

Name _____

Spelling Pretest

Pretest Spelling	
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Correct Spelling	
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Use the different sections of this letter to begin conversations with your child about what he or she is learning.

Big Idea: How do adaptations help plants and animals?

Ask your child how this week's reading selection helps him or her answer this question.

This week's reading selection: *How & Why Stories*

Summary: A collection of tales from around the world explaining physical characteristics and behavioral traits of various animals. Discover what some believed to be the cause of bats and owls being nocturnal animals, why beetles have shells, why ants live everywhere, and why rabbits and bears have stumpy tails.

► **DISCUSS** with your child different folktales you have read or know about.

Vocabulary Have your child make flashcards to practice reading and defining these words.

attempt	noun	a try; effort
furious	adjective	very angry
council	noun	a group of people called together to discuss a problem or other matter
arranged	verb	to put in order or position
gorgeous	adjective	very pleasing to look at; beautiful
poke	noun	something moving slowly or lazily
signal	noun	something that warns, directs, or informs
judge	verb	to find something wrong with
longed	verb	wanted very much; yearned
mainland	noun	the chief land mass of a country or continent, as distinguished from an island
sly	adjective	clever and shrewd
gleam	noun	a faint or short appearance or sign

Spelling Practice these words with your child.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. analogy | 8. geocentric | 15. millimeter |
| 2. catalog | 9. geode | 16. motorcycle |
| 3. centimeter | 10. geography | 17. perimeter |
| 4. cyclops | 11. geologist | 18. speedometer |
| 5. diameter | 12. geometry | 19. tricycle |
| 6. encyclopedia | 13. logical | 20. unicycle |
| 7. epilogue | 14. logo | |

Challenge

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. apogee | 2. barometer | 3. cyclical |
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Language Arts

Writing: Your child will learn to use a Venn diagram. Then he or she will begin to draft a compare and contrast paragraph.

Grammar: Your child will learn about, identify, and use subordinating and correlative conjunctions.

► **DISCUSS** two different animals, such as cats and dogs. Then have your child create a Venn diagram to list the similarities and differences between the animals.

Spelling Menu

Choose from the menu of activities below for your weekly spelling homework. You may choose any combination of activities, but may complete each chosen activity only one time for the week. You must correct your spelling pretest on Monday and choose 3 remaining activities for the week (on the words you missed only).

For example: If you spelled *blue* correctly but misspelled *grean* (*green*), you would **NOT** need to complete the spelling activities for the word *blue* because you spelled the word correctly. However, you may want to review **ALL** words at least once before Friday's test.

Your spelling menu and ELA packet is due on Friday. Please complete the activities on the pages provided inside this packet.

<p><u>Spelling Staircase</u></p> <p>Write each of your spelling words starting with only one letter, then add one letter at a time per row:</p> <p>f fa fas fast</p>	<p><u>Spelling Sentences</u></p> <p>Write each of your spelling words in a sentence.</p>	<p><u>In The Spotlight</u></p> <p>Put the vowels in the spotlight. Write or type each spelling word. Then, go back and highlight the vowels in your words.</p>
<p><u>Take Three!</u></p> <p>Write each word three times each.</p>	<p><u>Bubble Letters</u></p> <p>Write each of your spelling words in bubble or block letters. Attach an extra page to your packet if you need more space.</p>	<p><u>Syllable Action</u></p> <p>Write your spelling words in syllables. Place a dot or hyphen between each syllable. Remember! One-syllable words need no dots or hyphens.</p> <p>re - cess hun - gry</p>
<p><u>Cursive Letters</u></p> <p>Write each of your spelling words in cursive letters.</p>	<p><u>Spelling Test</u></p> <p>Have a family member give you a practice test where you write each word as it is read aloud.</p>	<p><u>Rainbow Writing</u></p> <p>Write your spelling words using colored pencils or markers. Use a different color for each letter.</p>

Name of Spelling Activity: _____

25 horizontal lines for writing.

Greek Roots *log, geo, cycl, and meter*

FOCUS Many words contain Greek roots, and knowing the meanings of these roots can help you understand the meanings of new or difficult words.

Greek root *log* = “word”

Greek root *geo* = “earth”

Greek root *cycl* = “circle”

Greek root *meter* = “measure”

PRACTICE Add the Greek root *log, geo, cycl, or meter* to the following word parts to form spelling words. Then write the spelling word on the line.

Word List

1. analogy
2. catalog
3. centimeter
4. cyclops
5. diameter
6. encyclopedia
7. epilogue
8. geocentric
9. geode
10. geography

11. geologist

12. geometry

13. logical

14. logo

15. millimeter

16. motorcycle

17. perimeter

18. speedometer

19. tricycle

20. unicycle

Challenge Words

21. apogee
22. barometer
23. cyclical

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. motor_____e _____ | 6. milli_____ |
| 2. _____o _____ | 7. epi_____ue _____ |
| 3. en_____opedia _____ | 8. _____ical _____ |
| 4. tri_____e _____ | 9. speedo_____ |
| 5. _____metry _____ | 10. _____logist _____ |

Vocabulary

FOCUS Review the selection vocabulary words from “How and Why Stories.”

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| arranged | judge |
| attempt | longed |
| council | mainland |
| furious | poke |
| gleam | signal |
| gorgeous | sly |

PRACTICE Read each sentence and look at the underlined vocabulary word. Circle *True* or *False* to show whether the vocabulary word is used correctly.

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|---|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Most people would not want to look at something that was <u>gorgeous</u> . | True | False |
| 2. A lighthouse sends a <u>signal</u> to approaching ships. | True | False |
| 3. The <u>mainland</u> is usually larger than surrounding islands. | True | False |
| 4. Watching a beautiful sunset would likely make someone <u>furious</u> . | True | False |
| 5. A <u>council</u> is one person’s opinion about something. | True | False |
| 6. A <u>gleam</u> is something you see for a short time. | True | False |
| 7. When you make an <u>attempt</u> , you try something. | True | False |
| 8. Chairs and desks are things in a classroom that can be <u>arranged</u> . | True | False |

Subordinating and Correlative Conjunctions

FOCUS • A **subordinating conjunction** joins two clauses, or groups of words, that are not equal in importance. One clause is dependent on the other. The subordinating conjunction introduces the dependent clause. In the sentence below, the subordinating conjunction *after* starts the dependent clause *after we finish the hike*.

We will return to camp **after we finish the hike**.

- The dependent clause introduced by a subordinating conjunction cannot stand alone as a sentence. It must be joined with an independent clause.

Before Mr. Kline runs out of fuel. (sentence fragment)

Before Mr. Kline runs out of fuel, he needs to find a gas station. (complete sentence)

- **Correlative conjunctions** are similar to coordinating conjunctions, but they are always used in pairs. They join two parts of a sentence that are of equal importance. The following pairs of words and phrases are common examples of correlative conjunctions: *either . . . or*, *both . . . and*, *neither . . . nor*, *not only . . . but also*, *whether . . . or*.

Tamika is **not only** funny, **but also** a very good listener.

Both Tyler **and** Melissa have won awards in gymnastics competitions.

PRACTICE Underline each subordinating conjunction or pair of correlative conjunctions in the sentences below.

1. Although the Hansons often take trips, they have not yet visited all fifty states.
2. They decided they would go either to New Zealand or to India for their next trip.
3. I cannot wait to hear all about it when they return from their travels.
4. Both my aunt and my uncle also enjoy traveling.
5. They have a lot of free time because they are retired.
6. Whether the Hansons leave today or next month depends on their work schedules.