

VOCABULARY

WORKBOOK

Includes:

- ▶ Root Words
- ▶ Prefixes & Suffixes
- ▶ Antonyms & Synonyms
- ▶ Idioms
- ▶ Homophones
- ▶ Content Area Vocabulary

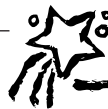
And Lots More!



Antonyms

fast

slow



How Many Sides?



A word sometimes begins with a **prefix**. Some prefixes express a number.

uni- = one

bi- = two

tri- = three

quadr- = four

pent- = five

hex- = six

hept- = seven

oct- = eight

non- = nine

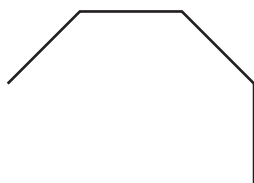
dec- = ten

Each word below names a **polygon**. *Poly-* is a prefix that means “many.” A polygon has three or more straight sides. Underline the prefix in each word. Then draw the correct number of sides to finish each figure and illustrate the word. Use the meaning of the prefixes above to help you.

1. quadrilateral



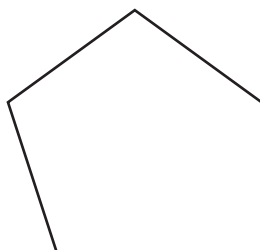
2. octagon



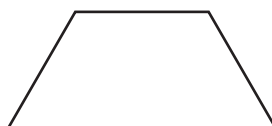
3. triangle



4. pentagon



5. hexagon

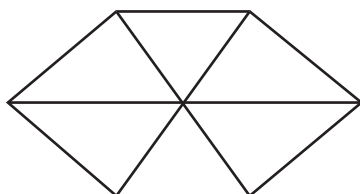


6. polygon

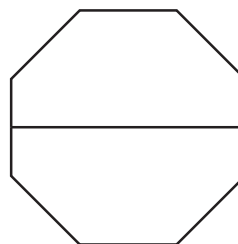


Use a word from above to complete each sentence about a figure.

7. You can put together six triangles to make a _____.



8. You can put together two hexagons to make an _____.



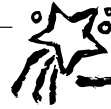
As you read, look for words that begin with a prefix expressing a number. Make a list on another sheet of paper. Here are some words to help get you started.

trio unicycle octopus quadruple decade Olympic pentathlon

Page 4

1–6. Check students' drawings.

7. hexagon; 8. octagon



Where Would You See a ... ?



Some words are not spelled the way they sound. Some words have silent consonants. Sometimes two or three consonants are blended together to make one sound.

Say each word. Notice how each beginning sound is spelled. Circle the letters making this sound. Then make a ✓ in the box that tells where each object may be seen. Use a dictionary to help.

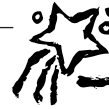
<p>1. knob</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> on a door</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> on a window</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> on the floor</p>	<p>2. wrench</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in a refrigerator</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in a toolbox</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in a sewing kit</p>	<p>3. cello</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> at a grocery store</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> at a post office</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in an orchestra</p>
<p>4. photograph</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> on a CD player</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in a garden</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in an album</p>	<p>5. schedule</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in a classroom</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in a music book</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in a cookbook</p>	<p>6. gnu</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> at a museum</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in an office</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> at a zoo</p>
<p>7. wren</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in a jewelry box</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> at a bird feeder</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> on a workbench</p>	<p>8. gnome</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in the garage</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in the attic</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in a fairy tale</p>	<p>9. knuckle</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in your lunchbox</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in your body</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in your book bag</p>
<p>10. knickknack</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> on a shelf</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in a freezer</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in a closet</p>	<p>11. ghost</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in a dishwasher</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in the sea</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in a scary movie</p>	<p>12. xylophone</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in a marching band</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in a kitchen</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> on a desk</p>



Think of words that end with *lf* as in *calf* and *lk* as in *talk*. Which letter is silent?

Page 5

1. on a door; 2. in a toolbox; 3. in an orchestra; 4. in an album; 5. in a classroom; 6. at a zoo; 7. at a bird feeder; 8. in a fairy tale; 9. in your body; 10. on a shelf; 11. in a scary movie; 12. in a marching band



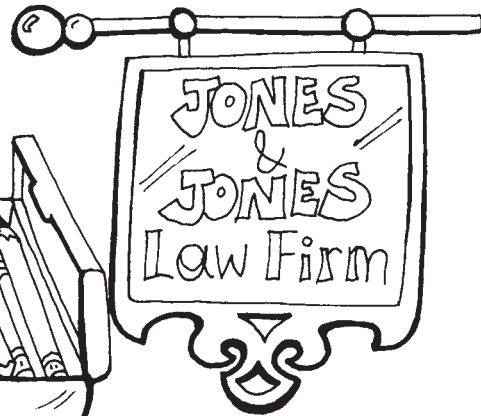
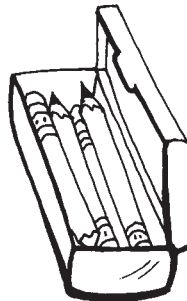
Two for One



Many words have more than one meaning. These words are called **homonyms**. Use the other words in the sentence to help determine the correct meaning of the word.

Each of the following words has multiple meanings. Rewrite each sentence, replacing the underlined word or words with a word from the box. Use each word twice.

case	sole	count	band	firm
------	------	-------	------	------



1. A new group of musicians is performing at our school dance. _____
2. There has been only one instance of chicken pox so far this winter. _____
3. Please put this back in my pencil container when you're finished. _____
4. I cut the bottom of my foot on a piece of glass. _____
5. I will add up the books on the shelf to see how many there are. _____
6. The company moved its offices to a building in the city. _____
7. The nobleman inherited the estate from his father. _____
8. Each plate has a narrow gold stripe around the rim. _____
9. The buyers made a solid offer on the house. _____
10. Our neighbor was the only winner of the contest. _____



On another sheet of paper, write two definitions for each of these words: bridge, fan, bat, story, tire. If you need help, use a dictionary.

Page 6

1. band; 2. case; 3. case; 4. sole;
5. count; 6. firm; 7. count; 8. band;
9. firm; 10. sole



Record Breakers

What is the world's largest fish?

To find out, read the clues for ten other record breakers and write the name of the animal that matches each clue. Then write the letters from the boxes in order on the line below to answer the question.

giraffe	ostrich	Komodo dragon	hawk moth	sea horse
blue whale	cheetah	Goliath birdeater	sailfish	sloth

- The world's heaviest sea mammal weighs over 143 tons.
 _____ _____
- The world's fastest land mammal can run up to 65 miles per hour. _____ _____
- The world's largest spider can grow to a length of 11 inches.
 _____ _____
- The world's slowest land mammal moves at a top speed of .07 miles per hour. _____ _____
- The world's slowest fish can only swim about 50 feet in an hour.
 _____ _____
- The world's largest bird that cannot fly can grow to 8 feet tall and weigh up to 300 pounds. _____ _____
- The world's fastest fish can travel at a speed of about 68 miles per hour.
 _____ _____
- The world's largest lizard can grow up to 10 feet in length.
 _____ _____
- The world's tallest land mammal can grow to 18 feet or more in height.
 _____ _____
- The world's fastest flying insect can fly at speeds up to 33 miles per hour.
 _____ _____



The world's largest fish is the _____.

Page 7

1. blue whale; 2. cheetah; 3. Goliath
birdeater; 4. sloth; 5. sea horse;
6. ostrich; 7. sailfish; 8. Komodo dragon;
9. giraffe; 10. hawk moth; whale shark



On the Contrary



Antonyms are words that have opposite or nearly opposite meanings. A **suffix** is added to the end of a word to change its meaning. The suffix **-ous** means "having" or "full of."

Write a word from the box that is the antonym of the clue word to complete the crossword puzzle.

tiny	silly	unclear	unknown	stingy	tasteless
calm	few	rude	careless	safe	timid

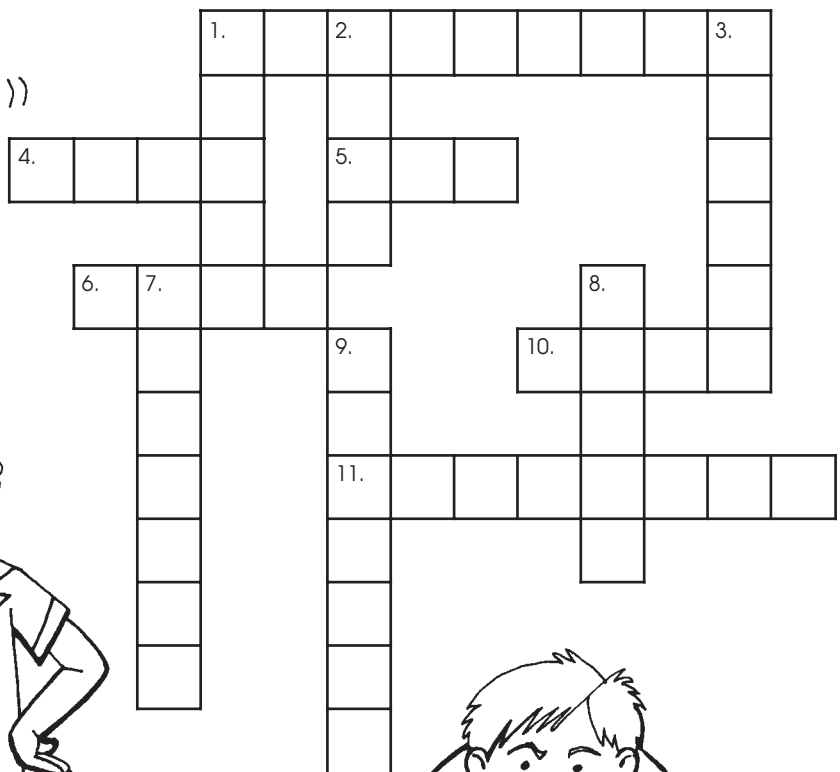
Across

1. delicious
4. anxious
5. numerous
6. courteous
10. enormous
11. cautious



Down

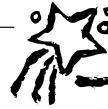
1. courageous
2. dangerous
3. generous
7. famous
8. serious
9. obvious



What other words do you know that end with **-ous**? On another sheet of paper, make a list of five words. Write your own definition for each word.

Page 8

			t	a	s	t	e	l	e	s	s	
			i		a						t	
c	a	l	m		f	e	w				i	
			i		e						n	
	r	u	d	e				s			g	
		n			u		t	i	n	y		
		k			n			l				
		n			c	a	r	e	l	e	s	s
		o			l			y				
		w			e							
		n			a							
					r							



What Do You Do With It?

Each underlined word below names something. Do you know what to do with it? Underline the most likely answer. Use a dictionary to check your answers.

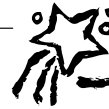
1. A beret is _____.
 a dance step prepared for breakfast worn on your head
2. A couch is _____.
 a place to sit a place to ride something to paint
3. A viola is _____.
 planted in a garden used to play ball heard in an orchestra
4. A microscope is _____.
 used to hear sounds used to measure used to observe cells
5. A novel is _____.
 watched read watered
6. A ballot is _____.
 used to cast a vote used to play a game barbecued
7. Moccasins are _____.
 eaten used to write put on your feet
8. A biscuit is _____.
 thrown mashed eaten
9. A spatula is _____.
 served for dessert used to flip pancakes used to float
10. A ballet is _____.
 used to hammer danced on a stage put in an aquarium
11. A racket is _____.
 used to play tennis blasted into space used to take photographs



Whenever you come across an unfamiliar word, try to guess what it means using context clues and what you know about word parts. Find one unfamiliar word and write it down. Then look it up in a dictionary.

Page 9

1. worn on your head; 2. a place to sit;
3. heard in an orchestra; 4. used to
observe cells; 5. read; 6. used to cast a
vote; 7. put on your feet; 8. eaten;
9. used to flip pancakes; 10. danced on
a stage; 11. used to play tennis



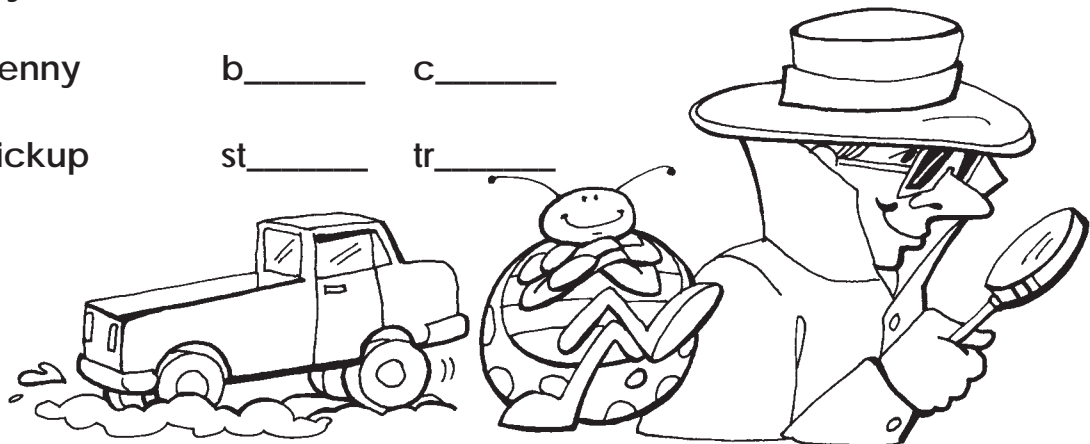
Rhyme Time



Synonyms are words with the same or almost the same meanings.

Hink pinks are rhyming adjective/noun pairs. **Stout trout** is an example of a hink pink. For each word pair below, write synonyms that rhyme. The letter or letters that begin each word are given.

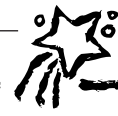
1. sad pal gl_____ ch_____
2. soda store p_____ sh_____
3. released horse fr_____ st_____
4. sugary snack sw_____ tr_____
5. dull taxi dr_____ c_____
6. single pebble l_____ st_____
7. clever secret agent sl_____ sp_____
8. self-satisfied insect sm_____ b_____
9. chubby grouch pl_____ gr_____
10. real remedy s_____ c_____
11. crooked penny b_____ c_____
12. blocked pickup st_____ tr_____



Make a list of words that rhyme with *back*. Review your word list. Find two words that go together. Next, write a synonym for each word. Challenge a friend to read the clues and write the rhyming synonyms.

Page 10

1. glum chum; 2. pop shop; 3. freed
steed; 4. sweet treat; 5. drab cab;
6. lone stone; 7. sly spy; 8. smug bug;
9. plump grump; 10. sure cure;
11. bent cent; 12. stuck truck



Healthy Choices

Eating the right foods can help you stay healthy. Good foods contain vitamins, minerals, and other nutrients that your body needs.

Unscramble the letters around the food pyramid and write them in order to make food words. Then draw a line from each word you write to show where it belongs on the food pyramid.

hugnotdu _____

dyanc abr _____

tagetoc ecsehe _____

napetu trubet _____

grotyu _____

cencikh _____

storrca _____

nabaan _____

rnoc _____

ragone _____

rimacona _____

tighespat _____

streadbick _____



On another sheet of paper, list everything you eat each day for one week. Then find out the recommended daily servings for each of the six food groups. Decide if you made healthy choices.

Page 11

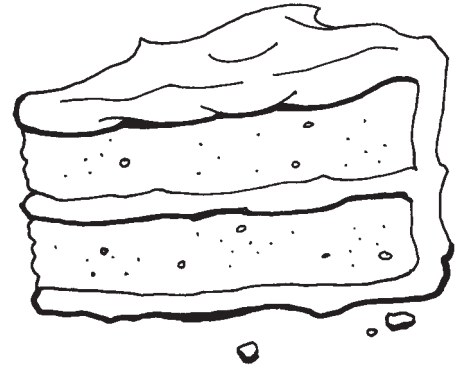
doughnut, candy bar, cottage cheese,
peanut butter, yogurt, chicken, carrots,
banana, corn, orange, macaroni,
spaghetti, breadstick



Piece of Cake!



Piece of cake is an example of a common **idiom**, or expression. It means "an easy task." It is difficult to understand the meaning of the idiom by using the ordinary meaning of the words.



What does the idiom in each sentence mean? Circle the letter of the meaning that makes the most sense.

- Jason was so tired that he **hit the hay** right after dinner.
 - went to bed
 - went back to work
 - cut the grass
- Do not waste your money on this video because it is **for the birds**.
 - worthless
 - fantastic
 - expensive
- Jasmine was **down in the dumps** after losing the game.
 - smelly
 - excited
 - sad
- "Rap music is definitely **not my cup of tea**," said Jack's grandmother.
 - not cheap
 - not to my liking
 - not hot enough
- Ben and Lisa do not **see eye to eye** about which movie to watch.
 - agree
 - disagree
 - argue
- "I don't recall his name," said Kim, "but his face **rings a bell**."
 - is unfamiliar
 - stirs a memory
 - appears
- Carlos has been **on cloud nine** since winning the contest.
 - very unhappy
 - unfriendly
 - joyous
- The two old men were sitting on the park bench **chewing the fat**.
 - feeding the squirrels
 - having a friendly chat
 - eating lunch
- Although he was losing by 20 points, Alex refused to **throw in the towel**.
 - give up
 - take a shower
 - do laundry
- I **kept a straight face** when I saw Ann's wild new hairdo.
 - poked fun
 - kept from laughing
 - stared



Listen for idioms in conversations you hear throughout the day. Write them down in a notebook. If you do not know what an idiom means, try to find out.

Page 12

1. a; 2. a; 3. c; 4. b; 5. a; 6. b; 7. c;
8. b; 9. a; 10. b



The Root of the Matter



A word can have different parts. Many words have a main part, or **root**. The root contains the basic meaning of the word. For example, *ped* is the root in the word *pedal*. The meaning of *ped* is “foot.” Feet are used to push down on the pedals of a bicycle to cause it to move.

The root is missing from a word in each sentence below. Use context clues and the meaning of the roots in the box to figure out the missing word part. Then write it in the space to complete the word.

pos = place	phon = sound	photo = light
port = carry	pop = people	

- The _____ulation of our town is just over 20,000.
- The orchestra will perform a sym_____y by Beethoven next week.
- The _____ition of the hour hand shows that it is 2:00 P.M.
- What goods does our country ex_____ to other countries?
- During _____synthesis, plants use sunlight to make food.



List the words you completed. Then write your own definition for each word. Use a dictionary if you are not sure.

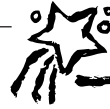
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



What other words do you know with the roots *ped*, *pos*, *phon*, *photo*, *port*, and *pop*? On another sheet of paper, write a word containing each root. Circle the root.

Page 13

1. population; 2. symphony; 3. position;
4. export; 5. photosynthesis;
- 6–10. Answers will vary.



Not Quite Right

All the words in each group are supposed to be synonyms, but one word in each group belongs in one of the other groups. Cross out the word and write it in the correct group.

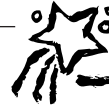
<p>1. adult grown-up young mature _____</p>	<p>2. necessary powerful important required _____</p>	<p>3. slim slender skinny smart _____</p>
<p>4. chubby plump thin fat _____</p>	<p>5. pleasing agreeable lovely full grown _____</p>	<p>6. empty huge gigantic vast _____</p>
<p>7. brave daring pleasant fearless _____</p>	<p>8. stuffed loaded packed needed _____</p>	<p>9. bare crowded vacant unfilled _____</p>
<p>10. bright bold intelligent clever _____</p>	<p>11. overweight mighty strong hardy _____</p>	<p>12. immature juvenile enormous undeveloped _____</p>



On another sheet of paper, list two synonyms for *awful*, *interesting*, *fast*, and *cold*. Next, write an antonym for each word. Then challenge a friend to identify the word that does not belong in each group.

Page 14

1. young, full grown; 2. powerful, needed;
3. smart, thin; 4. thin, overweight; 5. full
grown, pleasant; 6. empty, enormous;
7. pleasant, bold; 8. needed, crowded;
9. crowded, empty; 10. bold, smart;
11. overweight, powerful; 12. enormous,
young



Was It a Cat I Saw?



Read the lesson title. Now read it backward. Notice that it reads the same way. The title is a palindrome. **Palindromes** are words, phrases, or sentences that can be read forward or backward.

noon	bib	kayak
eve	mum	race car
pop	dud	solos
pup	gag	toot



Write the missing palindrome from the box above in each sentence. Then reread each sentence. Can you find the other palindrome in each one? Underline the word.

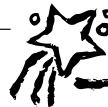
1. It is a good thing you put a _____ on the tot because she just spilled her soup.
2. What did you think of the two _____ I sang at the concert?
3. Hannah taught her _____ to sit up and roll over.
4. My dad has to work until _____ this Saturday.
5. The soup Bob made was so bad that it almost made me _____.
6. "Would you care for coffee, tea, or _____, Madam?" the waiter asked.
7. Otto heard the train whistle _____ four times.
8. "You speed like a _____ driver!" Ava complained.
9. Refer to page 6 of your manual to learn how to paddle a _____.
10. Anna got the last ferry from the island on the _____ of the terrible storm.
11. "Keep _____ and do not say a word," ordered Mom.
12. Nan thought the movie was a _____.



On another sheet of paper, write a phrase or sentence that is a palindrome.

Page 15

1. bib, tot; 2. did, solos; 3. Hannah, pup;
4. dad, noon; 5. Bob, gag; 6. pop,
Madam; 7. Otto, toot; 8. race car, Ava;
9. Refer, kayak; 10. Anna, eve; 11. mum,
Mom; 12. Nan, dud



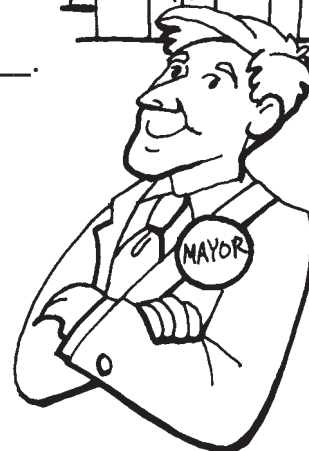
What Is the Relationship?

Write the word from the box that correctly completes each analogy.

south	continent
inventor	resolution
nation	immigrant
state	demand
elect	consumer
century	communication



1. *Abraham Lincoln* is to *president* as *Thomas Edison* is to _____.
2. *Dime* is to *dollar* as *decade* is to _____.
3. *Mexico* is to *country* as *North America* is to _____.
4. *Railroad* is to *transportation* as *telegraph* is to _____.
5. *East* is to *west* as *north* is to _____.
6. *Mayor* is to *town* as *governor* is to _____.
7. *Colony* is to *settlement* as *country* is to _____.
8. *Problem* is to *solution* as *producer* is to _____.
9. *Import* is to *export* as *supply* is to _____.
10. *Barter* is to *trade* as *choose* is to _____.
11. *War* is to *peace* as *conflict* is to _____.
12. *Majority* is to *minority* as *native* is to _____.



Write the number of analogies that are antonyms. _____

Page 16

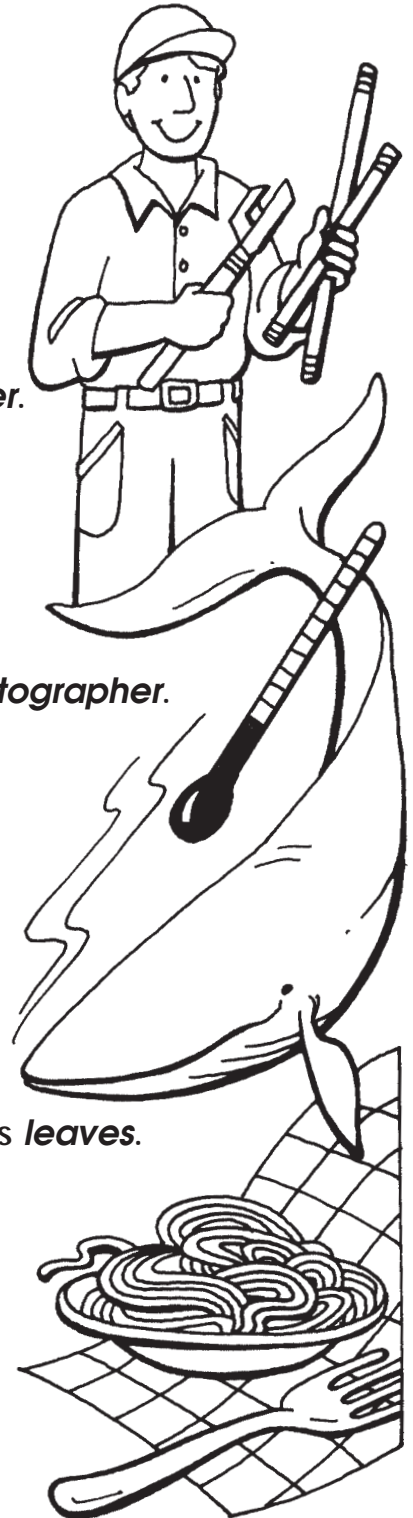
1. inventor; 2. century; 3. continent;
4. communication; 5. south; 6. state;
7. nation; 8. consumer; 9. demand;
10. elect; 11. resolution; 12. immigrant



This Is to That!

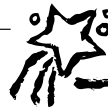
Fill in the circle next to the phrase that correctly completes each analogy.

1. **Plumber** is to **pipes** as
 - librarian** is to **library**.
 - mechanic** is to **cars**.
2. **Degree** is to **thermometer** as
 - ruler** is to **measurement**.
 - kilogram** is to **scale**.
3. **Student** is to **teacher** as
 - patient** is to **physician**.
 - courtroom** is to **lawyer**.
4. **Sweet** is to **sour** as
 - cup** is to **mug**.
 - lost** is to **found**.
5. **Gymnasium** is to **gym** as
 - gasoline** is to **gas**.
 - photograph** is to **photographer**.
6. **Wade** is to **weighed** as
 - fiction** is to **fact**.
 - borough** is to **burrow**.
7. **Centimeter** is to **cm** as
 - gram** is to **g**
 - January** is to **month**.
8. **Blue whale** is to **krill** as
 - elephant** is to **mammal**.
 - koala** is to **eucalyptus leaves**.
9. **Repair** is to **destroy** as
 - hire** is to **fire**.
 - depart** is to **leave**.
10. **Bronco** is to **Spanish** as
 - language** is to **Latin**.
 - spaghetti** is to **Italian**.



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1. mechanic is to cars; 2. kilogram is to scale; 3. patient is to physician;
4. lost is to found; 5. gasoline is to gas;
6. borough is to burrow; 7. gram is to g;
8. koala is to eucalyptus leaves; 9. hire is to fire; 10. spaghetti is to Italian



How Unusual!

The prefix *un-* means either “not” or “do the opposite of” in each word below. Circle each base word in the puzzle. The words go →, ←, ↑, ↓, ↗, and ↘.

unpack	untie	unwrap	unload	unlock	unfamiliar	unused
unwind	undo	unknown	unfold	unable	uncertain	unfair
uncover	unroll	unusual	unwise	unkind	unpainted	

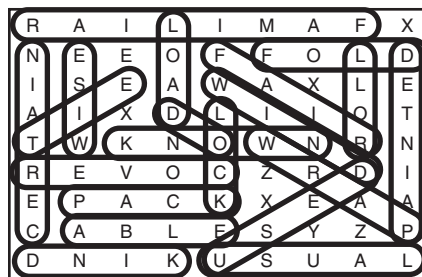
R	A	I	L	I	M	A	F	X
N	E	E	O	F	F	O	L	D
I	S	E	A	W	A	X	L	E
A	I	X	D	L	I	I	O	T
T	W	K	N	O	W	N	R	N
R	E	V	O	C	Z	R	D	I
E	P	A	C	K	X	E	A	A
C	A	B	L	E	S	Y	Z	P
D	N	I	K	U	S	U	A	L



Write a word from the list to complete each sentence.

1. It is _____ for James to be late for school.
2. The name on the envelope was _____ to us.
3. It took me ten minutes to _____ the knot.
4. You need a key to _____ the trunk.
5. We grew more concerned as the story began to _____.
6. It is _____ to wait until the last minute to do your homework.
7. It took a week to _____ everything in the boxes after the move.
8. Bill thought the umpire's call was _____.

Page 18



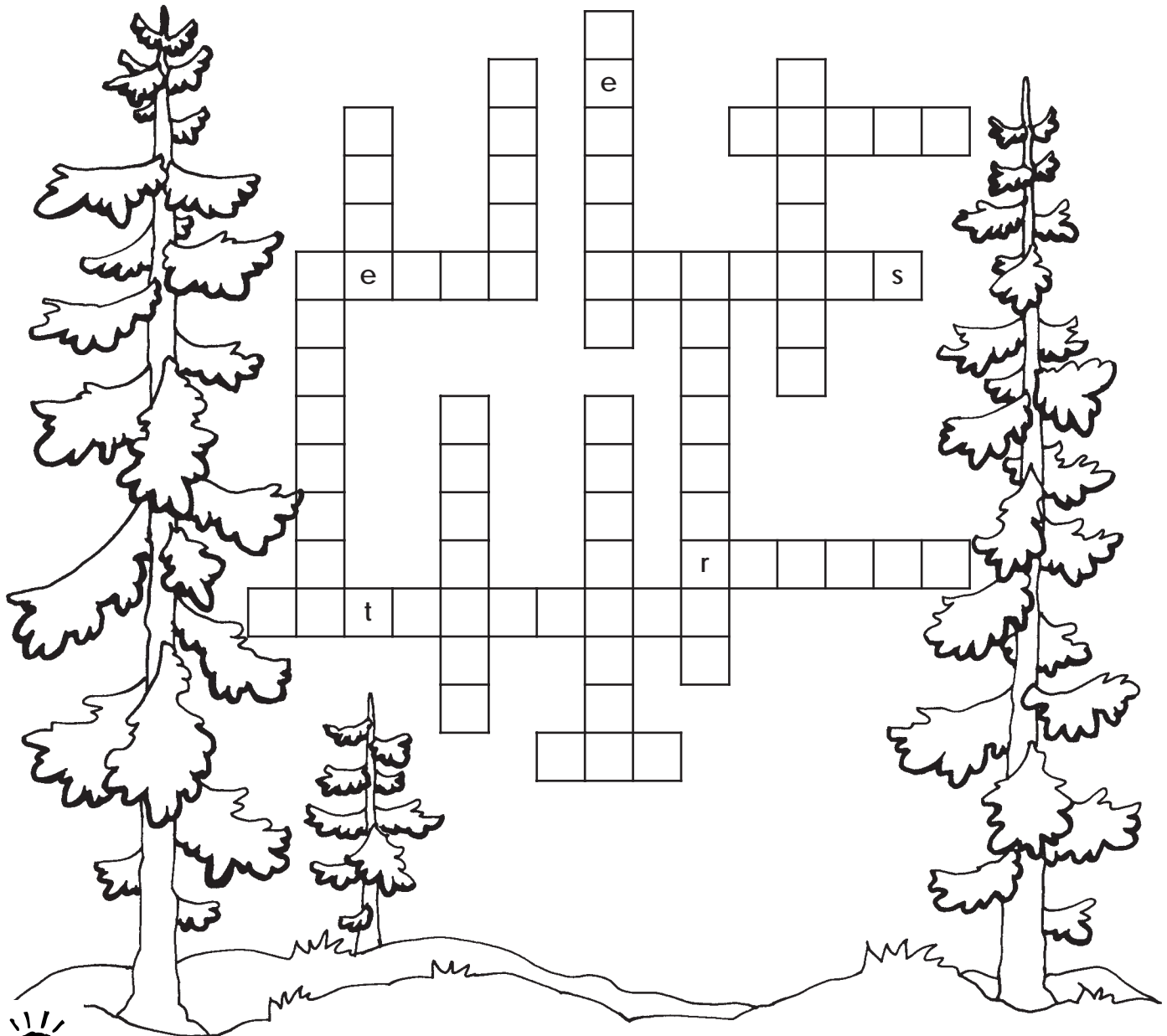
Answers may vary. Possible answers include: 1. unusual; 2. unknown; 3. untie; 4. unlock; 5. unfold; 6. unwise; 7. unpack; 8. unfair



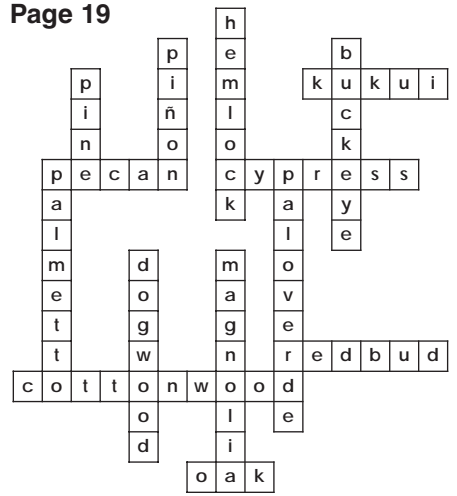
Stately Trees

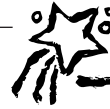
Can you name your state tree? The words below name 14 state trees. Use them to build a puzzle around the letters in the word *trees*.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-----------|------------|----------|---------|
| oak | paloverde | cottonwood | pecan | buckeye |
| pine | cypress | dogwood | redbud | piñon |
| kukui | magnolia | hemlock | palmetto | |



Use a reference book to find the state trees for all 50 states.





Does 1 + 1 = 1?

How many compound words can you make? Write as many as you can by putting together two words. If needed, use another sheet of paper.

school
back
fall
wood
door

side
under
house
town
fire

water
light
proof
foot
step

room
store
down
work
out

time
break
ground
print
mean

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Complete each sentence with a compound word that can be made with two words above.

1. I made a _____ of the information I found online.
2. The wallpaper has yellow flowers on a white _____.
3. A raincoat should be _____.
4. We live in a two-story _____.
5. That dance requires some very fancy _____!



On another sheet of paper, write fill-in-the blank sentences for ten of the compound words you made. Then challenge a friend to write the missing words.

Page 20

Answers will vary. 1. printout;
2. background; 3. waterproof;
4. townhouse; 5. footwork



Chilly or Chili?



Homophones are words that sound the same but are spelled differently and have different meanings.

Write the correct homophone in each blank to complete the sentences.



1. bored, board
Some of the _____ members seemed quite _____ at the last meeting.
2. bare, bear
When a _____ cub is born, it is _____, and its eyes are closed.
3. chilly, chili
Nothing tastes better than a bowl of _____ on a _____ day.
4. raise, raze
Council members voted to _____ the buildings to make way for a new center, but they will have to _____ the money to build.
5. guest, guessed
Who would have _____ that your _____ was a thief!
6. patients, patience
I wonder if doctors ever lose their _____ with difficult _____.

On another sheet of paper, rewrite each sentence using the correct homophones.

7. Aisle meat ewe at ate inn the mourning.
8. Would yew bee a deer and fix me sum tee and a boll of serial?
9. My ant and uncle lived oversees four too years in Madrid, the capitol city of Spain.
10. Alex was sick with the flue for fore daze and mist a hole weak of school.
11. I want two bye a knew pear of shoes, but I do not have a sent left.
12. Weed bettor put aweigh the pie before Harry eats it awl.

Page 21

1. Some of the board members seemed quite bored at the last meeting.; 2. When a bear cub is born, it is bare, and its eyes are closed.; 3. Nothing tastes better than a bowl of chili on a chilly day.; 4. Council members voted to raze the buildings to make way for a new center, but they will have to raise the money to build.; 5. Who would have guessed that your guest was a thief!; 6. I wonder if doctors ever lose their patience with difficult patients.; 7. I'll meet you at eight in the morning.; 8. Would you be a dear and fix me some tea and a bowl of cereal?; 9. My aunt and uncle lived overseas for two years in Madrid, the capital city of Spain.; 10. Alex was sick with the flu for four days and missed a whole week of school.; 11. I want to buy a new pair of shoes, but I do not have a cent left.; 12. We'd better put away the pie before Harry eats it all.



Which One Do You Mean?



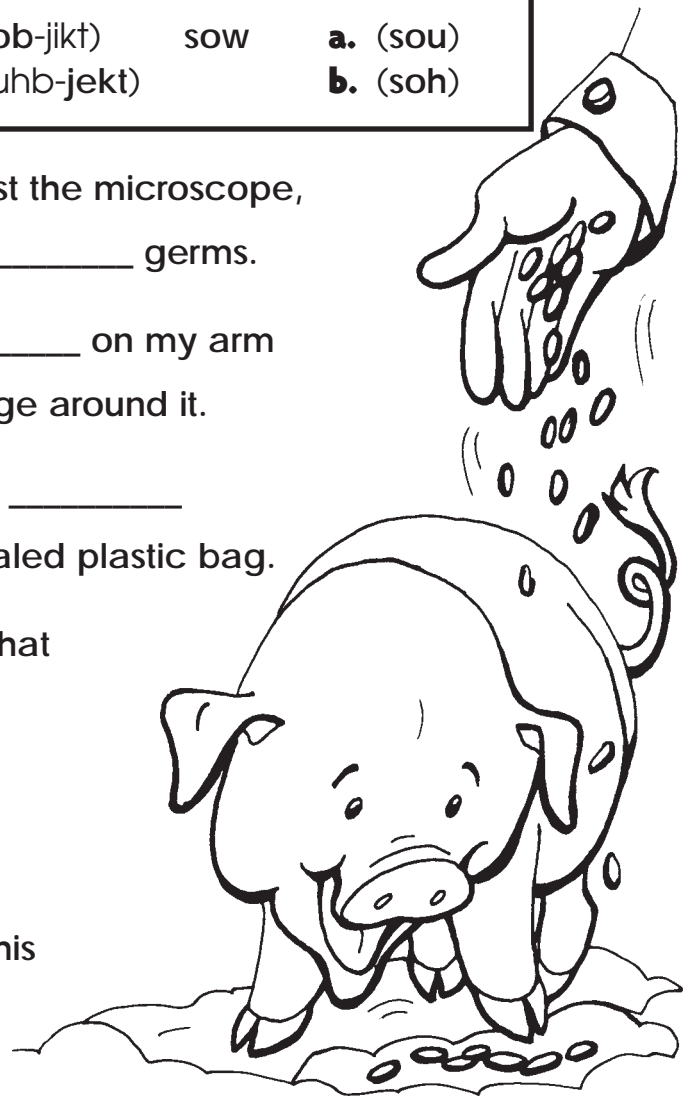
Homographs have the same spellings but different meanings and pronunciations.

For example, when you refer to a female hog, *sow* rhymes with *cow*. When you scatter seeds, *sow* rhymes with *no*.

Say both pronunciations for each homograph. Then write the letter for the correct pronunciation for the homographs in the sentences. Use a dictionary if you are not sure of the meaning of a word.

refuse	a. (ref-yoos)	minute	a. (min-it)	close	a. (kloh-z)
	b. (ri-fyooz)		b. (mye-noot)		b. (kloh-ss)
wound	a. (wound)	object	a. (ob-jikt)	sow	a. (sou)
	b. (woond)		b. (uhb-jekt)		b. (soh)

1. Give me a minute _____ to adjust the microscope, so you can clearly see the minute _____ germs.
2. The doctor cleaned the wound _____ on my arm and then wound _____ a bandage around it.
3. I refuse _____ to carry the refuse _____ to the dumpster unless it is all in a sealed plastic bag.
4. Please close _____ the window that is close _____ to my desk.
5. The sow _____ ate the seeds as fast as I tried to sow _____ them.
6. Would you object _____ if I put this object _____ on your desk?



As you read, look for more examples of homographs. Write them in a notebook. Practice pronouncing each word both ways and using each in a sentence.

Page 22

1. a, b; 2. b, a; 3. b, a; 4. a, b; 5. a, b;
6. b, a



Accept or Except?



Some words are confusing because they are similar in some way.

Read each sentence and question. Decide which underlined word correctly answers the question. Then write the word.

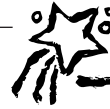
<p>1. A package just arrived for Jason. Did he <u>accept</u> it or did he <u>except</u> it? _____</p>	<p>2. Sam had a sundae after dinner. Did he have <u>desert</u> or <u>dessert</u>? _____</p>
<p>3. Beth made a right triangle. Does it have three <u>angels</u> or <u>angles</u>? _____</p>	<p>4. All the actors sang and danced the last number. Did they perform the <u>finale</u> or the <u>finally</u>? _____</p>
<p>5. Megan swam the length of the pool underwater. Did she hold her <u>breathe</u> or her <u>breath</u>? _____</p>	<p>6. Aaron's socks slid down to his ankles. Were they <u>loose</u> or <u>lose</u>? _____</p>
<p>7. Jerome just made a dental appointment. Should he mark it on the <u>colander</u> or the <u>calendar</u>? _____</p>	<p>8. Lisa opened the gate and watched as the cows ate grass. Are the cows out to <u>pastor</u> or <u>pasture</u>? _____</p>
<p>9. Meg addressed an envelope. Should she add a <u>coma</u> or <u>comma</u> between the town and state? _____</p>	<p>10. Anna sketched a scene from a story she just read. Did she draw a <u>pitcher</u> or a <u>picture</u>? _____</p>



Are there any words that confuse you? Record them in a notebook. Include the definition and a sentence using the word. Think of ways to help yourself remember confusing words.

Page 23

1. accept; 2. dessert; 3. angles;
4. finale; 5. breath; 6. loose; 7. calendar;
8. pasture; 9. comma; 10. picture



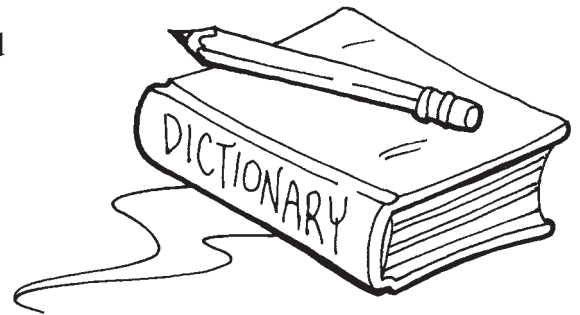
You Don't Say!



Many everyday words in English are words from other languages.

Write the language from which you think each word comes. Then use a dictionary to find out if you are correct. Here is an example of an entry for sauerkraut.

sauerkraut \ˈsau(-ə)r-,kraüt\ *n* a German dish of shredded cabbage that has been salted and allowed to sour.
(1617) [German, "sour greens."]



African	Chinese	Dutch	Russian
Spanish	German	Arabic	Turkish
Yiddish	Japanese	Italian	French

Guess

Check

- | | | |
|--------------|-------|-------|
| 1. hamburger | _____ | _____ |
| 2. banjo | _____ | _____ |
| 3. tea | _____ | _____ |
| 4. cookie | _____ | _____ |
| 5. yogurt | _____ | _____ |
| 6. piano | _____ | _____ |
| 7. parka | _____ | _____ |
| 8. chocolate | _____ | _____ |
| 9. chef | _____ | _____ |
| 10. bagel | _____ | _____ |
| 11. magazine | _____ | _____ |
| 12. karate | _____ | _____ |

Page 24

1. German;
2. African;
3. Chinese;
4. Dutch;
5. Turkish;
6. Italian;
7. Russian;
8. Spanish;
9. French;
10. Yiddish;
11. Arabic;
12. Japanese



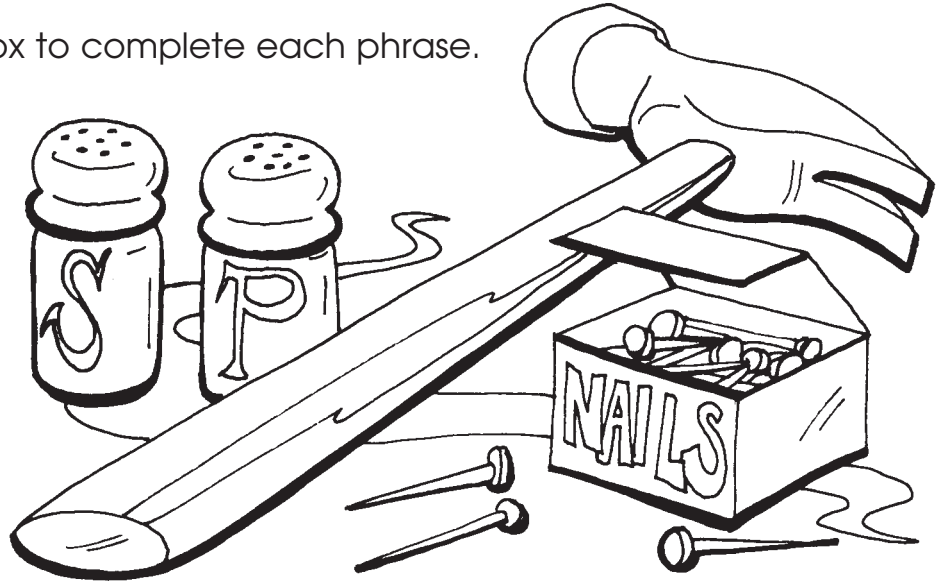
“Fun and Games”



Some words like “hammer and nails” and “salt and pepper” just go together.

Choose a word from the box to complete each phrase.

sooner	right
chips	sweet
order	lost
sugar	effect
bacon	fun
shine	business
error	easy
name	gentlemen
cup	alive
cents	pots



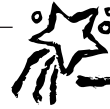
1. cause and _____
2. _____ and games
3. _____ and saucer
4. cream and _____
5. _____ and found
6. _____ and address
7. ladies and _____
8. law and _____
9. _____ and sour
10. nice and _____
11. trial and _____
12. _____ and pans
13. fish and _____
14. rain or _____
15. _____ or pleasure
16. _____ or wrong
17. dead or _____
18. dollars and _____
19. _____ and eggs
20. _____ or later



On another sheet of paper, list three other pairs of words that go together.

Page 25

1. effect; 2. fun; 3. cup; 4. sugar;
5. lost; 6. name; 7. gentlemen; 8. order;
9. sweet; 10. easy; 11. error; 12. pots;
13. chips; 14. shine; 15. business;
16. right; 17. alive; 18. cents; 19. bacon;
20. sooner



Signs and Symbols



Signs and symbols are just about everywhere. At a quick glance, they inform us, warn us, and direct us.

Look at each sign and think about what it means. Write the words and phrases from the box below the correct sign.

handicapped access	poison	hiking trail	school zone
railroad crossing	fuel	camping	flammable
slippery road	food	lodging	no bicycles

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.



10.



11.



12.

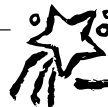




On another sheet of paper, make a list of all the signs you see as you go to and from school.

Page 26

1. flammable; 2. poison; 3. no bicycles;
4. food; 5. lodging; 6. school zone;
7. railroad crossing; 8. camping; 9. fuel;
10. slippery road; 11. hiking trail;
12. handicapped access



Who Said What?

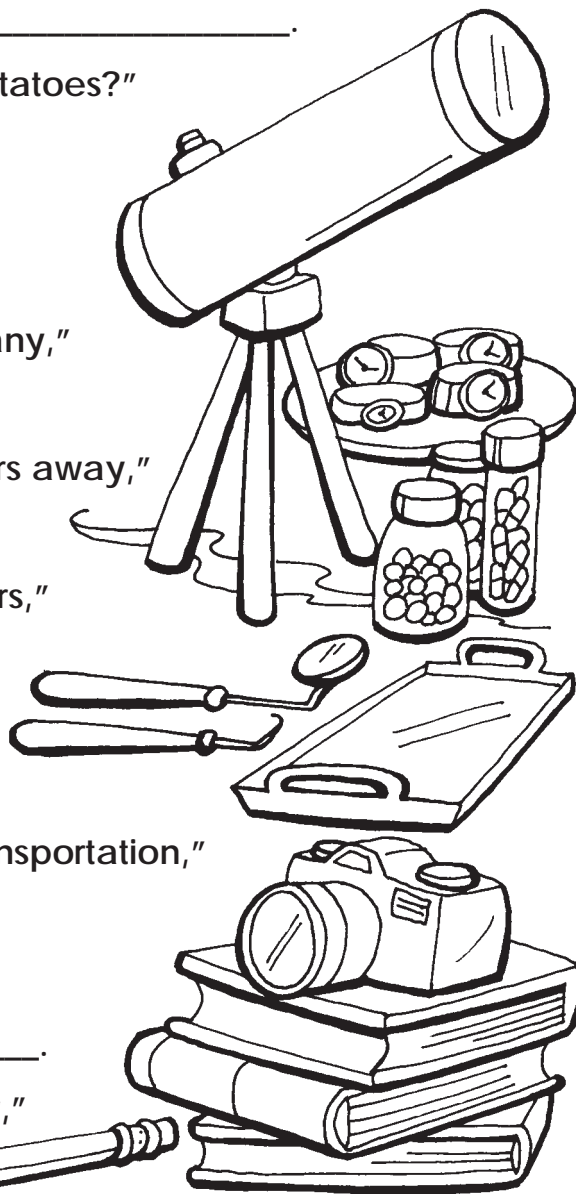


Many words end with a suffix that means "one who" or "one who does an action."

astronomer	merchant	superintendent	inventor	dentist
librarian	pharmacist	photographer	editor	waiter

Read the sentences. Write the word from the box that identifies who said what.

- "Your prescription is ready," said the _____.
- "Would you like fries, mashed, or baked potatoes?"
asked the _____.
- "I am canceling classes today," the school
_____ decided.
- "These watches were imported from Germany,"
explained the _____.
- "Star system Alpha Centauri is 4.3 light-years away,"
explained the _____.
- "The fine for the overdue books is five dollars,"
stated the _____.
- "Face the camera and smile," instructed
the _____.
- "This incredible engine will revolutionize transportation,"
explained the _____.
- "It took two years to prepare this book for
publication," said the _____.
- "You have a small cavity in this back molar,"
said the _____.



What do you want to be when you are an adult? What about your friends? Take a survey to find out. On another sheet of paper, list all the careers suggested.

Page 27

1. pharmacist; 2. waiter;
3. superintendent; 4. merchant;
5. astronomer; 6. librarian;
7. photographer; 8. inventor;
9. editor; 10. dentist



What Is the Meaning of This?

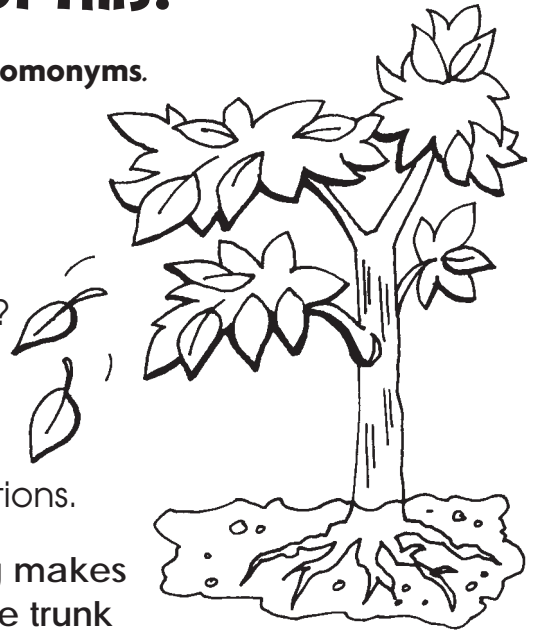


Words that have more than one meaning are called **homonyms**.

Read the words in the box.

stem	leaf	root	bark	trunk
------	------	------	------	-------

What came to your mind when you read the words? Did you think of a tree? You may be surprised to know that the words are not just the names for parts of a tree.



Write a word from the box that matches both definitions.

- | | |
|----------|---|
| 1. _____ | a. the sharp sound that a dog makes |
| | b. the tough covering of a tree trunk and its branches |
| 2. _____ | c. plant part that grows from the stem and makes food |
| | d. turn the pages |
| 3. _____ | e. stop the flow of something |
| | f. the part of a plant that holds it up straight |
| 4. _____ | g. cheer for a team |
| | h. the part of a plant that grows underground and takes in water and minerals from the soil |
| 5. _____ | i. the compartment of a car for storing a tire, baggage, and other items |
| | j. the main stem of a tree |

Write the missing word to complete each sentence. Then write the letter that tells the meaning of the word at the beginning of the sentence.

- _____ 6. The _____ was so enormous that it took 25 steps to walk around the tree.
- _____ 7. The beavers cut down the tree, ate the _____, and used the branches to build a dam.
- _____ 8. Which team did you _____ for, the Dodgers or the Yankees?
- _____ 9. By building a levee, the men could _____ the rising water.
- _____ 10. Why don't you _____ through book to see if you can identify the tree.

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1. bark; 2. leaf; 3. stem; 4. root; 5. trunk;
6. j, trunk; 7. b, bark; 8. g, root; 9. e,
stem; 10. d, leaf



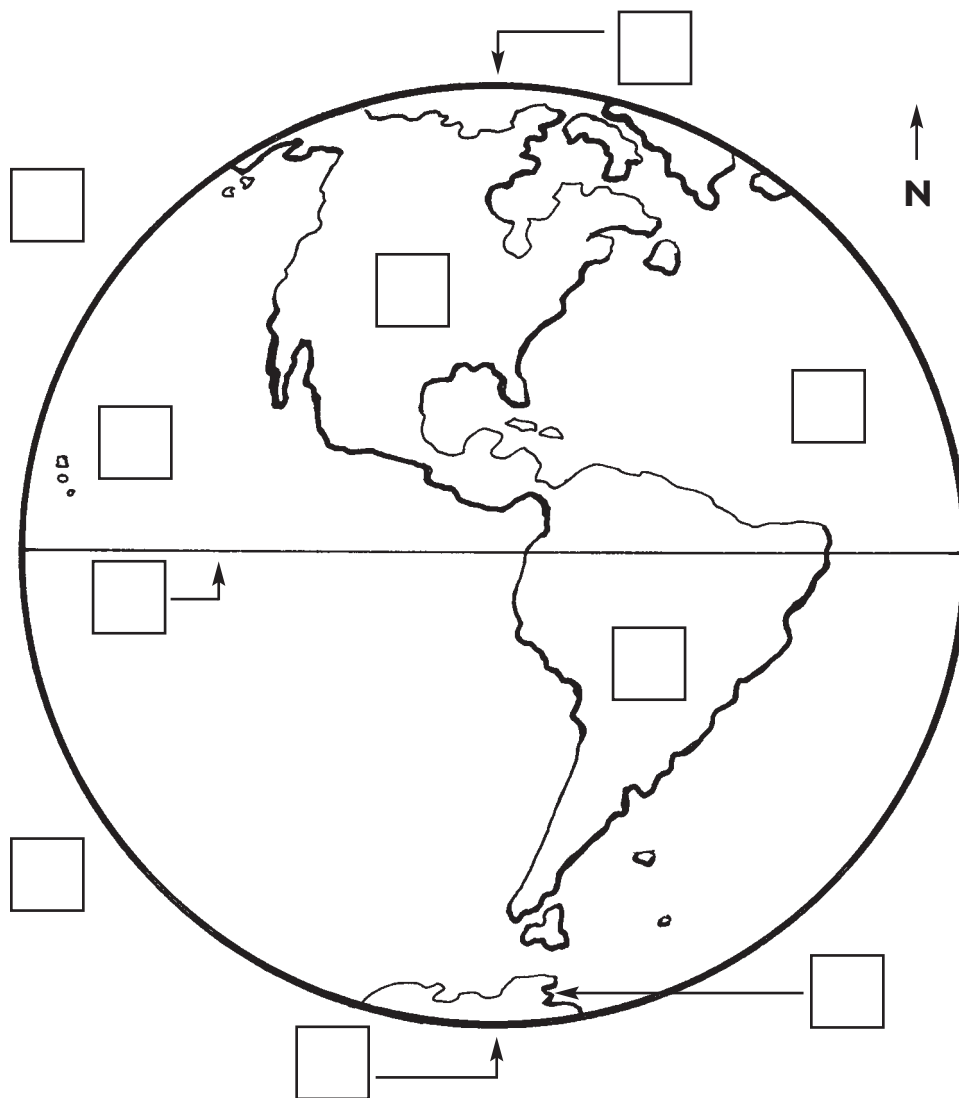
Where on Earth?



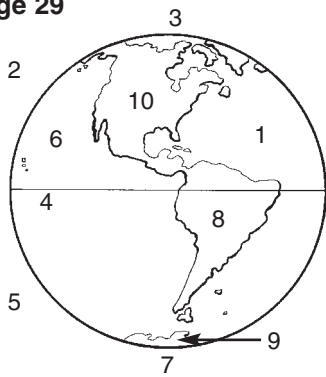
The equator is an imaginary line halfway between the North Pole and the South Pole. The poles are the most northern and southern points on Earth. If a globe is divided in half along the equator, there are two hemispheres—the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere. If a globe is divided in half from the North Pole to the South Pole, there are also two hemispheres—the Western Hemisphere and the Eastern Hemisphere. Seven main land areas, or continents, make up Earth. North America is north of the equator. South America and Antarctica are south of the equator. Large bodies of salt water, or oceans, cover much of Earth. The Pacific Ocean is west of North America, and the Atlantic Ocean is east of North America.

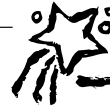
Use the chart to label the diagram. Write the number of each location in the correct box.

- | |
|------------------------|
| 1. Atlantic Ocean |
| 2. Northern Hemisphere |
| 3. North Pole |
| 4. Equator |
| 5. Southern Hemisphere |
| 6. Pacific Ocean |
| 7. South Pole |
| 8. South America |
| 9. Antarctica |
| 10. North America |



The word *hemisphere* is made up of two parts, *hemi-* and *sphere*. What do you think each part means? Use a dictionary to check.





It's on the Map!

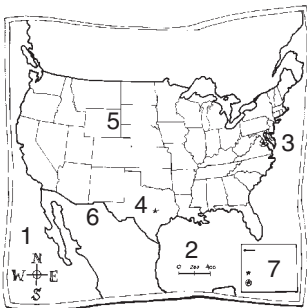


Here are some terms to know when reading a map. A map key is a box that show symbols used on a map and what they each mean. A star is a state capital. A star inside a circle is the national capital. A thick line is a national border. A thin line is a state border. A compass rose shows directions. A distance scale shows the actual distance.

Use the chart to label the parts of the map. Write the number of each part in the correct box.

The map shows the following features and their corresponding labels:

- 1. compass rose**: Located in the bottom left corner.
- 2. distance scale**: Located in the bottom center, showing a scale from 0 to 400.
- 3. national capital**: Located in the bottom right, represented by a star inside a circle.
- 4. state capital**: Located in the bottom right, represented by a star.
- 5. state border**: Located in the middle left, represented by a thin line.
- 6. national border**: Located in the middle left, represented by a thick line.
- 7. map key**: Located in the bottom right, represented by a box containing symbols.

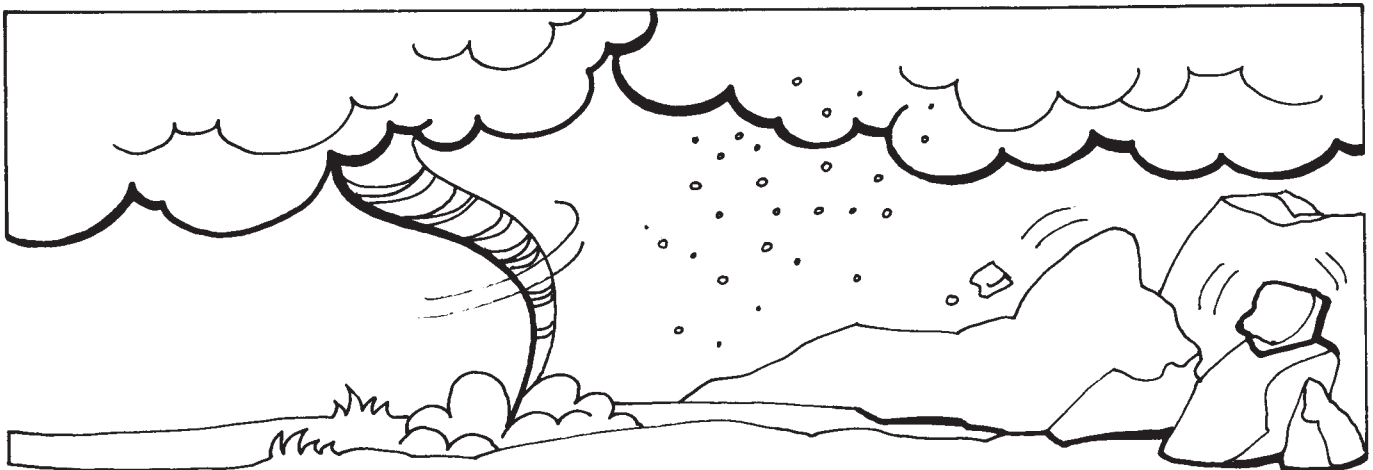




Together in Groups

Three of the four words in each group share something in common. Write what they have in common on the line. Then cross out the word that does not belong.

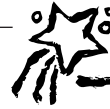
- | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-----------|------------|-------|-------|
| 1. | shoes | gloves | socks | hat | _____ |
| 2. | adjective | comma | noun | verb | _____ |
| 3. | tornado | hurricane | earthquake | snow | _____ |
| 4. | square | sphere | pyramid | cube | _____ |
| 5. | Pacific | Europe | Antarctica | Asia | _____ |
| 6. | banana | apple | orange | peach | _____ |
| 7. | daffodil | oak | maple | elm | _____ |
| 8. | baseball | tennis | swimming | golf | _____ |
| 9. | delete | return | backspace | open | _____ |
| 10. | pupil | iris | cornea | palm | _____ |



Choose several of the words you crossed out. Then think of two or more words that are related to each one in some way.

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Answers may vary. Possible categories include: 1. clothing that comes in pairs (hat); 2. parts of speech (comma); 3. natural disasters (snow); 4. solid figures (square); 5. continents (Pacific); 6. round fruit (banana); 7. kinds of trees (daffodil); 8. sports using a ball (swimming); 9. keys on a keyboard (open); 10. parts of the eye (palm)



Cut!

Many words have been shortened or clipped over time. Write the shortened form of each word. Then circle the shortened form in the puzzle below. The words go ←, →, ↑, ↓, ↖, ↘, and ↗.

laboratory = _____

champion = _____

referee = _____

bicycle = _____

veterinarian = _____

gasoline = _____

examination = _____

airplane = _____

telephone = _____

mathematics = _____

stereophonic = _____

moving picture = _____

refrigerator = _____

advertisement = _____

submarine = _____

automobile = _____

photograph = _____

facsimile = _____

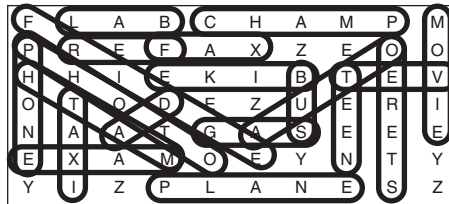
teenager = _____

taxicab = _____

F	L	A	B	C	H	A	M	P	M
P	R	E	F	A	X	Z	E	O	O
H	H	I	E	K	I	B	T	E	V
O	T	O	D	E	Z	U	E	R	I
N	A	A	T	G	A	S	E	E	E
E	X	A	M	O	E	Y	N	T	Y
Y	I	Z	P	L	A	N	E	S	Z

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lab; champ; ref; bike; vet; gas; exam;
plane; phone; math; stereo; movie; fridge;
ad; sub; auto; photo; fax; teen; taxi



What Is the Connection?

Read the words in each category. Think about how they are related. Then select and write a word or phrase from the box that best completes the title of each category.

Government	Oceans	Inventors	States
National Symbols	Leaders	Landforms	Map
Mountain Ranges	Nations	Explorers	Cities

Names of _____ California New Jersey Louisiana	Examples of _____ Bald eagle Liberty Bell "Stars and Stripes"	Names of _____ Alexander Graham Bell Philo Farnsworth Thomas Edison
Kinds of _____ plateau mountain valley	Kinds of _____ mayor governor president	Names of _____ New Zealand Brazil Egypt
Names of _____ Hernando Cortes Henry Hudson Christopher Columbus	Parts of a _____ lines of latitude distance scale compass rose	Branches of _____ Legislative Judicial Executive
Names of _____ Rockies Sierra Nevada Appalachian	Names of _____ Baltimore Orlando San Francisco	Names of _____ Arctic Indian Pacific



Create your own categories of words on index cards but omit the title. Then challenge a friend to tell how they are related.

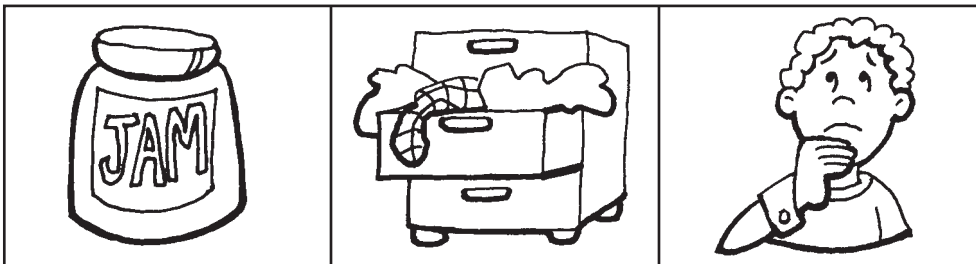
Page 33

States, National Symbols, Inventors;
Landforms, Leaders, Nations; Explorers,
Map, Government; Mountain Ranges,
Cities, Oceans



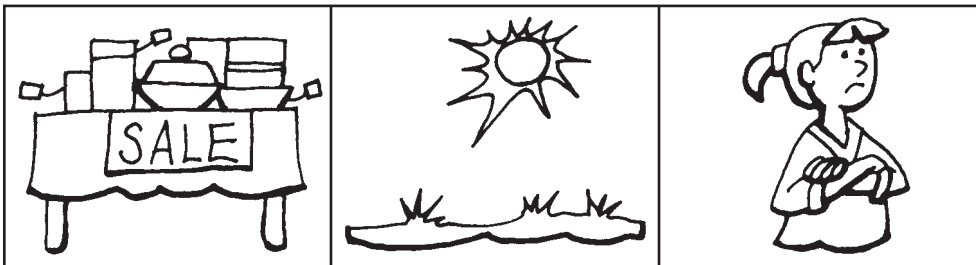
Triple Play

Read each set of sentences. Identify and underline the word that appears in all three sentences. Then read the multiple meanings. Write the letter in the blank that tells the meaning of the word in each sentence.



- a. fruit spread
- b. difficult situation
- c. push something into a tight space

- ___ 1. I was in a jam, but my friends helped me out.
- ___ 2. Please pass the blackberry jam.
- ___ 3. Do not jam another thing in that drawer!



- a. not cloudy or stormy
- b. giving the same treatment to all
- c. sale of articles

- ___ 4. It is not fair that she gets to go while I have to stay home.
- ___ 5. Our school held a fair to raise two thousand dollars.
- ___ 6. If the weather is fair and warm tomorrow, we will have a picnic.



- a. average
- b. unkind
- c. intend to say or are saying

- ___ 7. That was a mean thing to say to your friend!
- ___ 8. The mean temperature for the month was 65 degrees.
- ___ 9. I do not understand what you mean.

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1. b; 2. a; 3. c; 4. b; 5. c; 6. a; 7. b; 8. a;
9. c



Is That a Mackintosh You Are Wearing?



Although the people of Great Britain speak English, many of their words differ from ours. For example, in England, a mackintosh is a raincoat.

What do you think the American word is for each British word? Take a guess. Then use the code to find out.

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	r	s	t	u	v	w	y
22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

They Say . . .

We Say . . .

1. lorry

5 7 4 20 13

2. frock

19 7 18 6 6

3. lift

18 12 18 3 22 5 9 7

4. nappy

19 14 22 8 18 7

5. torch

17 12 22 6 15 12 14 16 15 5

6. tube

6 4 21 2 22 1

7. flat

22 8 22 7 5 11 18 10 5

8. face flannel

2 22 6 15 20 12 9 5 15

9. cooker

6 5 9 3 18



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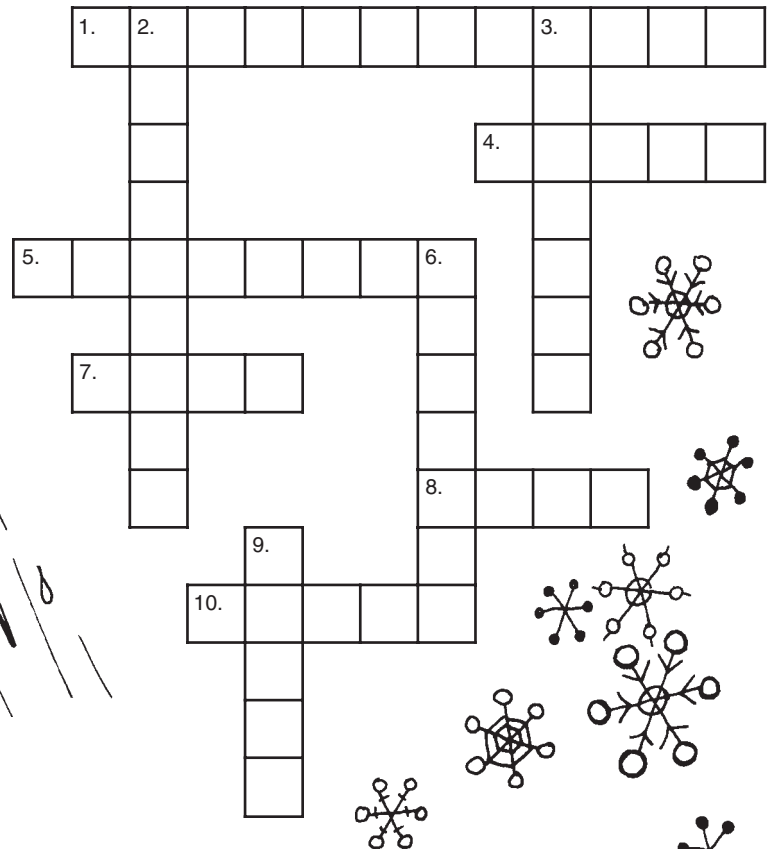
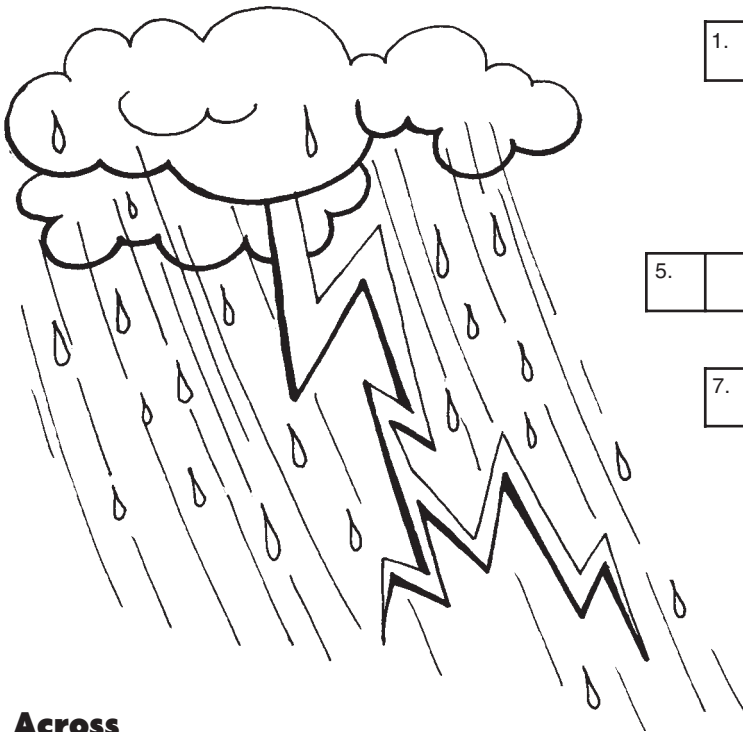
1. truck; 2. dress; 3. elevator; 4. diaper;
5. flashlight; 6. subway; 7. apartment;
8. washcloth; 9. stove



Words for the Weather-Wise

The words in the box are related to weather. Write the word for each clue to complete the crossword puzzle.

tornado drought flood gale sleet
 hurricane blizzard frost hail thunderstorm



Across

- 1. a storm with strong winds, rain, lightning, and thunder
- 4. moisture that is frozen on the surface of something
- 5. a blinding snowstorm with strong winds and very cold temperatures
- 7. small pieces of frozen rain
- 8. a very strong wind
- 10. snow mixed with rain

Down

- 2. a severe tropical storm with violent winds and very heavy rain
- 3. a violent and destructive whirlwind
- 6. a long period of very dry weather
- 9. an overflow of water onto what is usually dry land



Watch a television weather report. On another sheet of paper, make a list of the weather-related words you hear. If there are any words you do not know or understand, look them up in a dictionary.



Said She, Said He



Using **exact words** makes a sentence more clear and colorful. For example, in the box are words that can be used instead of said.



announced	complained	directed	responded	gasp
interrupted	suggested	insisted	explained	shouted

Read each sentence. Think about what the speaker said. Cross out the word *said* and write a word above it from the box. Use each word only once. Then reread the sentence.

1. "This road is closed because of an accident," said the police officer.
2. "You may want to try on the other jacket again, too," said the sales clerk.
3. "The service in this restaurant is slow," said a customer.
4. "Have another slice of pie and more coffee," said the hostess to her guest.
5. "I need oxygen," said the breathless man as he made his way out of the burning building.
6. "That's a good idea, Amy," said Megan. "Let's see if it works."
7. "I'm sorry to bother you, but I really need your help," said my mother.
8. "Write your name and today's date on your test booklet," said our teacher.
9. "Give that back to me, Jason," said the angry child.
10. "You can easily identify this bird by its hooked beak," said the keeper.



In a notebook, begin a list of all the possible words you can think of to use instead of *said*. Keep it handy whenever you are writing a story.

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Answers may vary. Possible answers include: 1. announced; 2. suggested; 3. complained; 4. insisted; 5. gasped; 6. responded; 7. interrupted; 8. directed; 9. shouted; 10. explained



Be a Word Builder!

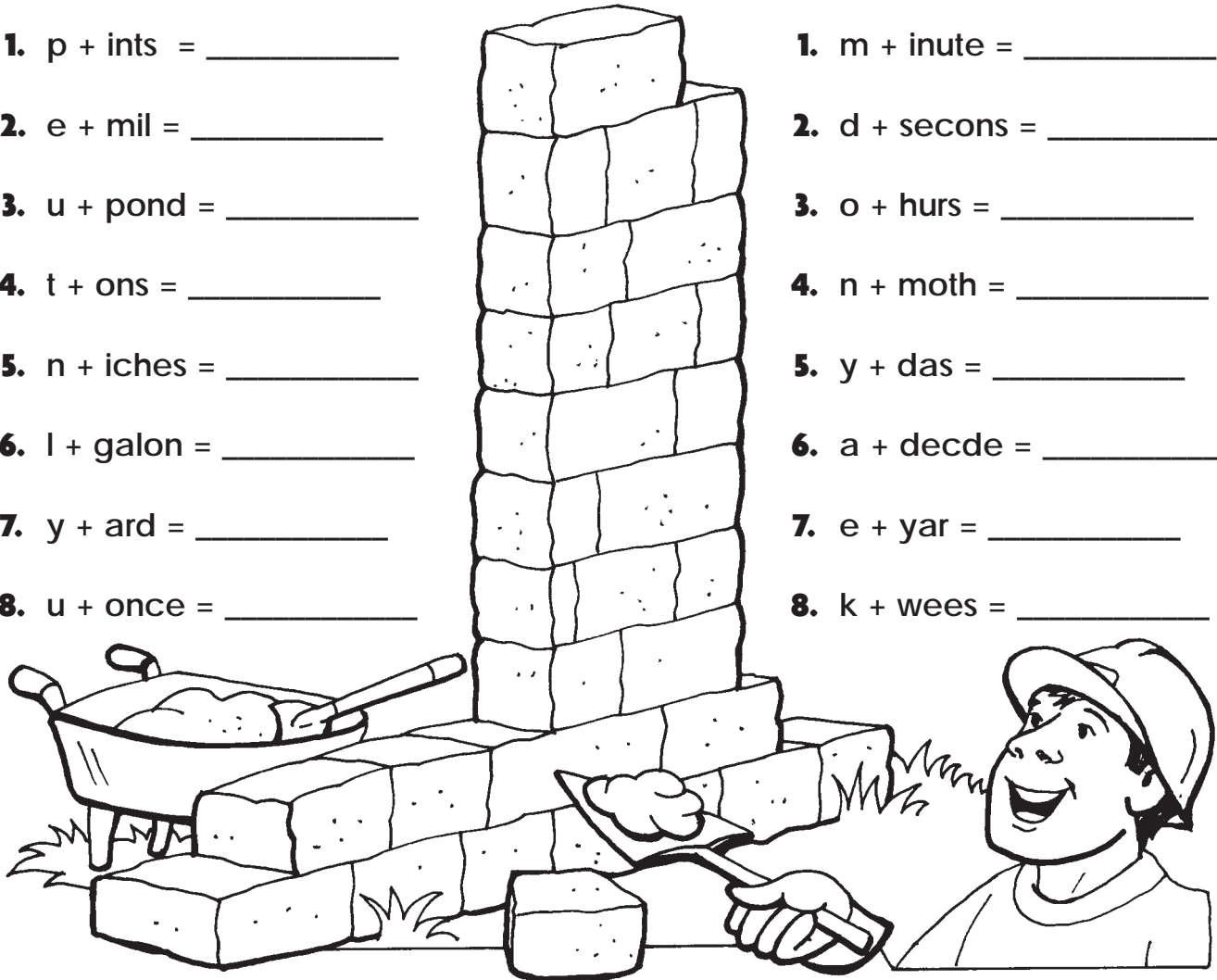
Add the letter to the right place in word. All the words in each group are related in some way. Can you figure out how? Write a title for each category.

_____ Words

1. p + ints = _____
2. e + mil = _____
3. u + pond = _____
4. t + ons = _____
5. n + iches = _____
6. l + galon = _____
7. y + ard = _____
8. u + once = _____

_____ Words

1. m + inute = _____
2. d + secons = _____
3. o + hurs = _____
4. n + moth = _____
5. y + das = _____
6. a + decde = _____
7. e + yar = _____
8. k + wees = _____



Use the words you made to complete each equation correctly. You may need to add *-s* to some of the words.

12 _____ = 1 foot

3 feet = 1 _____

16 _____ = 1 _____

2 _____ = 1 quart

4 quarts = 1 _____

5,280 feet = 1 _____

52 _____ = 1 _____

10 _____ = 1 _____

1 day = 24 _____

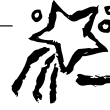
60 seconds = 1 _____

60 _____ = 1 hour

12 _____ = 1 year

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Measurement Words: 1. pints; 2. mile;
3. pound; 4. tons; 5. inches; 6. gallon;
7. yard; 8. ounce; Time Words:
1. minute; 2. seconds; 3. hours;
4. month; 5. days; 6. decade; 7. year;
8. weeks; 12 inches = 1 foot; 3 feet =
1 yard; 16 ounces = 1 pound; 2 pints =
1 quart; 4 quarts = 1 gallon; 5,280 feet =
1 mile; 52 weeks = 1 year; 10 years =
1 decade; 1 day = 24 hours; 60 seconds
= 1 minute; 60 minutes = 1 hour;
12 months = 1 year



The Gang's All Here!



There are words for groups of people, groups of animals, and groups of things. Perhaps you have heard of a chain of islands, a fleet of ships, or a panel of experts, but do you know what a group of foxes, toads, or crocodiles is called?

Use the code to find out. Write the word for each group of animals.

a	b	c	d	e	g	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	r	s	t	u
↓	↖	🕒	☆	★	👉	☀️	x	↑	🌀	↗	☀️	○	□	⊙	✓	✧

1.

a of toads
 x ↗ ☀️ ✓

2.

a of foxes
 ⊙ x ✧ ↑ x

3.

a of turtles
 ↖ ↓ ↑ ★

4.

a of baboons
 ✓ □ ☀️ ☀️ ○

5.

a of crocodiles
 ↖ ↓ ⊙ x

6.

a of geese
 👉 ↓ 👉 👉 ↑ ★

7.

a of lions
 ○ □ ☀️ ☆ ★

8.

a of elk
 👉 ↓ ↗ 👉

9.

a of hawks
 🕒 ↓ ⊙ ✓

10.

a of whales
 ○ ☀️ ☆

11.

a of leopards
 ↑ ★ ↓ ○

12.

a of wolves
 ○ ↓ 🕒 x

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1. knot; 2. skulk; 3. bale; 4. troop;
5. bask; 6. gaggle; 7. pride; 8. gang;
9. cast; 10. pod; 11. leap; 12. pack



The Better Choice



Antonyms are words that have the opposite or nearly the opposite meanings.

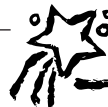
Write the antonym from the box for each word in (). Then decide which word is the better choice to complete the sentence. Write the missing word.

seldom	cheap	reduce	sharp	trust
public	group	absent	freeze	arrive

- (present, _____) Megan has been _____ for two days because she has the flu.
- (_____, expensive) The new computer game I want is so _____ that it will take months to save enough money to buy it.
- (depart, _____) Be sure to check in at least two hours before your plane is scheduled to _____.
- (_____, doubt) I do not _____ my memory, so I will write down the directions.
- (melt, _____) Unless the temperature rises by 20 degrees, this ice will not _____.
- (increase, _____) You had better _____ the heat, or you will burn the roast.
- (_____, private) This is a _____ parking garage for apartment residents only.
- (_____, often) We go to the shore so _____ that my parents decided to buy a beach house.
- (individual, _____) Your toothbrush is for _____ use only.
- (dull, _____) These scissors are only _____ enough to cut paper.

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1. absent, absent;
2. cheap, expensive;
3. arrive, depart;
4. trust, trust;
5. freeze, melt;
6. reduce, reduce;
7. public, private;
8. seldom, often;
9. group, individual;
10. sharp, sharp



Sounds Like Fun



Homophones are words that sound the same, but they have different spellings and meanings.

Unscramble the letters to make a word. Then add a letter to make a homophone.

1. dinf = _____ + e = _____

2. enes = _____ + c = _____

3. dorc = _____ + h = _____

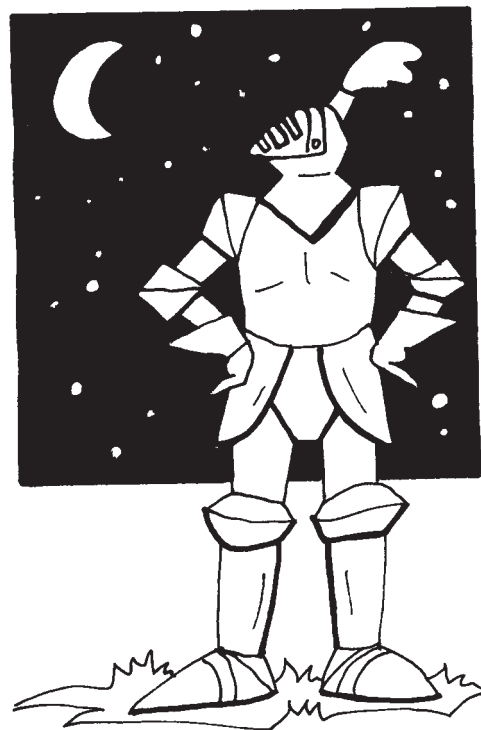
4. rothf = _____ + u = _____

5. derb = _____ + a = _____

6. redh = _____ + a = _____

7. tingh = _____ + k = _____

8. tenc = _____ + s = _____



Use a homophone from above to complete each question.

9. Who was the _____ president of the United States of America?

10. Where will you _____ Mount Rushmore?

11. What is the scariest movie you have ever _____?

12. What are the notes in a C _____?

13. What are two groups of animals that travel in a _____?

14. What are the ingredients in pumpnickel _____?

15. Was Sir Lancelot a real _____ or a fictional character?

16. What are some flowers with a strong _____?



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1. find, fined; 2. seen, scene; 3. cord, chord; 4. forth, fourth; 5. bred, bread; 6. herd, heard; 7. night, knight; 8. cent, scent; 9. fourth; 10. find; 11. seen; 12. chord; 13. herd; 14. bread; 15. knight; 16. scent



What Is All the Confusion?

Some words are easily confused. Read each sentence and the question that follows. Then write the correct word to answer the question. Use a dictionary if you are unfamiliar with the meaning of a word.

1. You read the first copy of an author's book.

Did you read the first addition or edition? _____

2. You make a list of everything you need.

Are you through or thorough? _____

3. You swing the bat and miss a third time.

Is it the empire or umpire who yells, "You're out!"? _____

4. You are dressed like a clown for the party.

Are you wearing a custom or costume? _____

5. You get up early without waking anyone else.

Are you quiet, quite, or quit? _____

6. You read a book about Tony Hawk.

Is it a bibliography or a biography? _____

7. Your teacher said you did an excellent job on your report.

Did your teacher command or commend you? _____

8. You chop celery into tiny pieces for the egg salad.

Is the celery finally or finely chopped? _____

9. You are 48 inches tall. Your best friend is 46 inches tall.

Are you taller then or than your friend? _____

10. You multiplied the base times the height of a rectangle.

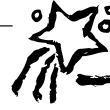
Did you find the aria or area of the shape? _____



Continue to record in a notebook words that confuse you. Include the definition and a sentence using the word. Think of ways to help yourself remember confusing words.

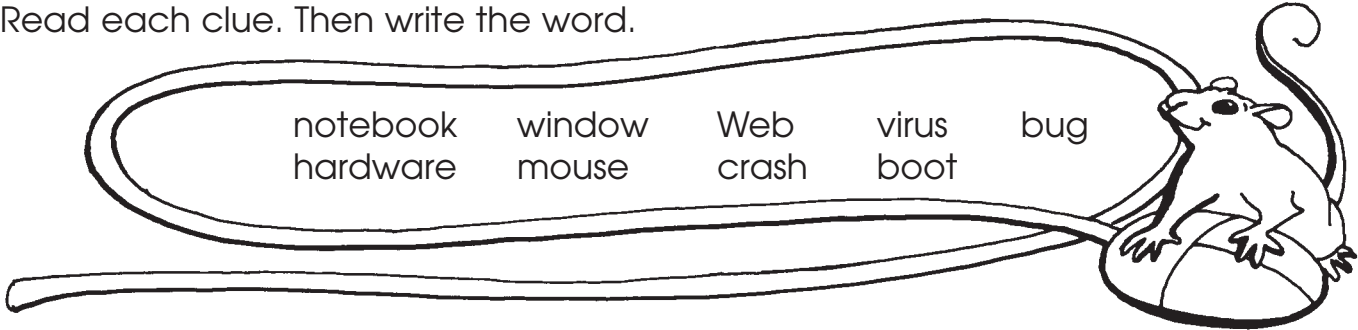
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1. edition; 2. thorough; 3. umpire;
4. costume; 5. quiet; 6. biography;
7. commend; 8. finely; 9. than; 10. area



EEK! A Mouse!

If you use a computer and the Internet you should know the words in the box. Read each clue. Then write the word.



notebook window Web virus bug
 hardware mouse crash boot

1. I am not that tiny critter with fur and a long, thin tail but a tool to control your computer cursor. _____
2. I am not a germ that can make you ill but a program meant to cause computer problems. _____
3. I am not really a book for notes but a lightweight computer that you can carry from place to place. _____
4. I am not a loud and sudden noise but am what happens when your computer stops working. _____
5. I am not something that covers your foot but what you do to start your computer. _____
6. I am not an insect that stings or bites but an error in your computer software. _____
7. I am not a metal lock, a hinge, or a screw but the parts of a computer that you can see and touch. _____
8. I am not woven by a spider but a system that lets you look through information on the Internet. _____
9. I am not the opening in the wall that lets in air and light but a rectangular area on your computer screen. _____



On another sheet of paper, write the meaning of each word below.

bit chip cookie ZIP RAM desktop click menu

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1. mouse; 2. virus; 3. notebook; 4. crash;
5. boot; 6. bug; 7. hardware; 8. Web;
9. window



Fourteen + Nights = Fortnight



Fortnight is a word that was formed by blending the sound and meaning of the words fourteen *and* nights. It means “two weeks.” Here are more words that were formed in a similar way.

boost	smash	flop	twirl	brunch
motel	smog	telethon	flurry	intercom

What word was made by blending the sound and meaning of each pair of words below? For each pair, choose a word from the box and write it on the line. What does each word mean? Write the letter of the definition for each blended word.

____ 1. motor + hotel = _____



____ 2. breakfast + lunch = _____



____ 3. smoke + fog = _____



____ 4. twist + whirl = _____

____ 5. television + marathon = _____



____ 6. flap + drop = _____

____ 7. flutter + hurry = _____



____ 8. smack + mash = _____

____ 9. boom + hoist = _____



____ 10. internal + communication = _____



- a. break violently into pieces
- b. push from below or behind
- c. sit or lie down heavily
- d. a two-way communication system
- e. late morning meal
- f. spin rapidly
- g. a long program for charity
- h. a form of air pollution
- i. roadside lodging for travelers
- j. a sudden outburst

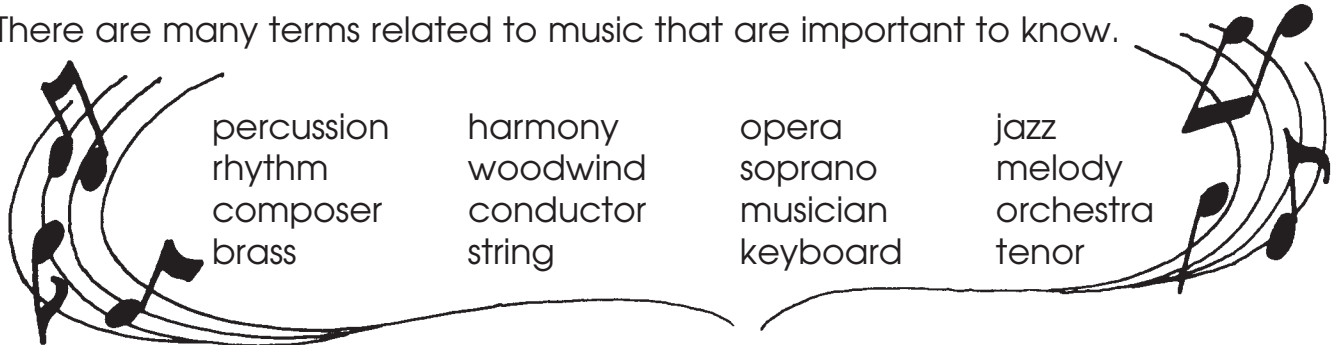


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1. i, motel; 2. e, brunch; 3. h, smog; 4. f, twirl; 5. g, telethon; 6. c, flop; 7. j, flurry; 8. a, smash; 9. b, boost; 10. d, intercom

Musically Speaking

There are many terms related to music that are important to know.



percussion	harmony	opera	jazz
rhythm	woodwind	soprano	melody
composer	conductor	musician	orchestra
brass	string	keyboard	tenor

Write the correct word for each clue. Then write the letter from the boxes in order on the line below to answer the musical question.

1. one who sings or plays a musical instrument

___ ___

2. the main tune of a musical piece

___ ___

3. one who writes music

___ ___

4. a play that is sung to music

___ ___

5. large group of performers who play classical music

___ ___

6. an instrument such as a flute, oboe, or bassoon

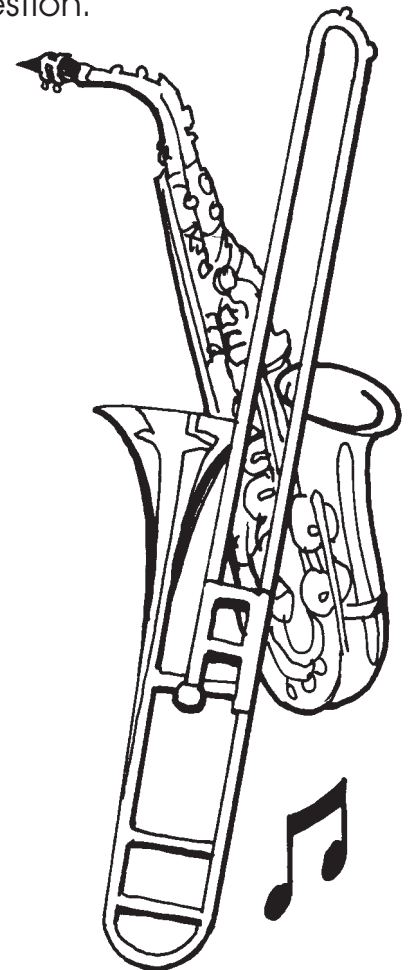
___ ___

7. one who directs a musical group

___ ___

8. pattern of beats in music

___ ___



What do you call a musical work written for an orchestra? _____



On another sheet of paper, make a four-column chart labeled woodwinds, percussion, brass, and strings. Then list four instruments that belong in each group.

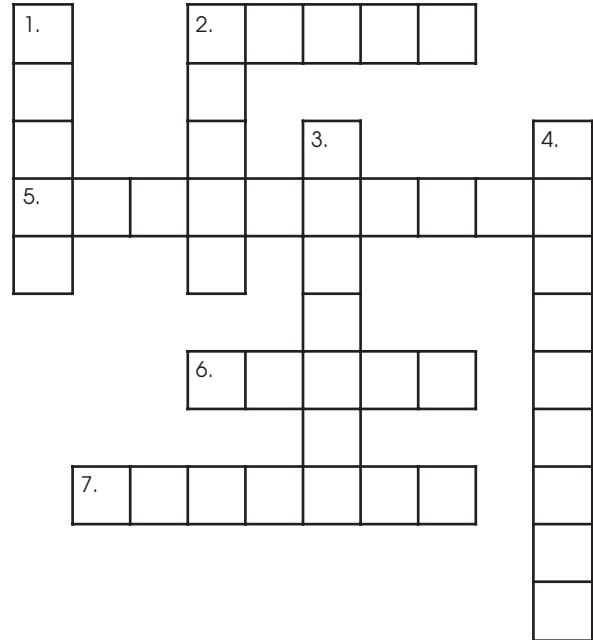
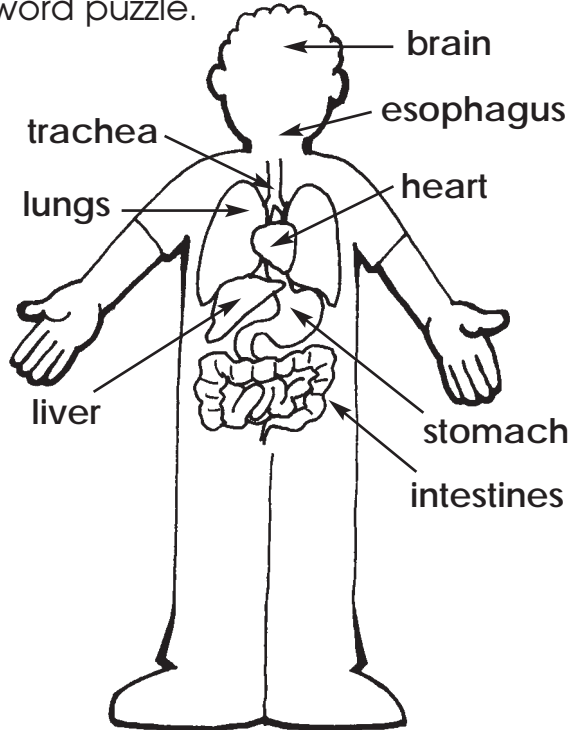
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1. musician; 2. melody; 3. composer;
4. opera; 5. orchestra; 6. woodwind;
7. conductor; 8. rhythm; symphony



The Heart of the Matter

Look at the diagram. Then read the clues and use the words to complete the crossword puzzle.



Across

- 2. Your _____ are the part of the respiratory system that help bring air into your body and get rid of carbon dioxide.
- 5. Your small and large _____ are the parts of the digestive system that break down food into nutrients and then eliminate waste.
- 6. Your _____ pumps blood throughout your body.
- 7. When you inhale, air passes through your _____ to your lungs.

Down

- 1. Your _____ is the part of your nervous system that tells your muscles and organs what to do.
- 2. One job of your _____ is to make bile to help break down food in your small intestine.
- 3. Your _____ is the part of your digestive system where a powerful acid breaks down the food you have just swallowed.
- 4. After you chew and swallow, food passes through your _____ to your stomach.



Learn more about the different systems of your body and list the words that are related to each one in a notebook.

- circulatory system
- digestive system
- endocrine system
- muscular system
- nervous system
- respiratory system
- immune system
- skeletal system

