

Words with Vowel Diphthongs *oi, oy*

**Technology Wins
the Game**Phonics: Words with Vowel
Diphthongs *oi, oy*

Read each sentence. Choose the missing word from the box.
Write the word. Then reread the complete sentence.

broiling

ointment

soy

coiled

oyster

disappoint

voyage

avoid

hoist

1. While hiking, Debra saw a snake _____ up on the path.
2. Before you can go sailing, you have to _____ the sails.
3. Steve made sure to get his mom a birthday card so that he would not _____ her.
4. My bike has a flat tire because I could not _____ the broken glass on the sidewalk.
5. Christine cooked the hotdogs by _____ them.
6. My grandmother is making a _____ around the world.
7. I don't like seafood, so I did not eat the _____.
8. Gwen put some _____ on her poison ivy rash.
9. My mom eats burgers that are made with _____ instead of meat.

Changing *y* to *i*

**Technology Wins
the Game**

Grammar:
More Plural Nouns

- Add *-s* or *-es* to most singular nouns to form **regular plural nouns**.
- If a noun ends with a consonant and *y*, change the *y* to *i*, and add *-es* to form the plural.

Singular: *family* *party*

Plural: *families* *parties*

Thinking Question

Does the noun end with a consonant and y?

Write the plural form of each singular noun in parentheses. Then write a new sentence using the plural form of the noun.

1. My teammates and I play basketball in many _____. (city)

2. We once played against a team that had _____ on their shirts. (pony)

3. Another team had two _____ on their shirts. (butterfly)

4. The teams are not really _____. (enemy)

5. I made _____ of the photos I took of the games. (copy)

Name _____ Date _____

**Technology Wins
the Game**

Grammar:
More Plural Nouns

Irregular Plural Nouns

- The spelling of **irregular plural nouns** changes in a special way.

The woman wanted to be as tall as the other women.

- The spelling of some nouns does not change when they are plural.

That black sheep is as large as all the other sheep.

- The noun *woman* changes to *women* when it is plural.
- The noun *sheep* remains *sheep* when it is plural.

Thinking Questions

Does the noun add -s or -es to form a plural, or does it change its spelling? Does its spelling not change?

Write the plural form of the noun in parentheses to complete each sentence.

1. Tara grew up to be stronger than most other _____. (woman)
2. She was taller than most of the other _____ her age. (child)
3. As she grew, she could run faster than most _____. (deer)
4. Every fall she ran through the _____. (leaf)
5. She ran and won many races against _____. (man)
6. She lived on a farm with ducks and _____. (goose)

Name _____ Date _____

Vowel Sound in *joy*

**Technology Wins
the Game**

Spelling:
Vowel Sound in *joy*

Write each Basic Word under the correct heading.

Vowel Sound in <i>joy</i> spelled <i>oi</i>	Vowel Sound in <i>joy</i> spelled <i>oy</i>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Spelling Words

Basic

1. joy
2. point
3. voice
4. join
5. oil
6. coin
7. noise
8. spoil
9. toy
10. joint
11. boy
12. soil
13. choice
14. boil

Review

come
are

Challenge

poison
destroy

Challenge: Add the Challenge Words to your Word Sort.

Name _____ Date _____

Focus Trait: Word Choice

Signal Words

**Technology Wins
the Game**
Writing: Informative Writing

Cause	Effect
Amy practiced every day	won race

Sentence: Because Amy practiced every day, she won the race.

Read each cause and effect. Use a signal word to fill in the blank.

Cause	Effect
1. bought new running shoes	Cal's feet don't hurt
2. skier gets lost	sensor sends information

Sentence:

- Cal bought new running shoes _____ his feet don't hurt.
- _____ a skier gets lost, a sensor sends information.

Cause	Effect
3. tennis racket lighter	player can hit ball harder
4. Jana runs on grass	sometimes slips when it rains
5. water is cold	Max wears bodysuit

Sentence:

- _____
- _____
- _____

Cumulative Review

Technology Wins the Game

Phonics:
Cumulative Review

Write a word from the box to complete each sentence. Then read the complete sentence.

royal	cowboy	pointy
enjoy	avoid	voyage
oiled	loyal	noisy

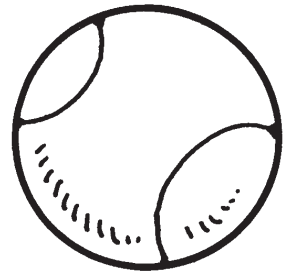
1. The men working outside my window were so _____ that I could not fall asleep.
2. Theresa is a _____ friend, so I know I can trust her.
3. Marc knew that his trip around the world would be the _____ of a lifetime.
4. The metal lid was rusted shut because no one had _____ it for years.
5. A king and a queen are _____ rulers.
6. Victor is mad at me, so he is trying to _____ talking to me.
7. If you _____ funny movies, you will love this one!
8. Once I get some fake _____ ears, my elf costume will be complete.
9. Randy loved taking horseback riding lessons because it made him feel like a _____.



Technology Wins the Game

Sports Equipment Instruction Manual

You are writing a step-by-step manual that tells how sports equipment is made using the latest technology. It also explains how technology has changed over the years. Use information from the text to write the manual.



Read page 407. How are tennis balls made?

HOW TO MAKE A TENNIS BALL

Step 1: _____

Step 2: _____

Step 3: _____

Step 4: _____

Read page 408. How have vaulting poles changed over time?

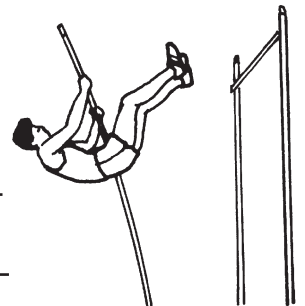
THE HISTORY OF VAULTING POLES

First, _____

Next, _____

Then, _____

Today, _____



It took years to come up with the best technology for vaulting poles. But fiberglass is the best material because

Name _____ Date _____

**Technology Wins
the Game**
Independent Reading

Read page 410. How have running shoes changed over time? Use the text and the timeline to fill in the manual page.

THE HISTORY OF RUNNING SHOES

First, _____

Next, _____

Next, _____

Next, _____

Today, _____



Read page 412. How have football helmets changed over time?

THE HISTORY OF FOOTBALL HELMETS

First, _____

Next, _____

Then, _____

Next, _____

Next, _____

Today, _____



The newest technology for football helmets is computer chips. These help because _____

Name _____ Date _____

Irregular Plural Nouns

Technology Wins the Game

Grammar:
More Plural Nouns

Write the plural form of each singular noun in parentheses.

1. two tiny _____ (baby)
2. four long _____ (story)
3. twelve ripe _____ (cherry)
4. fresh red _____ (berry)
5. eight cute _____ (puppy)

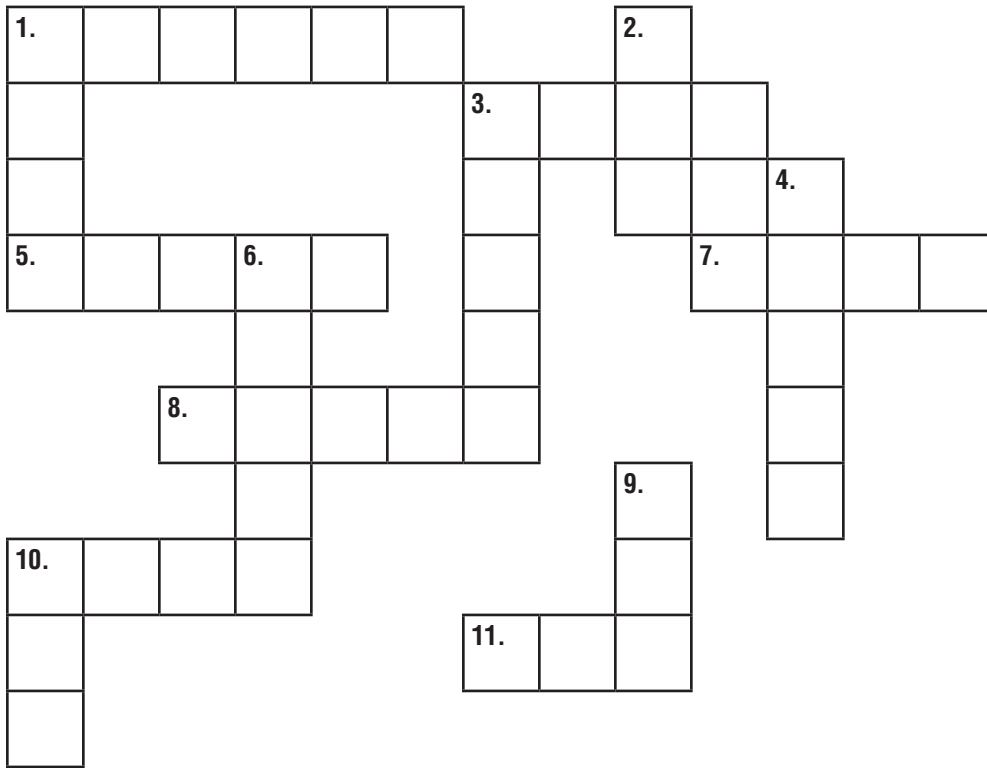
Write *singular* or *plural* for each underlined noun.

6. Many women play sports. _____
7. Many men take part in sports, too. _____
8. Jack wore a guard to protect his teeth. _____
9. A child can play sports at school. _____
10. Geese do not play sports. _____

Vowel Sound in *joy*

Technology Wins the Game

Spelling:
Vowel Sound in *joy*



Spelling Words

Basic

- 1. joy
- 2. point
- 3. voice
- 4. join
- 5. oil
- 6. coin
- 7. noise
- 8. spoil
- 9. toy
- 10. joint
- 11. boy
- 12. soil
- 13. choice
- 14. boil

Review

come
are

Challenge

poison
destroy

Use the Basic Words to complete the puzzle.

Across

- 1. a decision
- 3. to become a member
- 5. a sound
- 7. dirt
- 8. the tip of a pencil
- 10. to heat a liquid until it bubbles
- 11. great happiness

Down

- 1. a metal piece of money
- 2. a dark, slippery liquid
- 3. the place where two bones connect
- 4. what one uses to speak
- 6. to go bad
- 9. something to play with
- 10. a male child

Name _____ Date _____

Suffixes *-less*, *-ful*, *-ous*

Technology Wins the Game

Vocabulary Strategies:
Suffixes *-less*, *-ful*, *-ous*

In each sentence, circle the word with the suffix *-less*, *-ful*, or *-ous*. Then write the base word, the suffix, and the word meaning. Use context clues in the sentence to help you find the meaning.

1. Uncle Mario is a skillful carpenter who can build just about anything out of wood.

base word	suffix	meaning
------------------	---------------	----------------

2. Gloria was happy to hear that her trip to the dentist would be painless.

base word	suffix	meaning
------------------	---------------	----------------

3. My grandmother is an adventurous person who likes to see new places and try new things.

base word	suffix	meaning
------------------	---------------	----------------

4. It is hard to say no to our coach because he is such a powerful person.

base word	suffix	meaning
------------------	---------------	----------------

5. Our dog Red sometimes yelps in his sleep, but he had a dreamless nap today.

base word	suffix	meaning
------------------	---------------	----------------

Name _____ Date _____

Kinds of Verbs

Technology Wins the Game

Grammar:
Spiral Review

- A word that tells what people or things do is a **verb**. Words that show action are **action verbs**.
- Some verbs do not show action. They are **being verbs**. The verbs *am, is, are, was, and were* are forms of the verb *be*. They tell what someone or something is or was.

The players jump, and they are strong.

Identify the underlined verb in each sentence. Write *action* or *being* on the line.

1. Tammy worked hard for the race. _____
2. She was a weak runner. _____
3. Her coach taught her exercises. _____

Combine each pair of sentences. Use both verbs in the new sentence. Write the new sentence on the line.

4. Jena jumped four feet high. Jena landed in the foam pit.

5. The team ran around the track. The team was soon tired.

6. The coaches were impressed. The coaches were happy.

Name _____ Date _____

Proofread for Spelling

Circle the ten misspelled Spelling Words in the following letter. Then write each word correctly.

Dear Louise,

I hope that you are doing well. I wish that I could jion you this week at camp. Sadly, I've lost my voic, so Mom says I have to rest. Sitting inside while everyone else has fun definitely wouldn't be my choyce. Boiy, am I bored! I did get a cool new toi, though. It is a tiny robot that makes a weird noyse whenever you poiynt a light at it. I think Dad wants to destroyi it already. He thinks playing with it is like poyson to my brain and says I should read more books. He's probably right. Oh, I also got a neat old coyn from my grandfather. Anyway, write back when you can!

Your friend,
Albert

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

6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Technology Wins the Game

Spelling:
Vowel Sound in *joy*

Spelling Words

Basic

1. joy
2. point
3. voice
4. join
5. oil
6. coin
7. noise
8. spoil
9. toy
10. joint
11. boy
12. soil
13. choice
14. boil

Review

come
are

Challenge

poison
destroy

**Technology Wins
the Game**

Grammar:
Connect to Writing

Connect to Writing

If a noun ends with a consonant and *y*, change the *y* to *i*, and add *-es* to form the plural.

Sometimes the spelling of a noun changes in a special way.

The spelling of some nouns does not change to form the plural.

Incorrectly Formed Plural	Correctly Formed Plural
cherry, cherrys	cherry, cherries
goose, geeses	goose, geese
deer, deers	deer, deer

Proofread the paragraph. Find five mistakes in the spelling of plural nouns. Write the corrected sentences on the lines below.

The mans on the ski team learned a lot from the women. They showed them how to relax and go faster. They told storys about great women skiers.

On top of the mountain, the skiers saw deers. They had to be careful not to run into them. Two women fell on the way down. Their familys were worried. But they were all right. Now they don't have any worrys.

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

Name _____ Date _____

Write Homophones

Tops and Bottoms

Phonics:
Homophones

Read each sentence. Choose the missing word from the box. Write the word. Then reread the complete sentence.

chews	mail	heal
choose	cent	heel
male	sent	he'll

1. A stallion is a _____ horse.
2. I didn't have a _____ in my purse.
3. That wound should _____ in a few days.
4. Becky's shoe was worn down at the _____.
5. Ernesto always _____ his food slowly.
6. Ginger's uncle _____ her a birthday present.
7. Watch for an important letter in the _____.
8. It is hard to _____ between two of your favorite foods.
9. If the cat doesn't like his food, _____ complain.

Name _____ Date _____

Quotation Marks

Tops and Bottoms

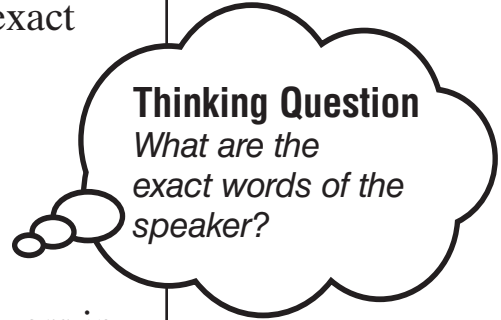
Grammar:
Writing Quotations

- **Quotation marks** (“ ”) show dialogue, or the exact words a person or character says.
- Put quotation marks at the beginning and the end of a person or character’s exact words.

Sherry said, “I am determined to grow flowers in my yard.”

↓ at the beginning

↑ at the end



Rewrite the sentences, adding quotation marks as needed.

1. Sherry said, This summer, I will start a garden.

2. Cindy asked, What plants will you grow?

3. Sherry replied, I was thinking of planting sunflower seeds.

4. Cindy exclaimed, I love sunflowers!

Name _____ Date _____

Capitalizing and Punctuating Quotations

Tops and Bottoms

Grammar:
Writing Quotations

- Always capitalize the first word of the speaker's exact words.
- If the quotation comes first, add a comma, question mark, or exclamation point inside the **quotation marks** at the end of the speaker's words and add a period at the end of the sentence.
- If the quotation comes last, add a comma at the end of the tag and a question mark, exclamation point, or period inside the quotation marks.

Thinking Questions

What are the first and last words of the speaker? Which end mark is correct for the quotation? Does the quotation begin or end the sentence?

Rewrite the sentences with correct capitalization and punctuation.

1. Sherry exclaimed "my flowers are growing so well"

2. Marco asked "what did you do to help them grow"

3. "my sister and I weeded and watered them every day"
replied Sherry

4. "carrying water is hard work" exclaimed Sherry

Name _____ Date _____

Homophones

Tops and Bottoms

Spelling:
Homophones

Write Basic Words to answer the following questions.

1. Which two words use the same vowel sound as *air*?

_____, _____

2. Which two words use the same vowel sound as *ear*?

_____, _____

3. Which two words use the same vowel sound as *burn*?

_____, _____

4. Which two words use the same vowel sound as *once*?

_____, _____

5. Which two words use the same vowel sound as *go*?

_____, _____

6. Which two words use the same vowel sound as *in*?

_____, _____

7. Which two words use the same vowel sound as *now*?

_____, _____

Challenge: Write two sentences. Use one Challenge Word in each sentence.

1. _____

2. _____

Spelling Words

Basic

1. hole
2. whole
3. its
4. it's
5. hear
6. here
7. won
8. one
9. our
10. hour
11. their
12. there
13. fur
14. fir

Review

road
rode

Challenge

peace
piece

Name _____ Date _____

Focus Trait: Word Choice

Signal Words

Tops and Bottoms
Writing: Informative Writing

A compare-and-contrast paragraph tells how two or more things are alike and different. Good writers use signal words to help them compare and contrast things.

Without Signal Words: Carrots are orange. Lettuce is green.

With Signal Words: Carrots are orange, but lettuce is green.

Signal Words					
either	both	too	although	yet	however
or	but	and	neither	alike	different

Describe each vegetable.

Carrot	Beet
1.	
2.	

Write one sentence comparing and contrasting the vegetables.

3. _____

4. _____

Pair/Share Work with a partner to describe each vegetable. Then write a sentence comparing them and a sentence contrasting them.

Lettuce	Corn
5.	
6.	

7. _____

8. _____

Name _____ Date _____

Words Ending in *-er, -le*

Tops and Bottoms

Phonics:
Words Ending in *-er* and *-le*

Write a word from the box to complete each sentence in the story. Then read the complete sentence.

bottle	ladle	table
dreamer	longer	teacher
kettle	sweeter	warmer

1. "Wake up, _____!" my mom calls every morning.
2. "Can't I sleep a little _____?" I always ask.
3. Soon I am in the kitchen, where it is _____ and full of action.
4. The _____ is already set for breakfast.
5. I get the _____ of milk from the refrigerator.
6. In a few minutes the tea _____ whistles and the water is ready.
7. I love making Mom's tea for her. "Just a bit more honey, to make it _____," I say.
8. Then I watch as Dad puts a _____ full of oatmeal in my favorite bowl. Yum!
9. He wraps up a muffin, smiles, and winks. "Give this to your _____ before school today."

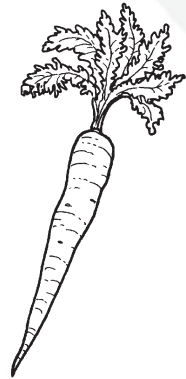


Tops and Bottoms

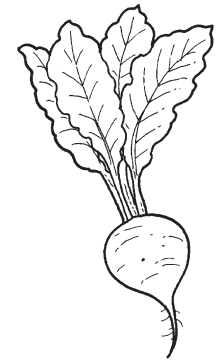
Gardening Journal

Hi, I'm Hare! I am keeping a garden journal to record the planting and harvesting. Help me fill it in with information from the text.

Read page 434. How did I get started?



Read page 435. How did I take care of the land?



Read page 438. Tell about the harvest. What was clever about what I grew?

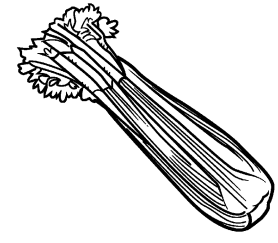


Tops and Bottoms
Independent Reading

Read pages 439–440. What was the next plan?



Read page 443. Why was Bear angry again?



Read page 444–449. How did Bear think he would win this time?

Read page 450. What did Bear finally do?



Name _____ Date _____

Capitalizing and Punctuating Quotations

Tops and Bottoms

Grammar:
Writing Quotations

- Capitalize the first word of the speaker's exact words.
- If the quotation comes first, add a comma, question mark, or exclamation point inside the **quotation marks** at the end of the speaker's words and add a period at the end of the sentence.
- If the quotation comes last, add a comma at the end of the tag and a question mark, exclamation point, or period inside the quotation marks.

Write the sentences using correct capitalization and punctuation.

1. Jessie asked "where are they selling their tomatoes"

2. "They have a roadside stand" replied Manny.

3. "Do they also sell cucumbers" asked Jessie.

4. "I'm not sure" Manny said.

5. Manny said "the stand is past this farm"

6. "They do have cucumbers" Jessie exclaimed.

Who Am I?

Tops and Bottoms

Spelling:
Homophones

Read each clue. Then write the correct word on the line.

Spelling Words

Basic

1. hole
2. whole
3. its
4. it's
5. hear
6. here
7. won
8. one
9. our
10. hour
11. their
12. there
13. fur
14. fir

Review

road
rode

Challenge

peace
piece

1. Every day has 24 of me. _____
2. Wolves and bears wear me. _____
3. If you fall into me you might get hurt.

4. I am all, not just part. _____
5. I am first! _____
6. I have needles instead of leaves. _____
7. I am something people do with their ears.

8. I am something a team did. _____

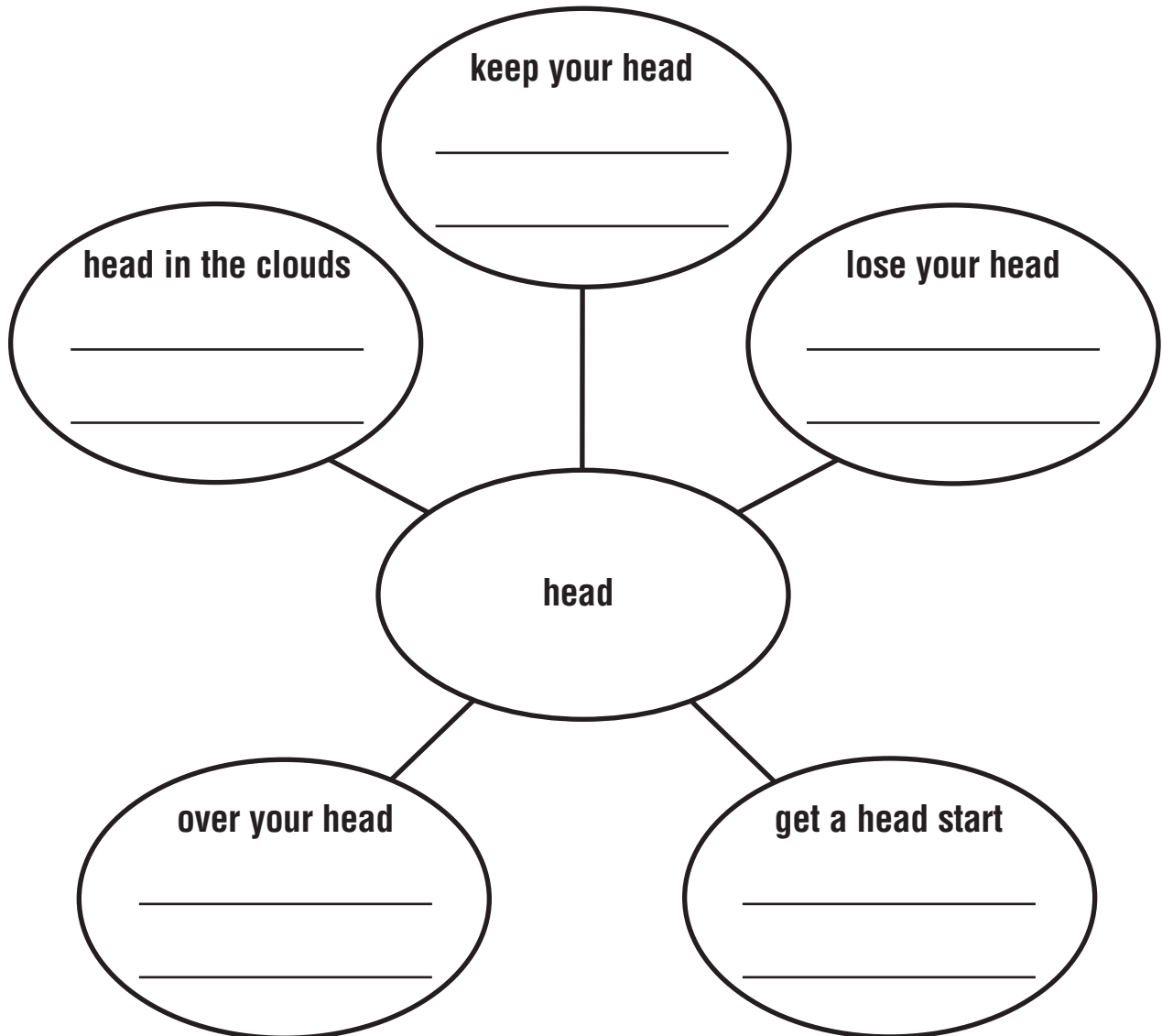
Challenge: Explain the meanings of *peace* and *piece*.

Name _____ Date _____

Idioms

Tops and Bottoms
Vocabulary Strategies:
Idioms

Read the web below. Write the meaning of each idiom. (You may find the meanings by looking up *head* in the dictionary.)



Choose one idiom from above and write two sentences. In the first sentence, write the meaning of the idiom. In the second sentence, replace the meaning with the idiom.

1. _____

2. _____

Name _____ Date _____

Verb Tenses

Tops and Bottoms

Grammar:
Spiral Review

- Verbs in the **present tense** tell that the action in the sentence is happening now. Use an *-s* ending for singular subjects and no ending for a plural subject.
- Verbs in the **past tense** tell about action in the sentence that has already happened. Many verbs add *-ed* to show past tense.
- Verbs that tell about an action that is going to happen are in the **future tense**. You use the helping verb *will*.

I plant today. Yesterday, I planted.

I will plant tomorrow.

Write *present*, *past*, or *future* for the tense each verb shows.

1. When she was a baby, her family called her Sammy. _____
2. When she grows up, her friends will call her Sam. _____
3. In third grade, they call her Samantha. _____

Rewrite sentences with underlined verbs from this paragraph. Change each underlined verb to make it match the tense of the first sentence. Write the new sentences on the lines below.

Our dog, Yappy, ran into the street. My brother calls to him very loudly. Yappy will stop for my brother.

4. _____
5. _____

Name _____ Date _____

Proofreading for Spelling

Find the misspelled words and circle them. Then write each word correctly.

Dear Pat,

I'm writing this in the shade of a big fur tree. Its soft needles cover the ground like a blanket. Its a quiet summer day in the city's biggest park. All around, their is a feeling of piece and restfulness. My dog, Corvo, lies lazily in the hot sun. I'll bet his fir makes him hot on this summer day. I pick up a peace of paper that someone has left on the ground. Let's keep the city clean! I've been hear an our, and I could stay all day. I can hardly here the traffic. The cars with there noise seem far away. I like writing letters, but I wish you were here!

Your friend,
Chris

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

6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Tops and Bottoms
Spelling:
Homophones

Spelling Words

Basic

1. hole
2. whole
3. its
4. it's
5. hear
6. here
7. won
8. one
9. our
10. hour
11. their
12. there
13. fur
14. fir

Review

- road
rode

Challenge

- peace
piece

Name _____ Date _____

Connect to Writing

Tops and Bottoms

Grammar:
Connect to Writing

Use quotation marks (“ ”) to show the exact words someone says. A quotation may come before or after the tag.

Before the Tag	After the Tag
“I’ll help make dinner,” Ralph said.	Ralph said, “I’ll help make dinner.”
“What would you like to eat?” Pete asked.	Pete asked, “What would you like to eat?”

Rewrite the sentences, adding quotation marks and commas as needed.

1. I would like roasted vegetables Ralph replied.

2. Pete said I have carrots.

3. Would you like carrots Pete asked.

4. I love carrots! Ralph exclaimed.

5. They are one of my favorites said Pete.

Name _____ Date _____

Contractions with *n't*, *'d*, *'ve*

**Yonder Mountain:
A Cherokee Legend**

Phonics: Contractions
with *n't*, *'d*, *'ve*

Read each sentence. Choose the missing word from the box. Write the word. Then reread the complete sentence.

aren't	couldn't	should've
they'd	you'd	haven't
I've	we've	I'd

- If I ever had to sleep in the woods,
_____ bring lots of bug spray.
- I tried to open the jar, but I _____ because
the lid was on too tight.
- If you saw the movie, _____ love it as much
as I did.
- My parents _____ too strict, but they do
have some rules.
- Personally, _____ always admired Ben
Franklin.
- We haven't seen the movie, but _____
both read the book.
- "I _____ known that you were behind all of
this," said the hero to the villain.
- Why are you serving us dessert when we _____
eaten dinner yet?
- If our friends saw us, _____ be really surprised.

Subject-Verb Agreement

**Yonder Mountain:
A Cherokee Legend**
Grammar:
Subject-Verb Agreement

- A **verb** that tells about an action that is happening now is in the present tense. Verbs in the present tense have two forms. The correct form to use depends on the **subject** of the sentence.
- Except for *I*, add *-s* to the verb when the noun in the subject is singular. Do not add *-s* to the verb when the noun in the subject is plural.

The word *Cherokee* means “people who live in the mountains.”

The Cherokee now live mostly in Oklahoma and North Carolina.

Thinking Question

Is the noun in the subject singular or plural?

Underline the correct present-tense verb in parentheses. Then write each sentence correctly.

1. People (hear, hears) the Cherokee language.

2. Fur trader Abraham Wood (send, sends) two men.

3. The program about the Cherokee (begins, begin) at 7:00.

4. The Cherokee (moves, move) to the west in the 1880s.

Name _____ Date _____

Subject-Verb Agreement

**Yonder Mountain:
A Cherokee Legend**

Grammar:
Subject-Verb Agreement

- Some **verbs** end with *-es* instead of *-s*. Add *-es* to verbs that end with *s*, *sh*, *ch*, or *x* when they are used with a singular noun in the **subject**. Do not add *-es* when the noun in the subject is plural.
- Some verbs end with a consonant and *y*. Change the *y* to *i*, and add *-es* when you use this kind of verb with a singular noun.

The town searches for a new music director.

A singer worries it will not happen.

- The verb *search* adds *-es*. The verb *worry* changes the *y* to *i* and adds *-es*.

Thinking Question

Does the verb end in *s*, *sh*, *ch*, *x*, or a consonant and *y*?

Underline the correct present-tense verb in parentheses. Then write each sentence correctly.

1. A newspaper writer (asks, askes) for a new music director.

2. A town citizen (watchs, watches) for a new music director.

3. A woman who knows music (hurrys, hurries) into town.

4. She (trys, tries) to get everyone to sing well together.

Name _____ Date _____

Contractions

**Yonder Mountain:
A Cherokee Legend**

Spelling:
Contractions

Write each Basic Word under the correct heading.

Contractions combining a base word and <i>not</i>	Contractions combining a base word and <i>is, us, or has</i>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
Contractions combining a base word and <i>are</i>	Contractions combining a base word and <i>had or would</i>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Spelling Words

Basic

1. I'd
2. he's
3. haven't
4. doesn't
5. let's
6. there's
7. wouldn't
8. what's
9. she's
10. aren't
11. hasn't
12. couldn't
13. he'd
14. they're

Review

- can't
- isn't

Challenge

- we're
- weren't

Challenge: Add the Challenge Words to your Word Sort.

Name _____ Date _____

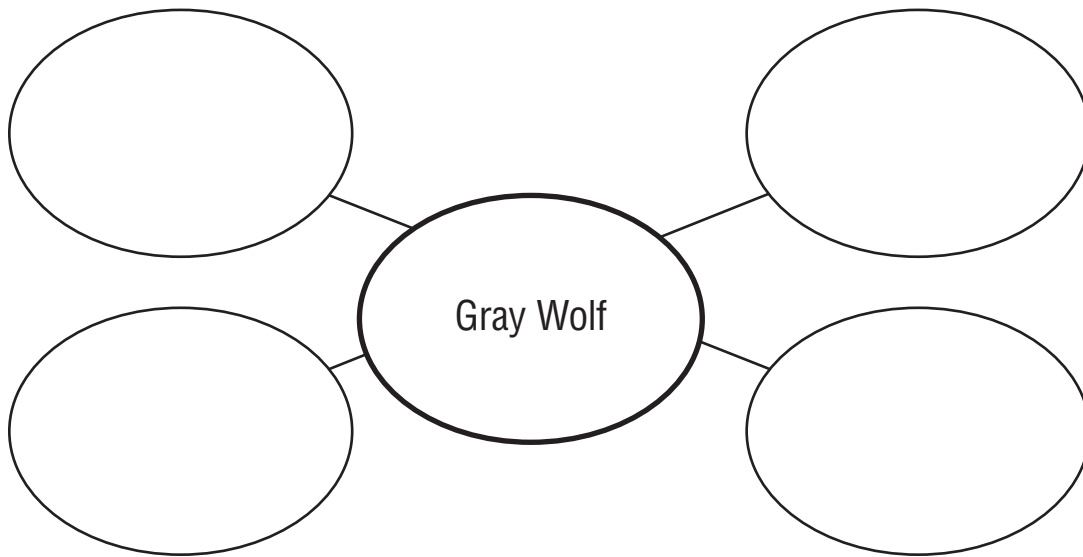
Focus Trait: Organization

Group Related Information

Yonder Mountain
Writing: Informative Writing

An informative paragraph gives facts and details about a topic. When you write an informative paragraph, group related information together.

Read pages 479–480 of *Yonder Mountain*. Write facts and details about Gray Wolf in the web.



Pair/Share Work with a partner to write sentences that group the information in the web.

Name _____ Date _____

Cumulative Review

**Yonder Mountain:
A Cherokee Legend**

Phonics:
Cumulative Review

Write a word from the box to complete each sentence.
Then read the sentence.

road	they've	we've
you'd	I'd	rode
aren't	hasn't	didn't

1. If you _____ leave the door open, who did?
2. We were on the _____ at six in the morning.
3. This old trunk _____ been opened in years.
4. Eric and Marc have no idea how to get to the beach
because _____ never been there.
5. _____ guess that you are hungry after
working all day.
6. Carla and Shannon _____ old enough to
stay up so late.
7. Dee was excited to tell her friends how she
_____ a horse on vacation.
8. If _____ just listen more, and talk less, you
could learn a lot.
9. My cousin pulled me outside, saying, " _____
got to leave now!"

Name _____

Date _____



Yonder Mountain
Independent Reading

Yonder Mountain



A Scene from Yonder Mountain

You are going to tell the story of Yonder Mountain as a play. Fill in the different parts with details from the story.

Read pages 473–475. Use what you read on this page to write a script for Chief Sky. Help him tell the audience how the three young men are alike. What do they want? What do they do?

Chief Sky: _____

Read pages 476–480. Use these pages to help Black Bear and Gray Wolf tell the audience about their adventures.



Black Bear: _____

Gray Wolf: _____

Name _____ Date _____

Yonder Mountain
Independent Reading

Read pages 481–484. Use what you read on these pages to write the script for Soaring Eagle. He will tell the audience about his journey up the mountain.

Soaring Eagle: _____

Read pages 485–487. Why did Chief Sky choose Soaring Eagle to be the new chief? Write a script for Chief Sky. He will tell the audience why he chose Soaring Eagle.

Chief Sky: _____



Name _____ Date _____

Subject-Verb Agreement

**Yonder Mountain:
A Cherokee Legend**

Grammar:
Subject-Verb Agreement

The subject of each sentence is underlined. Write the correct form of the verb in parentheses to complete each sentence.

1. A climber _____ for a way to the top. (search)
2. Two strong men _____ themselves up the cliffs. (pull)
3. A woman _____ her ropes to be safe. (fix)
4. One person _____ another as they climb. (pass)
5. Friends _____ someone who is tired. (help)
6. Some boys _____ to see who can be first to the top. (race)
7. A bird _____ up to the highest point. (fly)
8. One group _____ a deep valley on the way. (cross)
9. One tired person _____ on the way up. (slip)
10. I _____ the top of the mountain first. (reach)

Name _____ Date _____

Contractions

Write the Spelling Word that is a contraction of each word pair below.

1. have not _____
2. what is _____
3. let us _____
4. he had _____
5. could not _____
6. there is _____
7. are not _____
8. she is _____
9. they are _____
10. does not _____
11. I had _____
12. would not _____
13. he is _____
14. has not _____

Yonder Mountain: A Cherokee Legend

Spelling:
Contractions

Spelling Words

Basic

1. I'd
2. he's
3. haven't
4. doesn't
5. let's
6. there's
7. wouldn't
8. what's
9. she's
10. aren't
11. hasn't
12. couldn't
13. he'd
14. they're

Review

can't
isn't

Challenge

we're
weren't

Name _____ Date _____

Homophones and Homographs

Yonder Mountain

Vocabulary Strategies:
Homophones and Homographs

Read the following paragraph. Proofread it to find mistakes with homophones. Write the wrong homophone and the correct homophone on the lines.

My grandmother and I walked to the park. On our weigh, we passed a fruit stand.
“Mind if we peak at your selection?” my grandmother asked.
“Go ahead!” the fruit vendor said. “I have all kinds of fresh fruits write here! Here, have this red pare,” he added. “It’s perfectly ripe.”
“Thanks,” my grandmother said. “I almost mist that one!”

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

Choose a pair of homophones. Write a sentence that shows the meaning of each word.

Name _____ Date _____

Writing Quotations

**Yonder Mountain:
A Cherokee Legend**

Grammar:
Spiral Review

- Show dialogue by putting quotation marks (“ ”) at the beginning and the end of a speaker’s exact words.

She asked, “Are you climbing?”

- Place a comma after *said* or *asked*. Use a capital letter for the first word of the quotation and an end mark inside the quotation marks.

He said, “Give it to me.”

“We’re finally home!” Kim shouted.

Write each sentence correctly by adding quotation marks.

1. The teacher said, Hillary climbed the tallest mountain.

2. She asked, What is the tallest mountain called?

3. He said, It is named Mount Everest.

Write each sentence correctly. Use quotation marks, correct capitalization, end marks, and punctuation.

4. The teacher asked would you like to climb a mountain

5. The girl said climbing Mount Everest would be exciting

Name _____ Date _____

Proofreading

Circle the ten misspelled Spelling Words in the following story. Then write each word correctly.

**Yonder Mountain:
A Cherokee Legend**

Spelling:
Contractions

Spelling Words

My Relatives

My aunt and uncle are very different from a lot of people. Hes a clown in a circus, and she works as a stuntwoman. Theyr'e always doing crazy stuff. For example, my aunt has'nt cut her hair in fifteen years. I know I couln'ot go six months without getting a haircut. Then theres the house where they live. Lets' just say that it is unique. For starters, it do'snt have any corners. You wouldnt believe how odd it looks. When we stay with them, I feel like wer'e living in a donut! If they were'nt so nice, I might think that there was actually something wrong with them.

Basic

1. I'd
2. he's
3. haven't
4. doesn't
5. let's
6. there's
7. wouldn't
8. what's
9. she's
10. aren't
11. hasn't
12. couldn't
13. he'd
14. they're

Review

can't
isn't

Challenge

we're
weren't

1. _____

6. _____

2. _____

7. _____

3. _____

8. _____

4. _____

9. _____

5. _____

10. _____

Name _____ Date _____

Connect to Writing

**Yonder Mountain:
A Cherokee Legend**
Grammar:
Connect to Writing

Proofreading is important to make writing correct and clear to the reader. Pay attention to endings of verbs as you proofread.

Singular Subject	Plural Subject
The Native American chief leads.	Chiefs lead.
He mixes an herb as medicine.	They mix herbs as medicine.
The chief thinks about his people.	Chiefs think about their people.
He works for a solution.	They work for a solution.

Proofread the paragraph. Find and underline five errors with the spelling of present tense verbs. Write the corrected sentences.

The chief of the Native American group knows it is time to move. The land lack the food needed for their people. It is time to go south. The women carries the things they want to bring. Some men on horses searches for a place to stay. They find a wonderful place by the river. The children rushes to get there first. Everyone enjoys the new area. A horse splash through the river water. Everyone smiles for the first time in a long time.

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

Name _____ Date _____

Words with *ar, or, ore*

Aero and Officer Mike

Phonics: Words with
ar, or, ore

**Read each sentence. Choose the missing word from the box.
Write the word. Then reread the sentence.**

Mars	morning	cart
chores	parking	largest
artistic	explore	parlor

1. This tree is the _____ tree on the street.
2. "Have a seat in the _____," said the butler to the guest.
3. The bold scientists planned to _____ the bottom of the ocean.
4. The driver looked for a _____ space for five minutes.
5. Put your groceries into the _____.
6. My favorite time of day is _____.
7. Painting, singing, and dancing are _____ hobbies.
8. I wish I could fly to the planet _____.
9. Taking out the trash and making my bed are on my list of _____.

Name _____ Date _____

Pronoun-Verb Agreement

Aero and Officer Mike

Grammar:
Pronoun-Verb Agreement

- Verbs show action in sentences and when that action happens. **Verbs** that tell about actions that are happening now are in the present tense.
- You add *-s* or *-es* to the verb when the **pronoun** in the **subject** is *he*, *she*, or *it*.
- You do not add *-s* or *-es* to the verb when the pronoun in the subject is *I*, *you*, *we*, or *they*.

She barks very loudly.

They bark even more loudly.

Thinking Question

Does the subject pronoun refer just to one person or does it refer either to me or to more than one person?

Underline the present-tense verb in parentheses that agrees with the subject pronoun. Then write each sentence correctly.

1. You (find, finds) dogs of all different types.

2. He (choose, chooses) the ones that are the best.

3. It (seem, seems) that you know dogs well.

4. We (feel, feels) that you should choose the dogs.

5. They (want, wants) to pick out some dogs, too.

Name _____ Date _____

When to Add *-es*, *-ies*

Aero and Officer Mike

Grammar:
Pronoun-Verb Agreement

- Most **verbs** in the present end with *-s* when the **pronoun** in the **subject** is *he, she, or it*. Add *-es* to verbs that end in *-s, -sh, -ch, or -x*.
- Do not add *-s* or *-es* to verbs when the pronoun in the subject is *I, you, we, or they*.
- Some verbs end with a consonant and *y*. Change the *y* to *i* and add *-es* when the pronoun in the subject is *he, she, or it*.
- You do not change the *y* to *i* and add *-es* when the pronoun in the subject is *I, you, we, or they*.

Thinking Question

Does the verb end in s, sh, ch, x or with a consonant and y, and what is the pronoun in the subject?

Underline the present-tense verb in parentheses that agrees with the subject pronoun. Then write each sentence correctly.

1. You (push, pushes) the cart filled with hay out to the fields.

2. It (pass, passes) over the old bridge.

3. We (guess, guesses) when you will reach the horses.

4. They (march, marches) across the hills to the food.

Name _____ Date _____

Words with Vowel + /r/ Sounds

Aero and Officer Mike

Spelling:
Vowel + /r/ Sounds

Write the correct Basic Words in each box.

Write the words that contain the vowel + <i>r</i> sound in <i>far</i> .	Write the words that contain the vowel + <i>r</i> sound in <i>or</i> .
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Spelling Words

Basic

1. horse
2. mark
3. storm
4. market
5. acorn
6. artist
7. March
8. north
9. barking
10. stork
11. thorn
12. forest
13. chore
14. restore

Review

dark
story

Challenge

partner
fortune

Challenge

1. Does *partner* contain the vowel sound in *far* or the vowel sound in *or*? _____
2. Does *fortune* contain the vowel sound in *far* or the vowel sound in *or*? _____

Name _____ Date _____

Focus Trait: Ideas

Choosing a Topic

Aero and Office Mike
Writing: Informative Writing

An explanatory essay uses ideas, facts, and details to explain a topic to readers. Good writers ask, *What topic am I interested in? What ideas do I have about the topic? How can I use facts and details to explain the topic clearly?*

Read the information in the chart. Look at the topics and the author's purpose. Which topic interests you the most? Circle it.

Topics	Author's Purpose
how dogs help people how monkeys help people how horses help people how dolphins help people	To explain a topic to readers

Tell why you chose the topic. Also list one or two ideas that you have about the topic.

Name _____ Date _____

Cumulative Review

Aero and Officer Mike
Phonics:
Cumulative Review

Write words from the box to complete the lines of the poem.

arm	garden	I'd	shark	storm
bored	harm	I've	shore	thorns

What Didn't Go Wrong Today?

I worked in my _____₁, but I soon came to _____₂.

The sharp _____₃ of a rose badly scratched up
my _____₄!

So I went to the _____₅ for a swim and some sun,

Until a _____₆ showed its fin and scared everyone!

Then _____₇ just reached the woods, the shade of tall trees,

When a dark _____₈ filled the sky and rained on the seas!

Now _____₉ come home sad, with nothing to do.

If you are _____₁₀, too, may I come play with you?



**Aero and Officer Mike:
Police Partners**
Independent Reading

Aero and Officer Mike: Police Partners

Aero Tells His Story

Hi, I'm Aero! I just found out that there is a book written about me and my pal Officer Mike. I am going to read this book and see what the author said about us! Answer my questions about the book.



Read page 506. It is good that the author mentioned my collar first thing! Do you know why?

Read pages 508–509. The author mentioned Officer Mike's police car. Why do you think the car is important?

Read pages 510–511. I love playing ball with Mike! I also listen to Mike when he talks to me. Can you guess why?

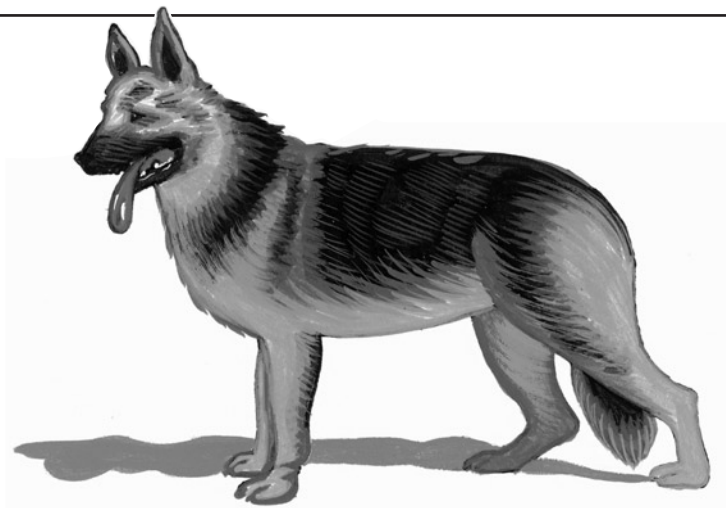
Name _____ Date _____

**Aero and Officer Mike:
Police Partners**
Independent Reading

Read page 512. I remember that training! I still don't really like looking at those pictures. What can you tell about the training from looking at the pictures? How did I feel about it?

Read pages 516–518. There is important information on these pages. Do you know why the author included this information in this book?

Read pages 519–521. I thought this was a really good book! It explained a lot about Office Mike and me! Now you tell me what you thought of this book about me. Did you like it? Why or why not?



Name _____ Date _____

Pronoun-Verb Agreement

Aero and Officer Mike

Grammar:
Pronoun-Verb Agreement

Write the present-tense form of the verb in parentheses that agrees with the subject pronoun.

1. My dogs _____ all day. (sleep)
2. They _____ my smell and trust me. (learn)
3. He _____ other ways to get close to his dogs. (use)
4. She _____ them right out of her hand. (feed)
5. You _____ here and watch us do it. (sit)
6. The dogs _____ as they play in the rain. (splash)
7. It _____ your attention when you see it. (catch)
8. He _____ a special blend of pet food. (mix)
9. One _____ a ball that he throws. (catch)
10. They _____ the different ways to train pets. (study)

Name _____ Date _____

Words with Vowel + /r/ Sounds

Write eight words that are names for people, places, or things.

Aero and Officer Mike

Spelling:
Vowel + /r/ Sounds

Spelling Words

Basic

1. horse
2. mark
3. storm
4. market
5. acorn
6. artist
7. March
8. north
9. barking
10. stork
11. thorn
12. forest
13. chore
14. restore

Review

dark
story

Challenge

partner
fortune

Challenge

1. A person you work with is your _____.
2. If you make a lot of money, you make a _____.

Name _____ Date _____

Prefixes *in-*, *im-*

Aero and Officer Mike
Vocabulary Strategies:
Prefixes *in-*, *im-*

Read each base word. Add the prefix shown and write a new word and its meaning.

Base Word	Prefix	New Word	Meaning
active	in		
visible	in		
definite	in		
patient	im		
perfect	im		
measurable	im		

Now write a sentence for each word above with a prefix. Make sure your sentence shows the word's meaning.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Name _____ Date _____

Subjects and Predicates

Aero and Officer Mike

Grammar:
Spiral Review

- The subject of a sentence tells whom or what the sentence is about.
- The predicate of a sentence tells what the subject is, was, or will be, or what the subject is, was, or will be doing.

The sheep ate grass in the valley.

An old wolf watched them from the bushes.

Write the subject of each sentence on the line.

1. The old gray coyote came out of the hills. _____
2. This smart animal will eat almost anything. _____
3. His little pups hide right behind him. _____
4. These sweet babies are hungry and tired. _____

Write the predicate of each sentence on the line.

5. Three fat sheep walk away from the others. _____
6. A big blue truck drives by them. _____
7. A man with boots grabs the sheep. _____
8. The coyote finds food for the pups. _____

Name _____ Date _____

Words with Vowel + /r/ Sounds

Aero and Officer Mike

Spelling:
Vowel + /r/ Sounds

Find the misspelled words and circle them. Then write each word correctly.

An ortist was traveling through a deep, dark farest. He carried his paints and brushes in a bag that hung from his back. His harse was white, just like a blank canvas. He was riding to the morket, a day's ride to the narth, to sell his pictures. Suddenly, huge gray clouds moved overhead. A storem was coming! The wind rose, and an acarn fell from a tree, hitting the man on the head. A sharp tharn from a bush scratched his hand. A big white stark flapped its wings as it flew toward its nest. Then the traveler heard the barrking of wild dogs in the distance. "Don't worry," he told his horse. "They're afraid of thunder and lightning."

Spelling Words

Basic

1. horse
2. mark
3. storm
4. market
5. acorn
6. artist
7. March
8. north
9. barking
10. stork
11. thorn
12. forest
13. chore
14. restore

Review

dark
story

Challenge

partner
fortune

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

Name _____ Date _____

Connect to Writing

Aero and Officer Mike

Grammar:
Connect to Writing

Combining two sentences that have the same noun in the subject makes your writing smoother and easier to read. Remember to use a comma and the word *and*.

Same Noun in the Subject	Pronoun Replacing Noun in the Subject
These dogs are for sports. These dogs make great pets.	These dogs are for sports, and they make great pets.
Border collies are herding dogs. Border collies are very smart.	Border collies are herding dogs, and they are very smart.

Combine each pair of sentences. Change each underlined subject to a pronoun. Write the new sentence.

1. Maltese dogs are friendly. Maltese dogs make good pets.

2. My male Great Dane is very gentle. My male Great Dane stands very tall.

3. Your female collie tends sheep. Your female collie gets burrs in her fur.

4. The people who breed dogs work very hard. The people who breed dogs love animals.

5. My family and I look for the perfect dog. My family and I find a funny one we love.

Name _____ Date _____

Words with *er, ir, ur, or*

The Extra-good Sunday

Phonics:
Words with *er, ir, ur, or*

**Read each sentence. Choose the missing word from the box.
Write the word. Then reread the complete sentence.**

curb	nerve	curves
worker	furry	birth
thirty	germs	

1. The road _____ up ahead, so be ready to turn.
2. Having hair on the furniture is one of the problems with having a _____ dog.
3. I knew you wouldn't have the _____ to stand up to your big brother.
4. As Danielle crossed the street, she tripped on the _____ and hurt her ankle.
5. Adam does well in school because he is a hard _____.
6. The zoo announced the _____ of a baby panther last week.
7. Mr. Perkins has _____ students in his classroom.
8. Colds and the flu are caused by _____.

Name _____ Date _____

Verbs in the Past

The Extra-good Sunday

Grammar:
Verb Tenses

- Most verbs show **past tense** by adding *-ed*.
- Some verbs end with *e*. Drop the *e* and add *-ed*.

They allowed us to cook alone.

He needed eggs for the recipe.

Evan's parents liked our cooking.

Thinking Question

Can I add *-ed* to the verb to show past tense? Does the verb end in *e*?

Write each sentence using the correct past tense of the verb in parentheses.

1. Evan _____ his parents to send him to cooking school. (want)

2. We _____ to answer a newspaper ad for a school. (decide)

3. Many cooking students _____ there. (work)

4. Evan and I _____ that they would like our letter. (hope)

5. We _____ the school with the good work we did. (surprise)

Name _____ Date _____

Verbs in the Present

The Extra-good Sunday

Grammar:
Verb Tenses

- Add *-s* to most **present tense** verbs when the noun in the subject is singular. For most verbs that end in *y*, change the *y* to *i* and add *-es*.
- Do not add *-s* to the verb when the noun in the subject is plural.
- Do not add *-s* to the verb when the subject is *I* or *you*.

Mario eats in the kitchen. He studies alone.

We eat together. We study together.

I eat alone. I study with my sister.

Thinking Questions

Is the noun in the subject singular or plural? Is the noun I or you? Does the verb end in y?

Write each sentence, using the correct present tense of the verb in parentheses.

1. Uncle Raul _____ a cutting board. (use)

2. He _____ his tea while we slice onions. (sip)

3. I _____ when I slice onions. (cry)

4. Even my dad _____ when he slices onions. (cry)

Name _____ Date _____

Vowel + /r/ Sound in *nurse*

The Extra-good Sunday

Spelling:
Vowel + /r/ Sound in *nurse*

Write each Basic Word under the correct heading.

Words with the vowel + /r/ sound in <i>nurse</i> spelled <i>ur</i>	Words with the vowel + /r/ sound in <i>nurse</i> spelled <i>ir</i>
<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Words with the vowel + /r/ sound in <i>nurse</i> spelled <i>or</i>	Words with the vowel + /r/ sound in <i>nurse</i> spelled <i>er</i>
<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

Spelling Words

Basic

1. nurse
2. work
3. shirt
4. hurt
5. first
6. word
7. serve
8. curly
9. dirt
10. third
11. worry
12. turn
13. stir
14. firm

Review

her
girl

Challenge

perfect
hamburger

Challenge: Which Challenge Word can only be placed in the last box? _____

Which Challenge Word can be placed in both the first and the last box? _____

Name _____ Date _____

Focus Trait: Voice

Using Formal Language

The Extra-good Sunday
Writing: Informative Writing

Writers change their voice, or how they use their words and language, based on the purpose of their writing. For example, they use formal language with an explanatory essay. Its purpose is to explain.

For example:

Dolphins live in the ocean in groups called Pods. They are highly intelligent mammals that communicate through sound, vision, touch, and taste.

**The sentences below are written using informal language.
Rewrite them using formal language.**

1. Tiny monkeys are so cute, and they help people, too!

2. That police officer is riding a cool bike. He is in a pretty big park.

3. I think horses work too hard. They chase cows and carry around people and stuff.

4. There's a brush fire! You'd better call 911!

Cumulative Review

The Extra-good SundayPhonics:
Cumulative Review

Write a word from the box to complete each sentence. Then read the sentence.

certainly

herd

working

firmly

turning

burger

spark

report

before

1. This restaurant is known for having a great _____ and tasty fries.
2. I love to help cook dinner. I think I'm _____ into a chef!
3. Damon gave a very interesting _____ about the rain forests.
4. I _____ don't want to spend all weekend studying.
5. The forest fire began with just a single _____.
6. Nicole was being silly when she said that she always ate lunch _____ breakfast.
7. Frank held the ball _____ as he ran.
8. The cowboys rounded up the _____ of cattle.
9. Because the dryer is not _____, my clothes are still wet.


The Extra-good Sunday
 Independent Reading

The Extra-good Sunday

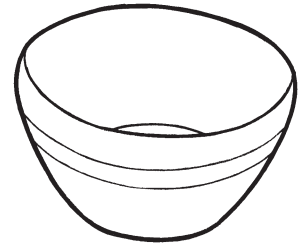
Cooking with Beezus and Ramona

Hi, I am Todd Allen, host of *Cooking at Home!* Beezus and Ramona created a delicious chicken dish for dinner. We are going to find out how they made it!

Read pages 543–544 to answer Todd's questions.

Todd Allen: Ramona, you had to cook dinner one night for the family. How did you feel about that?

Ramona: _____



Read page 545 to answer Todd's question.

Todd Allen: Beezus, you wanted to make something awful! Why? What made you change your mind?

Beezus: _____



Read pages 546–549 to answer to the next question.

Todd Allen: How did you come up with your special dish?

Ramona: _____



Name _____ Date _____

Read pages 550–552. Use these pages to help Beezus talk about what happened next.

Todd Allen: Beezus, how did you feel about the dinner you were making? Was Ramona helping?

Beezus: _____

Read page 554. Use this page to help the girls talk about serving the dinner and about their parents' reaction.

Todd Allen: All right, Ramona. Let's see this famous chicken dish. Mmm, it looks good! How did you feel when you brought it out to the table?

Ramona: _____

Read pages 555–557. What did Ramona think?

Todd Allen: Tell me, Ramona, what was the best part of making dinner?

Ramona: _____



Name _____ Date _____

Verbs in the Future

The Extra-good Sunday

Grammar:
Verb Tenses

- A verb that tells about an action that will happen is in the **future tense**.
- Add the word *will* before a verb to form the future tense.

I will cook the food.

My family will eat the food.

Write each sentence, using the correct future tense of the verb in parentheses.

1. Theo _____ the recipe cards. (study)

2. He _____ which recipe to make. (decide)

3. Doug _____ the chicken. (fry)

4. Both boys _____ the sauce. (taste)

5. The younger kids _____ the table. (set)

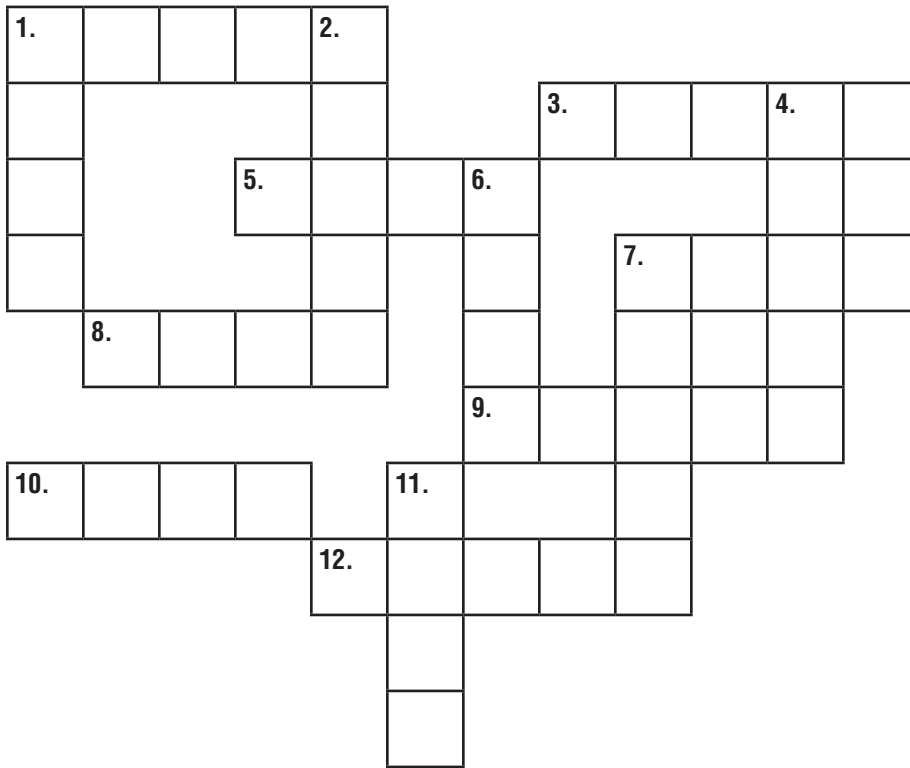
6. Theo _____ the meal. (serve)

Name _____ Date _____

Vowel + /r/ Sound in *nurse*

The Extra-good Sunday

Spelling:
Vowel + /r/ Sound in *nurse*



Spelling Words

Basic

- 1. nurse
- 2. work
- 3. shirt
- 4. hurt
- 5. first
- 6. word
- 7. serve
- 8. curly
- 9. dirt
- 10. third
- 11. worry
- 12. turn
- 13. stir
- 14. firm

Review

her
girl

Challenge

perfect
hamburger

Use the Basic Words to complete the puzzle.

Across

- 1. Item of clothing
- 3. Comes before "second"
- 5. Soil
- 7. The opposite of play
- 8. "Please" is the magic _____.
- 9. A hospital worker
- 10. Not soft
- 12. The opposite of straight

Down

- 1. To mix
- 2. Comes after "second"
- 4. To present or give
- 6. Move a car right or left
- 7. Be concerned
- 11. Injured

Name _____ Date _____

Using a Thesaurus

The Extra-good Sunday

Vocabulary Strategies:
Using a Thesaurus

Read the book review. Look up each underlined word in a thesaurus. Write a synonym for each word.

If you haven't already, you'll want to meet Ramona Quimby. The latest adventures of this special girl appear in *Ramona Quimby, Age 8*. With her father in college and her mother back at work, Ramona has to resolve some things for herself. How will she handle her annoying young neighbor? Will her parents be cross with her when she makes a mess? Will things remain tense with Yard Ape?

There is a reason why Beverly Cleary's books remain some of America's favorites after so many years.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Write two sentences that could be in your own review of *The Extra-good Sunday*. Choose a word in each sentence to look up in a thesaurus and underline it. Write a synonym for that word.

7. _____
8. _____

Kinds of Pronouns

The Extra-good Sunday

Grammar:
Spiral Review

- A **pronoun** is a word that can take the place of one or more nouns in a sentence. The pronouns *I*, *you*, *he*, *she*, *it*, *we*, and *they* are subject pronouns. Pronouns can be singular or plural.
- The words *me*, *you*, *him*, *her*, *it*, *us*, and *them* are object pronouns. Object pronouns follow action verbs and words like *to*, *for*, *at*, *of*, and *with*.

Claude did not understand his parents.

He did not understand them.

Write each sentence. Replace the underlined word or words with a subject or object pronoun.

1. Claude thinks his parents are good people.

2. Claude shows respect to his parents.

Replace the repeated noun in these sentences with a pronoun.

Write the new sentences on the lines.

3. Claude loves to eat. Claude enjoys eating with his family.

4. Claude loves his friends. His friends see him every day.

Name _____ Date _____

Proofread for Spelling

Circle the ten misspelled Spelling Words in this diary entry. Then write each word correctly.

The Extra-good Sunday

Spelling:
Vowel + /r/ Sound in *nurse*

Spelling Words

Basic

1. nurse
2. work
3. shirt
4. hurt
5. first
6. word
7. serve
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9. dirt
10. third
11. worry
12. turn
13. stir
14. firm

Review

her
girl

Challenge

perfect
hamburger

June 2nd

Today was the purfect day. Dad decided to take a day off from wirk, and we went to the baseball game. Our seats were on the ferst base side of the field. The grass looked so green, and the durt on the infield looked so soft. As we sat down, Dad smiled and asked if my hair was getting more cirly. Before I could say a wurd, I saw my favorite player. He is the therd baseman, and he wears number 20 on his shurt. That's my favorite number, too! The last time we came to a game, he was hirt, but he was healthy today. Dad ordered me a hambirgur, and we settled in to watch a great game.

1. _____

6. _____

2. _____

7. _____

3. _____

8. _____

4. _____

9. _____

5. _____

10. _____

Name _____ Date _____

Connect to Writing

The Extra-good Sunday

Grammar:
Connect to Writing

Using incorrect verb tenses in your writing can confuse the reader. Use the correct verb tense to show when actions happen. Remember to use the correct verb endings or the word *will* before the verb.

Present Tense	Past Tense	Future Tense
I talk.	I talked.	I will talk.
She talks.	She talked.	She will talk.
They talk.	They talked.	They will talk.

Choose the correct tense for each sentence. Write the verb.

1. The family (cooked, will cook) breakfast together. (future tense)

2. Dad (mixes, mixed) the pancake batter in a bowl. (past tense)

3. Harry (pours, will pour) the batter in the pan. (present tense)

4. When the pancakes are ready, Harry (flipped, will flip) them. (future tense)

5. Mom, Dad, and Harry (enjoy, will enjoy) their breakfast. (present tense)

JOURNEYS

COMMON CORE

Reader's Notebook

Grade 3 • Volume 1



HOUGHTON MIFFLIN HARCOURT

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