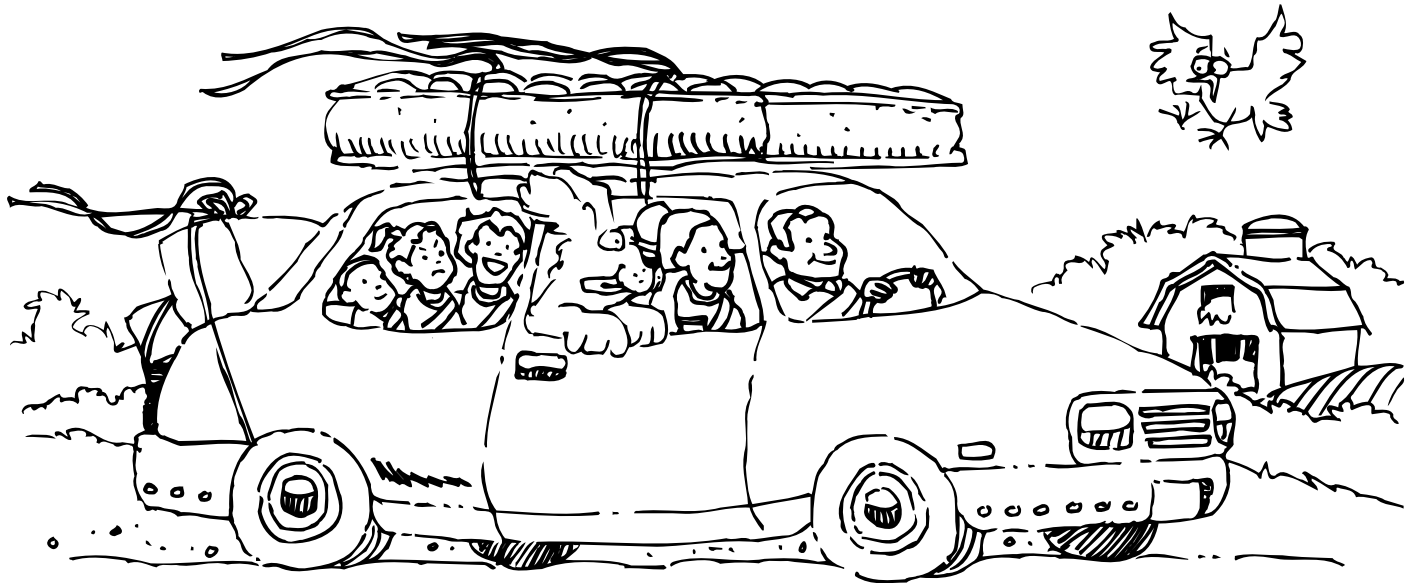


Mama looked around and muttered, “Where is that child now? I told her we’d be off right after dinnertime.”

Mama and Pa were just about finished packing up the car. Pa was tying mattresses to the roof of the car. Mama was packing her pots and pans among the clothes and tools in the trunk. It was time to say good-bye, load the children and Dog in the back seat, and hit the road. Pa wanted to get a good start before dark. They would be camping along the side of the road every night until they reached California.

Laura was hiding behind the barn. She huddled in a corner, clinging to a wiggling kitten. “I won’t go, Skeeter. I won’t go without you. Who will take care of you if I go? It’s not fair to leave you behind. Dog gets to go. Why can’t you? I won’t go. I won’t! I won’t!” she cried.

Mama looked for Laura under the porch and in the tree house. As she walked by the barn, she heard Laura crying. Mama went in and sat down beside her weeping daughter.



“I know you’re unhappy,” said Mama as she gave Laura a hug. “But we have to go. Times are hard. There’s no work around here. Uncle Henry says he can help your Pa find work if we go to his place in California.”

Laura petted her kitten as she listened to Mama talk. “You know, Laura, we all have to leave behind things we love,” Mama continued. “We had to sell your sister’s piano and your brother’s horse. And Pa and I can’t take much from the house. We all will be leaving family and friends. It’s hard on everyone. We just don’t have a choice right now. Pa has to have work.”

Laura looked up at Mama and whispered, “Will we ever get to come back home?”

Mama smiled and wiped away Laura’s tears as she explained, “We’re going to make a new home in California. When times are better, we’ll come back for a good long visit. I know it doesn’t seem fair that Dog gets to go and Skeeter can’t. But we’re taking Dog because he is a good watchdog. There isn’t much Skeeter can do to help. Don’t you worry about her. Aunt Lizzie wants a kitten. She’ll take good care of Skeeter.”

Laura got up, hugged Mama one more time, and went to find Aunt Lizzie. She was determined to be brave and helpful as the family set off for their new home.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Questions About *Off to California*

1. What did Mama and Pa pack in the car for the trip to California?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Why was the family moving to California?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Why was Laura hiding in the barn?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Mama was upset with Laura at the beginning of the story. Why was she so kind to Laura when she found her in the barn?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What did Mama say that made Laura feel better?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Why do you think they sold the piano and horse instead of leaving them with someone? \_\_\_\_\_

### Think About It

Think about how you would feel if your family had to leave for a strange place with only what you could take in the car. List at least three reasons you would be unhappy.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## What Does It Mean?

Write each word after its meaning.

cling	determined	mutter
choice	huddle	porch

1. complain or grumble \_\_\_\_\_
2. crowd close together \_\_\_\_\_
3. hold tight to something \_\_\_\_\_
4. a covered entrance to a building \_\_\_\_\_
5. power to choose \_\_\_\_\_
6. your mind is firmly made up \_\_\_\_\_

## More Than One Meaning

Circle the answer.

1. In the word “watchdog,” what does **watch** mean?
  - a. keep guard or protect
  - b. a device for telling time
  - c. to stay awake for some purpose
2. How is the word **fair** used in this story?
  - a. a place to show farm produce and animals
  - b. giving the same treatment to all
  - c. having light-colored skin
3. What kind of **trunk** is filled in this story?
  - a. an elephant’s long nose
  - b. the main stem of a tree
  - c. a storage compartment in a car



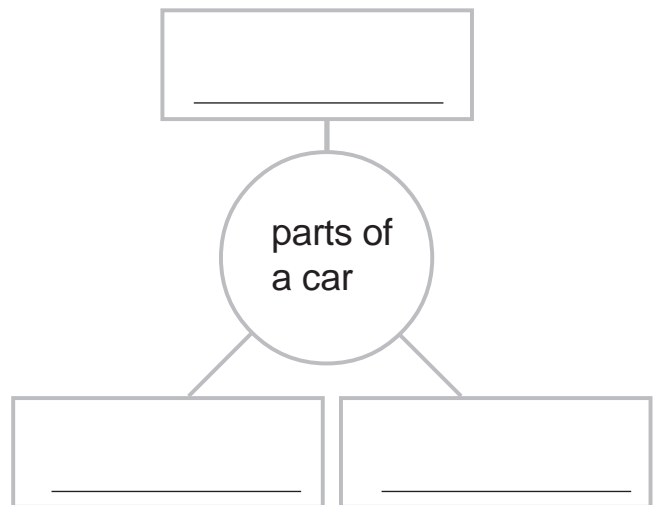
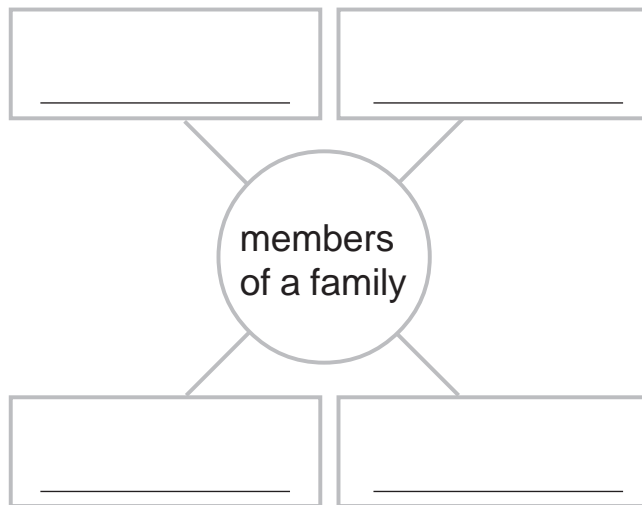
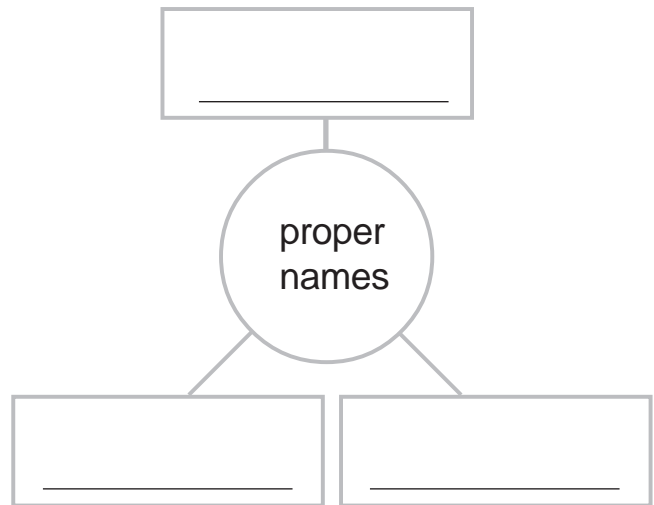
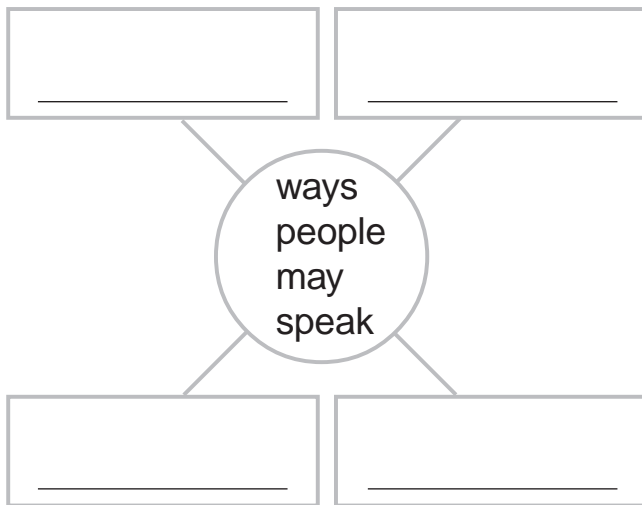
Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Word Webs

Write the correct word in each box.

Word Box			
aunt	explained	parents	trunk
back seat	Laura	roof	whispered
brother	Lizzie	sister	
cried	muttered	Skeeter	





Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Where Do You Hear o?

Circle the words that have the long o sound.

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. open   | 8. know   |
| 2. hello  | 9. foam   |
| 3. flower | 10. of    |
| 4. stone  | 11. joke  |
| 5. out    | 12. mower |
| 6. often  | 13. come  |
| 7. throat | 14. whole |

Write the long o words in the correct categories.

o - e

open syllable

oa

ow

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

## The Sounds of ed

Write each word under the sound made by ed.

ed

d

t

headed

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

headed  
washed  
begged  
cooked

planned  
wanted  
baked  
traveled

hunted  
picked  
planted  
played



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Diary,

This has been a crazy day. We had just started down the road this morning when we heard “thump, thump.” It was a flat tire! We don’t have a spare tire. Pa had to walk two miles to find a place to get it fixed. He had to use our last gas money to pay the garage man to fix the tire.

Pa and Mama were worrying about gas money. A farmer came by in his truck. He asked if we’d like to pick corn for him. Pa, Mama, and Sis picked corn all afternoon. They made gas and food money for about two days. Pa says that will get us to Uncle Henry’s place in California.

While they were gone picking corn, Dog took off after a rabbit. We couldn’t catch him. My brother says we can’t leave the car and all our stuff to go after him. I hope he comes back when he gets hungry. That’s all for now.

Good news!! A man just came by to see if we had lost a dog. It sure was good to have Dog back.

Find three problems in the story. Tell the solutions.

Problem	Solution
_____	_____
_____	_____
Problem	Solution
_____	_____
_____	_____
Problem	Solution
_____	_____
_____	_____

# Harry's Helping Hand



Hi! I'm Harry. Life used to be kind of difficult for me. The muscles in my arms and legs are weak. I have to be in a wheelchair all day. I can't use my legs at all, and I'm not too great with my hands. If I drop something, it stays dropped until someone picks it up for me. I can't open doors or turn lights on and off. Carrying everything I need for school is a problem, too.

Now things are easier. I have a helping hand—or I should say a helping paw. Pete is a golden retriever that has been trained to help kids like me. Pete went to service-dog school for two years to learn how to do dozens of different tasks. I had to be trained, too. I had to learn how to give Pete commands and how to take care of him.

When Pete is working, he doesn't play around. My friends know they are not to pet him or call him when he is working. He can pull my wheelchair and pick up things I drop. Pete carries my books and lunch in his backpack. He pushes the button on the school elevator and opens some kinds of doors. He even knows how to turn on lights.

But best of all, Pete is here when I need a friend.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Questions About *Harry's Helping Hand*

1. Why did Harry need some extra help?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Where did Pete learn his skills?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Why did Harry need training?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. How did Pete help Harry?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Why can't people pet Pete when he is working?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Who would these other service dogs help?

seeing-eye dog \_\_\_\_\_ hearing-ear dog \_\_\_\_\_

## Think About It

Fill in the boxes with information from the story.

characters

\_\_\_\_\_

problem \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

solution \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

### What Does It Mean?

Use these words to complete the following paragraph.

- taught
- problems
- tasks
- service dogs
- wheelchair
- trained

Dogs must be taught to help blind or deaf people. The dogs go to school for a long time to be \_\_\_\_\_. They must learn how to do many different \_\_\_\_\_ before they are ready to be helpful. Some \_\_\_\_\_ help people that must ride in a \_\_\_\_\_ all day. The dogs can help solve \_\_\_\_\_ for their human partners.

### Sweet is to Sugar

Write a word to finish the comparison.

1. **hand** is to **person** as **paw** is to animal
2. **ear** is to **hear** as **eye** is to \_\_\_\_\_
3. **moon** is to **night** as **sun** is to \_\_\_\_\_
4. **bird** is to **fly** as **fish** is to \_\_\_\_\_
5. **cookie** is to **eat** as **milk** is to \_\_\_\_\_
6. **giant** is to **large** as **elf** is to \_\_\_\_\_
7. **on** is to **off** as **in** is to \_\_\_\_\_
8. **chair** is to **sit** as **bed** is to \_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Present Tense Verbs

Add **s** or **es** to these verbs.  
Use them to complete the sentences.

stay stays      know \_\_\_\_\_      drop \_\_\_\_\_  
push \_\_\_\_\_      open \_\_\_\_\_      take \_\_\_\_\_  
pick \_\_\_\_\_      use \_\_\_\_\_      wash \_\_\_\_\_

1. Pete stays with Harry all the time.
2. Harry \_\_\_\_\_ good care of Pete.
3. Pete \_\_\_\_\_ the door for Harry.
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ how to turn on the lights.
5. Pete \_\_\_\_\_ his dish with his nose when he wants dinner.
6. Harry \_\_\_\_\_ marking pens to draw pictures.
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ Pete in the shower.
8. Pete \_\_\_\_\_ up things Harry \_\_\_\_\_.

## Adding Endings

Change the **y** to **i** and add **es**.

1. carry carries      5. worry \_\_\_\_\_
2. fly \_\_\_\_\_      6. study \_\_\_\_\_
3. hurry \_\_\_\_\_      7. try \_\_\_\_\_
4. cry \_\_\_\_\_      8. bury \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## The Sounds of oo

Write each word under the correct sounds.

look	loose	good	soon
smooth	hook	goose	balloon
stood	shampoo	cookie	brook

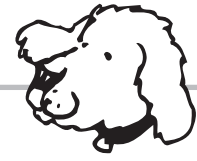
look      book	school
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

## Opposites

Circle the words that are opposites in each sentence.

1. Tanisha closed the door Lee had opened.
2. We have to do our work before we can play.
3. Maria thinks math is easy, but science is difficult.
4. Do you know the answer to that question?
5. Lee pulled the heavy wagon while Carlos and Sam pushed it.
6. I want to learn to play checkers so I can teach my friends.
7. The train went under the tunnel before it went over the bridge.
8. Cary was so excited that he was laughing and crying at the same time.

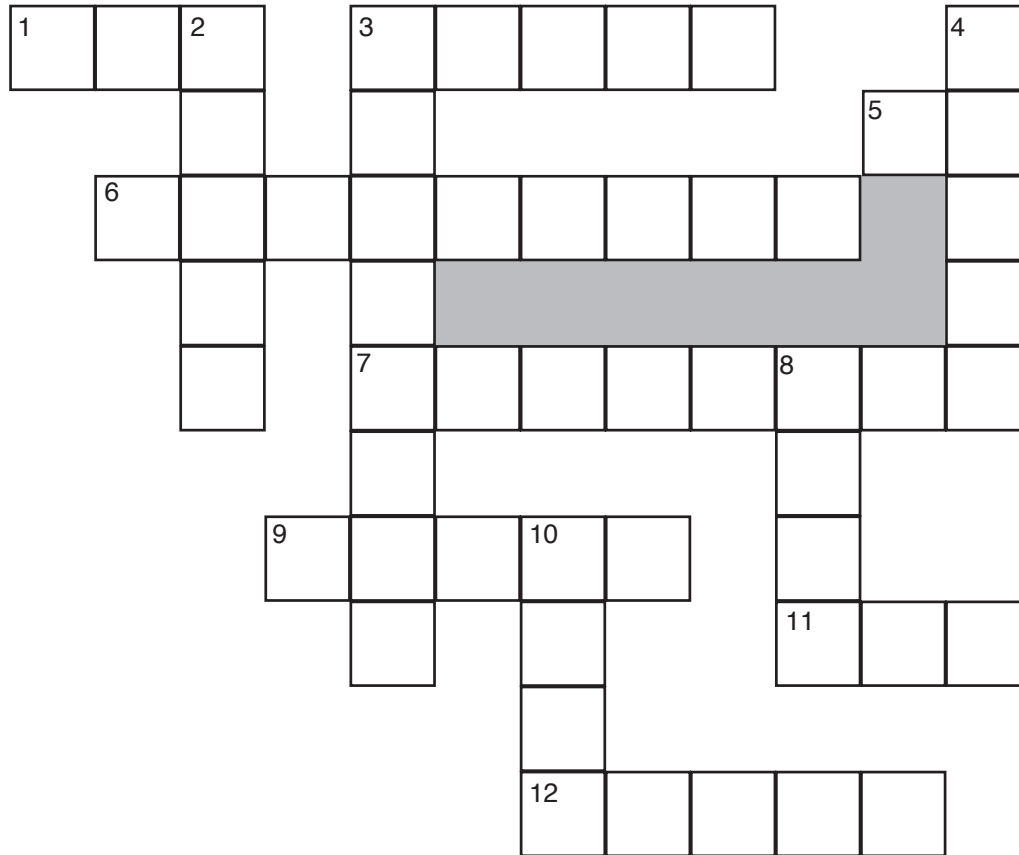




Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Opposites Crossword Puzzle

Write the opposite of the clue to solve the puzzle.



### Word Box

end  
enemy  
few  
go  
here  
lower  
noisy  
question  
quiet  
same  
something  
together  
wrong

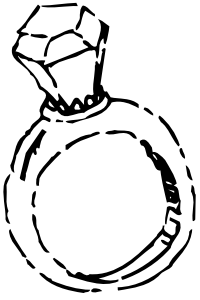
### Across

- 1. many
- 3. noisy
- 5. stay
- 6. nothing
- 7. apart
- 9. quiet
- 11. begin
- 12. friend

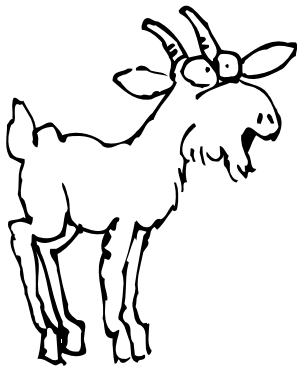
### Down

- 2. right
- 3. answer
- 4. higher
- 8. there
- 10. different

# Hush, Little Baby



Hush, little baby, don't say a word.  
Papa's going to buy you a mockingbird.  
If that mockingbird won't sing,  
Papa's going to buy you a diamond ring.



If that diamond ring turns brass,  
Papa's going to buy you a looking glass.  
If that looking glass gets broke,  
Papa's going to buy you a billy goat.

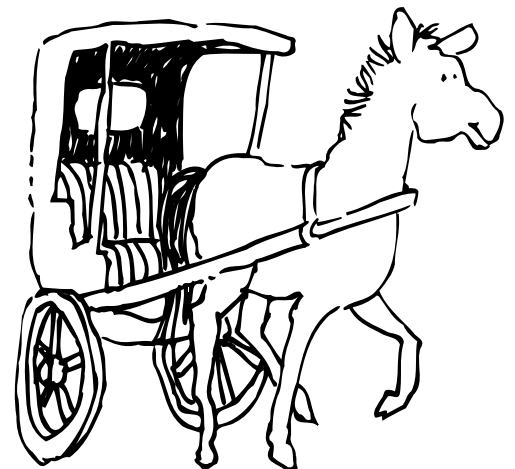
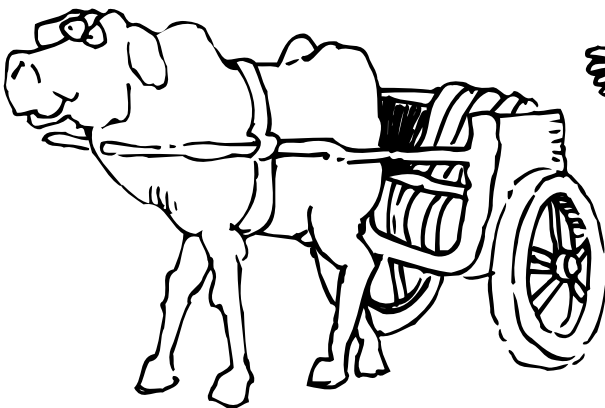


If that billy goat won't pull,  
Papa's going to buy you a cart and bull.



If the cart and bull turn over,  
Papa's going to buy you a dog named Rover.  
If the dog named Rover won't bark,  
Papa's going to buy you a horse and cart.

If that horse and cart fall down,  
You'll still be the sweetest little baby in town.



Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Questions About *Hush, Little Baby*

1. Who is Papa singing to in this song? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Why do people sing to babies?  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. List the things Papa says he will buy:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. What might go wrong with the following gifts?

a. diamond ring \_\_\_\_\_

b. looking glass \_\_\_\_\_

c. cart and bull \_\_\_\_\_

d. Rover the dog \_\_\_\_\_

5. What word describes the baby? \_\_\_\_\_

## Think About It

Papa sang about some unusual baby gifts. What do you think a baby would really like to have?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_



### Rhyming Words

Find the word in the song that rhymes with each of the following words. Then write another word that rhymes with each pair.

- 1. word \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. glass \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. sing \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. down \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. pull \_\_\_\_\_

Circle the rhyming pairs. Make an **X** on pairs that don't rhyme.

- |               |              |              |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| brass - glass | over - cover | broke - goat |
| come - home   | bark - cart  | you - shoe   |
| buy - fly     | fell - bell  | papa - saw   |

### Contractions

Write the long form for each of the following contractions.

Fill in the boxes to name the snack.

- don't      d     o        n     o     t
- you'll    \_\_\_\_\_
- won't    \_\_\_\_\_
- Papa's      1   \_\_\_\_\_   3   \_\_\_\_\_
- can't      4   \_\_\_\_\_
- isn't    \_\_\_\_\_   7   \_\_\_\_\_
- they're    \_\_\_\_\_   6   \_\_\_\_\_
- it's    \_\_\_\_\_

	o					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Spell Long i

i-e

mine

ie

lie

y

fly

Write the word on the line.



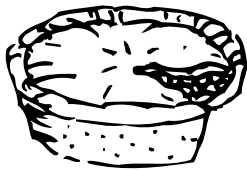
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



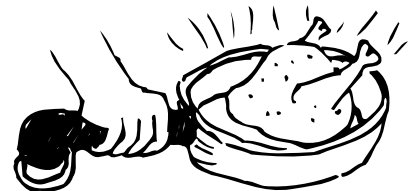
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

## Compare

Use **er** to compare two things.

Use **est** to compare many things.

1. Hummingbirds are the small \_\_\_\_\_ birds.

A robin is small \_\_\_\_\_ than an eagle.

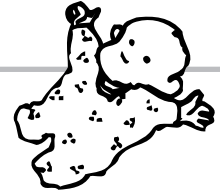
2. Jay runs fast \_\_\_\_\_ than Pete.

He is the fast \_\_\_\_\_ runner in class.

3. My brother is tall \_\_\_\_\_ than me.

My dad is the tall \_\_\_\_\_ person in our family.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



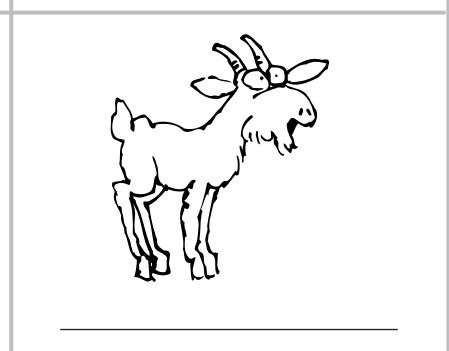
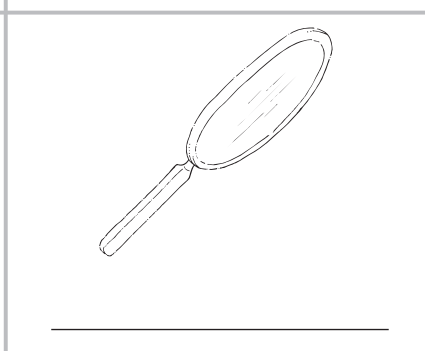
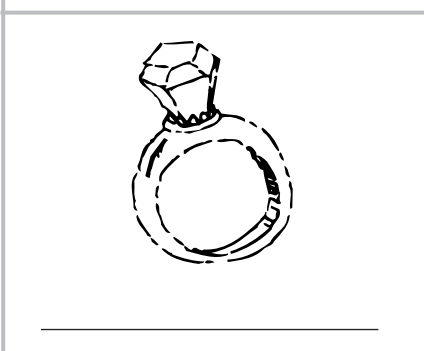
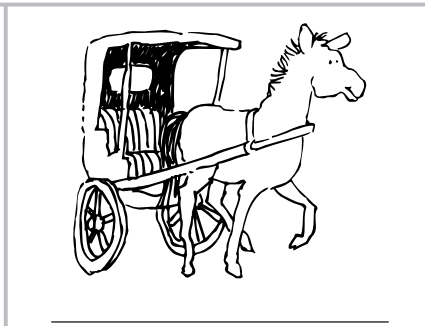
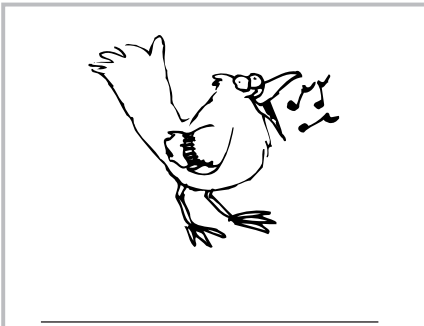
### What Does It Mean?

Find a word or words in the song that mean the same as:

1. a piece of jewelry \_\_\_\_\_
2. a sweet-singing bird \_\_\_\_\_
3. a male goat \_\_\_\_\_
4. to pay money for \_\_\_\_\_
5. a two-wheeled vehicle \_\_\_\_\_
6. a mirror \_\_\_\_\_

### What Is My Name?

Write the name of each item on the line.



#### Word Box

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| billy goat     | baby          |
| cart and horse | looking glass |
| diamond ring   | mockingbird   |

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Good Night - Sleep Tight

*Hush, Little Baby* is a lullaby. Lullabies are sung to babies and young children to help them go to sleep. Write about how your parents got you to go to sleep when you were a baby.

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## My Favorite Lullaby

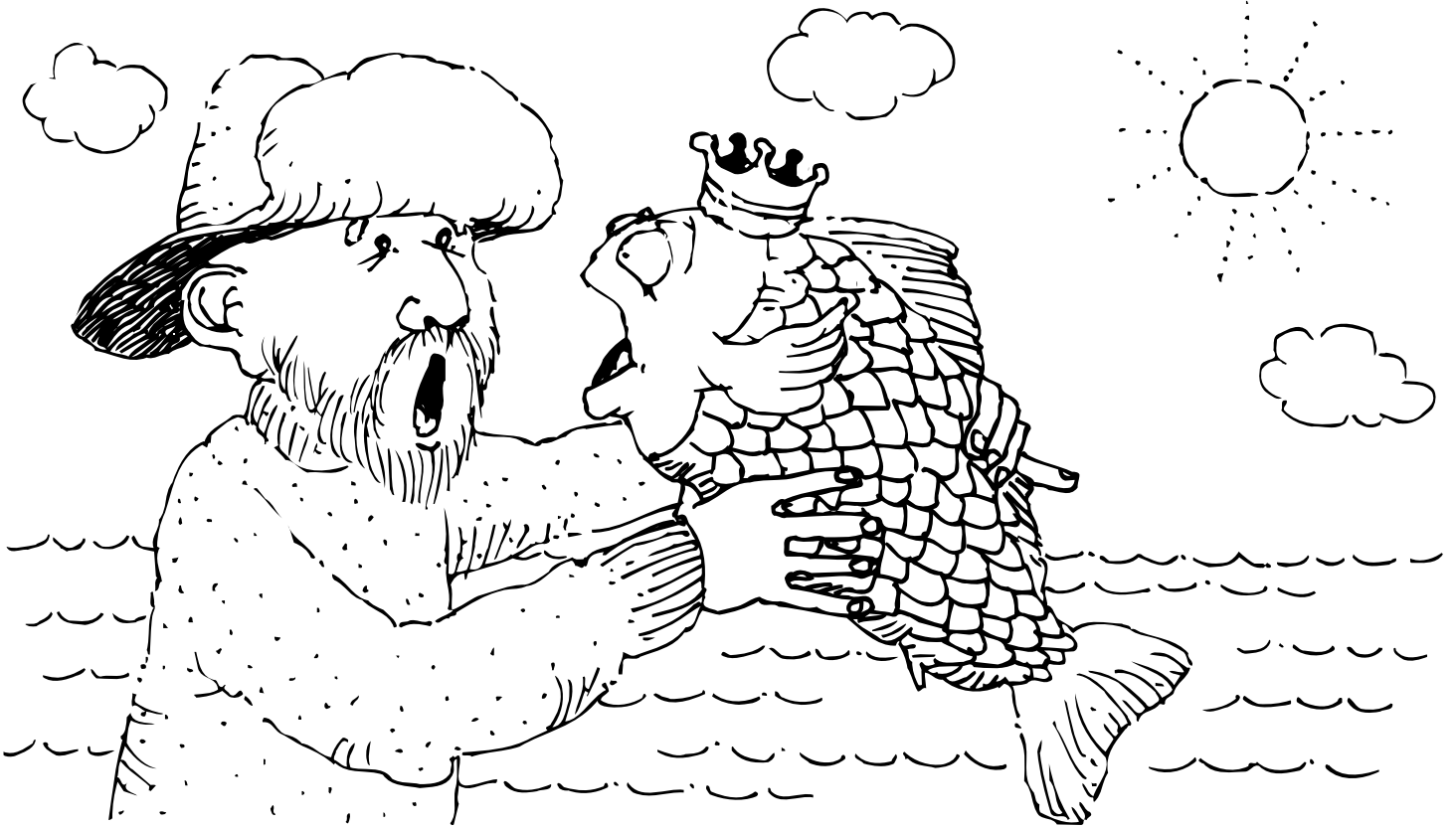
Ask ten classmates to name their favorite lullaby. Complete this list.

person asked

favorite lullaby

1.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____
7.	_____	_____
8.	_____	_____
9.	_____	_____
10.	_____	_____

# The Fisherman and His Wife



Once upon a time long, long ago, there lived a fisherman and his wife. The couple were very poor. All they had to eat was fish the husband caught and vegetables grown by the wife. They lived in an old wooden hut by the seashore. The husband was contented going each day to fish in the sea. But his wife wanted more.

One day, he caught an unusual fish. As the fisherman was looking at the fish, it began to speak. "I am an enchanted prince. Please put me back in the water before I die," said the fish. The kindhearted fisherman put it back and returned home.

"I caught a talking fish today," he told his wife. "It was really an enchanted prince." When his wife heard this, she became very excited.

"Go back and call the fish. You saved its life. It should give you a reward. Tell it you want a cottage," demanded his wife.



The fisherman went back to the seashore and called, "Magic fish, I am the fisherman who put you back in the water. May I talk to you?"

When the magic fish appeared, the fisherman asked for the cottage for his wife. "Go back. She has it already," said the fish.

When he returned home, the fisherman saw a new cottage standing in place of the old hut. His wife was happy for a while, but then she began to want more. One day she said, "I am uncomfortable in this small cottage. Go back and tell the fish I want a castle. I want to be queen."

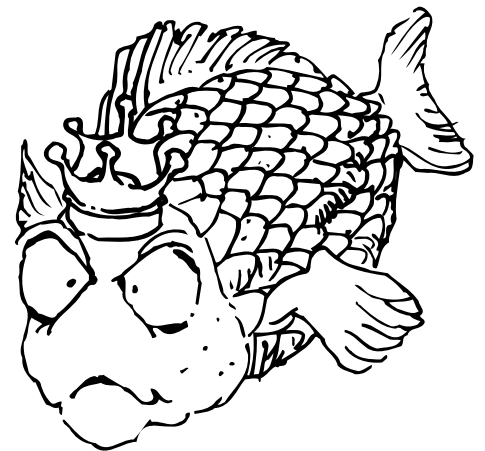
The fisherman went back to the seashore and called for the magic fish. He told the fish that his wife wanted to be queen and live in a castle. The fish said, "Return home. It is done." When he got home, he saw the castle.

His wife was happy with her castle for a while. Then she began to want more. She wanted to rule the world. Once again, she sent her husband to the seashore.

When the fish appeared, the fisherman explained that now his wife was unhappy being queen. She wanted to be ruler of the world. "Return home. It is done," said the fish.

The greedy wife was happy for a while. But she started to think about how she had no control over day and night. She called her husband and sent him to the fish again.

When the fisherman told the fish that his wife wanted to rule the moon and the sun, the magic fish became angry. "You ask for too much!" shouted the magic fish. "Return to your hut." When the fisherman reached home, all he saw was their old hut. Once again, the greedy wife works in her garden behind the hut. And the contented fisherman goes to the sea to catch fish for supper.





Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Questions About *The Fisherman and His Wife*

1. What did the fisherman do each day?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What was unusual about the fish he caught?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Why did the wife keep sending her husband back to see the fish?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Why did the fish agree to grant the wife's wishes?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Why was the fish angry at the wife? How did he show that he was angry?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What word is used to describe the fisherman's wife?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. What do you think the moral (lesson) of this story is?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Think About It

What would you ask for if you caught an enchanted fish? Why?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## The Fisherman and His Wife

Write the events in this story in the correct order.

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

His wife wanted to rule the world.

The fisherman caught an enchanted fish.

His wife sent him to ask for a castle.

The angry fish shouted, "You ask for too much!"

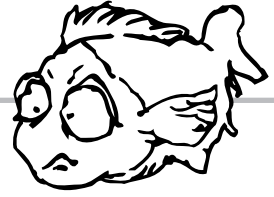
Once upon a time there was a poor fisherman and his wife.

His wife sent him to ask for a cottage.

The couple were back in their old hut.

His wife wanted to rule day and night.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## What Does It Mean?

Match the word to what it means in this story.

couple \_\_\_\_\_ a man and a woman who are married

unusual satisfied

enchanted came into sight

contented under a magic spell

greedy made the meaning clear

supper wanting more than your share

appeared an evening meal

explained strange or rare

rule have control over

Draw a picture to show what these mean:

cottage

castle

Skills: Practice the hard and soft sounds of the letter c; use the prefix "un."

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Sounds of the Letter c

Write the sound c makes in these words:

cent        s  

candy        k  

once      \_\_\_\_\_

magic      \_\_\_\_\_

cereal      \_\_\_\_\_

city      \_\_\_\_\_

canary      \_\_\_\_\_

popcorn      \_\_\_\_\_

fence      \_\_\_\_\_

pancake      \_\_\_\_\_

cut      \_\_\_\_\_

pencil      \_\_\_\_\_

## Un Means Not

The prefix **un** means "not."

Add **un** to these words.

Use the new words in sentences.

  un  usual

\_\_\_\_\_comfortable

\_\_\_\_\_happy

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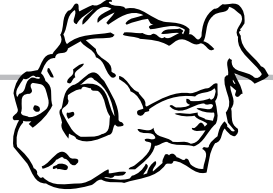
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Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Syllables

Find words in the story that have two, three, and four syllables.  
Write the words here.

Two Syllables

Three Syllables

Four Syllables

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Write a sentence that contains both of the four-syllable words.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Real or Make-Believe?

List three ways you can tell this is a make-believe story.

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

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

3. \_\_\_\_\_

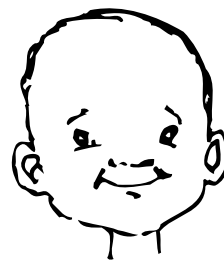
List three things in the story that could really happen.

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

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

3. \_\_\_\_\_

# It's Not Fair!



Being the middle kid stinks! I'm always too young or too old. Mom and Dad don't listen when I say it's not fair. So I'm making a list to show them just how bad it is being in the middle.

This is my list of complaints about my big sister.

1. She stays up late watching television.
2. She goes to her friends' on school nights.
3. She gets to go places like the mall without an adult.
4. She gets a really big allowance.
5. She gets to shop for her own clothes without Mom or Dad going along.
6. She has her own computer in her room.

When I ask to do these things, my parents just say, "You're too young to do that yet."

Then there's my little brother.

1. He gets to sleep as late as he wants every morning.
2. He gets good foods like mashed potatoes while I have to eat lima beans.
3. Someone reads to him before his nap and before he goes to sleep at night.
4. He has some really great toys I never get to use.
5. We always have a baby sitter he likes when Mom and Dad go out.
6. He makes a big mess and no one complains or makes him clean it up.

When I want to do those things, my parents just say, "You're too old to do that anymore."

Being the middle kid stinks! It's not fair!



Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Questions About *It's Not Fair!*

1. What was the boy in the story complaining about?

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2. What did his parents think he was too young to do? List three things.

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

---

3. What did his parents think he was too old to do? List three things.

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

---

### Think About It

How old do you think his big sister is? Why?

---

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How old do you think his little brother is? Why?

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---





Name \_\_\_\_\_

## What Does It Mean?

Color in the circle beside any correct answer.

1. What does **stinks** mean in this story?

- smells bad
- not fair
- move slowly

2. What could you do at a **mall**?

- shop for things
- take a nap
- find something to eat

3. What does **allowance** mean in this story?

- let do something
- brim on a hat
- money a parent gives a child

4. What do you do if you **complain**?

- tell what you want
- say you don't like something
- write your friend a letter

5. Which word is the opposite of **young**?

- child
- old
- new

6. Which of these people are **adults**?

- mother
- father
- grown-ups

Write a sentence to show you know what the word means.

(baby sitter) \_\_\_\_\_

(lima beans) \_\_\_\_\_

(fair) \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Silent Letters

Read the words.

Cross out the letters that don't make a sound.

lis~~x~~en

write

know

talk

climb

sign

Use the past tense form of the words above to fill in the blanks.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ a letter to my friend yesterday.
2. Carlos \_\_\_\_\_ to the top of that tree.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ to what the teacher said.
4. Tanisha \_\_\_\_\_ all the answers on the test.

## Word Families

Read the clues to make the word families.

**-ight**

argue with someone

\_\_\_\_\_ight

not dark

\_\_\_\_\_ight

opposite of day

\_\_\_\_\_ight

we use this sense to see

\_\_\_\_\_ight

too snug

\_\_\_\_\_ight

**-old**

brave

\_\_\_\_\_old

opposite of hot

\_\_\_\_\_old

bend in half

\_\_\_\_\_old

spoke to someone

\_\_\_\_\_old

grows on old food

\_\_\_\_\_old

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Can You Do It?

Read the phrases at the bottom of the page.  
Decide which ones someone your age can do.  
Decide which ones you are still too young for.

Cut out the phrases.  
Paste them under the correct heading.

Too Young	I Can Do

drive a car	work in an office
fly a kite	fix my own breakfast
stay out until midnight	go to R-rated movies
stay overnight with a friend	use in-line skates
play soccer	rent an apartment

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## It's Not Fair!

What would you like to do that your parents think you are too old for? Why do you think you are young enough?

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What would you like to do that your parents think you are too young for? Why do you think you are not too young?

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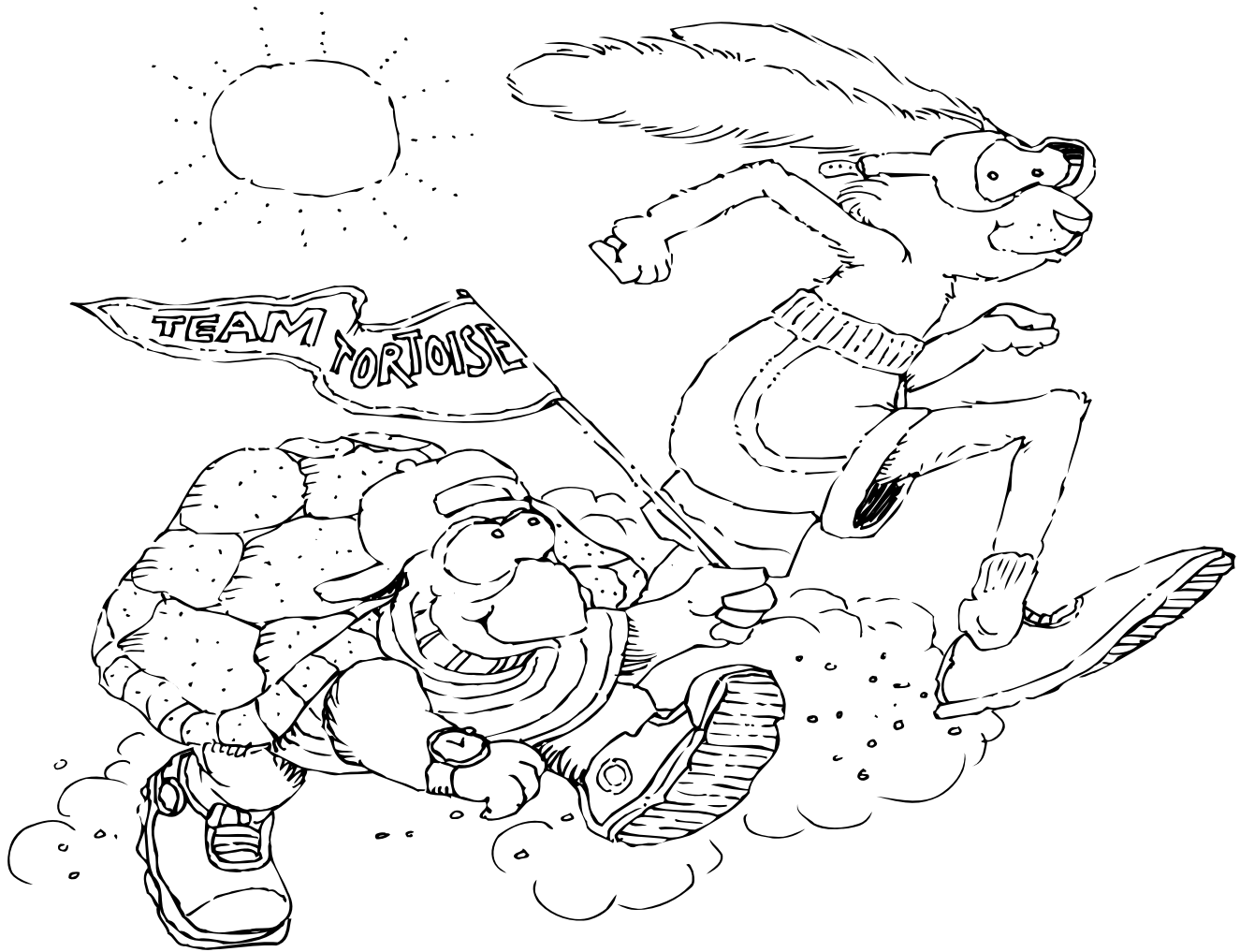
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# The Tortoise and the Hare



One fine summer day, Hare was showing off to the other animals. "I am faster than anyone in the woods," he boasted. "None of you is as quick as I am."

Slow-moving Tortoise was passing by and heard what Hare was saying. "I know someone who can beat you in a race," said Tortoise. "Me."

Hare nearly fell down laughing at the thought of such a poky animal beating him in a race. "Very well," said Hare. "I'll race you, and I will win!"

The other animals marked off a race course through the woods. Tortoise and Hare came to the starting line. "Get ready. Get set. Go!" shouted Owl. Off raced Hare as fast as he could go. Soon, he was so far ahead of slow-moving Tortoise that he could not see him.



“I think I’ll take a little nap under this shady tree,” decided Hare. “Tortoise is so far behind, he will never catch up.” Soon, Hare was fast asleep.

Slowly and steadily, Tortoise moved along the race course. He quietly passed by the sleeping Hare and continued on his way. When Hare woke up from his nap, he couldn’t see Tortoise anywhere.

“I knew that silly tortoise was the slowest animal on Earth,” laughed Hare as he continued the race.

Suddenly, Hare heard a shout. “What is that?” he wondered. As he hurried toward the end of the race, he saw that Tortoise was only a few feet from the finish line. The loud shout he had heard was the sound of the other animals cheering for Tortoise.

Hare raced as fast as he could. There was just no way he could get to the finish line before Tortoise. The embarrassed Hare crept away as Tortoise was congratulated by his friends.

The moral of this story is: Slow and steady wins the race.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Questions About *The Tortoise and the Hare*

1. What part did Owl take in the race between Tortoise and Hare?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Why did the speedy Hare lose the race?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Circle the words that describe the tortoise.  
Put an **X** on words that describe the hare.

quick

poky

slow-moving

steady

embarrassed

well-liked

foolish

unkind

showoff

4. What does the moral of this story mean?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Think About It

Why do you think Hare always bragged about his speed to the other animals?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_



### What Does It Mean?

Find the words with these meanings in the story.  
Write the words here.

- 1. a kind of turtle \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. praised for winning \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. uneasy and ashamed \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. moved slowly \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. an animal like a rabbit \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. move with a regular motion \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. bragged \_\_\_\_\_

### Adverbs

An **adverb** can tell how something is done.  
Fill in the missing adverbs in the following sentences.

slowly                      steadily                      happily                      angrily

- 1. A tortoise moves \_\_\_\_\_ most of the time.
- 2. They worked \_\_\_\_\_ all day to finish the job.
- 3. The boy shouted \_\_\_\_\_ when the dog took his sandwich.
- 4. His friends cheered \_\_\_\_\_ when Tortoise won the race.

Add the suffix **ly** to the following words.  
If the word ends in **y**, change the **y** to **i** and add **ly**.

**happi + ly = happily**

- 1. steady \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. messy \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. rapid \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. slow \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. quick \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. angry \_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

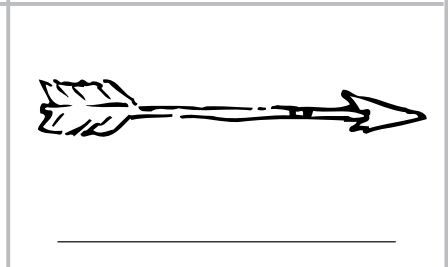
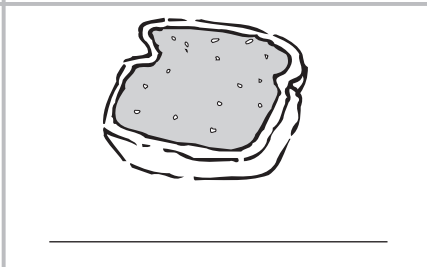
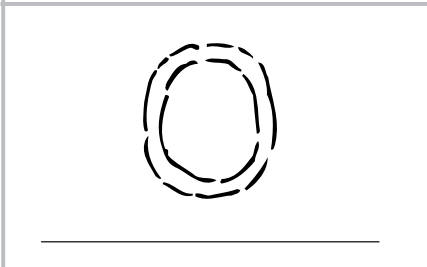
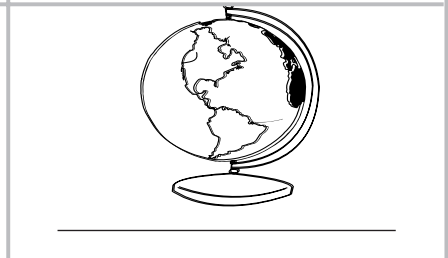
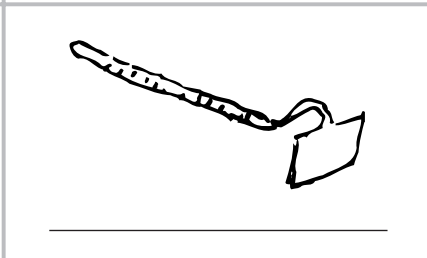
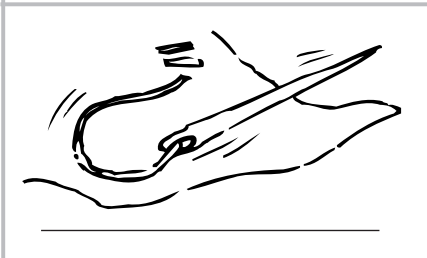
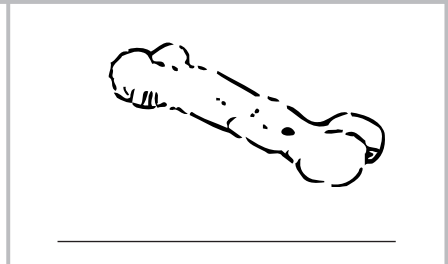
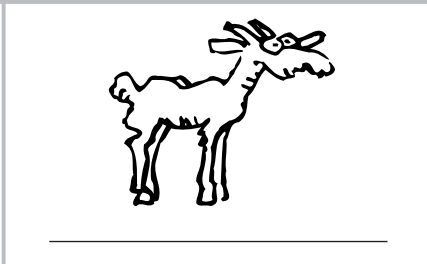
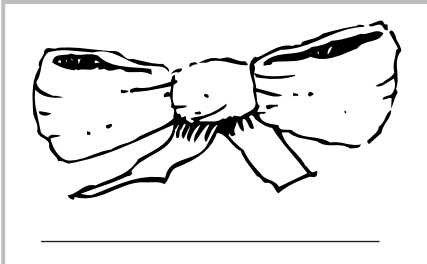


### Long o Sound

Many letters make the sound of long o.

o o-e oa ew oe ow

Write the name of the following long o pictures.



### Sounds of gh

The letters **gh** can be pronounced like the letter **f**. They can also be silent.

Mark what you hear in the following words.

laugh ( f ) silent

thought f ( silent )

tough f silent

daughter f silent

night f silent

sleigh f silent

cough f silent

enough f silent

taught f silent

eight f silent

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## An Interview

A reporter from the local television station is interviewing Hare and Tortoise at the scene of their big race. Write in the answers you think they would give to the reporter's questions.

### Before the race:

Reporter: "Why are you racing Tortoise today?"

Hare: \_\_\_\_\_

Reporter: "How easy do you think it will be to win the race?"

Hare: \_\_\_\_\_

Reporter: "Tortoise, why do you think you can beat Hare?"

Tortoise: \_\_\_\_\_

Reporter: "What is your plan for beating Hare in the race?"

Tortoise: \_\_\_\_\_

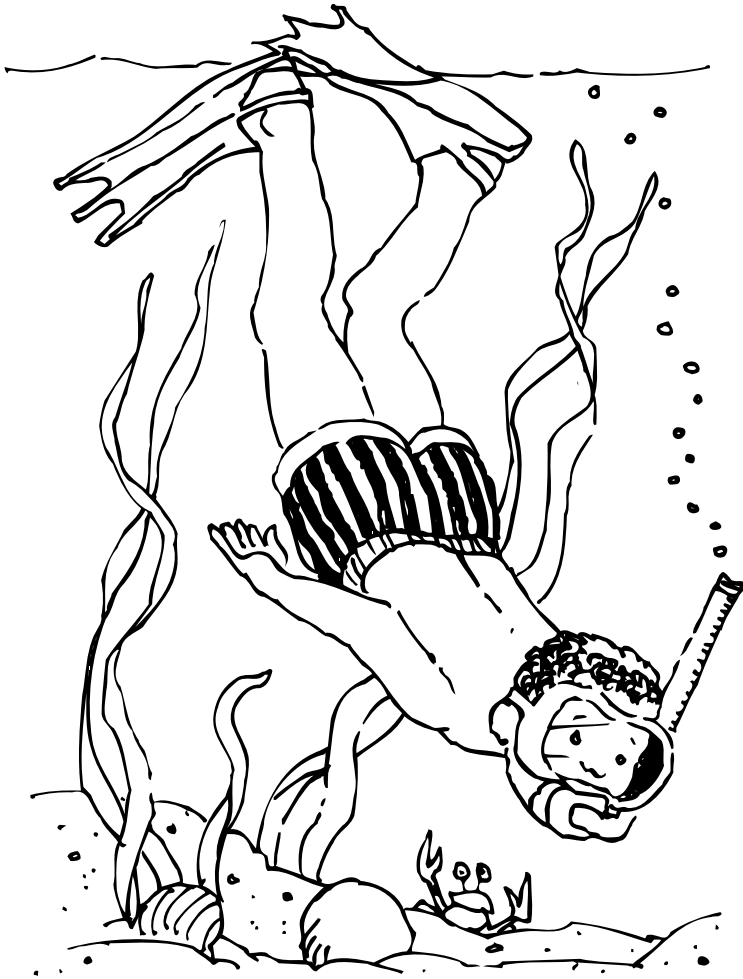
### After the race:

Reporter: "Congratulations, Tortoise. At what point did you know you would win the race?"

Tortoise: \_\_\_\_\_

Reporter: "We can't talk to Hare about the race. He seems to have disappeared."

# Let's Go Snorkeling



My Aunt Gertie likes to try new things. Not only does she want to try new things, she wants you to try them, too. When you see her with a big grin on her face, you know something is about to happen. Pretty soon, Aunt Gertie is saying, "Let's have an adventure."

Our last adventure together was a trip to the Hawaiian Islands. We went snorkeling to see the beautiful fish and underwater plants. But the adventure didn't start when we caught the airplane to Hawaii. We had a lot to learn before we headed to the islands.

We took snorkeling classes at the sports center. We had to

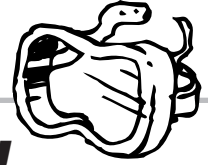
learn how to breathe with a snorkel and how to dive and swim wearing a mask and fins. We learned safety tips.

Next, we went to buy our equipment. We each got a snorkel, which is a tube that is used for breathing. One end goes in your mouth and the other end sticks out of the water. We bought a face mask to keep water out of our eyes and nose. And we got fins to wear on our feet. The fins help you have more power when you kick your feet as you swim.

At last, we were ready to go. We packed our clothes and equipment and went to the airport. As soon as we landed, we checked in at the hotel. We changed our clothes and headed for the beach. We couldn't wait to dive in and start our underwater adventure.

Aunt Gertie is starting to grin again. What will the next adventure be?

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Questions About *Let's Go Snorkeling*

1. What makes her nephew think Aunt Gertie is so interesting?

---

---

2. What do you see when you go snorkeling?

---

---

3. What types of equipment do you need? Tell how each is used.

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Why is it important to be trained before you go snorkeling?

---

---

## Think About It

Would you like to go snorkeling?

Give three reasons for your answer.

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## What Does It Mean?

Put these words from the story into the correct categories.

airport

fins

snorkel

breathe

fly

sports center

dive

Hawaiian Islands

swim

earplugs

hotel

swimsuit

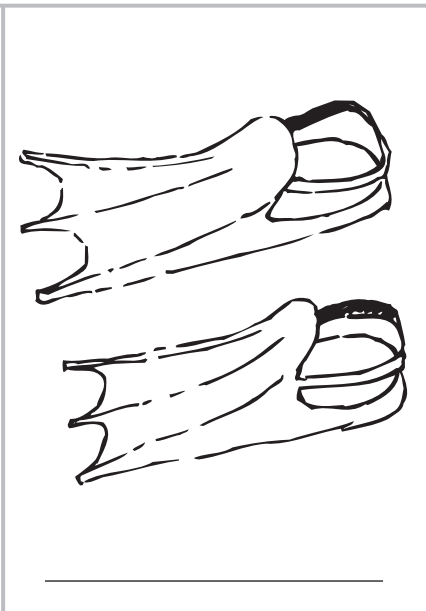
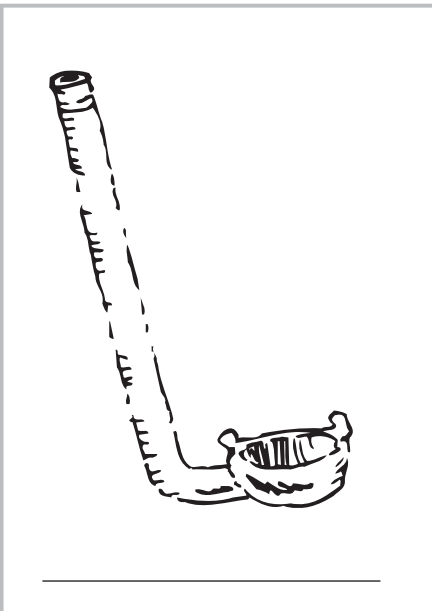
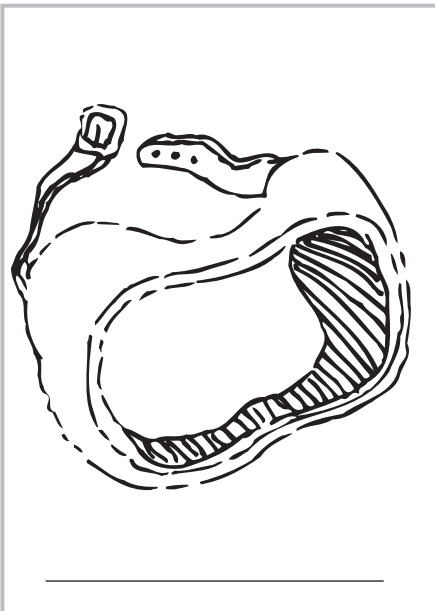
face mask

kick

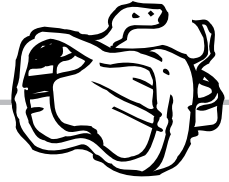
swimming pool

Places	What You Wear When Snorkeling	Actions
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Label this equipment:



Name \_\_\_\_\_



## How Do You Spell Long *i* ?

y • dry

i-e • dive

uy • buy

y • fly

i • island

igh • high

i • climb

Write the missing **long i** words in this paragraph.

You will need to change two of the words.

I took lessons to learn how to \_\_\_\_\_ into the water wearing a snorkel. After the lesson, I \_\_\_\_\_ out of the pool to \_\_\_\_\_ off with my towel. When my lessons were over, Aunt Gertie took me to \_\_\_\_\_ snorkeling equipment. The cost of some things was very \_\_\_\_\_. Tomorrow we are going to get on a plane and \_\_\_\_\_ to the Hawaiian \_\_\_\_\_ for a snorkeling holiday.

## More Than One

Write the plural for these words.

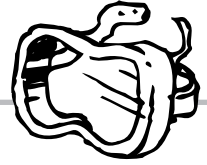
Use **s** or **es** for most words.

Change **y** at the end to **i** and add **es**.

A few are special plurals.

- |           |                |           |       |
|-----------|----------------|-----------|-------|
| 1. class  | <u>classes</u> | 9. beach  | _____ |
| 2. fin    | <u>fins</u>    | 10. woman | _____ |
| 3. berry  | <u>berries</u> | 11. bunny | _____ |
| 4. man    | <u>men</u>     | 12. jet   | _____ |
| 5. book   | _____          | 13. child | _____ |
| 6. dish   | _____          | 14. house | _____ |
| 7. baby   | _____          | 15. goose | _____ |
| 8. island | _____          | 16. story | _____ |

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## What Happened Next?

Cut and paste in order.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

We took classes to learn how to use the equipment.

Aunt Gertie said, "Let's have an adventure."

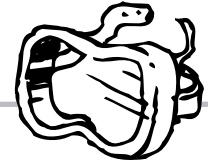
We saw fish and plants under the water.

Aunt Gertie and I flew to the Hawaiian Islands.

We bought our own snorkeling equipment.

Aunt Gertie is grinning again. What will her next adventure be?

Name \_\_\_\_\_



### Find the Answers

You want to learn how to snorkel. Read the advertisement below and then follow these directions.

1. Circle in red the words that tell how much the lessons cost.
2. Make a blue box around the place you have to go.
3. Underline in green the day of the week the lessons are given. Make two green lines under the time of day.
4. Are you old enough to take the lessons?  
Yes      No

**Learn to Snorkel**  
 Markham Sports Center  
 Saturday 8:00 - 10:00 a.m.  
 6 lessons only \$50  
 Must be 8 years or older.

### Snorkeling Adventure Word Search

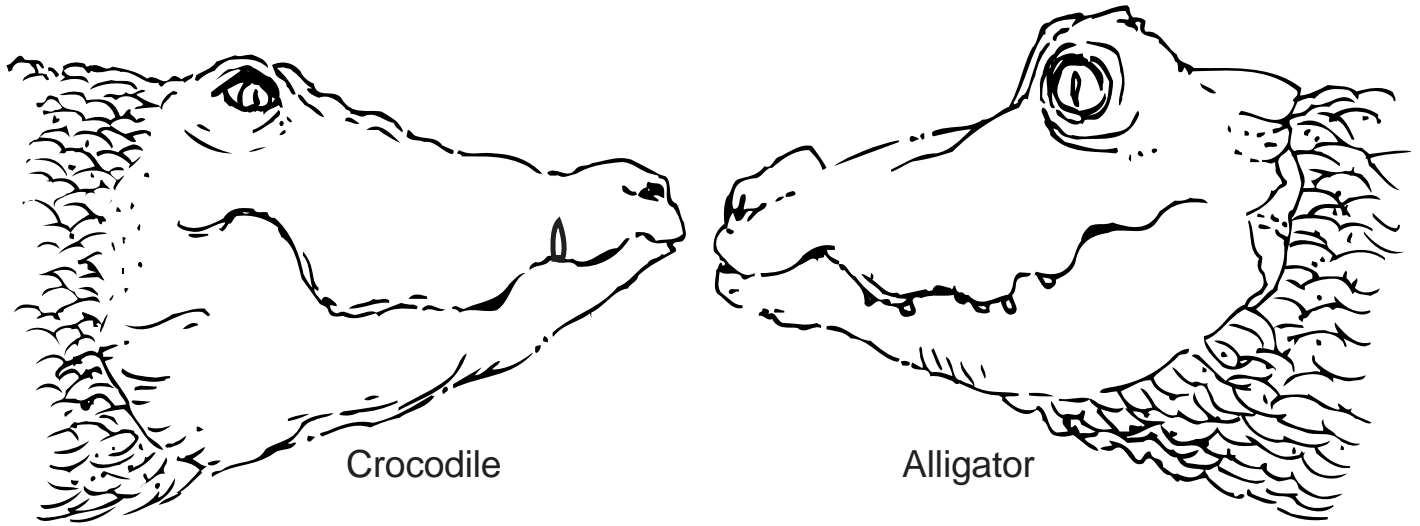
A	D	V	E	N	T	U	R	E	X	E	S
H	V	W	S	N	O	R	K	E	L	Q	P
A	I	R	P	O	R	T	I	M	I	U	O
W	G	O	O	S	W	I	M	P	S	I	R
A	F	T	R	D	I	V	E	L	L	P	T
I	F	I	T	S	A	F	E	A	A	M	I
I	Z	I	S	M	A	S	K	N	N	E	N
F	U	N	N	H	F	L	Y	T	D	N	W
U	N	D	E	R	W	A	T	E	R	T	E
L	E	A	R	N	Q	H	O	T	E	L	T

Find these words.

- |   |                                 |                                 |                                     |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> adventure | <input type="checkbox"/> fish   | <input type="checkbox"/> island | <input type="checkbox"/> snorkel    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> airport              | <input type="checkbox"/> fly    | <input type="checkbox"/> learn  | <input type="checkbox"/> sport      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> dive                 | <input type="checkbox"/> fun    | <input type="checkbox"/> mask   | <input type="checkbox"/> swim       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> equipment            | <input type="checkbox"/> Hawaii | <input type="checkbox"/> plant  | <input type="checkbox"/> trip       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fin                  | <input type="checkbox"/> hotel  | <input type="checkbox"/> safe   | <input type="checkbox"/> underwater |
|   |                                 |                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> wet        |



# Alligators and Crocodiles



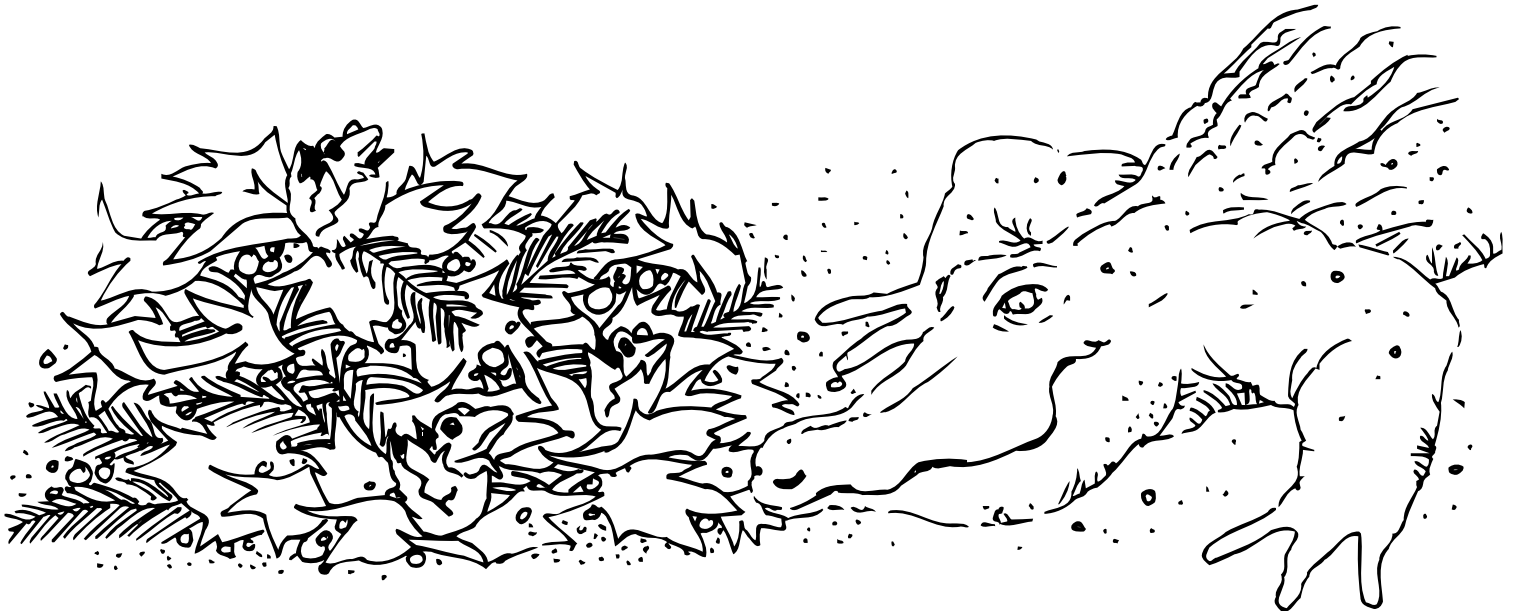
Alligators and crocodiles are reptiles. Like other reptiles, they have dry, scaly skin and lay eggs. They are coldblooded. This means they can't make heat to keep their bodies warm on a cold day. They have to be in a warm place to stay warm. That is why they are found most often in hot climates.

When these reptiles lie still, their greenish-brown bodies look like big logs. This can trick other animals into coming so close they become dinner!

Most crocodiles and alligators live near fresh water. A few, like the saltwater crocodile, live in places where rivers flow into the sea and the water is salty.

Their bodies have adapted to life in the water. Eyes and nostrils are set on top of their heads. They can see and breathe when the rest of their body is under water. The nostrils close to keep out water. A transparent flap of skin covers the eye so it can see under water.

An alligator has a round, wide snout. A crocodile's snout is narrower. A lower tooth on each side shows when a crocodile closes its mouth. It doesn't show on an alligator.

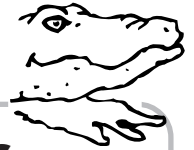


Both crocodiles and alligators are hunters. They feed on large animals like cattle and smaller animals like birds and fish. They use their powerful tails, sharp teeth, and strong jaws to capture food. Their teeth are not good for tearing or chewing food. They shake their prey around to tear off big chunks which are then swallowed whole. Teeth are often lost, but new teeth quickly replace them. They may grow fifty or more sets of teeth in a lifetime.

In the water, these reptiles swim by moving their tails. On land, crocodiles move quickly with their front and back legs working together. Alligators usually slither along on their stomachs with their legs spread out at their sides.

Crocodiles dig nests in the sand for their eggs. They lay the eggs and cover them up. Alligators make a pile of plant material, lay their eggs, and cover them up with more plant material. When the eggs are ready to hatch, the babies begin to make noises in their shells. The mothers uncover the nests. The hatchlings head for water as soon as they leave the nest. Alligators and some crocodiles help their babies to water by carrying them in their mouths or on their backs.

The hatchlings eat small worms, snails, and insects. Even though the mothers look after their young while they are small, many are eaten by other animals before they are grown.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Questions About *Alligators and Crocodiles*

1. Describe a reptile.

---

---

2. Why do reptiles need to live where it is warm?

---

---

3. List three ways crocodiles and alligators are suited for life in the water.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_

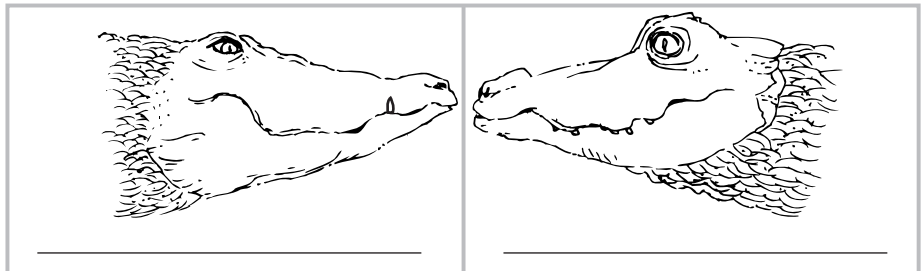
4. What is unusual about the teeth of crocodiles and alligators?

---

5. How do crocodiles and alligators know when their eggs are ready to hatch?

---

6. Label the pictures:



### Think About It

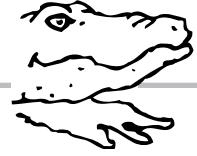
Why is it a bad idea to sell baby alligators and crocodiles as pets?

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---

---

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## What Does It Mean?

Color the circle in front of the correct meaning.

1. Which word tells what is on the outside of a **reptile**?

- fur
- scales
- feathers

2. Which phrase means **prey**?

- animals caught for food
- to say grace
- scaly animals

3. Crocodiles and alligators live in hot regions. Which of these mean the same as **region**?

- a place
- a swamp
- an area

4. Mark the scaly **reptiles** listed below.

- snake
- alligator
- turtle

5. Mark the word from this story that means an animal **just out of its egg**.

- young
- hatchling
- calf

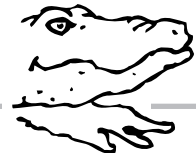
6. Which words from the story mean the opposite of **fresh water**?

- used water
- new water
- salty water

Use clues in the story to help you write the meaning of the following words:

1. transparent \_\_\_\_\_

2. coldblooded \_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## What Says er?

Circle the letters that say **er** in each of these words.

word      bird      turn      her      early

Use the letters you circled to fill in the missing letters:

My mother is a n    se. H     w    k is very important. Last Friday aft     noon, she left w    k     ly so we could go to the movies togeth    . But f    st we ate at the pizza parl     next to the movie theat    .

The movie was about a gigantic monst     cov    ed in f    .

The monst     went around the     th frightening everyone.

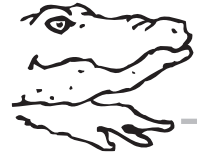
## Articles

The articles **a** and **an** come before a noun.

**A** is used before words starting with a consonant sound.

**An** is used before words starting with a vowel sound.

_____ alligator	_____ crocodile	_____ egg
_____ nest	_____ tooth	_____ pony
_____ angel	_____ snout	_____ orange
_____ tail	_____ insect	_____ octopus



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Antonyms

Write the words that mean the opposite of the following words.

- |              |       |           |       |
|--------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. soft      | _____ | 7. chilly | _____ |
| 2. angry     | _____ | 8. empty  | _____ |
| 3. huge      | _____ | 9. heavy  | _____ |
| 4. rapid     | _____ | 10. awake | _____ |
| 5. day       | _____ | 11. raw   | _____ |
| 6. dangerous | _____ | 12. dirty | _____ |

asleep  
clean  
cooked

full  
hard  
happy

light  
night  
safe

slow  
small  
warm

## What Doesn't Belong?

Cross out the word that does not belong in each set.

eyes

alligator

pond

mouth

turtle

river

~~toes~~

snake

creek

nostrils

bird

stream

capture

hat

chair

release

bonnet

bench

trap

cap

table

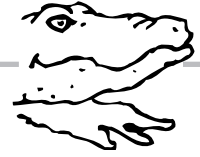
catch

ribbon

stool

Skills: Compare and contrast; complete a chart.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Crocodile and Alligator

Fill in the chart to show the differences between a crocodile and an alligator.

	Crocodile	Alligator
movement on land		
snout shape		
teeth position		
nest material and location		

# Daedalus and Icarus

## A Greek Myth



Daedalus was an architect and an inventor. Minos, the king of the island of Crete, hired Daedalus to design his palace. King Minos became angry with Daedalus when he helped one of the king's enemies escape. The king locked Daedalus and his son in a tower and wouldn't let them leave Crete.

"There is no escape by land, and Minos controls the sea. But he does not control the air. That is how we will escape!" Daedalus told his son.

Icarus gathered feathers of the gulls that soared over the island, while Daedalus designed a pair of wings. He made a wooden frame and attached the gull feathers with wax and string. He studied the flight of the island birds to learn how they moved their wings to rise in the sky. He watched to see how they hovered on the air currents.

### Pronunciation Key

Daedalus	ded' l us
Icarus	ik' u rus
Minos	mi' nus
Sicily	sis' u lee





When the wings were ready, Daedalus called Icarus to him. He said, “My son, what we are about to do is very dangerous. Listen carefully to what I say. Keep to the middle path between heaven and earth. Do not go too near the sun, for its heat will melt the wax. Do not go too near the sea. The fog will wet the feathers, and the wings will become too heavy. Stay close to me and no harm will come to you.”

At first, Icarus followed his father as he had been told. But soon, he couldn’t resist the temptation to fly higher. Ignoring his father’s cry of warning, Icarus flew higher and higher.

When he felt the warm wax running over his shoulders, Icarus realized his mistake. He tried to flutter his wings, but no feathers remained. Icarus fell from the sky, plunged into the sea, and drowned.

Daedalus hurried to save the boy, but he was too late. He picked up Icarus in his arms and flew to land. After Daedalus buried Icarus, he flew to the island of Sicily. There he remained for the rest of his life.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



### Questions About *Daedalus and Icarus*

1. Why did Daedalus and Icarus have to escape from Minos by air?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What were the wings made of?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Why did Daedalus need to observe flying birds?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Why did Icarus's wings fall apart?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Why should Icarus have listened to his father's instructions?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What two islands are named in the story?

\_\_\_\_\_

### Think About It

Think of a time when you didn't listen to a warning or instruction. What happened?

\_\_\_\_\_

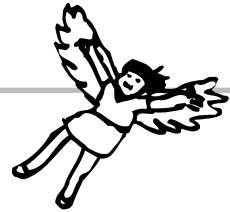
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## What Does It Mean?

Match the word to its meaning.

inventor

fall

soared

rose up in the air

design

creator of new things

temptation

injure or damage

warning

make a plan

ignore

to not pay attention

plunge

something that attracts you

harm

notice of danger

## Too - To - Two

Fill in the blanks.

1. Juan planned a trip \_\_\_\_\_ the aquarium.
2. Alan needs \_\_\_\_\_ new tires for his bike.
3. Kelly wants new tires, \_\_\_\_\_.

Write a sentence with each word.

(to) \_\_\_\_\_

(too) \_\_\_\_\_

(two) \_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## The Sounds of ou

Listen to the vowel sound in each word. Write the symbols to show the sound.

ow - loud

ō - though

oo - could

oo - your

aw - thought

u - country

1. should oo \_\_\_\_\_

9. about \_\_\_\_\_

2. shoulder o \_\_\_\_\_

10. couple \_\_\_\_\_

3. cloud \_\_\_\_\_

11. ouch \_\_\_\_\_

4. cousin \_\_\_\_\_

12. cough \_\_\_\_\_

5. you \_\_\_\_\_

13. would \_\_\_\_\_

6. bought \_\_\_\_\_

14. court \_\_\_\_\_

7. hour \_\_\_\_\_

15. tour \_\_\_\_\_

8. boulder \_\_\_\_\_

16. enough \_\_\_\_\_

## Synonyms

Match the words that mean about the same thing.

design

collect

angry

mad

gather

injure

dangerous

happiness

middle

plan

near

caution

harm

fall

joy

stay

warn

center

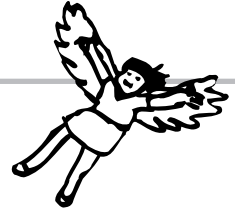
remain

unsafe

plunge

close

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Add a Suffix

Write each base word with a suffix.

1. Drop the **e** and add the endings **ing** and **ed**.

move \_\_\_\_\_

hope \_\_\_\_\_

smile \_\_\_\_\_

Just add the ending **s**.

move \_\_\_\_\_

hope \_\_\_\_\_

smile \_\_\_\_\_

2. Double the last letter and add the ending **ed** and **ing**.

hop \_\_\_\_\_

control \_\_\_\_\_

plan \_\_\_\_\_

Just add the ending **s**.

hop \_\_\_\_\_

control \_\_\_\_\_

plan \_\_\_\_\_

3. Change **y** to **i** and add the ending **s** and **ed**.

hurry \_\_\_\_\_

study \_\_\_\_\_

bury \_\_\_\_\_

Just add the ending **ing**.

hurry \_\_\_\_\_

study \_\_\_\_\_

bury \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Cause and Effect

Write the effect of the causes listed below.

Cause	Effect
The king was angry and would not let Daedalus leave the island.	_____ _____ _____
Daedalus observed how birds flew.	_____ _____ _____
Icarus ignored his father's warning about flying too near the sun.	_____ _____ _____

## Draw What Happened

Daedalus building wings.

Icarus flying too near the sun.

# When Granny Met Johnny Appleseed



“Tell us a story, Granny,” begged the children, for Granny was the best storyteller in the whole state. She was very, very old and had lived in many places, experienced many adventures, and known many interesting people.

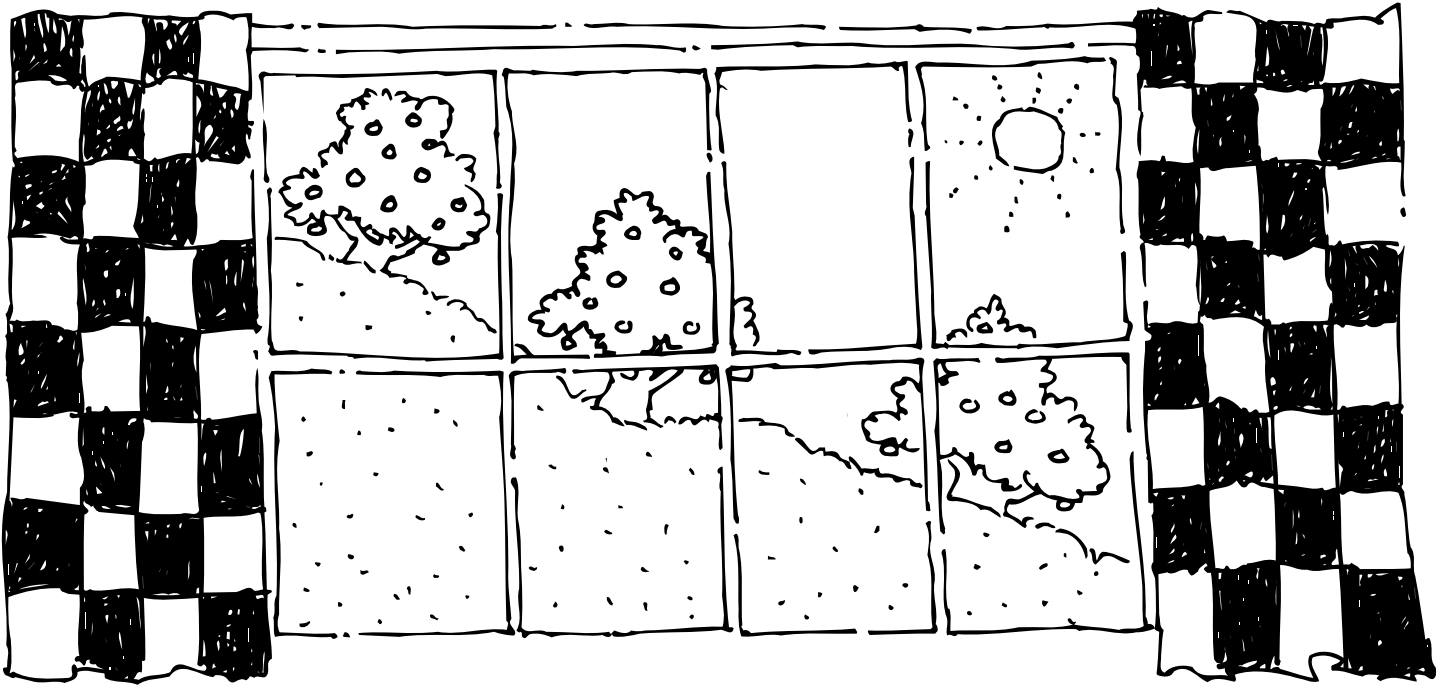
“Well, you youngin’s have been mighty good all day. I guess I can remember one story,” said Granny. “Did I ever tell you about the time I met Johnny Appleseed?”

“You met Johnny Appleseed?” asked the children.

“Yep. I was just a little mite when Ma, Pa, and me headed west,” answered Granny...

“It was a long, hard trip travelin’ by covered wagon. When we stopped, Pa would collect firewood and Ma would start supper. While Pa took care of the oxen and Ma cooked, I was supposed to stay out of the way.

“Well, one evening, while I was stayin’ out of the way, I spied a little rabbit. It was as cute as a button. I started followin’ it, and the next thing I knew I was lost in the woods. I started to blubber and tears fell down my cheeks. Then I started to bawl big, loud sobs.”



“My, my, what’s the matter youngin’? Why are you raisin’ such a ruckus?” asked a funny-looking old man. “Are you lost?” I whispered, “Yes.” He said, “Now don’t you be scared. I’ll take you back to your folks.”

I’d never seen anyone that looked so strange. He was dressed in worn out old clothes, his feet were bare, and he had on a funny hat. But I wasn’t afraid. He had a kind smile and a twinkle in his eyes.

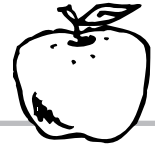
“Folks call me Johnny Appleseed,” he said after Ma and Pa thanked him for finding me. Ma invited Johnny to eat with us. While we ate, he told us about how he was travelin’ west with his apple seeds. Everywhere he stopped, he planted apple seeds and made friends. He was friendly with the Indians, the settlers, and the wild animals in the woods.

After supper, Johnny gave me a handful of apple seeds. “Plant these seeds when you settle, youngin’,” he said. Then he disappeared into the woods.

“Did you plant the seeds, Granny?” asked the children.

“Yep,” said Granny. “Look out the window and you can see them growin’ on the side of the hill. And I’ve got me a hankerin’ right now to pick some and make an apple pie for supper.”





Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Questions About *Granny and Johnny Appleseed*

1. Why did Granny agree to tell the children a story?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Where was Granny's family headed?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. How did she get lost?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Describe the man who found her.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Why wasn't she afraid of the strange man?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. How did Johnny Appleseed get his nickname?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Where did the apple trees on the hillside come from?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Granny planned to make an apple pie for supper. What are some other ways she could have used the apples?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Think About It

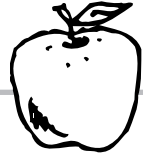
Do you think it is possible that Granny really met Johnny Appleseed? Why or why not?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Add *ing*

In this story the **g** was dropped at the end of words with an **ing** ending. This is the way many people spoke in earlier times. Some people still speak this way today in everyday speech.

Correct the spelling of these words in the following sentences.

1. We were travelin' west in a covered wagon.           traveling
2. I was stayin' out of the way while Ma cooked. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The bear cub was followin' its mother. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Granny is raisin' apples on the hillside. \_\_\_\_\_
5. She was wishin' for a pet of her very own. \_\_\_\_\_
6. They were goin' for a walk in the park. \_\_\_\_\_

## Similes

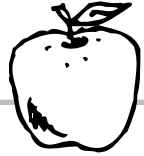
The rabbit in the story *When Granny Met Johnny Appleseed* is called "as cute as a button." This type of figure of speech is called a simile. Similes compare two things in interesting or funny ways.

Match the parts of the following similes.

- |             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| as cute     | as a mule         |
| as mad      | as a button       |
| as stubborn | as an owl         |
| as wise     | as a penny        |
| as strong   | as a bug in a rug |
| as bright   | as a wet hen      |
| as snug     | as an ox          |

Write your own similes.

1. as happy as \_\_\_\_\_
2. as big as \_\_\_\_\_
3. as cool as \_\_\_\_\_
4. as fast as \_\_\_\_\_
5. as old as \_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## What Does It Mean?

Color in the circle to tell what each word means.

1. The word **youngin'** means:

- a child
- a baby animal
- a small baby

2. When you **blubber**, you are:

- making bubbles
- taking a bath
- crying

3. If you answer **yep**, you are saying:

- no
- yes
- maybe

4. A **ruckus** is a:

- fight
- noisy commotion
- kind of backpack

5. If you have a **hankerin'**, you:

- want to do or have something
- need a handkerchief
- have a headache

6. In this story, the word **folks** was used for:

- Granny and the children
- Ma and Pa
- people Johnny met

7. In this story, **mighty** was used to mean:

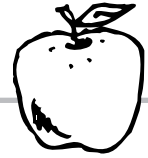
- strong
- big
- very

8. Johnny Appleseed was a **nickname**. Do you have a nickname? What is it?  
How did you get this nickname? Who gave it to you?

---

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Name \_\_\_\_\_



### Spelling Long a

Circle the correct spelling.

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ your hand if you have a question.      raise      raze
- 2. Mother set the flowers on the \_\_\_\_\_.      tayble      table
- 3. Mario is the best \_\_\_\_\_ in our league.      plaier      player
- 4. My grandparents flew here on a jet \_\_\_\_\_.      plain      plane
- 5. Don't be \_\_\_\_\_ to try new things.      afrayed      afraid
- 6. The astronaut flew into outer \_\_\_\_\_.      space      spaice
- 7. Kelly broke the white \_\_\_\_\_ in her box.      craion      crayon
- 8. Mr. Lee was elected \_\_\_\_\_ of the city.      mayor      mare

### Pronouns

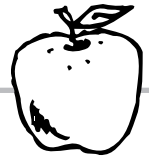
she	he	I	we	they	it
her	him	me	us	them	

Replace the underlined noun with a pronoun.

She

- 1. Granny is a great storyteller. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Ma invited Johnny to eat supper. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. The girl followed the rabbit. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Ma and Pa worked hard. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Granny picked apples for a pie. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Johnny gave the girl apple seeds. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. Ma and I like apple pie. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. Granny made pie for the children. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Who Was Johnny Appleseed?

Go to the library to find out more about the real man that was called Johnny Appleseed. Write a paragraph about what you learn.

I read \_\_\_\_\_  
(title of book, magazine, or encyclopedia)

This is what I learned:

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Draw Johnny Appleseed.

# Koala

The koala is a mammal that lives in Australia. It has thick fur to keep it warm and dry. Its baby is born live and is fed milk from the mother's body. In all of these ways, a koala is like other mammals. But a koala is a special kind of mammal called a marsupial. A female marsupial has a pouch on her underside. This is where she carries her baby as it grows.

When a koala baby is born, it is blind and has no hair. The baby is only about the size of a lima bean. This tiny baby must crawl up into its mother's pouch. There it will eat, sleep, and grow. Even after it is able to come out of the pouch, it will hop back in when it is scared or sleepy. The baby koala rides on its mother's back until it can take care of itself.

A koala eats the leaves of eucalyptus (gum) trees. It eats the tender shoots that grow on the tips of the branches. A koala has two sharp teeth in front for tearing leaves or stripping bark. It has flat teeth in back for chewing the leaves. A koala may go on the ground to move to a new tree.

A koala does sometimes drink, but the leaves it eats provide most of the water it needs.

The koala is a nocturnal animal. This means it is more active at night than during the day. A koala doesn't have a home or a nest. It just wedges its body into the fork of a tree. It wraps its arms or legs around a branch, closes its eyes, and goes to sleep.





Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Questions About *Koala*

1. How is a koala the same as other mammals?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How is a koala different from other mammals?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Describe how a koala uses its teeth to eat.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. How does a koala sleep if it doesn't have a nest or burrow?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Why doesn't a male koala have a pouch?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Think About It

### Marsupials

#### koala

- two thumbs on each hand for climbing
- eats eucalyptus leaves
- found in Australia

#### wombat

- sharp claws for digging burrows
- eats grass
- found in Australia

#### kangaroo

- large feet for hopping
- eats grass and low-growing plants
- found in Australia

Write a general statement about the three animals on the chart.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

### What Does It Mean?

Use the correct word in each sentence.

nocturnal	marsupials	mammal	eucalyptus
wedge	female	pouch	Australia

1. A mammal mother feeds her baby milk.
2. Only the \_\_\_\_\_ koala has babies.
3. At night, \_\_\_\_\_ animals become active.
4. A koala baby grows up in its mother's \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Koalas \_\_\_\_\_ themselves in a fork of a tree to sleep.
6. Animals with pouches are called \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a kind of tree.
8. Most marsupials live in \_\_\_\_\_.

### Words With More Than One Meaning

Circle the correct meaning.

1. In this story, **gum** means:

something to chew	a eucalyptus tree
-------------------	-------------------

2. In this story, **fork** means:

where two branches come together	a tool we eat with
----------------------------------	--------------------

3. In this story, **bark** means:

the outside layer of a tree	the sound a dog makes
-----------------------------	-----------------------

4. In this story, **shoots** means:

fires a gun	tender new growth on a tree
-------------	-----------------------------



Skills: Divide words into syllables; use possessive forms.

Note: Be sure your students understand the terminology VCCV before assigning this activity.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Words into Syllables

A VCCV word is divided into syllables between the two consonants.

funnel                      fun - nel

circus                      cir - cus

Divide the following words.

1. funny    fun - ny

5. only    \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

2. tender    \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

6. into    \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

3. pencil    \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

7. monster    \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

4. basket    \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

8. candle    \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

### Who Owns It?

only one owner - add 's

**Mother's purse**

more than one owner - add s'

**two birds' nest**

irregular plural - add 's

**children's lunches**

exception to the rule - **its**

**its saddle**

Circle the missing word.

1. Put the letter on \_\_\_\_\_ table.

Mother's    Mothers'

2. The baby koala is in \_\_\_\_\_ pouch.

it's    its

3. All the \_\_\_\_\_ bikes were blue.

boy's    boys'

4. The \_\_\_\_\_ cars were in a wreck.

men's    mens'

5. My horse ate all \_\_\_\_\_ oats.

its'    its

6. A dog ate the \_\_\_\_\_ lunches.

childrens    children's

Rewrite each phrase using an apostrophe.

1. pouch of a koala baby

koala baby's pouch

2. letter for Mario

\_\_\_\_\_

3. cookies for the children

\_\_\_\_\_

4. new leash for it

\_\_\_\_\_

5. ship for the captain

\_\_\_\_\_

6. toys belonging to the kittens

\_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Compare Life Cycles

Think about how a koala and a dog are alike and how they are different. Mark the chart below to show this.

	Koala	Dog	Both
1. The baby is fed mother's milk.			
2. The baby grows inside the mother until birth.			
3. The mother protects the baby.			
4. The baby is born live.			
5. The baby is born before it is fully formed.			
6. The baby's body is covered with hair.			
7. The baby is the size of a lima bean when born.			
8. The mother has many babies at one time.			

## What Koalas Can Do - A Word Search

Circle the verbs in this list.  
Then find them in the word search.

- |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|
| born  | grow  | carry |
| tear  | tree  | crawl |
| koala | eat   | strip |
| feed  | chew  | wedge |
| slow  | sleep | wrap  |
| go    | see   | walk  |
| pouch | climb | drink |

C	L	I	M	B	W	R	A	P	S	W
R	E	S	L	E	E	P	G	D	C	A
A	C	A	R	R	Y	X	O	R	H	L
W	H	S	T	R	I	P	Z	I	O	K
L	E	S	E	E	B	O	R	N	O	W
Q	W	E	D	G	E	F	X	K	L	Y
T	E	A	R	G	Z	F	F	E	E	D

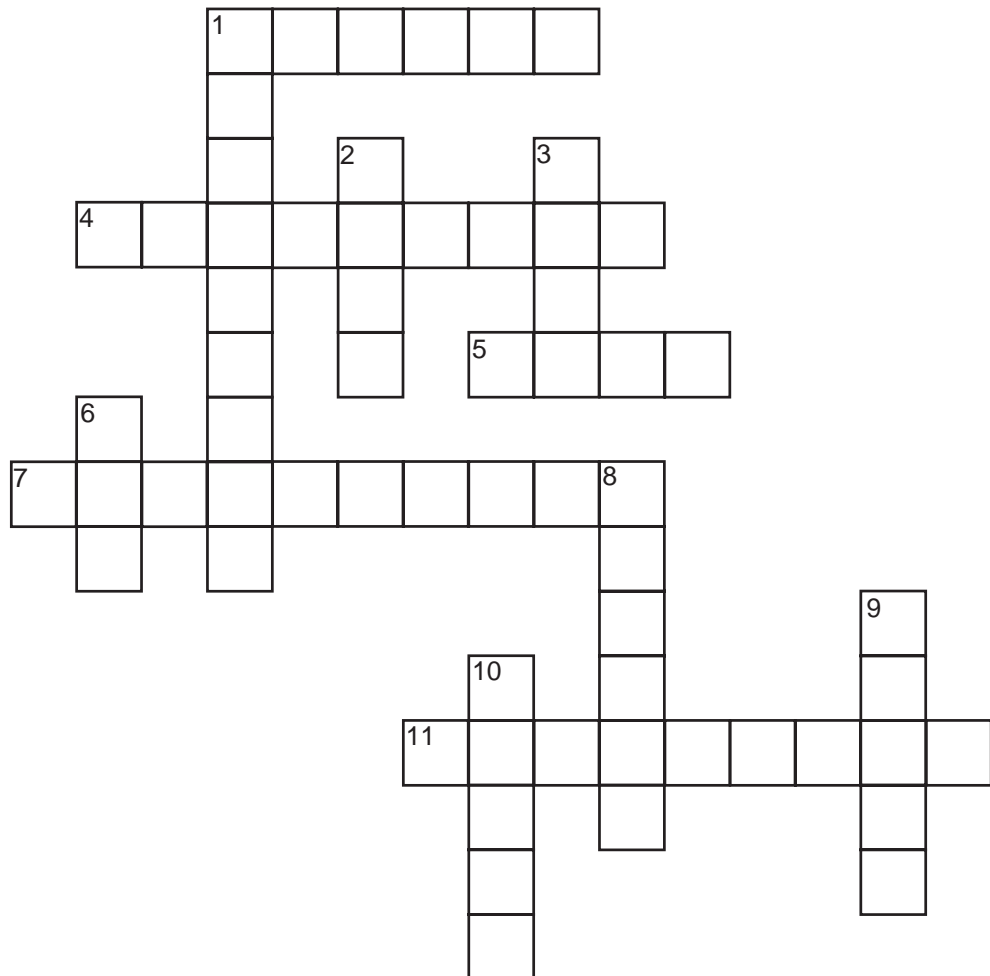


Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Koala Crossword Puzzle

### Word Box

Australia  
bark  
eucalyptus  
gum  
koala  
lima  
mammal  
marsupial  
nocturnal  
pouch  
shoots  
tree



### Across

1. an animal that feeds milk to its young
4. the country where koalas are native
5. the outside covering of a tree
7. koalas eat the leaves of this tree
11. the name for animals that are active after dark

### Down

1. a mammal with a pouch
2. where a koala eats and sleeps
3. a newborn koala is the size of a \_\_\_ bean
6. another name for the eucalyptus tree
8. new growth on the tips of tree branches
9. a kind of marsupial
10. where a marsupial carries her baby

# Shannon Lucid - Astronaut



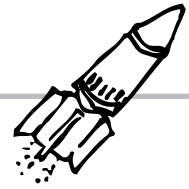
How would you feel if your mom was away in outer space? That's what happened to the children of astronaut Shannon Lucid. She spent 188 days on the Russian space station Mir (meer). She and two Russian cosmonauts made over 3,000 trips around the Earth. She sent e-mail to her family every day. Her favorite snack, M&Ms, was sent up to her in space capsules.

Mrs. Lucid was born in Shanghai, China, where her parents were missionaries. In 1949, the family settled in Oklahoma, where Shannon grew up. Since childhood, she had wanted to explore space. She learned to fly a plane, and she studied science in college. These skills helped her become one of the first group of women astronauts.

Being weightless for a long time can make bones brittle and muscles weak. After a long time in space, astronauts are weak for a while. Some have to be carried off the shuttle. Lucid's project on the Mir was to exercise. She exercised for a couple of hours every day. Doctors wanted to see if this would help keep her body strong. She was wobbly, but able to walk off the shuttle. Lucid will have checkups over the next few years. Doctors want to see if there are any long-term changes in her bones and muscles from her time in space.

And what does Shannon Lucid want to do next? She says she'd like to go to Mars.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Questions About *Shannon Lucid*

1. What is Mir? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Who was on board Mir with Shannon Lucid?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What does the story tell you about Shannon Lucid's childhood?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What did she study that helped her become an astronaut?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. How did she keep in touch with her family while out in space?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. What was her project on the space station?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Do you think she enjoyed her trip in space? Why?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Think About It

What questions would you ask Shannon Lucid if you met her?

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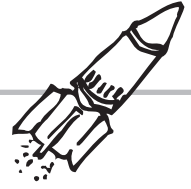
Would you like to be an astronaut someday? Give at least two reasons for your answer.

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Name \_\_\_\_\_



## What Does It Mean?

Write the word by its meaning in this story.

1. the Russian space station \_\_\_\_\_
2. an American space traveler \_\_\_\_\_
3. a city in China \_\_\_\_\_
4. having no weight \_\_\_\_\_
5. a Russian space traveler \_\_\_\_\_
6. use your body to get stronger \_\_\_\_\_
7. shaky; unsteady \_\_\_\_\_
8. manned satellite orbiting the Earth \_\_\_\_\_
9. a person sent by a church to teach religious ideas and to help people \_\_\_\_\_

astronaut  
cosmonaut  
exercise

Mir  
missionary  
Shanghai

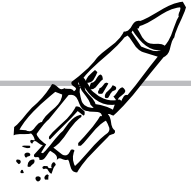
space station  
weightless  
wobbly

## What Happened Next?

Complete the sentences to tell events in Shannon Lucid's life.

1. Shannon Lucid was born in \_\_\_\_\_.
2. She grew up in \_\_\_\_\_.
3. She learned how to \_\_\_\_\_.
4. She studied \_\_\_\_\_.
5. She was one of the first \_\_\_\_\_.
6. She spent 188 days \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Next, she would like to \_\_\_\_\_.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Space Adventure

Circle the verbs in the story.

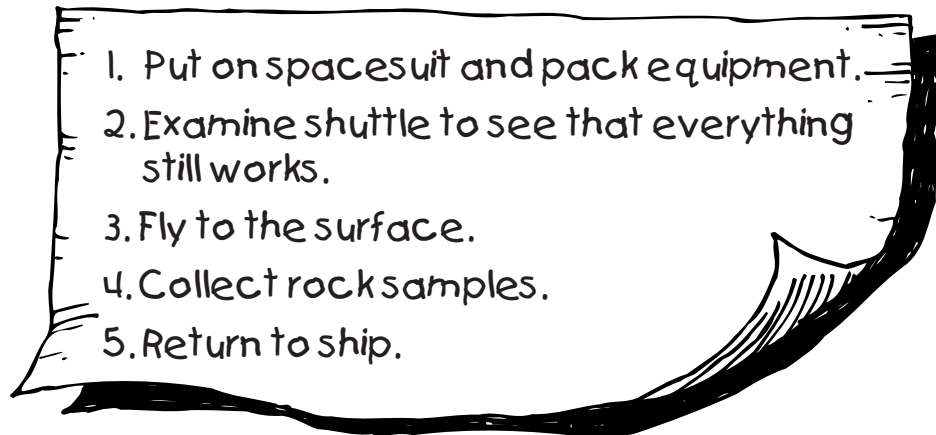
Write them in the correct boxes below.

The spaceship blasted off early yesterday morning. Alex felt excited and worried at the same time. He looked out the window as the Earth grew smaller and smaller.

The trip to Zennox took three months. Alex exercised every day. He wanted to be strong when he reached the distant planet. At last, he arrived.

“What happens first?” muttered Alex.

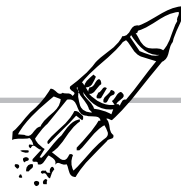
He read his schedule of procedures.



Alex climbed into the shuttle. He smiled as he started the engine. He took off for the new planet.

Present Tense	Past Tense

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Dreams

Shannon Lucid dreamed of becoming a space explorer when she grew up. What do you dream of becoming? Why do you want to do this?

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Mrs. Lucid learned to fly a plane and studied science. These helped her become an astronaut. What could you learn that will help you reach your dream?

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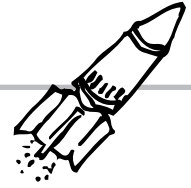
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Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Before - After

A prefix comes in front of a word to change it.

**pre** - before

**un** - not

A suffix comes at the end of a word to change it.

**less** - without

**ful** - filled with

Add a prefix or suffix to the words.

1. not able to \_\_\_\_\_able

5. not happy \_\_\_\_\_happy

2. filled with joy joy\_\_\_\_\_

6. see before \_\_\_\_\_view

3. no weight weight\_\_\_\_\_

7. very pretty beauti\_\_\_\_\_

4. before the game \_\_\_\_\_game

8. no money penni\_\_\_\_\_

Now write a sentence with each of the new words you made.

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

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

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

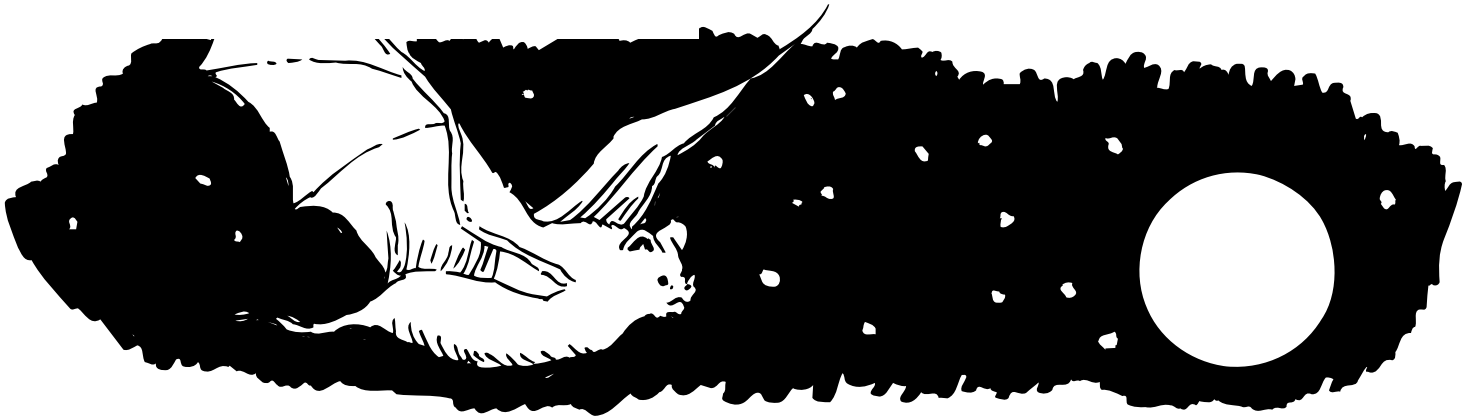
5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

# Vampire Bats



Eli saw a really scary movie on television last night. In the movie, a man turned into a vampire and attacked people to drink their blood. Eli woke up in the middle of the night screaming, “No! No! Don’t suck my blood!” His father decided it was time to visit the library and find out the truth about vampires. This is what Eli learned.

There really are vampire bats. But they are not like the vampires you see in the movies. And although these small bats drink blood, they don’t usually bite humans.

Vampire bats live in the warm tropical parts of Central and South America. They sleep during the day, and come out at night to feed on the blood of other animals.

The hungry vampire lands near a sleeping animal. It climbs onto its prey to feed. With razor-sharp teeth, the vampire bat makes a small incision on a bare part of the animal. A vampire bat has something in its saliva that keeps this blood from clotting. The blood stays thin as the vampire eats. The vampire doesn’t suck up the blood through fangs. It laps up the blood like a kitten laps up milk.

There is one way a vampire bat can be harmful. Many of these little bats carry serious diseases, including rabies. As they eat, they can give these diseases to other animals.

Eli learned two important things. One—people don’t turn into blood-sucking vampires. And two—don’t watch scary movies before going to bed. They can give you nightmares!



Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Questions About Vampire Bats

1. What caused Eli to have a nightmare?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. List five true things Eli learned about vampire bats.

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

d. \_\_\_\_\_

e. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Why is it dangerous to handle wild animals, even small ones like a vampire bat?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What do you think a person should do if bitten by a bat?

\_\_\_\_\_

### Think About It

Eli had a nightmare after watching a scary movie. Write about a nightmare you have had and tell what you think caused it.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Spelling Long Vowel Sounds

Write the long vowel sound you hear.

Circle the letter or letter combination that spells the sound.

1. they ey      a \_\_\_\_\_

8. though gh      o \_\_\_\_\_

2. time \_\_\_\_\_

9. movie \_\_\_\_\_

3. scream \_\_\_\_\_

10. cute \_\_\_\_\_

4. night \_\_\_\_\_

11. cloak \_\_\_\_\_

5. go \_\_\_\_\_

12. fly \_\_\_\_\_

6. sleep \_\_\_\_\_

13. human \_\_\_\_\_

7. day \_\_\_\_\_

14. strain \_\_\_\_\_

List all the ways these sounds were spelled.

**long a**

**long e**

**long o**

**long i**

**long u**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Y at the End

Read the following list of words.

Write the sound of the letter **y**.

1. scary      e \_\_\_\_\_

4. happy      \_\_\_\_\_

2. fly      \_\_\_\_\_

5. my      \_\_\_\_\_

3. carry      \_\_\_\_\_

6. try      \_\_\_\_\_

At the end of many one-syllable words, **y** says \_\_\_\_\_ .

At the end of many two-syllable words, **y** says \_\_\_\_\_ .

Name \_\_\_\_\_

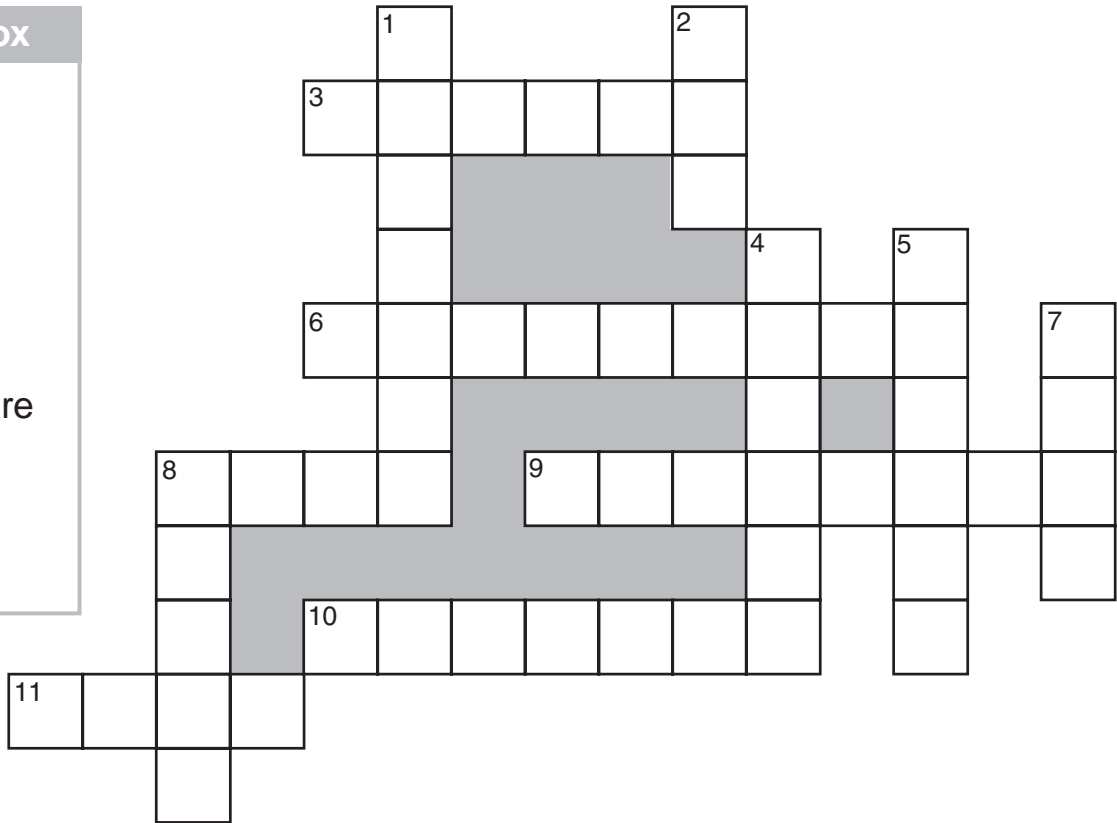


## What Does It Mean?

Complete the crossword puzzle.

### Word Box

bat  
bare  
blood  
clot  
decide  
fang  
incision  
nightmare  
rabies  
saliva  
serious  
vampire



### Across

3. a liquid in the mouth; spit
6. a frightening dream
8. not covered
9. a cut
10. important; needing thought
11. when blood thickens after a cut

### Down

1. a blood-eating bat
2. a flying mammal
4. a disease of warmblooded animals
5. to make up your mind
7. a long, sharp tooth
8. a red fluid in the body

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## True or False?

Write **true** or **false** after each statement.

1. Vampire bats eat blood. true  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. People can turn into vampires. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. You can learn about vampires at the library. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Vampires suck up blood with their fangs. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Vampire bats can carry diseases. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Vampires have razor-sharp teeth. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Vampire bats eat during the day and sleep when it is dark. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. A vampire's saliva makes blood stay thin so it is easier to eat. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Vampire bats live all over the world. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Illustrate:

a true vampire	a vampire in a nightmare
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Name \_\_\_\_\_

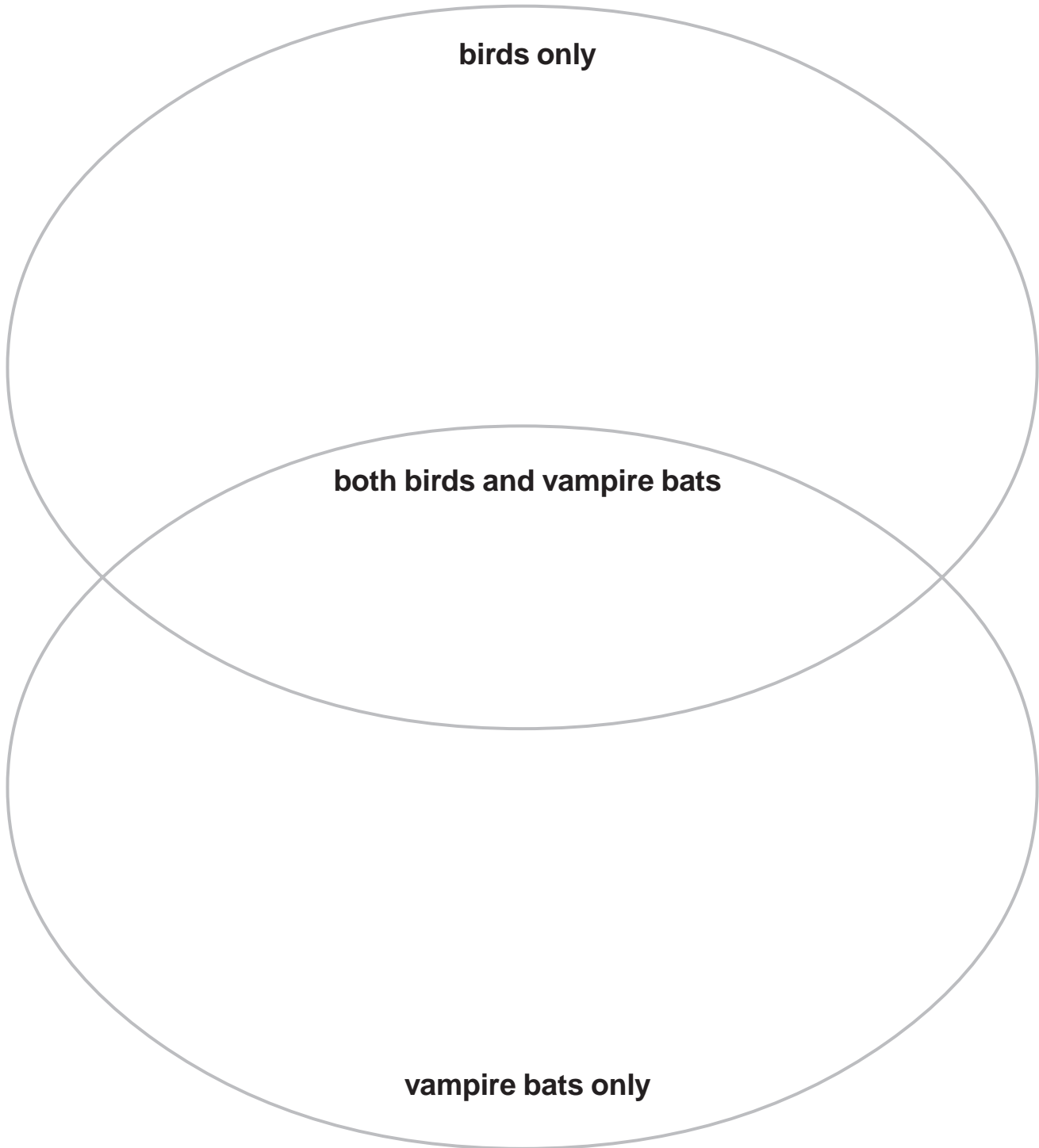


## **Alike and Different**

Think of what you know about birds and about the vampire bat.

How are they alike and how are they different?

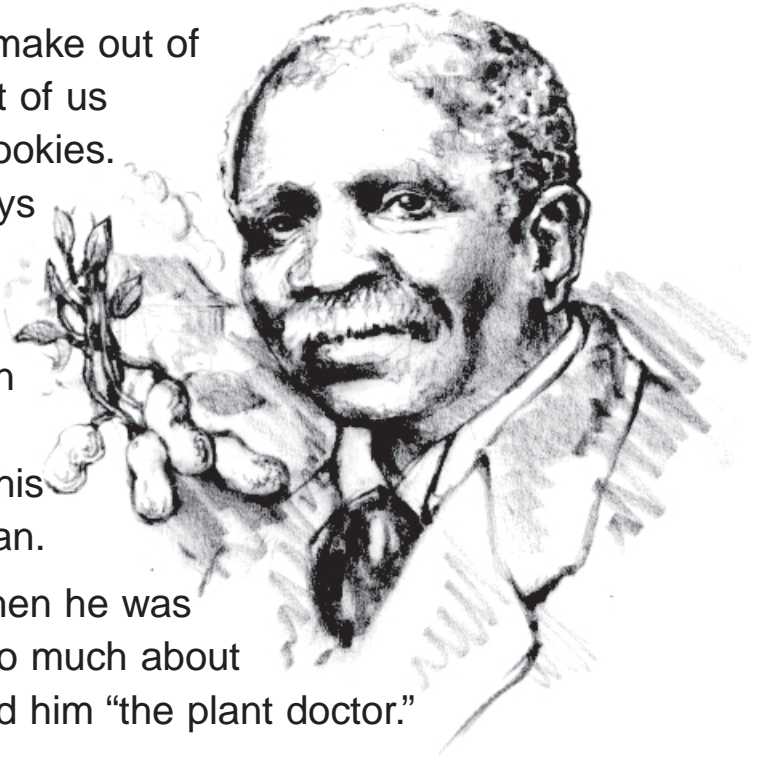
Write at least three facts in each space on this diagram.



# George Washington Carver

If someone asked, “What can you make out of peanuts?” what would you answer? Most of us would think of peanut butter or peanut cookies. One man didn’t stop thinking up new ways until he had thought of more than 100.

George Washington Carver was born in 1864. He was born a slave. When he was still a baby, his mother was stolen. He and his brother were kept by his master, Moses Carver, and his wife Susan.



All his life, George loved plants. When he was only seven years old, he already knew so much about plants that people in his hometown called him “the plant doctor.”

George wanted to learn as much as he could, but there was no school for black children where he lived. When he was ten, he left home to find a town that would allow black children to attend school. He went to schools in Missouri and Kansas until he finished high school. All this time he had to work to pay his own expenses. He worked as a cook and opened his own laundry.

In 1890, George began college. At first he studied art, but he still had a love of plants. He began to study agriculture. After he graduated, the famous inventor Thomas Edison asked him to come to work in his laboratory. George turned him down. He had other plans. He started an agricultural department at Tuskegee Normal School, a new university for black students in Alabama.

In those days, many farmers in the South grew only cotton. This was hard on the soil. After a while, the cotton would not grow as well. George Washington Carver wanted to help farmers in the South grow plants like peanuts and sweet potatoes. These plants helped the soil. Over the years, he invented hundreds of ways to use these two plants.

George Washington Carver invented so many things that he was called “The Wizard of Tuskegee.” He died in 1943 at the age of 79.



Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Questions About *George Washington Carver*

1. Why was George raised by Moses and Susan Carver?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What did George do at...

seven years old? \_\_\_\_\_

ten years old? \_\_\_\_\_

in 1890? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Who wanted Mr. Carver to work in his laboratory after he graduated from college? Why did he say no? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. How did Mr. Carver help southern farmers?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What did he do for Tuskegee Normal School?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. How did Mr. Carver earn the nickname “The Wizard of Tuskegee”?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. List the three states named in the story.

\_\_\_\_\_

## Think About It

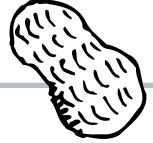
It was difficult for George Washington Carver to go to school when he was a boy. How would it be different for him if he lived now?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

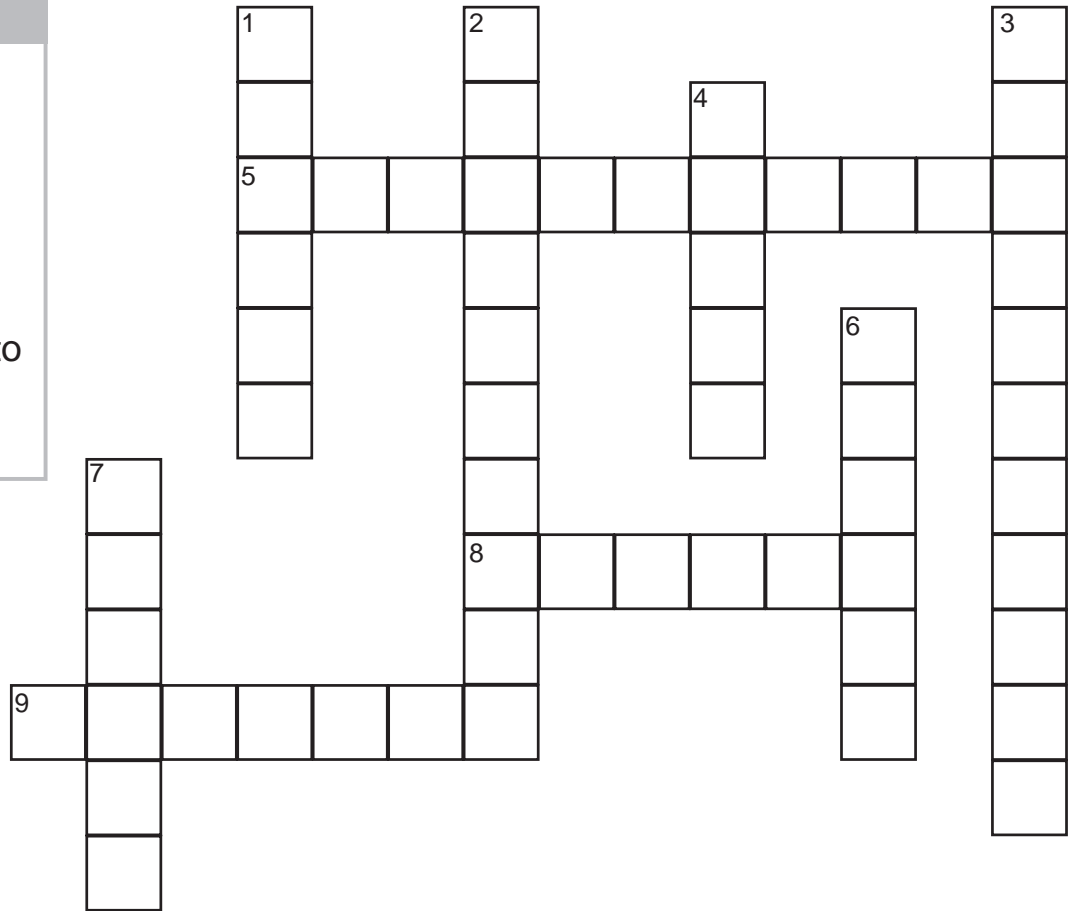
Name \_\_\_\_\_



## What Does It Mean?

**Word Box**

- agriculture
- invent
- laundry
- master
- peanut
- slave
- sweet potato
- university
- wizard



The crossword puzzle grid consists of white squares for letters and empty spaces. The starting points for the words are numbered as follows:

- 1: Down, 1st column, 2nd row
- 2: Down, 4th column, 2nd row
- 3: Down, 10th column, 2nd row
- 4: Down, 7th column, 3rd row
- 5: Across, 3rd row, 3rd column
- 6: Down, 8th column, 5th row
- 7: Down, 2nd column, 3rd row
- 8: Across, 4th row, 4th column
- 9: Across, 5th row, 1st column

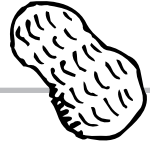
### Across

- 5. farming
- 8. create something new
- 9. a place where clothes are washed and ironed

### Down

- 1. seed of one kind of plant
- 2. where you go to learn after high school
- 3. a type of vegetable
- 4. a person owned by someone else
- 6. a person who owns slaves
- 7. a very clever person

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Sounds of ow

Read the words.

Write them in the correct boxes.

ow	o
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

allow  
blow  
brow

crowd  
flow  
flower

own  
sown  
tow  
town

## In the Past

Write the past tense for each word.

Then fill in the blanks in the sentences.

run ran

grow \_\_\_\_\_

keep \_\_\_\_\_

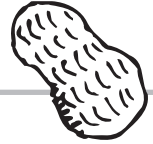
find \_\_\_\_\_

begin \_\_\_\_\_

blow \_\_\_\_\_

1. Many slaves \_\_\_\_\_ away from their masters.
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ his car in the garage.
3. The flowers \_\_\_\_\_ to bloom in the spring.
4. The farmer \_\_\_\_\_ peanuts and sweet potatoes.
5. The children \_\_\_\_\_ hidden treasure in the cave.
6. Toby \_\_\_\_\_ out the candles on his birthday cake.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



### Peanuts

List all of the ways you have eaten peanuts or seen peanuts used.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### Made from Peanuts

Find some of the products that George Washington Carver made from peanuts in this word search.

axle grease  
shoe polish  
coffee

shampoo  
bleach  
linoleum

ice cream  
ink  
salad

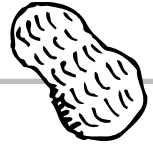
plastic  
rubber  
dye

soap  
milk

A	C	S	H	A	M	P	O	O	B	L
S	H	O	E	P	O	L	I	S	H	I
A	O	D	F	H	J	K	N	G	E	N
L	R	U	B	B	E	R	K	M	L	O
A	M	I	P	L	A	S	T	I	C	L
D	Y	E	P	E	O	Q	S	L	N	E
T	U	S	O	A	P	U	W	K	V	U
X	A	Z	I	C	E	C	R	E	A	M
C	E	B	D	H	C	O	F	F	E	E
A	X	L	E	G	R	E	A	S	E	Y

Look at the word list again.  
Put a line under the products you have used.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## George Washington Carver

Write what you learned about Mr. Carver's life.  
Put the information in the order it happened.



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How would you describe George Washington Carver? Give reasons for your answer.

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# Tornado!

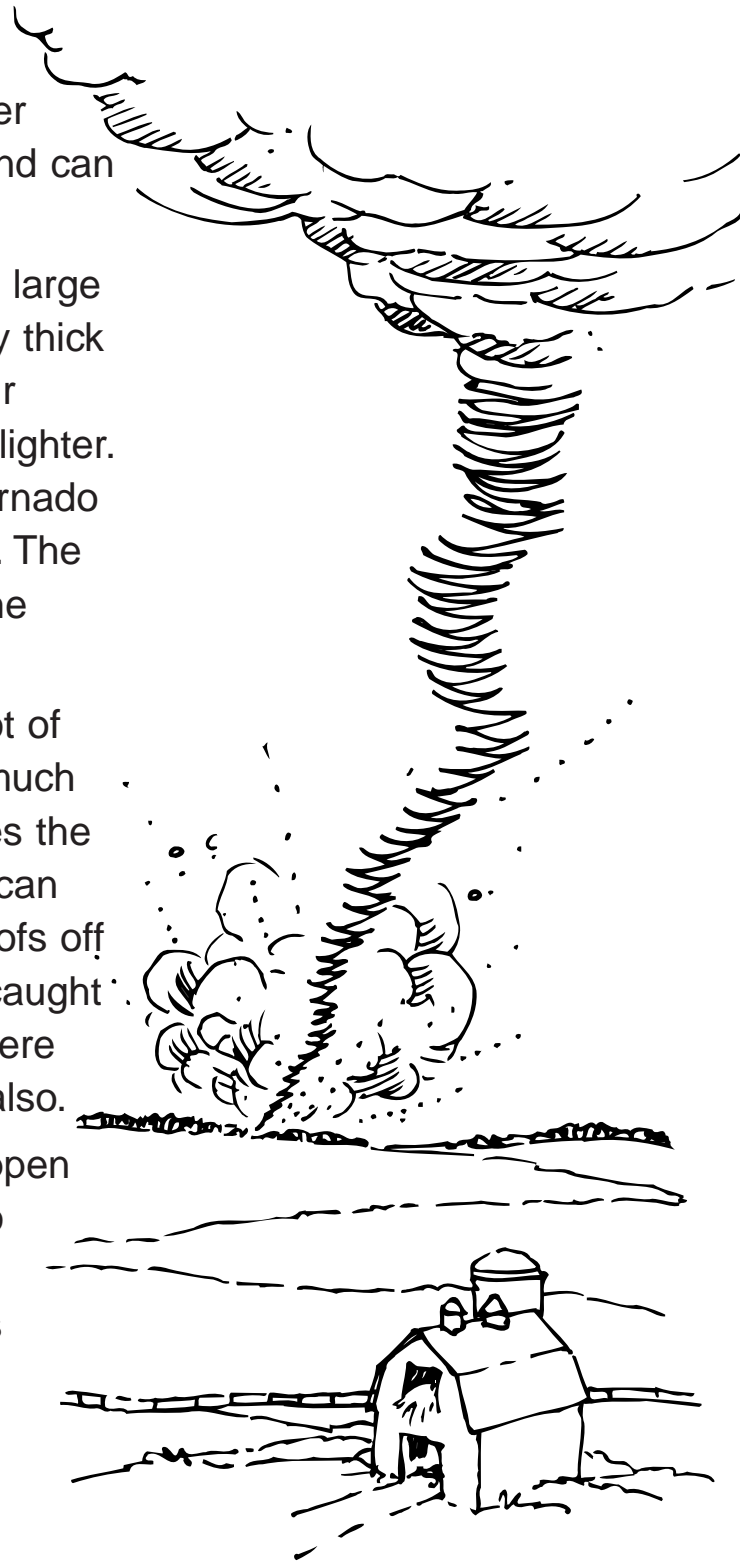
Twister, cyclone, and tornado are all names for the same kind of storm. Whatever name you use, it is powerful, frightening, and can cause much damage.

Some of the clouds in the storm grow large and form a funnel shape. The funnel is very thick and usually black. It is formed when cold air rushes up under warm air. The warm air is lighter. It rises quickly and spins around. As the tornado twists, storm winds push it across the land. The small end of the funnel touches down on the earth at times.

The center of the tornado causes a lot of damage. The air pressure in the funnel is much lower than the outside pressure. This makes the tornado act like a giant vacuum cleaner. It can pull trees up by their roots. It can rip the roofs off buildings and toss cars around. Buildings caught by the center of the funnel can explode. There may be lightning, thunder, and heavy rain also.

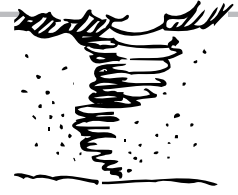
People who live where tornadoes happen must be prepared. They need a place to go during the storm. Many homes have storm cellars underground where the family stays until the tornado passes.

Almost all tornadoes happen in the United States. They happen most often during spring and early summer. Tornado watchers can give warnings about conditions that might produce a tornado, but the exact location and path cannot be forecast.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Questions About Tornado!



1. What is a tornado?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Describe a tornado's shape.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What are two other names for a tornado?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. How is a tornado like a giant vacuum cleaner?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What kind of damage is caused when a tornado touches the earth?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What must people do after a tornado has done its damage?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Circle the ways to be safe during a tornado.

run around and scream  
stay away from windows  
stand under a big tree

go to a storm cellar  
listen to a battery radio  
get in a car and drive away

## Think About It

What kind of storms or other natural disasters happen where you live? What kind of damage happens?

\_\_\_\_\_

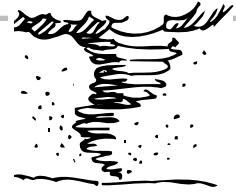
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### What Does It Mean?



Match the word with its meaning.

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| 1. pressure  | blow up   |
| 2. explode   | the force of air on a surface                   |
| 3. lightning | cause harm to something                         |
| 4. thunder   | a place   |
| 5. clouds    | a collection of waterdrops suspended in the air |
| 6. damage    | electric flashes in the sky                     |
| 7. cellar    | an underground room                             |
| 8. location  | a loud explosion made when lightning flashes    |

### Riddles

Write and draw the answer.

I am a machine used to clean carpets. What am I?

\_\_\_\_\_

You will see me flashing across the sky in a bad storm. What am I?

\_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Spell aw



**all** • fall      **ough** • bought      **oll** • follow      **aw** • raw

Fill in the missing letters.

1. I have to c\_\_\_\_\_ my grandfather on his birthday.
2. The wild dogs f\_\_\_\_\_ over the bones.
3. Squirrels nest in that h\_\_\_\_\_ tree.
4. Dad used a s\_\_\_\_\_ to cut the log.
5. Tony bounced his b\_\_\_\_\_ against the brick w\_\_\_\_\_.
6. We heard the crows c\_\_\_\_\_ outside our window.

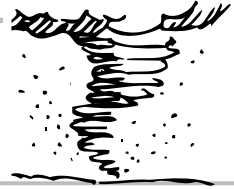
## Base Words

Write the base word on the line.

1. tornadoes \_\_\_\_\_
2. lighter \_\_\_\_\_
3. touches \_\_\_\_\_
4. dried \_\_\_\_\_
5. passes \_\_\_\_\_
6. scary \_\_\_\_\_
7. flies \_\_\_\_\_
8. exploding \_\_\_\_\_
9. hurried \_\_\_\_\_
10. rises \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Tornado in a Jar



Read the directions.

### Materials:

- jar
- water
- liquid detergent
- small object  
(pebble, button, etc.)

### Steps to Follow:

1. Fill the jar almost full of water.
2. Add 1/4 cup of liquid detergent and a small object.
3. Put the lid on securely. Hold the jar with both hands. Shake the jar in a circular motion. Watch the tornado appear.



Answer the questions.

1. How many materials do you need? \_\_\_\_\_

2. What do you do after you put water in the jar?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What happens when you shake the jar in a circular motion?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Why do you put a small object into the jar?

\_\_\_\_\_

Now collect your materials and make your own “tornado in a jar.”

# Answer Key

## Page 5

- squeaky, creaky, shiny
- leaky, brown
- The shoes leaked. OR  
They were old and torn.
- Answers will vary. Might include:  
They were more comfortable.  
He liked the way they looked.  
They were his favorite shoes.
- squeaky - creaky, leaky  
away - today

## Page 6

- leaky
  - shiny
  - creaky, squeaky
  - they're
  - I've
  - old
  - wear
  - throw away
  - wish
- On My Feet - Answers will vary.

## Page 7

threw	three	thrush
throat	thread	threat
through	thrill	throb

- throat
- threw
- thread
- through
- three
- thrush

- peak
- sneak
- beak
- weak
- squeak
- leak
- speak
- creak

## Page 8

1. bear	4. through	7. byte
2. scent	5. bury	8. dough
3. flee	6. rain	9. maize

- |               |          |
|---------------|----------|
| 1. rain       | 5. dough |
| 2. bear berry | 6. board |
| 3. knew       | 7. heel  |
| 4. sow        | 8. sent  |

## Page 9

Answers will vary.

## Page 12

- She lived at the edge of the woods.
- She walked on the path across the woods.
- wolf snake bear  
They wanted to eat her.
- She ate and took a nap.
- She got in the pumpkin to hide from the animals.
- Answers will vary - should contain...  
She tricked the animals into letting her go to her son's house.  
She hid in the pumpkin so the animals couldn't see her.  
She got them to fight while she ran away.

## Page 13

old	knows things
wise	place to walk
giant	lived a long time
path	very big
skin and bones	not fat
began	big bunch of trees
broke	along the outside
edge	need food
woods	started
hungry	fell apart

## woman

old  
skin and bones  
wise

## wolf

bushy-tailed  
hungry  
gray

## snake

hungry  
green  
long

## bear

big  
black  
hungry

## Page 14

1. g	5. j
2. j	6. g
3. g	7. j
4. g	8. g

gum	jam jar	giant
jacks	jeep	gorilla

1. son's	3. wolf's	5. tree's
2. woman's	4. pumpkin's	6. bear's

## Page 15

- The old woman filled a basket with cookies. She went down the path into the woods.
- She met a wolf, a snake, and a bear. "Wait until I come back. I'll be fatter," he said.
- The old woman ate and took a nap at her son's house.
- The old woman got into the giant pumpkin. She rolled into the woods.
- The pumpkin rolled past the bear, the snake, and the wolf.
- The pumpkin rolled into a big tree. It broke open and the old woman fell out.
- As the animals began to fight, the old woman ran home.

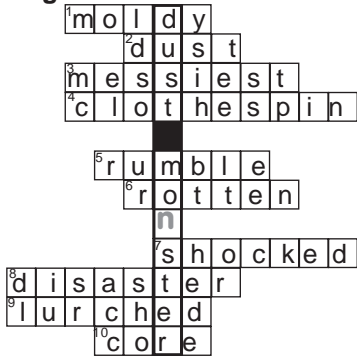
## Page 16

- She asked the bear to wait.
- She got into a pumpkin and rolled into the woods.
- She got them to fight.

## Page 19

- Answers will vary - should include some of these:  
Everything was covered with toys and clothes.  
There was stuff under the bed.  
There was rotten, moldy food.
- The rotten apple cores, moldy pizza, and dirty clothes.
- The dust monster wanted to get Herbert to clean his bedroom.
- It didn't want to smell the rotten food and dirty clothes.
- Answers will vary.
- Answers will vary - should include the idea that Herbert threw things around and never put anything away.

**Page 20**



Dust Monster is hiding under the bed.

**Page 21**

<b>a</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>i</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>u</b>
can	get	ring	dog	hush
that	bed	still	rock	pup
glass	rest	in	bottle	tug
rattle	tell	sing	ball	of

- 1. smaller                  smallest
- 2. messier                messiest
- 3. funnier                funniest
- 4. sillier                  silliest
- 5. faster                  fastest
- 6. tinier                  tiniest

**Page 22**

**The Messy Bedroom**

- Circle the pillow on the floor.
- Put an X on the pillow on the bed.
- Color all the footwear brown.
- Draw an apple core and a half-eaten pizza on the floor.
- Color clothes red.
- How many toys do you see? 11
- List four things that might be under the bed.

Answers may vary.

An apple core and a half-eaten pizza should be drawn.

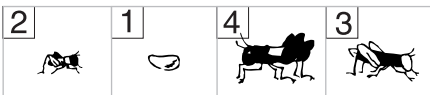
**Page 23**

Pictures will vary but must include items in the directions.

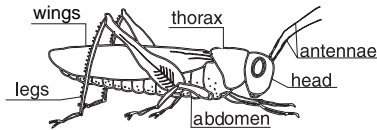
**Page 25**

- They are called nymphs.
- The eggs are laid in a hole in the ground in the fall.
- The female grasshopper lays the eggs.
- A grasshopper molts when it grows too big for its skin.
- nymph          adult          egg
- It is a cycle because it happens over and over again. OR  
It is a cycle because the eggs are laid, they grow up, and more eggs are laid.

**Page 26**



- Eggs are laid.
- Nymphs hatch out of the eggs.
- Nymphs get bigger and grow wings.
- The grasshopper is grown-up.



**Page 27**

adult	the young of some insects
molt	to shed skin or feathers
nymph	full-grown
female	to keep on
several	the grasshopper that lays eggs
continue	more than two but not a lot

1. b    2. c    3. a

**Page 28**

Pictures will vary.

finger	calf	telephone
nymph	coffee	alphabet

laid	came
made	ate
hatched	molted
grew	began
sent	slept

- sent
- laid
- molted          grew
- ate                came
- slept             made

**Page 29**

- fact
- opinion
- fact
- fact
- opinion
- opinion
- fact

cowgirl	peanut
sunflowers	applesauce
bunkhouse	Grasshopper
breakfast	rainbow
pancakes	sunshine

**Page 31**

- Corn, Bean, Squash
- She is tall, golden, graceful, and strong.
- She twines around Corn.
- Squash protects her sisters.
- The sisters change into girls and dance and sing.
- Answers will vary - should include some of these:  
Beans, squash, and corn can be planted together.  
The vegetables can grow.  
Bean vines can twine around a cornstalk.  
Corn can be tall and strong.
- Beans, corn, and squash are not really sisters.  
They can't turn into girls.  
They can't dance in the moonlight.

**Page 32**

1. Native Americans
2. sisters
3. graceful
4. twine
5. protect
6. praise
7. mound
8. moonlit

corn    bean    squash

**Page 33**

see    bean    feet  
 fleas    clean    queen  
 seed    three    please

1. see    three
2. clean
3. fleas
4. bean seeds

wanted                  planted  
 loved                    stayed  
 Sentences will vary.

**Page 34**

stay                      youngest  
 oldest                    hate  
 tall                        go  
 love                        short  
 summer                  day  
 Father                    winter  
 night                      Mother

come-go    work-play    small-little  
 happy-jolly    over-under    dirty-clean  
 fat-thin    wet-dry    awake-asleep  
 sad-unhappy    late-early

**Page 35**

1. Plant them together on one mound.
2. Answers will vary.
3. Answers will vary.

**Page 37**

1. Kim had not done her homework all week.
2. She could be at the park playing ball and going to Jiffy Burger.
3. Her brother could have ripped it up. She could have been sick.
4. Answers will vary.
5. Answers will vary.

**Cause** - Kim had not done her homework all week.  
**Effect** - Mother put Kim on restriction.

**Page 38**

1. drain
  2. restriction
  3. explain
  4. homework
  5. trouble
  6. groan
- 
- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. that's  | 6. she's    |
| 2. doesn't | 7. couldn't |
| 3. won't   | 8. I'll     |
| 4. I'm     | 9. you're   |
| 5. They're | 10. it's    |
- 
- |            |       |
|------------|-------|
| 1. They're | their |
| 2. You're  | your  |
| 3. it's    | its   |

**Page 39**

week                      noon  
 sun                        thing  
 some                      shine  
 after                        end  
 over                        water  
 under                      sauce  
 apple                      coat  
 grand                      book  
 skate                      parents  
 note                        board

**Page 40**

1. hope                    less
2. slow                    ly
3. play                    ing
4. explain                s
5. rush                    es
6. plan                    ing
7. believe                d

1. harmless
2. teacher
3. joyful
4. sadly
5. homeless
6. careful
7. singer
8. quickly

**Page 41**

Answers will vary - should retell the story in sequence.

**Page 44**

1. They packed tools, clothes, pots and pans, and mattresses.
2. Pa was going to California to find work.
3. She didn't want to go without her kitten Skeeter.
4. She understood that Laura was unhappy about leaving her home and her pet.
5. Answers will vary - should include some of these:  
 Mama explained:  
 why they had to go  
 they would make a new home in California  
 Aunt Lizzie would take good care of the kitten  
 they would come back for a visit one day
6. They needed money for the trip.

**Page 45**

1. mutter
  2. huddle
  3. cling
  4. porch
  5. choice
  6. determined
1. a    2. b    3. c

**Page 46**

**ways people may speak**  
 explained  
 cried  
 muttered  
 whispered

**proper names**

Lizzie  
Laura  
Skeeter

**members of a family**

aunt  
brother  
parents  
sister

**parts of a car**

back seat  
roof  
trunk

**Page 47**

Circled words:

- open foam
- hello joke
- stone mower
- throat whole
- know

- o-e**    **open syllable**    **oa**    **ow**
- stone open                      throat know
  - joke hello                      foam mower
  - whole

- ed**                      **d**                      **t**
- headed begged washed
  - wanted planned cooked
  - hunted traveled baked
  - planted played picked

**Page 48**

**Problem**

They had a flat tire.

**Solution**

Pa took it to a garage to be fixed.

**Problem**

They needed gas and food money.

**Solution**

A farmer paid them to pick corn.

**Problem**

Dog ran away.

**Solution**

A man found him and brought him back.

**Page 50**

1. His leg and arm muscles are weak and he is in a wheelchair.
2. Pete went to school for two years.
3. Harry had to learn how to give Pete commands and how to take care of the dog.
4. Answers will vary - could include: pick up things, push wheelchair, open doors, push elevator buttons, turn lights off and on, carry things in a backpack.
5. Pete has to be able to listen to Harry and to do what Harry needs.
6. seeing-eye dog - blind person  
hearing-ear dog - deaf person

**Characters** - Harry, Pete

**Problem** - Harry is in a wheelchair and can't do many things for himself.

**Solution** - Harry gets help from Pete, a service dog.

**Page 51**

- taught
- trained
- tasks
- service dogs
- wheelchair
- problems

1. animal
2. see
3. day
4. swim
5. drink
6. small
7. out
8. sleep/lie down

**Page 52**

- stays knows drops
- pushes opens takes
- picks uses washes

1. stays
2. takes
3. opens
4. knows
5. pushes
6. uses
7. washes
8. picks drops

1. carries
2. flies
3. hurries
4. cries
5. worries
6. studies
7. tries
8. buries

**Page 53**

**book**

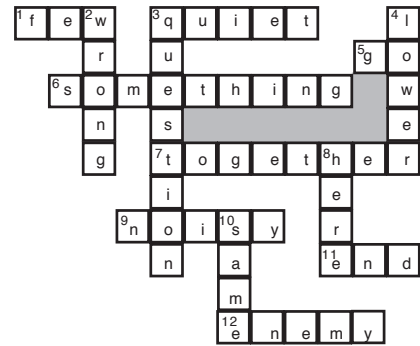
- look brook
- good hook
- cookie stood

**school**

- smooth balloon
- loose goose
- shampoo soon

1. closed
2. work
3. easy
4. answer
5. pulled
6. learn
7. under
8. laughing
- opened
- play
- difficult
- question
- pushed
- teach
- over
- crying

**Page 54**



**Page 56**

1. He is singing to a baby.
2. Answers will vary - could include:  
To help the baby go to sleep.  
To make the baby stop crying.  
To make the baby happy.
3. mockingbird diamond ring  
looking glass billy goat  
cart and bull dog/Rover  
horse and cart
4. a. turn brass  
b. break  
c. turn over  
d. won't bark
5. It is the sweetest baby.

**Page 57**

(Second column answers will vary.)

1. bird
2. brass
3. ring
4. town
5. bull

~~brass-glass~~    ~~over-cover~~    ~~broke-goat~~  
~~fell-bell~~        ~~bark-cart~~        ~~buy-fly~~  
~~you-shoe~~        ~~come-home~~        ~~papa-saw~~

do not  
you will  
will not  
Papa is  
can not  
is not  
they are  
it is  
popcorn—The snack is popcorn.

**Page 58**

kite tie cry  
pie dime fry

1. smallest  
smaller
2. faster  
fastest
3. taller  
tallest

**Page 59**

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. diamond ring | 4. buy           |
| 2. mockingbird  | 5. cart          |
| 3. billy goat   | 6. looking glass |

mockingbird cart and horse baby  
diamond ring looking glass billy  
goat

**Page 60**

Answers will vary.

**Page 63**

1. He went to the seashore to fish.
2. The fish was magic/enchanted. OR  
The fish could talk.
3. She kept wanting more things.
4. The fisherman had saved his life.  
OR The fisherman had put him  
back in the water.
5. He was angry because she  
wanted so much/was greedy. He  
took back everything he had given  
the fisherman and his wife.
6. She was greedy.
7. Don't be greedy.

**Page 64**

1. Once upon a time there was a  
poor fisherman and his wife.
2. The fisherman caught an  
enchanted fish.
3. His wife sent him to ask for a  
cottage.
4. His wife sent him to ask for a  
castle.
5. His wife wanted to rule the world.
6. His wife wanted to rule day and  
night.
7. The angry fish shouted, "You ask  
for too much!"
8. The couple were back in their old  
hut.

**Page 65**

couple	_____	a man and a woman who are married
unusual		satisfied
enchanted		came into sight
contented		under a magic spell
greedy		made the meaning clear
supper		wanting more than your share
appeared		an evening meal
explained		strange or rare
rule	_____	have control over

Pictures will vary.

**Page 66**

cent-s	candy-k	
once-s	magic-k	
cereal-s	city-s	
canary-k	popcorn-k	
fence-s	pancake-k	
cut-k	pencil-s	
unusual	uncomfortable	unhappy

Sentences will vary.

**Page 67**

Answers will vary for two-syllable and 3-syllable words. There are two four-syllable words (vegetables, unusual).

**make-believe** (any three)

The fish was magic.  
The fish could talk.  
The fish could grant wishes.  
The wife could rule the world.

**could really happen** (any three)

The man could go fishing.  
The woman could work in a garden.  
They could live in a hut by the sea.  
The wife could be greedy.

**Page 69**

1. He was complaining that being the  
middle child wasn't fair. OR  
He was complaining because his  
big sister and little brother got to  
do things that he didn't. OR  
He didn't like being the middle  
child.
2. Answers will vary. (any three from  
story list)
3. Answers will vary. (any three from  
story list)

**Page 70**

1. not fair
  2. shop for things, find something to  
eat
  3. money a parent gives a child
  4. say you don't like something
  5. old
  6. mother, father, grown-ups
- Sentences will vary.

**Page 71**

listen	write	know
talk	climb	sign

1. wrote
2. climbed
3. listened
4. knew

fight	bold
light	cold
night	fold
sight	told
tight	mold

**Page 72  
Too Young**

drive a car  
stay out until midnight  
work in an office  
go to R-rated movies  
rent an apartment

**I Can Do It**

fly a kite  
stay overnight with a friend  
play soccer  
fix my own breakfast  
use in-line skates

**Page 73**

Answers will vary.

**Page 76**

1. Owl started the race.
2. He stopped to take a nap.
3. quick poky slow-moving  
steady embarrassed well-liked  
foolish unkind show-off
4. Keep trying and you will succeed.

**Page 77**

1. tortoise
2. congratulated
3. embarrassed
4. crept
5. hare
6. steadily
7. boasted

1. slowly
2. steadily
3. angrily
4. happily

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. steadily | 4. slowly  |
| 2. messily  | 5. quickly |
| 3. rapidly  | 6. angrily |

**Page 78**

- |      |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|
| bow  | goat  | bone  |
| sew  | hoe   | globe |
| zero | toast | arrow |

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| laugh-f       | thought-silent  |
| tough-f       | daughter-silent |
| night-silent  | sleigh-silent   |
| cough-f       | enough-f        |
| taught-silent | eight-silent    |

**Page 79**

Answers will vary - could include:  
**Hare:** "I want to show everyone I am the fastest animal in the world."  
**Hare:** "Tortoise doesn't have a chance. He's the slowest animal there is."

**Tortoise:** "Hare boasts about how fast he is, but I will outsmart him."  
**Tortoise:** "I plan to move steadily the whole race."  
**Tortoise:** "I knew I had won when I saw Hare taking a nap under a tree."

**Page 81**

1. Aunt Gertie likes to try new things.
2. You see underwater plants and fish.
3. fins - adds power when you kick your feet  
mask - helps you see underwater  
snorkel - lets you breathe
4. So you will know how to do it safely.

**Page 82**

**Places**

- airport
- Hawaiian Islands
- hotel
- sports center
- swimming pool

**What You Wear**

**When Snorkeling**

- earplugs
- face mask
- fins
- snorkel
- swimsuit

**Actions**

- breathe
- dive
- fly
- kick
- swim

- |      |         |      |
|------|---------|------|
| mask | snorkel | fins |
|------|---------|------|

**Page 83**

- dive
  - climbed
  - dry
  - buy
  - high
  - fly
  - Islands
- |         |          |
|---------|----------|
| classes | beaches  |
| fins    | women    |
| berries | bunnies  |
| men     | jets     |
| books   | children |
| dishes  | houses   |
| babies  | geese    |
| islands | stories  |

**Page 84**

1. Aunt Gertie said, "Let's have an adventure."
2. We took classes to learn how to use the equipment.
3. We bought our own snorkeling equipment.
4. Aunt Gertie and I flew to the Hawaiian Islands.
5. We saw fish and plants under the water.
6. Aunt Gertie is grinning again. What will her next adventure be?

**Page 85**

1. red circle - 6 lessons \$50
2. blue box - Markham Sports Center
3. green line under Saturday  
two green lines under 8:00 -10:00
4. Answers will vary.



**Page 88**

1. A reptile has dry, scaly skin, lays eggs, and is coldblooded.
2. Reptiles can't make heat to keep their bodies warm on cold days. They have to live in a place that is warm to stay warm.
3. Any three of these reasons:  
They have eyes and nostrils on top of their head.  
They can close their nostrils to keep out water.  
They have a transparent flap covering their eyes so they can see under water.  
Their color makes it easy for them to hide when they are still.
4. When their teeth fall out, they grow new ones right away. OR  
They can grow fifty or more sets of teeth in a lifetime.
5. The mother can hear the babies making noises.
6. crocodile alligator



**Page 89**

- scales
  - animals caught for food
  - a place, an area
  - snake, alligator, turtle
  - hatchling
  - salty water
- transparent - clear; can see through it
  - coldblooded - can't keep its own body warm

**Page 90**

word bird turn her early

My mother is a nurse. Her work is very important. Last Friday afternoon, she left work early so we could go to the movies together. But first we ate at the pizza parlor next to the movie theater.

The movie was about a gigantic monster covered in fur. The monster went around the Earth frightening everyone.

an alligator a crocodile an egg  
 a nest a tooth a pony  
 an angel a snout an orange  
 a tail an insect an octopus

**Page 91**

- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| 1. hard  | 7. warm    |
| 2. happy | 8. full    |
| 3. small | 9. light   |
| 4. slow  | 10. asleep |
| 5. night | 11. cooked |
| 6. safe  | 12. clean  |

eyes mouth toes nostrils  
 alligator turtle snake bird  
 pond river creek stream  
 capture release trap catch  
 hat bonnet cap ribbon  
 chair bench table stool

**Page 92**

**Crocodile and Alligator**

Fill in the chart to show the differences between a crocodile and an alligator.

	Crocodile	Alligator
movement on land	move quickly with front and back legs working together	move along on their stomachs with legs spread out at their sides.
snout shape	narrow	round and wide
teeth position	lower tooth shows when mouth is closed	lower tooth doesn't show
nest material and location	digs a nest in the sand	piles up a mound of plant material for a nest

**Page 95**

- King Minos controlled the land and the sea.
- The wings had a wooden frame covered in feathers.
- He needed to see how they moved their wings and how they hovered on air currents.
- Icarus flew too near the sun, and the heat melted the wax so the feathers fell off his wings.
- Icarus wouldn't have gotten into trouble if he had followed his father's instruction.
- Crete and Sicily

**Page 96**

inventor — fall  
 soared — rose up in the air  
 design — creator of new things  
 temptation — injure or damage  
 warning — make a plan  
 ignore — to not pay attention  
 plunge — something that attracts you  
 harm — notice of danger

- to
  - two
  - too
- Sentences will vary.

**Page 97**

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. oo | 9. ow  |
| 2. o  | 10. u  |
| 3. ow | 11. ow |
| 4. u  | 12. aw |
| 5. oo | 13. oo |
| 6. aw | 14. oo |
| 7. ow | 15. oo |
| 8. o  | 16. u  |

design — collect  
 angry — mad  
 gather — injure  
 dangerous — happiness  
 middle — plan  
 near — caution  
 harm — fall  
 joy — stay  
 warn — center  
 remain — unsafe  
 plunge — close

**Page 98**

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. moving  | moved       |
| hoping     | hoped       |
| smiling    | smiled      |
| moves      |             |
| hopes      |             |
| smiles     |             |
| 2. hopped  | hopping     |
| controlled | controlling |
| planned    | planning    |
| hops       |             |
| controls   |             |
| plans      |             |
| 3. hurries | hurried     |
| studies    | studied     |
| buries     | buried      |
| hurrying   |             |
| studying   |             |
| burying    |             |

**Page 99**

Effect - Daedalus decided to find a way to leave by air.

Effect - He designed wings to fly off the island.

Effect - The wax melted and he fell into the sea and drowned.

**Page 102**

1. The children had been good all day.
2. They were headed west.
3. She followed a rabbit into the woods.
4. He was funny-looking/strange looking. OR  
He was dressed in old clothes, his feet were bare, and he had on a funny hat.
5. She wasn't afraid because he had a kind smile and a twinkle in his eyes.
6. People started calling him Johnny Appleseed because he gave people apple seeds and little apple trees.
7. Granny planted them with the seeds Johnny Appleseed gave her.
8. Answers will vary.

**Page 103**

1. traveling
2. staying
3. following
4. raising
5. wishing
6. going

- |             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| as cute     | as a mule         |
| as mad      | as a button       |
| as stubborn | as an owl         |
| as wise     | as a penny        |
| as strong   | as a bug in a rug |
| as bright   | as a wet hen      |
| as snug     | as an ox          |

**Page 104**

1. a child
2. crying
3. yes
4. noisy commotion
5. want to do or have something
6. people Johnny met
7. very
8. Answers will vary.

**Page 105**

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. raise  | 5. afraid |
| 2. table  | 6. space  |
| 3. player | 7. crayon |
| 4. plane  | 8. mayor  |
- 
- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 1. She  | 5. them |
| 2. him  | 6. He   |
| 3. it   | 7. We   |
| 4. They | 8. them |

**Page 106**

Answers will vary.

**Page 108**

1. It has fur. Babies are born alive and fed milk from the mother.
2. A koala mother has a pouch where she raises her baby.
3. A koala uses its sharp front teeth to tear off leaves or strip bark. It uses its flat back teeth to chew its food.
4. The koala wedges itself into the fork of a tree and wraps its arms or legs around a branch.
5. Male koalas don't need pouches because they don't have babies.

General statements - Several kinds of marsupials live in Australia. OR Marsupials eat plants.

**Page 109**

1. mammal
2. female
3. nocturnal
3. pouch
5. wedge
6. marsupials
7. eucalyptus
8. Australia

1. a eucalyptus tree
2. where two branches come together
3. the outside layer of a tree
4. tender new growth on a tree

**Page 110**

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. fun-ny  | 5. on-ly    |
| 2. ten-der | 6. in-to    |
| 3. pen-cil | 7. mon-ster |
| 4. bas-ket | 8. can-dle  |
- 
1. mother's
  2. its
  3. boys'
  4. men's
  5. its
  6. children's
- 
1. koala baby's pouch
  2. Mario's letter
  3. children's cookies
  4. its leash
  5. captain's ship
  6. kittens' toys

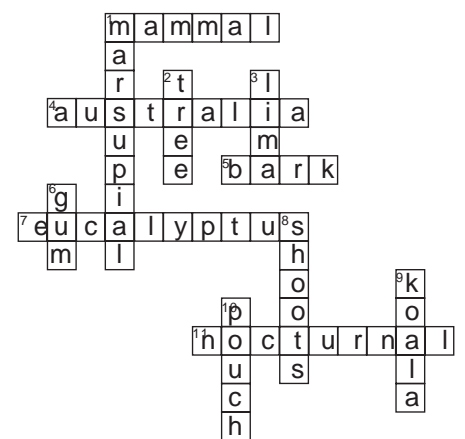
**Page 111**

1. both
2. both
3. both
4. both
5. koala
6. dog
7. koala
8. dog

The only words not circled in the list are: koala, slow, pouch, tree.



**Page 112**



**Page 114**

1. Mir is the Russian space station.
2. Two Russian cosmonauts were on board.
3. Answers will vary - could contain: She was born in Shanghai, China. Her parents were missionaries. She grew up in Oklahoma. She wanted to be a space explorer.
4. She learned to fly an airplane and she studied science in college.
5. She sent them e-mail messages every day.
6. She exercised every day to see if this would keep her bones and muscles strong.
7. Yes. She wants to go to Mars next.

**Page 115**

- Mir
- astronaut
- Shanghai
- weightless
- cosmonaut
- exercise
- wobbly
- space station
- missionary

- Shanghai, China.
- Oklahoma.
- fly a plane.
- science in college.
- female astronauts in America.
- in space on the Mir space station.
- go to Mars.

**Page 116**

Skills: Identify verbs; categorize by tense.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Space Adventure**

Circle the verbs in the story. Write them in the correct boxes below.

The spaceship **blasted** off early yesterday morning. Alex **felt** excited and worried at the same time. He **looked** out the window as the Earth **grew** smaller and smaller.

The trip to Zennox **took** three months. Alex **exercised** every day. He **wanted** to be strong when he **reached** the distant planet. At last he **arrived**.

"What happens first?" **muttered** Alex.

He **read** his schedule of procedures.

- Put on spacesuit and pack equipment.
- Examine shuttle to see that everything still works.
- Fly to the surface.
- Collect rock samples.
- Return to ship.

Alex **climbed** into the shuttle. He **smiled** as he **started** the engine. He **took** off for the new planet.

Present Tense		Past Tense	
happens	return	blasted	arrived
put		felt	muttered
pack		looked	read
examine		grew	climbed
to see		took	smiled
works		exercised	started
fly		wanted	took off
collect		reached	

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**Page 117**

Answers will vary.

**Page 118**

- unable
  - joyful
  - weightless
  - pregame
  - unhappy
  - preview
  - beautiful
  - penniless
- Sentences will vary.

**Page 120**

- Eli watched a scary movie about vampires.
- Answers will vary - should include some of these:  
Bats can fly.  
Vampire bats are small.  
Vampire bats eat blood.  
They have razor-sharp teeth.  
They can carry rabies.  
They live in warm tropical places.  
They sleep during the day and eat at night.  
They usually don't bite humans.  
They don't suck up blood; they lap it up.
- They can carry diseases.
- Answers will vary - could include:  
Call 911.  
Tell your parents.  
Go to the doctor.

**Page 121**

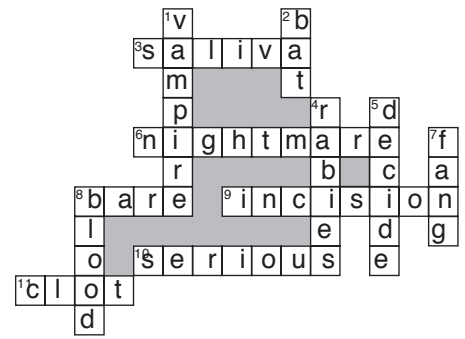
- they-a
- time-i
- scream-e
- night-i
- go-o
- sleep-e
- day-a
- though-o
- movie-e
- cute-u
- cloak-o
- fly-i
- human-u
- strain-a

- long a**    **long e**    **long o**
- ey          ea          ough  
ay          ee          oa  
ai          ie          o
- long i**    **long u**
- i-e        u-e  
igh        u  
y

- e
- i
- e
- e
- i
- i

one-syllable words - i  
two-syllable words - e

**Page 122**



**Page 123**

- true
- false
- true
- false
- true
- true
- false
- true
- false

**Page 124**

Answers will vary - could include:

**birds only**  
lay eggs  
eat seeds and insects  
are covered in feathers

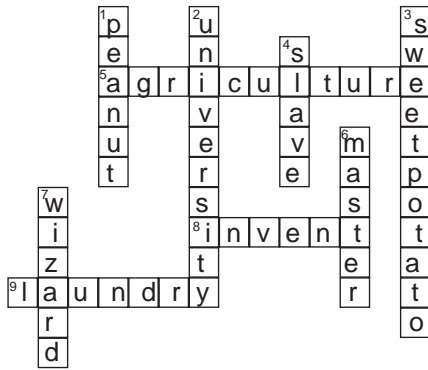
**both birds and vampire bats**  
fly  
live in tropics  
take care of their babies

**vampire bats only**  
are covered in fur  
have live babies  
feed their babies milk

**Page 126**

- His real mother was stolen. He and his brother were left behind.
- seven - knew about plants; was called "plant doctor"  
ten - ran away to find a school he could go to  
1890 - began college
- Thomas Edison wanted Mr. Carver to work in his laboratory. He had other plans.
- He developed ways to use peanuts and sweet potatoes so they could grow something besides cotton.
- He started an agricultural department.
- He got his nickname because of all his inventions with peanuts and sweet potatoes.
- Missouri, Kansas, Alabama

**Page 127**



**Page 128**

- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| <b>ow</b> | <b>o</b> |
| allow     | blow     |
| brow      | flow     |
| crowd     | own      |
| flower    | sown     |
| town      | tow      |
| ran       | grew     |
| kept      | found    |
| began     | blew     |

- ran
- kept
- began
- grew
- found
- blew

**Page 129**

Answers in list will vary.



**Page 130**

Answers will vary, but should reflect what was covered in the story.

**Page 132**

- A tornado is a powerful storm.
- It is shaped like a thick funnel and is usually black.
- twister, cyclone
- The low air pressure in the funnel sucks things up like a vacuum cleaner.
- Answers will vary - should include some of these:  
Trees are pulled up by their roots.  
Cars can be turned over.  
Houses can explode.  
Roofs can be torn off buildings.
- They must clean up the mess and try to rebuild their homes and businesses.
- Circle these:  
stay away from windows  
go to a storm cellar  
listen to a battery radio

**Page 133**

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| 1. pressure  | blow up                                      |
| 2. explode   | the force of air on a surface                |
| 3. lightning | cause harm to something                      |
| 4. thunder   | a place                                      |
| 5. clouds    | a collection of water-drops suspended in air |
| 6. damage    | electric flashes in the sky                  |
| 7. cellar    | an underground room                          |
| 8. location  | a loud explosion made when lightning flashes |
- vacuum cleaner  
lightning

**Page 134**

- call
  - fought
  - hollow
  - saw
  - ball wall
  - caw
- 
- tornado
  - light
  - touch
  - dry
  - pass
  - scare
  - fly
  - explode
  - hurry
  - rise

**Page 135**

- You need four materials.
- You add 1/4 cup of liquid detergent and a small object.
- Something that looks like a tornado funnel appears.
- The small object will look like something picked up by the funnel.

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