

Name _____

Vocabulary

Directions Choose the vocabulary word from the box and write it next to its meaning.

Check the Words You Know

___enormous	___shoelaces
___strain	___scattered
___collection	___butterflies



- _____ 1. spread over a large area
- _____ 2. a group of similar things a person gets and saves
- _____ 3. insects with brightly colored wings
- _____ 4. to stretch too much
- _____ 5. very big; huge

Directions Each sentence has a word missing. Circle the word at the end of each sentence that fits the meaning.

6. She brought new blue _____ for her old shoes. shoelaces butterflies
7. My sister _____ her leg in the race. enormous strained
8. We _____ the grass seed all over the front yard. scattered strained
9. The _____ dictionary in the library is too heavy to lift.
collection enormous
10. My brother has a large _____ of baseball cards. strain collection

Write an Advertisement

On a separate sheet of paper, write an advertisement describing an item for sale. Tell why a person would want it in a collection. Use as many vocabulary words as possible.



Home Activity Your child identified and used vocabulary words from *Prudy's Problem and How She Solved It*. Ask your child to explain Prudy's problem to you and how it was solved. Encourage your child to use as many vocabulary words as possible.

Name _____

Compound Words

Spelling Words

sunglasses	football	homework	haircut	popcorn
railroad	snowstorm	earring	scarecrow	blueberry
butterflies	lawnmower	campground	sandbox	toothbrush

Joining Words Write the compound word that is made from the two smaller words.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------|
| 1. rail + road | 1. _____ |
| 2. blue + berry | 2. _____ |
| 3. snow + storm | 3. _____ |
| 4. lawn + mower | 4. _____ |
| 5. ear + ring | 5. _____ |
| 6. sand + box | 6. _____ |
| 7. pop + corn | 7. _____ |
| 8. hair + cut | 8. _____ |

Scramble Unscramble the list words and write them on the lines.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 9. tallfoob | 9. _____ |
| 10. ttseelfubri | 10. _____ |
| 11. hthtoosurb | 11. _____ |
| 12. rowkehmo | 12. _____ |
| 13. awrrccsoe | 13. _____ |
| 14. enusssslga | 14. _____ |
| 15. dugnapcmor | 15. _____ |



Home Activity Your child has been learning to spell compound words. Say the two words from a compound word in reverse order (for example, *brush* and *tooth*). Have your child pronounce and spell the compound word.

Name _____

Compound Words

Missing Words Write the missing list word.

1. I squeezed toothpaste onto my _____ .
2. Do you like _____ muffins?
3. School was cancelled because of the _____ .
4. Our teacher asked us to turn in _____ .
5. She felt her ear and discovered she had lost an _____ .
6. A good pair of _____ will protect your eyes.
7. The _____ wore an old straw hat.

Spelling Words

- sunglasses
- football
- homework
- haircut
- popcorn
- railroad
- snowstorm
- earring

- scarecrow
- blueberry
- butterflies
- lawnmower
- campground
- sandbox
- toothbrush

Combinations Underline the two words in the sentence that should be combined into a compound word. Write the compound word.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 8. Carrie's mom gave her a hair cut. | 8. _____ |
| 9. I ate pop corn at the theater. | 9. _____ |
| 10. The lawn mower needs to be fixed. | 10. _____ |
| 11. Look at the big blue butter flies! | 11. _____ |
| 12. We should take our pails out of the sand box. | 12. _____ |
| 13. Do you want to play foot ball after school? | 13. _____ |
| 14. A train blocked the rail road crossing. | 14. _____ |
| 15. We set up our tent at a great camp ground. | 15. _____ |



Home Activity Your child wrote compound words. Remind your child that no letters are dropped from the two words that are combined to make a compound word.

Name _____

Compound Words

Proofread a Description Ann wrote about a family reunion. Underline two words that should have been a compound word. Circle three other spelling mistakes. Write the words correctly. Add the missing comma.

All my relatives met at a camp ground.
The grownups talked while the kids played football and chased butterflys.
Then evryone ate chicken popcorn, blueberry pie, and other good food.
Nobody wanted to say goodnight.

1. _____ 2. _____
3. _____ 4. _____

Spelling Words

sunglasses
football
homework
haircut
popcorn
railroad
snowstorm
earring

scarecrow
blueberry
butterflies
lawnmower
campground
sandbox
toothbrush

Frequently Misspelled Words

outside
everyone
something
sometimes

Proofread Words Fill in the circle to show the correctly spelled word.

5. Our family always has _____ on Sunday night.
 popcorn pop korn pop corn
6. Manuel's grandma has a _____ in her garden.
 scarecrow scarcrow scare crow
7. I do my _____ right after school.
 homwork home work homework
8. Let's build a castle in the _____.
 sandbox sand box sandbocks



Home Activity Your child identified misspelled compound words. Have your child draw a line to divide each list word into its two parts.

Name _____

Compound Words

Directions Identify the two words that make up each compound word. Write the words on the lines.

1. _____ + _____ = sunglasses
2. _____ + _____ = railroad
3. _____ + _____ = haircut
4. _____ + _____ = firehouse
5. _____ + _____ = popcorn
6. _____ + _____ = myself
7. _____ + _____ = greenhouse
8. _____ + _____ = backyard
9. _____ + _____ = rainwater
10. _____ + _____ = sunflower

Directions Choose the compound word to complete each sentence. Write the word on the line. Draw a line between the two words that make up each compound word.

- _____ 11. My (grandfather/uncle) lives on a farm.
- _____ 12. I help him take care of his animals (whenever/when) I visit.
- _____ 13. Last winter I was with him during a terrible (snowstorm/blizzard).
- _____ 14. We had to work (outside/quickly) in the cold and snow.
- _____ 15. It's (sometimes/often) difficult to be a farmer.

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Home Activity Your child wrote compound words—words formed by joining two shorter words—such as *homework*. With your child, read advertisements to find compound words (such as *everyday*, *something*, and *everyone*). Have your child identify the two words that make up each compound word.

Name _____

Compound Words

Generalization A compound word is two smaller words joined together. Keep all the letters when spelling compounds: **home + work = homework.**

Word Sort Sort the list words by words you know how to spell and words you are learning to spell. Write every word.

words I know how to spell	words I am learning how to spell
1. _____	9. _____
2. _____	10. _____
3. _____	11. _____
4. _____	12. _____
5. _____	13. _____
6. _____	14. _____
7. _____	15. _____
8. _____	

Spelling Words

1. sunglasses
2. football
3. homework
4. haircut
5. popcorn
6. railroad
7. snowstorm
8. earring
9. scarecrow
10. blueberry
11. butterflies
12. lawnmower
13. campground
14. sandbox
15. toothbrush

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Home Activity Your child is learning to spell compound words. To practice at home, have your child study the words in the second column, write them, and then check the spelling.

Name _____

Vocabulary • Compound Words

- Sometimes you may come across words you do not know. You can look to see if the word is a **compound word**, a word made up of two small words. Each word can stand on its own and still have meaning.

Directions Read the sentences and underline each compound word. Then write the words that make the compound word on the lines.

1. My grandmother lives in Florida. _____ + _____
2. Florida's nickname is the Sunshine State. _____ + _____
3. Gram always wears sunglasses when she goes out. _____ + _____
4. She is teaching me to waterski. _____ + _____
5. She says I should be careful not to get a sunburn. _____ + _____
6. Gram makes me put on sunscreen, too. _____ + _____
7. After supper we watch videotapes. _____ + _____
8. Sometimes we make popcorn. _____ + _____

Directions Read the clues. Think of a compound word that matches the clue and write it on the line.

9. You use it to cut the grass. _____
10. These keep your sneakers on your feet. _____
11. Some caterpillars turn into these. _____
12. This is jewelry you wear in your ear. _____
13. You use this to keep your teeth clean. _____
14. You sit in this to take a bath. _____
15. This berry is small and blue, and good to eat. _____



Home Activity Your child identified and used compound words. Give your child words that are part of compounds, such as *sun*, *snow*, and *butter*. Have your child list as many compound words as possible that can be made from those words.

Name _____

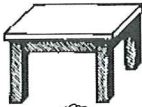


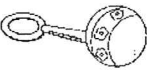
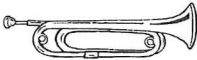
Final Syllable -/e

Directions Read the words. Write the two syllables on the lines.

- 1. saddle _____ + _____
- 2. bramble _____ + _____
- 3. candle _____ + _____
- 4. bubble _____ + _____
- 5. middle _____ + _____
- 6. marble _____ + _____
- 7. puzzle _____ + _____
- 8. cattle _____ + _____
- 9. puddle _____ + _____
- 10. trouble _____ + _____

Directions Choose the word from the box that matches each picture. Write it on the line. Then draw a / to show the syllables.

apple poodle bugle rattle table

- 11.  _____
- 12.  _____
- 13.  _____
- 14.  _____
- 15.  _____



Home Activity Your child wrote words that end with the final syllable sound heard in *handle*. Say a word from this page and have your child name a rhyming word. Ask your child to write the rhyming word and underline the final syllable. For example: *bubble-rubble*; *cattle-tattle*; *puddle-muddle*; *saddle-paddle*.

Name _____

Draw Conclusions

- A **conclusion** is a decision or opinion that makes sense based on facts and details.
- When you use new information you read or information you already know to make decisions, you are **drawing conclusions**.

Directions Read the following article.

Many people feel nervous when they're surrounded by clutter. They waste lots of time searching for what they need. If you need to get organized, follow these steps:

1. Discard or give away items you no longer need.
2. Sort the objects that are left into categories. For example, group your shirts,

pants, and shoes and put your homework supplies in a special place.

3. Take a few minutes each day to make sure your belongings are in their certain places.

You'll spend less time searching and more time doing what you want to do.

Directions Complete the graphic organizer by using the information from the article to write a conclusion.

**Fact or detail
from article**

People surrounded by clutter often waste their time searching for the things they need.

**Fact or detail
from article**

People who organize their belongings usually have more time to spend on activities they enjoy.

Conclusion:



Home Activity Your child drew a conclusion from information presented in a text. With your child, read a how-to article in a magazine or on the Internet. Have your child draw conclusions about the information and identify the facts and/or details that helped him or her reach those conclusions.

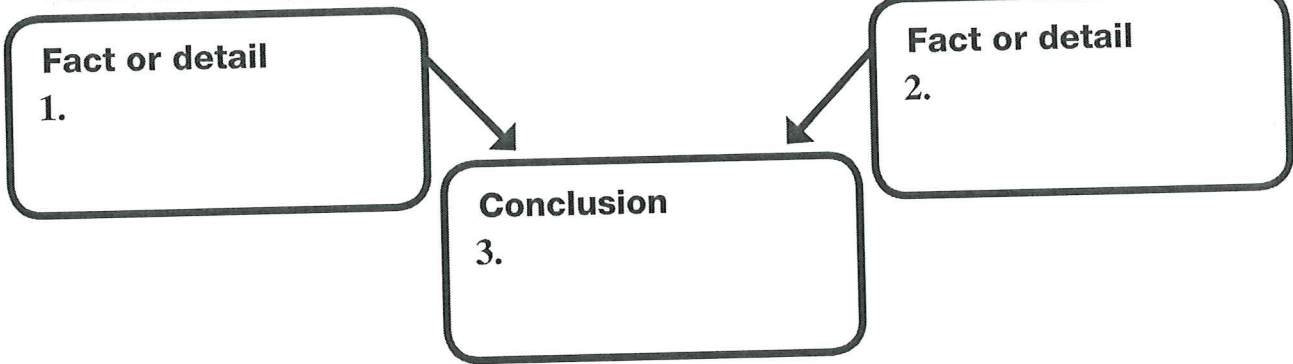
Name _____

Draw Conclusions

- A **conclusion** is a decision or opinion that makes sense based on facts and details.
- You can use information you read about and information you already know to **draw conclusions** about a passage.

Directions Read the following passage. To help you draw a conclusion, complete the graphic organizer with facts or details from the story or facts or details you already know. Then answer the questions.

<p>Collectors sometimes get tired of their collections. If they don't want to throw them away, they may sell them at an auction. An auction is a different way to sell something. The items don't have price tags. Instead, buyers bid, or offer a certain amount of money, for items they want. The person who bids the most money wins.</p>	<p>Both bidders and sellers like auctions. Some bidders get bargains because no one else wants what they want. Sometimes many people bid for the same thing. Then the seller makes lots of money. When the auction is over, the sellers are pleased. They have money to start a new collection.</p>
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4. When might it be better to buy at a store?

5. What do you think happens if no one bids on an item?

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Home Activity Your child read a passage and drew conclusions. Talk about people you know who like to collect things. Ask your child to draw conclusions about good things to collect or reasons for collecting and tell what information helped him or her draw the conclusions.

Name _____

Draw Conclusions

- A **conclusion** is a decision or opinion that makes sense based on facts and details.
- When you use information you read along with information you already know to make decisions about a story, you are **drawing conclusions**.

Directions Read the following passage. Then answer the questions.

Kendra and her friends walked to the beach. At the edge of the sand, Kendra spotted some smooth, colorful rocks and decided to collect some. While her friends swam, Kendra greedily stuffed rocks into her backpack.

On the walk home, Kendra's shoulders sagged. Her steps grew slower. Finally she

had to rest. She showed her collection to her friends. "What beautiful rocks!" they said. "We should have collected some."

Kendra knew just what to do. She shared her collection with her friends. Her backpack became lighter, and the walk home was easier.

1. Do you think Kendra is a person who likes to collect things? Why or why not?

2. Where did you find the information that helped you answer question 1?

3. Kendra gets tired on the way home. What did you read in the story that helps explain why?

4. What did you already know that explains why Kendra is tired?

5. Why is Kendra's solution to her problem a good one?



Home Activity Your child drew conclusions from facts and details in a story. Watch a television show or movie together. Ask your child to draw conclusions about characters or events and tell what information helped him or her draw the conclusions.

Name _____

Writing • Persuasive Advertisement

Key Features of a Persuasive Advertisement

- states why a person would want to go somewhere or buy something
- gives reasons and details as evidence to support statements
- uses descriptive words and phrases
- connects with a reader's feelings

"The Prudy Museum of Indescribable Wonderment"

Where can you go to find ribbon collections, plastic lizards, and the most dog hair you've ever seen? You can go to The Prudy Museum of Indescribable Wonderment. It is the most interesting museum in the world. You will never see a collection like the one at the Prudy Museum.

Many museums have art or dinosaur bones. This museum is special. You can see amazing collections of gym socks,

scarves, souvenir postcards, leaves, and old candy boxes. They have been carefully collected and organized by one young girl. This museum is the biggest tourist attraction in town and even includes a gift shop.

A visit to The Prudy Museum of Indescribable Wonderment will put you in a good mood. After your visit, you will see beauty in things you see around your house every day.

1. Read the advertisement. What is one statement made about the museum? What reasons and details support this statement?

2. How does the advertisement try to connect with readers' feelings?

Name _____

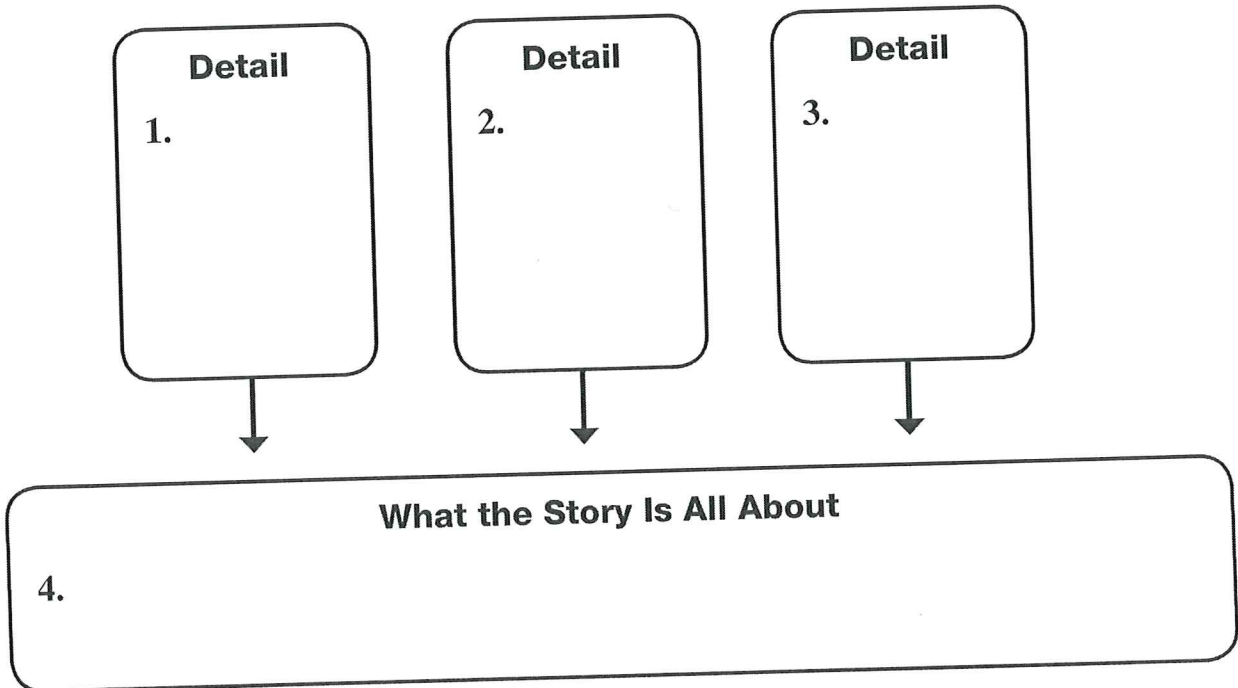
Main Idea and Details

- The **main idea** answers the question, "What is this story all about?"
- **Details** are small pieces of information that help tell what the story is about.

Directions Read the following passage.

<p>Kendra saw all sorts of colorful rocks at the beach. She had been looking for something to collect. Kendra decided she would collect rocks.</p> <p>Kendra loaded her backpack with red rocks, yellow rocks, black rocks, and speckled rocks. Then she lugged them home.</p>	<p>Once home, Kendra looked for a place to keep her rocks. She couldn't keep them in her backpack.</p> <p>Kendra found a pretty box. She set the colorful rocks in the box and put them on the porch.</p> <p>Kendra showed her beautiful rock collection to everyone who came to visit.</p>
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Directions Complete the graphic organizer to tell what the story is all about.



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Home Activity Your child found the main idea of a story. The main idea is a sentence that sums up what the story is all about. Read a story such as the one above, and ask your child to name some of the details in the story and then write one sentence to tell what the story is all about.

Magazine

Directions Read the magazine article. Use it to answer the questions below.

Collector's Monthly	
<p>How to Manage Your Collectibles by Sara Vega</p> <p>We all love our collectibles, but often there are too many items to manage. Here are some suggestions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set a goal or purpose for your collection. Get rid of items that don't meet this goal or purpose. • Buy or make storage containers. You want to be able to view each item. • Make a list of each item in your collection. Add and remove items from the list as needed. You may want to keep your list on a computer. 	<p>FOR SALE</p> <p>Action Figures More than 100 favorites. Call Mike 430-1874.</p> <p>Rare Coins Many hard-to-find U.S. coins. 555-7372 Ask for Marcia.</p>

1. What is the title of the magazine?

2. What is the title of the article?

3. What is the article about?

4. Who might buy this magazine?

5. If you were looking for a rare coin or action figure, how might you use this magazine?



Home Activity Your child read a magazine page and answered questions about it. Look through a children's magazine. Ask your child to point out the different parts. Have him or her suggest other articles or materials that might be found in a magazine like this.

Name _____

Irregular Plural Nouns

Directions Read the selection. Then read each question that follows the selection. Decide which is the best answer to each question. Mark the space for the answer you have chosen.

Different Collections

(1) All the child collect something. (2) Carlo has 20 foot of string. (3) Jo has 8 stuffed mouse. (4) Nick has all his baby tooth. (5) Jake has 100 toy army man. (6) Maria has 20 plastic sheep. (7) Nan has 15 pictures of fall leaf.

- 1 What is the plural form of the underlined noun in sentence 1?

childs
 children
 childe
 children

- 2 What is the plural form of the underlined noun in sentence 2?

fooks
 foves
 fice
 feet

- 3 What is the plural form of the underlined noun in sentence 3?

mice
 mouses
 meese
 mousen

- 4 What is the plural form of the underlined noun in sentence 5?

manen
 mans
 men
 manes

- 5 What is the plural form of the underlined noun in sentence 6?

sheep
 sheeps
 sheepes
 shep



Home Activity Your child prepared for taking tests on irregular plural nouns. Have a discussion with your child about the families in your neighborhood. Ask your child to use the singular and plural forms of *man*, *woman*, and *child*.

Name _____

Irregular Plural Nouns

A plural noun names more than one person, place, or thing. Most nouns add *-s* to form the plural. An **irregular plural noun** has a special form for the plural.

Singular Nouns A goose and a deer ate a leaf.

Irregular Plural Nouns Some geese and some deer ate some leaves.

Some nouns and their irregular plural forms are *child/children, deer/deer, foot/feet, goose/geese, leaf/leaves, life/lives, man/men, mouse/mice, ox/oxen, sheep/sheep, tooth/teeth, and woman/women.*

Directions Write *S* if the underlined noun is singular. Write *P* if the underlined noun is plural.

1. The children had a messy room. _____
2. Aunt Rose would not put a foot into the room. _____
3. There were leaves on the floor. _____
4. I've never seen such a sight in my life! _____
5. Mice could make a nest in there. _____

Directions Write the plural nouns in each sentence.

6. The men on the farm had a problem.

7. Deer were eating vegetables from their fields.

8. The farmers found holes in the lettuce leaves.

9. The women tried to think of clever solutions.



Name _____

Irregular Plural Nouns

Directions Underline the singular nouns and circle the plural nouns in the sentences.

1. Neighbors thought the dirty park was a problem.
2. Men cut branches and raked leaves.
3. The children picked up papers.
4. The workers saw several deer and geese during the day.
5. Their feet were muddy, but the park was clean.

Directions Write the plural form of the noun in ().

6. A big problem was solved by those (woman). _____
7. The family's garage was full of (mouse). _____
8. The ladies brought in cats and (child). _____
9. Soon the mice ran for their (life). _____

Directions Write one or two sentences about a clean-up problem and how it was solved. Use the plural forms of at least two of these nouns: *child, foot, leaf, man*.

10. _____



Home Activity Your child reviewed irregular plural nouns. Look at a newspaper article with your child. Have your child point out three irregular plural nouns.

Name _____

Irregular Plural Nouns

Directions Write sentences using the plural forms of the nouns.

1. child, tooth

2. woman, leaf

3. sheep, deer

4. goose, mouse

5. man, foot

Directions Write about a problem you might have in a forest. Use at least two irregular plural nouns.



Home Activity Your child learned how to use irregular plural nouns in writing. Have your child write a letter or e-mail to a family member about animals he or she has seen. Have your child use at least two irregular plural nouns in the letter or e-mail.

Name _____

Outline Form A

Title _____

A. _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

B. _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

C. _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____