Related Words

Generalization  Related words often have parts that are spelled the same but pronounced differently: cloth, clothes.

Word Sort  Sort the list words by words you know how to spell and words you are learning to spell. Write every word.

words I know how to spell  words I'm learning to spell
1. __________________  9. __________________
2. __________________  10. __________________
3. __________________  11. __________________
4. __________________  12. __________________
5. __________________  13. __________________
6. __________________  14. __________________
7. __________________  15. __________________
8. __________________

Spelling Words
1. cloth
2. clothes
3. nature
4. natural
5. able
6. ability
7. mean
8. meant
9. deal
10. dealt
11. please
12. pleasant
13. sign
14. signal
15. signature

Home Activity  Your child is learning to spell related words. To practice at home, have your child study each word that he or she wrote in the second column on this page, spell the word with eyes shut, and then write it.
**Atlantis: The Legend of a Lost City**

The Greek god Poseidon, king of the sea, created a perfect city on the island of Atlantis. He created laws for the people who lived there—foremost among them that they live in peace with one another. He promised a terrible curse on anyone who disobeyed. For many years the people lived in peace, but gradually, they began to argue and fight with one another. Zeus, king of all gods, saw this and demanded that Poseidon carry out the curse. Poseidon sent a huge wave to crash over Atlantis and sank the city to the bottom of the sea.

**Activity**

*We All Have Rules* With a family member, talk about the rules you have in your home to help everyone get along. Take turns naming a rule, such as speaking respectfully to each other. Then act out what might happen if someone breaks or ignores the rule.

**Comprehension Skill**

*Generalize*

When you read, you can sometimes generalize about what you have read. A statement that generalizes tells how some things are mostly alike or all alike. You can use facts from the story as well as things you already know to make a generalization.

**Activity**

*The Important Thing* Keep an eye out for groups of objects in your home. When you find a grouping, make a generalization that states some way in which all the objects are alike. An example of a group might be the books on a bookshelf. A generalization might be *All the books on the bottom shelf are art books.*
Words to Know
Knowing the meanings of these words is important to reading *Atlantis: The Legend of a Lost City*. Practice using these words.

**Vocabulary Words**
- **aqueducts** channels for carrying water long distances
- **content** satisfied
- **crouched** stooped or bent down
- **guidance** the act or process of guiding, or leading
- **honor** treat with great respect; an expression of respect or affection
- **pillar** an upright support for a building
- **thermal** causing heat or warmth

**Quotations**
Use *quotation marks* to show the exact words of a speaker. Use a comma to separate the speaker’s exact words from the rest of the sentence. Use a capital letter to begin the first word inside the quotation marks. Put the punctuation mark that ends the sentence inside the quotation mark.

Example: She said, “I am so happy.”

**Parentheses**
Use *parentheses* to add information that is not part of the main statement.

Example: He had a large family (over fifty cousins).

**Activity**
**You Said It!** Give each player a piece of paper and a pencil. Over the course of the week, write down the funny things you hear other people say. Record their words as direct quotations. At the end of the week, share your work.
Generalize

- When you read, you can sometimes generalize about what you have read.
- A statement that generalizes, or generalization, tells how some things are mostly alike or all alike.
- Make sure you can support your generalization with facts and logic.

Directions Read the following passage. Then complete the chart to make a generalization.

Long ago in Greece, people told myths, or stories. Some myths were about monsters and giants. Some were about gods and goddesses and their special powers. Others were about human heroes who had great adventures. The myths were a way for people to make sense of the natural world. For example, the Greeks had a myth that explained thunder. When a storm came, they believed that it was Zeus, king of the gods, throwing his thunderbolt from his palace at the top of Mount Olympus.

Possible answers are given.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Some myths told about monsters and giants.</td>
<td>2. Some myths were about gods and goddesses.</td>
<td>3. Some myths were about human heroes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Generalization

4. Myths had many characters.

Home Activity Your child made a generalization by looking for examples in a story. To make a generalization, a reader thinks about related ideas and makes a general statement about them. Have your child tell a story. Together, make up a general statement about the characters or the setting in the story.
Plot and Theme

• The important events in a story make up the plot. A plot has a beginning, a middle, and an end.

• The “big idea” of the story is called the theme. It can be stated in a single sentence.

Directions Read the following story. Then answer the questions.

The ancient Greeks told a myth about Pandora, the first woman. All the gods and goddesses helped make Pandora. Hermes, the messenger of the gods, gave Pandora a golden box. With the box, he gave her a warning: “You may do as you please, Pandora, but you must never open this box.” Pandora promised she would obey. At first she was content, but she kept wondering what could be in the box. Finally, her curiosity got the better of her. She opened the lid and peeked in. Right away she heard terrible noises as all kinds of terrible things escaped—hunger, war, greed, drought, storms. Pandora had released evil into the world of humans.

1. What happened at the beginning of the story?

The gods created Pandora and gave her a golden box that she was never to open.

2. What happened in the middle of the story?

Pandora disobeyed and opened the box.

3. What happened at the end of the story?

Evil things escaped from the box into the world of people.

4. What is the theme of this story?

Possible answer: Do not disobey important rules or laws.

Home Activity Your child identified the plot and theme of a story. Read a favorite story together. Ask your child to retell the beginning, middle, and end of the story and to say one sentence that tells the “big idea.”

Comprehension DVD•405
Quotations and Parentheses

Directions Write a quotation in a sentence to answer each question. Use I replied, I answered, I said, or I exclaimed. Possible answers:

1. “What is your favorite kind of music?” Jeremy asked.
   
   “I like rock and roll,” I replied.

2. “What musical instrument would you like to play?” Nicole asked.
   
   “I’d love to play the piano!” I exclaimed.

Directions Add an explanation or example in parentheses to each sentence. Write the new sentence.

3. Some songs are fun to sing along with others.
   
   Some songs (such as “Take Me Out to the Ball Game”) are fun to sing along with others.

4. Some instruments are very hard to learn.
   
   Some instruments (such as the violin) are very hard to learn.

Directions Imagine a conversation you might have with a friend about learning to play a musical instrument. Write three sentences of the conversation. Use quotation marks and other punctuation correctly. Use at least one sentence that gives extra information in parentheses.

Possible answer: “I’m taking piano lessons,” Jamal said. “What songs (such as “America”) have you learned to play?” I asked. “I just had my first lesson yesterday!” exclaimed Jamal.

Home Activity Your child learned how to use quotations and parentheses in writing. Have your child write a quotation from a conversation you had during the day. Make sure your child uses correct punctuation marks.
Name

Prefixes *im-, in-*

**Directions** Complete each word by adding the prefix *im-* or *in*-

1. ___ **in**__ complete
2. ___ **in**__ visible
3. ___ **im**__ material
4. ___ **im**__ mobile
5. ___ **in**__ direct
6. ___ **im**__ pure
7. ___ **in**__ sincere
8. ___ **im**__ practical
9. ___ **im**__ mortal
10. ___ **in**__ sane
11. ___ **im**__ partial
12. ___ **in**__ capable
13. ___ **in**__ correct
14. ___ **im**__ possible
15. ___ **im**__ moral
16. ___ **in**__ accurate

**Directions** Now write four sentences of your own. In each sentence include at least one of the completed words from above.

17. **Sentences will vary.**

18. __________________________________________________________________________

19. __________________________________________________________________________

20. __________________________________________________________________________

**Home Activity** Your child used words with the prefixes *im-* and *in-* meaning “not.” Work with your child to write other words that begin with these prefixes.

Prefixes *im-, in-* DVD•407
Name ________________________________

Related Words

### Spelling Words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>cloth</th>
<th>clothes</th>
<th>nature</th>
<th>natural</th>
<th>able</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ability</td>
<td>mean</td>
<td>meant</td>
<td>deal</td>
<td>dealt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>please</td>
<td>pleasant</td>
<td>sign</td>
<td>signal</td>
<td>signature</td>
</tr>
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### Riddle
Write the missing words. Then use the numbered letters to solve the riddle.

**What has eighteen legs and catches flies?**

1. You have a ___ smile.  
   
   p l e a s a n t

2. I like being out in ___.  
   
   n a t u r e

3. What do you ___?  
   
   m e a n

4. Are you ___ to sit up?  
   
   a b l e

5. Will you ___ help?  
   
   p l e a s e

   
   a b s e b a l l t e a m

### Hidden Words
Each of the list words below contains a shorter list word related in spelling and meaning to the longer word. Circle the short word. Write both words.

6. clothes  
   
   cloth, clothes

7. dealt  
   
   deal, dealt

8. signature  
   
   sign, signature

9. meant  
   
   mean, meant

10. signal  
    
    sign, signal

### Home Activity
Your child has been learning to spell related words. Pronounce a list word. Ask your child to name a related word and spell it.

**DVD•408 Related Words**
Generalize

- When you read, you can sometimes generalize about what you have read.
- A statement that generalizes, or a generalization, tells how some things are mostly alike or all alike.
- Make sure you can support your generalization with facts and logic.

Directions  Read the following passage. Then complete the chart to make a generalization.

Once upon a time, there lived a boy who dwelled in a cave in a tall, misty mountain. The cave was not too large and not too small. It was a perfect home for the boy. He was alone, but he was never lonely because the animals were his friends. The eagle brought him fish from the river far below. The ram showed him paths around rocky cliffs and through hidden canyons. The mountain lion told stories that made the boy laugh. The boy and the animals lived together happily on the mountain.

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. eagle</td>
<td>2. ram</td>
<td>3. mountain lion</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Generalization

4. The animals lived on the mountain; they took care of the boy.

Home Activity  Your child made a generalization by looking for examples in a story. To make a generalization, a reader thinks about related ideas and makes a general statement about them. With your child, think about characters in a favorite story or movie and make up a general statement about them.
Quotations and Parentheses

Directions Write C if a sentence is correct. If it is not correct, make the corrections that are needed.

1. Mr. Sanchez said, “Atlantis is a famous lost city.” __________

   Mr. Sanchez said, “Atlantis is a famous lost city.”

2. “It is an interesting story,” said Julio. __________

3. No one knows if Atlantis existed,” Mr. Sanchez added. __________

   “No one knows if Atlantis existed,” Mr. Sanchez added.

4. I would love to find Atlantis! Carla exclaimed. __________

   “I would love to find Atlantis!” Carla exclaimed.

Directions Write each sentence. Add a comma and quotation marks where they are needed.

6. People have been talking about Atlantis for centuries Ms. Rice said.

   “People have been talking about Atlantis for centuries,”

   Ms. Rice said.

7. No one agrees where Atlantis might have been added Ms. Rice.

   “No one agrees where Atlantis might have been,” added Ms. Rice.

Directions Write each sentence. Draw a line under the word or words that are explained by the phrases in parentheses.

8. Some people think the story of Atlantis is based on Crete (an island off the Greek coast).

9. Many think the legend of Atlantis was created by Plato (an ancient Greek philosopher).

School Home Activity Your child reviewed quotations. With your child, read aloud a conversation between two or more characters in a favorite storybook and point out and explain the punctuation marks in the dialogue.

DVD•410 Quotations and Parentheses