

Table of Contents

Skills

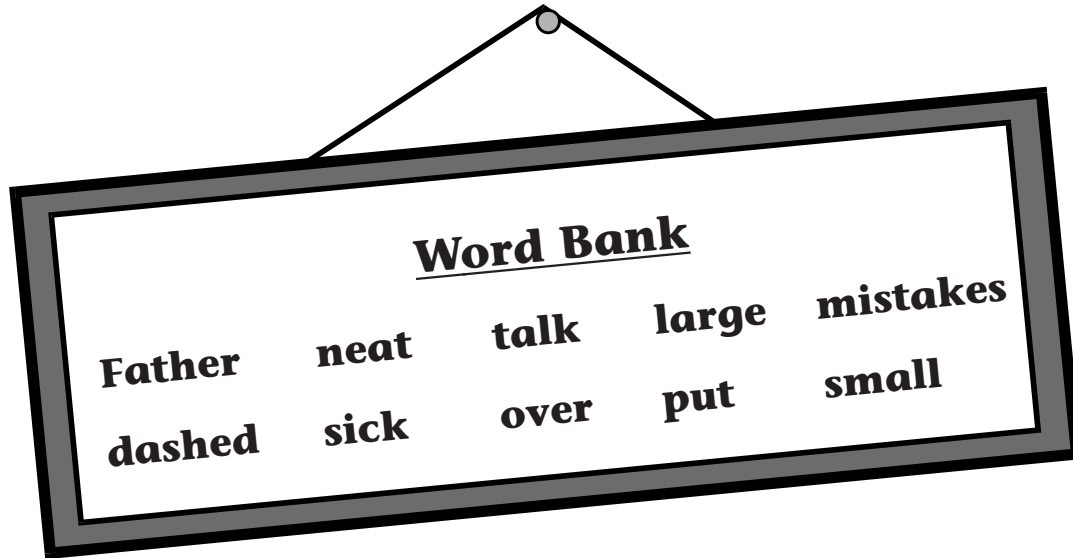
Teacher welcome and teaching tips	4	Identifying familiar analogies	33
Analyzing word structure—synonyms	6	Identifying familiar analogies	34
Analyzing word structure—antonyms	7	Identifying unfamiliar analogies	35
Analyzing word structure—synonyms and antonyms	8	Identifying unfamiliar analogies	36
Analyzing word structure—base words	9	Categorizing information	37
Analyzing word structure—base words	10	Interpreting a Venn diagram	38
Analyzing word structure—word origins	11	Interpreting a Venn diagram	39
Analyzing word structure—base words & prefixes .	12	Interpreting idiom phrases	40
Analyzing word structure—suffixes	13	Interpreting figures of speech	41
Analyzing word structure—suffixes	14	Recognizing the 5 W's	42
Analyzing vocabulary using visual and context clues	15	Recognizing the 5 W's	43
Analyzing vocabulary using visual and context clues	16	Predictions of what will happen next	44
Analyzing vocabulary using visual and context clues	17	Predictions of what will happen next	45
Analyzing vocabulary using visual and context clues	18	Reading the table of contents	46
Analyzing vocabulary using visual and context clues	19	Using the index to preview content	47
Analyzing vocabulary using context clues	20	Using headings and captions to preview and predict content	48
Analyzing vocabulary—multiple-meaning words	21	Using headings and captions to preview and predict content	49
Analyzing vocabulary—multiple-meaning words	22	Making a movie in your mind to preview and predict content	50
Analyzing vocabulary—multiple-meaning words	23	Using illustrations and graphic devices to predict content	51
Analyzing vocabulary—multiple-meaning words	24	Reading the cover of a book to predict content . . .	52
Analyzing vocabulary—signal words	25	Reading the video case to predict content	53
Analyzing vocabulary—signal words	26	Concentrating on the details of an ad to make decisions	54
Analyzing vocabulary—context clues in text	27	Comparing reviews before making a decision	55
Following directions	28	Comparing and contrasting details	56
Following directions	29	Identifying topic and supporting sentences	57
Following directions using a graphic device	30	Identifying problem/solution	58
Identifying nouns in text	31	Identifying supporting details	59
Categorizing a list of items in text	32	Reading for details	60
		Interpreting a chart	61
		Interpreting labels	62
		Interpreting labels	63

Interpreting a timeline/graphing story events	64	Identifying the author's view/purpose	101
Interpreting an economic graphic device	65	Identifying the author's purpose	102
Interpreting a Venn diagram	66	Identifying the character's view	103
Developing a Venn diagram of your own	67	Evaluating story events	104
Interpreting a nutrition matrix	68	Sequencing events	105
Interpreting a superhero matrix	69	Critical thinking (own conclusions)	106
Distinguishing fact/opinion	70	Critical thinking (own conclusions)	107
Distinguishing fact/exaggeration	71	Critical thinking (own conclusions)	108
Deleting trivial and redundant information	72	Critical thinking (own conclusions)	109
Deleting trivial and redundant information	73	Identifying main character(s)	110
Sequencing story events	74	Identifying setting	111
Sequencing events	75	Identifying setting	112
Sequencing story events	76	Identifying time	113
Sequencing story events	77	Identifying time	114
Sequencing using a timeline	78	Identifying main idea	115
Retelling a story	79	Identifying main idea	116
Retelling a story	80	Identifying plot	117
Identifying a topic sentence	81	Planning a plot	118
Identifying a topic sentence	82	Predicting outcome	119
Identifying supporting sentences	83	Predicting outcome	120
Creating supporting details and facts	84	Making a generalization	121
Creating supporting sentences	85	Identifying tone/mood	122
Identifying supporting sentences	86	Identifying tone/mood	123
Identifying cause and effect	87	Interpreting a graph	124
Identifying cause and effect	88	Interpreting a graph	125
Identifying similarities and differences	89	Recalling factual details	126
Identifying similarities and differences	90	Recalling factual details	127
Analyzing characters	91	Mapping story events	128
Analyzing character attributes	92	Mapping story events	129
Analyzing data	93	Mapping story events	130
Analyzing data	94	Mapping story events	131
Predicting outcomes	95	Interpreting a timeline	132
Predicting outcomes	96	Mapping story details	133
Making inferences	97	Mapping story details	134
Making inferences	98	Identifying author's purpose	135
Making inferences	99	Practicing good writing	136
Identifying the author's view/purpose	100	Teacher's Scope and Sequence chart	137
		Answer Key	139



Synonyms are words that have the same or nearly the same meaning. So, tap into what you know (about words) and give it a go!

Directions: Select a synonym for the underlined word in the sentences from the Word Bank. Write the synonym on the line.



1. Dad is picking me up from school today. _____
2. The twins keep their bedroom very clean. _____
3. Maria ran across the road. _____
4. The baby became ill at day care. _____
5. Will you speak to my teacher? _____
6. The picture hung above the fireplace. _____
7. The huge bird landed on our deck. _____
8. Please place the plate on the table. _____
9. Four errors were marked on my test. _____
10. Let's order a little pan-size pizza. _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Hey, did you know that antonyms are words that have opposite meanings? Use what you know about opposites to complete this activity. Have fun!



Directions: Read the rhymes. Something is wrong—they don't rhyme. Change them by writing the correct antonyms of the underlined words. Use the Word Bank and then read the rhymes again.

Word Bank

head play moon hum wet
stay around night quiet sweet



1. I always choose toys I can cuddle in bed.
My favorite's a bear with a bow on its foot. _____
2. A playful monkey took my hat one day.
I told him he could keep it if he'd go away and rest. _____
3. How would it be to dance on the sun?
I'd like to be first—can you think of a tune? _____
4. At day by the campfire, I sing my best songs.
If you don't know the words you can just yell along. _____
5. If I could choose an animal to take home for a pet,
I would take a penguin, so loud and so dry. _____
6. While walking in the city and not looking at my feet, _____
I fell into a sewer where the smell was none too sour. _____

Name: _____

Date: _____



Okay, so now you are an expert on synonyms and antonyms. Use what you've learned below.

Directions: In each blank write the letter of the word that is a synonym or antonym of the underlined word.

Synonyms

1. ____ Sue enjoyed the show.
 - a. liked
 - b. watched
 - c. disliked
2. ____ Give me a clue.
 - a. chance
 - b. prize
 - c. hint
3. ____ Open the door.
 - a. lock
 - b. close
 - c. unlock
4. ____ Imagine you are a rock star.
 - a. forget
 - b. pretend
 - c. believe
5. ____ My teacher sent the note.
 - a. envelope
 - b. letter
 - c. picture

Antonyms

1. ____ We climbed up narrow stairs.
 - a. wide
 - b. long
 - c. tall
2. ____ That is not true.
 - a. crazy
 - b. false
 - c. sad
3. ____ Ted will arrive later.
 - a. today
 - b. sooner
 - c. nearer
4. ____ Nothing seems to fit.
 - a. Something
 - b. Everything
 - c. Anything
5. ____ The ice felt smooth.
 - a. slick
 - b. wet
 - c. rough

Name: _____

Date: _____

Always remember to ask yourself: What is the base word? If you do that you will not have any problems with the activity below.



Directions: A base word is a word from which other words are made. Write the base of each word on the line.

Example:

shortest short

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. teacher _____ | 11. flowers _____ | 21. friendly _____ |
| 2. helpful _____ | 12. branches _____ | 22. foolish _____ |
| 3. clues _____ | 13. braver _____ | 23. repay _____ |
| 4. artist _____ | 14. numbers _____ | 24. owner _____ |
| 5. arrived _____ | 15. unkind _____ | 25. lowest _____ |
| 6. laughed _____ | 16. missed _____ | 26. replace _____ |
| 7. building _____ | 17. trees _____ | 27. tables _____ |
| 8. longest _____ | 18. smaller _____ | 28. started _____ |
| 9. asks _____ | 19. voices _____ | 29. shorter _____ |
| 10. farmer _____ | 20. churches _____ | 30. sleepy _____ |

Name: _____

Date: _____

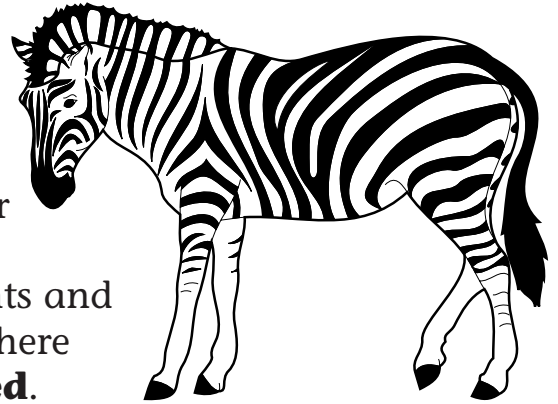


Always be on the lookout for base words.

Directions: Read the story carefully. Then find the bold words and underline the base word for each. Finally, answer the questions.

Zebras are among the most beautiful animals on earth. With their bold black-and-white stripes, they stand **apart** from other **African** animals. They roam **freely** over the large African plains. Many people don't know it, but the zebra is one of the few wild **horses** left in the world **today**. All horses belong to the same animal group, known as *Equus*.

Zebras are **shorter** than most other horses, their ears are **larger**, and some of them make a **barking** sound! Most importantly, only zebras have **stripes**—even their manes are striped! Many zebras have been **killed** for their beautiful **skins**. Fortunately, things are being done to protect zebras now. African governments and wildlife groups have set up nature preserves, where zebras can live without the risk of being **hunted**.



1. Where do all the world's wild zebras live? _____

2. What is the animal group to which zebras belong? _____

3. List three things you learned about zebras by reading the selection. _____

4. How are people trying to help protect zebras? _____

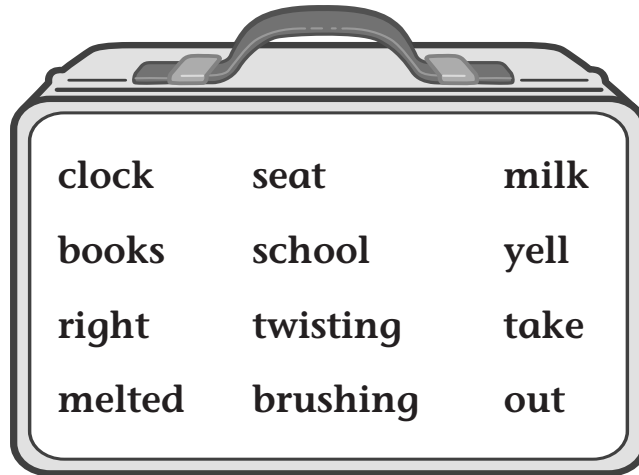
Name: _____

Date: _____

It's really cool to learn about where words in the English language came from. Have fun exploring!



Directions: Write words from the lunch box to replace words in the story that are from Old English and other languages in (). Use each word only once.



Marina was dozing in and (ut) _____ of sleep when she heard her Dad (giellan) _____, "Get up, now! You're late for (skole) _____."

"Late?" shrieked Marina. He was (riht) _____. As she leapt out of bed, she glanced at the (cloccka) _____. She had just eight minutes until the bus arrived. She quickly dressed, throwing on a T-shirt and sneakers. After (twisten) _____ her hair into a quick knot and (broose) _____ her teeth, she tore downstairs and headed toward the door.

Dad handed her (boc) _____ to her. He looked sorry. "We're out of cereal. Get some (milc) _____ when you get to school," he suggested.

The bus pulled up and Marina sprinted over and hopped on. The only (saeti) _____ left was next to Jarvis, who always smelled a bit like fried bacon.

"Yuck," she thought. As she sat down, she felt something weird and wriggled around a bit. "Oh, no!" she cried to herself as she (meltan) _____ into the seat. She had forgotten to (taka) _____ off her pajama bottoms. It was going to be one of those days.

Name: _____

Date: _____



You, yes you, can unlock the meaning of hundreds of words by knowing the meaning of base words and prefixes.

Directions: The prefix un means “not.” Read the story, then add the un prefix to the underlined words to change the meaning of the story. Finally, read the story again.

It sounds amazing and a bit ____real, but this tale has been passed down from a very long time ago. I am ____certain where it came from, but it does not make me ____happy to tell it again to you. So here goes.

In a land far away there was an ____happy, ____grateful, and altogether cranky troll named Rolf. He hated just about everything! He thought all rules were ____necessary and that school was boring. He thought all the other troll children and even his teacher were ____friendly. He even hated recess! One day at recess the troll children were picking teams for kickball. They had an ____equal number of players on each team. Of course, the only troll not on a team was Rolf. So the troll children ____easily asked ____kind and ____predictable Rolf to join their team. Well, the rest, as they say, is history. That day Rolf brought in the winning run for his team. Rolf changed from an ____lucky and ____loved little troll into a happy and friendly troll.



Name: _____

Date: _____

Do you know that suffixes are groups of letters added to the end of words and they can change the meaning of the word?

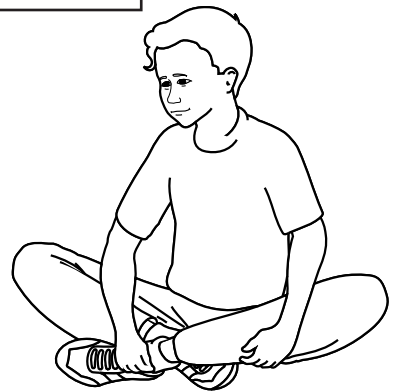


Directions: Read the first sentence in each set. It gives you the base word. In the second and third sentences add the suffixes from the Suffix Box to create new meanings for the base words.

Suffix Box

ly ness ities en est ery ing ition

You may use these more than one time.



A.

1. The boy is quiet.
2. The boy sits quiet_____.
3. The quiet_____ was not disturbed.

B.

1. My grandpa is active and does many things.
2. Grandpa has many fun activ_____ that he enjoys, like golf.
3. He always active_____ tries new things.

C.

1. I have a new light in my bedroom.
2. The yellow paint on the walls of my room really help light_____ it up.
3. I put my favorite teddy bear light_____ on my pillows.

D.

1. The knight was very brave.
2. He was the brav_____ in the castle.
3. He even got a medal for brav_____.

E.

1. Math is my favorite subject. I love to add and subtract.
2. You'll find me add_____ up things all the time.
3. My teacher thinks I'm a great add_____ to her classroom.

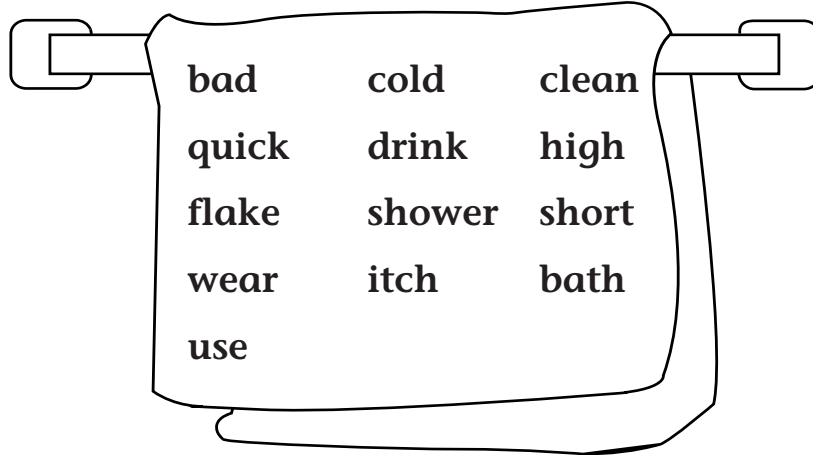
Name: _____

Date: _____



Use what you already know about base words and suffixes to create new words below.

Directions: Add the suffix *ly*, *er*, or *ing* to a base word on the towel to complete each sentence. Remember, if a word ends in *e*, take off the *e* before adding *ing*.



1. In _____ months, our skin dries out more _____.
2. _____ and _____ are common problems.
3. In the winter, _____ your skin gently is important.
4. _____ is important, but not more than once a day.
5. After _____ just pat your skin dry. Don't rub it dry.
6. Take _____ bath or showers.
7. Avoid _____ itchy fabrics next to your skin.
8. _____ lots of water will help.
9. _____ lotion helps also.
10. Keep the heat in your house no _____ than 70 degrees.
11. Go to the doctor if your skin starts itching _____.



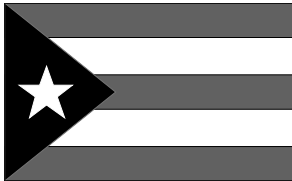
Name: _____

Date: _____

Make a movie in your mind. Picture beautiful Puerto Rico as you read the selections below. Bon Voyage!



Directions: Use the pictures and the words in each selection to answer the questions below.



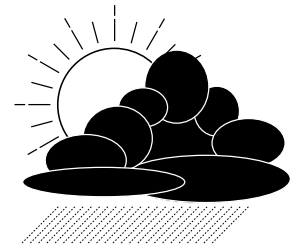
¡Hola Puerto Rico! Bordered by the Atlantic Ocean and the Caribbean Sea, Puerto Rico, with its rich Hispanic heritage, is America's premier 100-mile-long island territory. The Puerto Ricans are self-governed U.S. citizens.

Hey! Try this trick to remember the name of the capital of Puerto Rico. Imagine you are walking along a sandy beach and you find a magic wand. You pick up the wand and wave it over the sand and NOTHING! So much for sand and wands! Well, use this "picture" to remember that San Juan is the capital of Puerto Rico.



Did you know that treasure ships once sailed the water near Puerto Rico? Their hulls were filled with gold as they headed for Spain. Some of them sank in storms off the coast of Puerto Rico. They are still there, somewhere, and treasure hunters are on the lookout.

The skies over Puerto Rico can send down buckets of rain, and then be clear and completely dry 15 minutes later. In Puerto Rico's El Yunque rainforest, you can see a storm on one mountain and clear skies over a nearby mountain.



1. What two large bodies of water border Puerto Rico? _____
2. What is the capital of Puerto Rico? _____
3. Where were the treasure ships that sailed from the Caribbean headed? _____
4. What is the weather like in Puerto Rico? _____
5. Is Puerto Rico a state, a country, or a territory island of the U.S.? _____
6. What is the heritage of the Puerto Rican people? _____

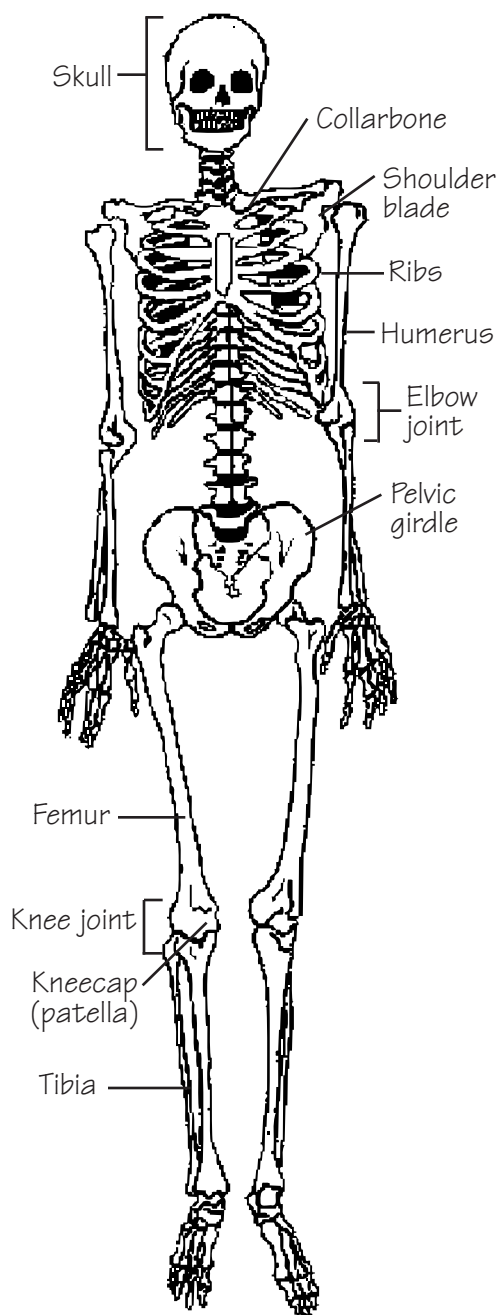
Name: _____

Date: _____



Hey, did you know that you can use pictures and captions to figure out new words in a selection before you read?

Directions: Look at the picture, read the caption, and read the selection. Then answer the questions below.



These are a few of the bones in the body. The femur is the longest bone. Can you find it on your body?

Bones

You have 206 bones in your body. Both boys and girls have the same number of bones. They make up the framework, or skeleton, that supports the tissues and muscles. Your bones are important because of the structure they provide and also because of what they contain. Together they give your body shape, and—moved by your muscles—help you to run after a ball, take a walk, or type a letter to your mom. They protect delicate body parts. They also store bone marrow to produce blood cells and contain important minerals like calcium and phosphorus that can be released into your blood.

1. Where can you find the humerus bone?

2. What is the longest bone in your body and where is it located?

3. Your kneecap has a special name. What is it?

4. Your skeleton is the framework of your body. What does framework mean?

5. Bones also give you calcium and phosphorus. What are those things?

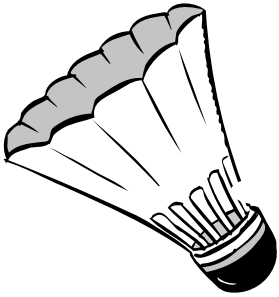
Name: _____

Date: _____

Use what you know and ask yourself questions
as you figure out this article.



Directions: Read the paragraph without stopping to figure out the missing words. Now read it again and write the number of the missing word in the blank. Watch out! There are three extra words you won't need.



- | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1. middle | 6. over | 11. out |
| 2. point | 7. five | 12. in |
| 3. game | 8. need | 13. hit |
| 4. played | 9. players | 14. winner |
| 5. by | 10. love | 15. gym |

If you like tennis, then you'll _____ badminton. This _____ was named after an English duke's estate where the game was first _____. To play badminton, you _____ a net, a lightweight racket, and a small ball with feathers, sometimes called a "birdie." The game is played _____ two to four players, either indoors or outdoors on a marked-out area, or court. The net is stretched across the _____ of the court to a height of _____ feet. The players _____ the birdie back and forth over the net with the rackets. A _____ is scored when the side that served the birdie causes the receiving side to miss sending it back _____ the net. A game is usually played to 15 points. A badminton match consists of winning two _____ of three games. Badminton became an official Olympic sport at the 1992 Olympic Games _____ Barcelona, Spain.

Not so fast, sports fan! Read it one more
time to be sure your answers make sense.



Name: _____

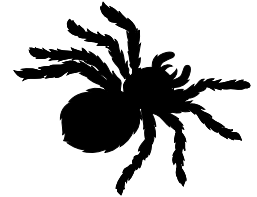
Date: _____



Check out the pictures, names, and the words in the clues.

Directions: Read each paragraph and answer the questions.

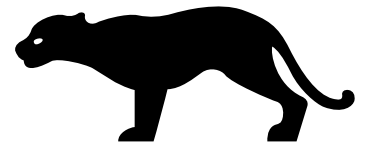
1. You can find me in the forest and swamps of South America.
Three large powerful claws on each front foot make it easy to rip apart nests of termites and ants.
My two-foot long snake-like tongue is coated with gummy saliva so that ants and termites will stick to it. Mmm, yummy!



tarantula

What am I? _____

2. My home is a burrow in the soil.
I love to eat small frogs, toads, and mice, mainly at night.
I am dark-colored with a hairy body and legs.



mountain lion

What am I? _____

3. I live alone and eat only meat.
My strong, muscular legs help me leap distances of more than 20 feet.
Some of my many names are: puma, cougar, and panther.



coyote

What am I? _____

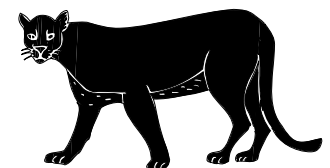
4. I hunt at night and store what I kill in the branches of a tree.
Lions, tigers, and jaguars belong to the same animal family as I do.
I am known for my unusual spotted coat.



anteater

What am I? _____

5. I am a mammal that is known for speed and for being smart.
Both your family's pet dog and wolves in the wild are relatives of mine.
My nightly howls and short yaps break up the silence of nighttime.



leopard

What am I? _____

Name: _____

Date: _____