Name\_\_\_\_

# **Spelling Pretest**

|    | Pretest Spelling |
|----|------------------|
| 1  |                  |
| 2  |                  |
| 3  |                  |
| 4  |                  |
| 5  |                  |
| 6  | 2                |
| 7  |                  |
| 8  |                  |
| 9  | · ·              |
| 10 |                  |
| 11 |                  |
| 12 |                  |
| 13 |                  |
| 14 |                  |
| 15 |                  |
| 16 |                  |
| 17 |                  |
| 18 |                  |
| 19 |                  |
| 20 |                  |

|    | Correct Spelling |
|----|------------------|
| 1  |                  |
| 2  |                  |
| 3  |                  |
| 4  |                  |
| 5  |                  |
| 6  |                  |
| 7  |                  |
| 8  |                  |
| 9  |                  |
| 10 |                  |
| 11 |                  |
| 12 |                  |
| 13 |                  |
| 14 |                  |
| 15 |                  |
| 16 |                  |
| 17 |                  |
| 18 |                  |
| 19 | 44               |
| 20 |                  |



# **Adaptations in Action**



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: Survival at 40 Below

**Summary:** In the Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve, animals have developed a surprising number of adaptations to survive the freezing temperatures. Many of them stay cozy beneath thick fur, and some burrow underground to stay warm. One species of frog can even stop its heart to conserve energy!

▶ **DISCUSS** with your child different animals that live in cold habitats.

**Vocabulary** Encourage your child to use these words while discussing the reading selection.

| sheer<br>grazing<br>cache<br>esophagus      | adjective<br>verb<br>verb<br>noun                      | steep feeding on growing grass to place or store something in a hidden or secret place the muscular tube through which food moves from the throat to the stomach  |
|---|--|---|
| insulating                                  | adjective  | covering or surrounding with a material that slows or stops the flow of electricity, heat, or sound   |
| browses ceases vital conserve prey withered | verb<br>verb<br>adjective<br>verb<br>noun<br>adjective | feeds or nibbles on comes or brings to an end; stops necessary to or supporting life to keep and protect from harm, loss, or change an animal that is hunted by another animal for food dried up or shriveled |

#### **Spelling** Practice these words with your child.

| -             |                   |                               |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| I. antibiotic | 8. audiovisual    | 15. biologist                 |
| 2. audible    | 9. auditorium     | <ol><li>l6. biology</li></ol> |
| 3. audience   | 10. auditory      | 17. biome                     |
| 4. audio      | II. biodegradable | 18. biopsy                    |
| 5. audiobook  | 12. biodiversity  | 19. biosphere                 |
| 6. audiology  | 13. biographer    | 20. inaudible                 |
|               |                   |                               |

# 7. audiotape 14. biography

#### Challenge

1. microbiologist 2. audiologist 3. symbiotic

#### Language Arts

**Writing:** Your child will draft and revise his or her research report.

**Grammar:** Your child will learn about, identify, and practice using irregular verbs.

▶ GIVE your child a list of verbs, such as *sit*, *eat*, *sleep*, *see*, and *grow*. Then have your child identify the past-tense form for each verb. (*sat*, *ate*, *slept*, *saw*, *and grew*)

# 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.

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

| Name of Spelling Activity: |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| ь                          |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |

| Name of Spelling Activity: |  |
|----------------------------|--|
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
| 8                          |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |

| Name of Spelling Activity: |
|----------------------------|
|                            |
|                            |
|                            |
|                            |
|                            |
|                            |
|                            |
|                            |
|                            |
|                            |
|                            |
|                            |
|                            |
|                            |
|                            |
|                            |

# Prefixes il-, im-, in-, and de-

FOCUS Prefixes are added to the beginnings of base words and root words to change their meanings. Knowing the meanings of prefixes can help you understand the meanings of new or difficult words.

> The prefixes il-, im-, in-, and de- all mean "not." The prefix de- can also mean "opposite."

**PRACTICE** Write the spelling word on the line that shares the same base word or root word.

#### **Word List**

- **1.** deactivate
- 2. deconstruct
- 3. deflate
- 4. dehydrate
- **5.** derail
- 6. illegal
- 7. illegible
- 8. illiterate
- **9.** illogical
- **10.** imbalance

- **11.** immature
- 12. immovable
- **13.** impractical
- **14.** improper
- **15.** inaccurate
- **16.** inappropriate
- **17.** inefficient
- **18.** infinite
- **19.** infrequent
- **20.** injustice

#### Challenge Words

- 21. decontaminate
- **22.** impartial
- 23. incompetent

- 1. hydration \_\_\_\_\_
  - 7. monorail\_\_\_\_\_
- **2.** justify \_\_\_\_\_
  - 8. accuracy \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. removed \_\_\_\_\_\_ 9. premature \_\_\_\_\_
- **4.** logic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **10.** inflation \_\_\_\_\_
- **5.** legality \_\_\_\_\_\_ **11.** literacy \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. propriety \_\_\_\_\_\_ 12. constructing \_\_\_\_\_

# Vocabulary

**FOCUS** 

Review the selection vocabulary words from "Plants Found a Way."

botanu cue felt the jitters germinate in partnership with lack

merge presentation rare resist substance without further ado

PRACTICE Write each vocabulary word next to its synonym.

- **1.** meet \_\_\_\_\_
- **7.** unified \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. material \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. demonstration \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. nervous \_\_\_\_\_\_ 9. oppose \_\_\_\_\_
- **4.** unusual \_\_\_\_\_\_ **10.** absence \_\_\_\_\_
- **5.** immediately \_\_\_\_\_\_ **11.** signal \_\_\_\_\_
- **6.** plant study \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **12.** sprout \_\_\_\_\_

## **Verb Tenses**

FOCUS Verb tense shows when an action in a sentence takes place.

 A present-tense verb shows an action or condition is happening now or happens regularly.

Helene **bakes** in the kitchen. The children **plau** at the park.

A past-tense verb shows that an action or condition alreadu happened. Past-tense verbs are often formed by adding -ed to the base verb.

Helene **baked** in the kitchen. The children **played** at the park.

 A future-tense verb shows that an action or condition will happen later. The future tense is formed by using will or shall with the base form of the verb.

Helene will bake later. The children will play tomorrow.

• The progressive tenses describe actions that are, were, or will be in progress. They are formed by using the past, present, or future tense of be with the participle of the main verb.

Helene is baking now. (present-progressive tense) Helene **was baking** yesterday. (past-progressive tense) Helene will be baking tomorrow. (future-progressive tense)

### **PRACTICE** Identify the verb tenses in the sentences below. On the line, write PR for present tense, PA for past tense, or F for future tense.

- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ Her brother mark laughed every time he heard it.
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ Eliot wonders how his report card will look.
- **4.** \_\_\_\_\_ Ruth will finish her homework right after school.
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_ Charlotte read all of her comics in one day.
- **6.** \_\_\_\_\_ The audience clapped loudly at the end of the performance.
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_ Everyone will stand as the bride walks down the aisle.
- **8.** The cows in the field moo from time to time.