Name ____________________________

**Compound Words**

**Directions** Identify the two words that make up each compound word. Write the words on the lines.

1. ___sun___ + ___glasses___ = sunglasses
2. ___rail___ + ___road___ = railroad
3. ___hair___ + ___cut___ = haircut
4. ___fire___ + ___house___ = firehouse
5. ___pop___ + ___corn___ = popcorn
6. ___my___ + ___self___ = myself
7. ___green___ + ___house___ = greenhouse
8. ___back___ + ___yard___ = backyard
9. ___rain___ + ___water___ = rainwater
10. ___sun___ + ___flower___ = sunflower

**Directions** Choose the compound word to complete each sentence. Write the word on the line. Draw a line between the two words that make up each compound word.

11. My (grandfather/uncle) lives on a farm.
12. I help him take care of his animals (whenever/when) I visit.
13. Last winter I was with him during a terrible (snowstorm/blizzard).
14. We had to work (outside/quickly) in the cold and snow.
15. It’s (sometimes/often) difficult to be a farmer.

**Home Activity** Your child wrote compound words—words formed by joining two shorter words—such as homework. With your child, read advertisements to find compound words (such as everyday, something, and everyone). Have your child identify the two words that make up each compound word.
Draw Conclusions

- A conclusion is a decision or opinion that makes sense based on facts and details.
- When you use new information you read or information you already know to make decisions, you are drawing conclusions.

Directions Read the following article.

Many people feel nervous when they’re surrounded by clutter. They waste lots of time searching for what they need. If you need to get organized, follow these steps:

1. Discard or give away items you no longer need.
2. Sort the objects that are left into categories. For example, group your shirts, pants, and shoes and put your homework supplies in a special place.
3. Take a few minutes each day to make sure your belongings are in their certain places.
   You’ll spend less time searching and more time doing what you want to do.

Directions Complete the graphic organizer by using the information from the article to write a conclusion.

Fact or detail from article
People surrounded by clutter often waste their time searching for the things they need.

Fact or detail from article
People who organize their belongings usually have more time to spend on activities they enjoy.

Conclusion:
Organized people have more time for fun.

Home Activity Your child drew a conclusion from information presented in a text. With your child, read a how-to article in a magazine or on the Internet. Have your child draw conclusions about the information and identify the facts and/or details that helped him or her reach those conclusions.
Writing • Persuasive Advertisement

Key Features of a Persuasive Advertisement
- states why a person would want to go somewhere or buy something
- gives reasons and details as evidence to support statements
- uses descriptive words and phrases
- connects with a reader’s feelings

“The Prudy Museum of Indescribable Wonderment”

Where can you go to find ribbon collections, plastic lizards, and the most dog hair you’ve ever seen? You can go to The Prudy Museum of Indescribable Wonderment. It is the most interesting museum in the world. You will never see a collection like the one at the Prudy Museum.

Many museums have art or dinosaur bones. This museum is special. You can see amazing collections of gym socks, scarves, souvenir postcards, leaves, and old candy boxes. They have been carefully collected and organized by one young girl. This museum is the biggest tourist attraction in town and even includes a gift shop.

A visit to The Prudy Museum of Indescribable Wonderment will put you in a good mood. After your visit, you will see beauty in things you see around your house every day.

1. Read the advertisement. What is one statement made about the museum? What reasons and details support this statement?

It is the most interesting museum in the world. It is special and unlike any other museum. For example, it has unusual collections you don’t usually see in a museum, like gym socks, plastic lizards, and dog hair.

2. How does the advertisement try to connect with readers’ feelings?

It says people will be in a good mood. They will learn to see beauty in everyday items.
Name ________________________________

Vocabulary

Directions Choose the vocabulary word from the box and write it next to its meaning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vocabulary Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>enormous</td>
<td>very big; huge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strain</td>
<td>to stretch too much</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butterflies</td>
<td>insects with brightly colored wings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scattered</td>
<td>spread over a large area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>collection</td>
<td>a group of similar things a person gets and saves</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Directions Each sentence has a word missing. Circle the word at the end of each sentence that fits the meaning.

6. She brought new blue ________ for her old shoes. shoelaces butterflies
7. My sister ________ her leg in the race. enormous strained
8. We ________ the grass seed all over the front yard. scattered strained
9. The ________ dictionary in the library is too heavy to lift. collection enormous
10. My brother has a large ________ of baseball cards. strain collection

Write an Advertisement

On a separate sheet of paper, write an advertisement describing an item for sale. Tell why a person would want it in a collection. Use as many vocabulary words as possible.

Students should use vocabulary to describe something collectible.

Home Activity Your child identified and used vocabulary words from Prudy’s Problem and How She Solved It. Ask your child to explain Prudy’s problem to you and how it was solved. Encourage your child to use as many vocabulary words as possible.
Irregular Plural Nouns

A plural noun names more than one person, place, or thing. Most nouns add -s to form the plural. An **irregular plural noun** has a special form for the plural.

**Singular Nouns**
A goose and a deer ate a leaf.

**Irregular Plural Nouns**
Some geese and some deer ate some leaves.


**Directions** Write **S** if the underlined noun is singular. Write **P** if the underlined noun is plural.

1. The children had a messy room. **P**
2. Aunt Rose would not put a foot into the room. **S**
3. There were leaves on the floor. **P**
4. I’ve never seen such a sight in my life! **S**
5. Mice could make a nest in there. **P**

**Directions** Write the plural nouns in each sentence.

6. The men on the farm had a problem.
   - men

7. Deer were eating vegetables from their fields.
   - deer, vegetables, fields

8. The farmers found holes in the lettuce leaves.
   - farmers, holes, leaves

9. The women tried to think of clever solutions.
   - women, solutions

**School + Home**

**Home Activity** Your child learned about irregular plural nouns. Say the words goose, mouse, and child and have your child say the plural form of each word.
Compound Words

Missing Words  Write the missing list word.

1. I squeezed toothpaste onto my _____________.
2. Do you like _____________ muffins?
3. School was cancelled because of the _____________.
4. Our teacher asked us to turn in _____________.
5. She felt her ear and discovered she had lost an _____________.
6. A good pair of _____________ will protect your eyes.
7. The _____________ wore an old straw hat.

Combinations  Underline the two words in the sentence that should be combined into a compound word. Write the compound word.

8. Carrie’s mom gave her a ____________.
9. I ate ____________ at the theater.
10. The ____________ needs to be fixed.
11. Look at the big blue ____________!
12. We should take our pails out of the ____________.
13. Do you want to play ____________ after school?
14. A train blocked the ____________ crossing.
15. We set up our tent at a great ____________.

Home Activity  Your child wrote compound words. Remind your child that no letters are dropped from the two words that are combined to make a compound word.

136  Spelling  Compound Words
Prudy’s Problem

Outline Form A

Title ______________________________________________________

A. _______________________________________________________
   1. _____________________________________________________
   2. _____________________________________________________
   3. _____________________________________________________

B. _______________________________________________________
   1. _____________________________________________________
   2. _____________________________________________________
   3. _____________________________________________________

C. _______________________________________________________
   1. _____________________________________________________
   2. _____________________________________________________
   3. _____________________________________________________
Vocabulary • Compound Words

Sometimes you may come across words you do not know. You can look to see if the word is a compound word, a word made up of two small words. Each word can stand on its own and still have meaning.

Directions  Read the sentences and underline each compound word. Then write the words that make the compound word on the lines.

1. My __________ lives in Florida. _______ + _______
2. Florida’s __________ is the __________. _______ + _______
3. Gram always wears __________ when she goes out. _______ + _______
4. She is teaching me to __________. _______ + _______
5. She says I should be careful not to get a __________. _______ + _______
6. Gram makes me put on __________, too. _______ + _______
7. After supper we watch __________. _______ + _______
8. Sometimes we make __________. _______ + _______

Directions  Read the clues. Think of a compound word that matches the clue and write it on the line.

9. You use it to cut the grass. _______ _______
10. These keep your sneakers on your feet. _______ _______
11. Some caterpillars turn into these. _______ _______
12. This is jewelry you wear in your ear. _______ _______
13. You use this to keep your teeth clean. _______ _______
14. You sit in this to take a bath. _______ _______
15. This berry is small and blue, and good to eat. _______ _______

Home Activity  Your child identified and used compound words. Give your child words that are part of compounds, such as sun, snow, and butter. Have your child list as many compound words as possible that can be made from those words.
**Name**

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**Magazine**

**Directions** Read the magazine article. Use it to answer the questions below.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Collector's Monthly</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>How to Manage Your Collectibles</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>by Sara Vega</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We all love our collectibles, but often there are too many items to manage. Here are some suggestions:

- Set a goal or purpose for your collection. Get rid of items that don’t meet this goal or purpose.
- Buy or make storage containers. You want to be able to view each item.
- Make a list of each item in your collection. Add and remove items from the list as needed. You may want to keep your list on a computer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FOR SALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action Figures</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 100 favorites.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call Mike 430-1874.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Rare Coins** |
| Many hard-to-find U.S. coins. |
| 555-7372 Ask for Marcia. |

---

1. What is the title of the magazine?

**Collector's Monthly**

2. What is the title of the article?

**How to Manage Your Collectibles**

3. What is the article about?

**The article gives suggestions for organizing a collection of items.**

4. Who might buy this magazine?

**Possible response: someone who wants to buy or sell items for a collection**

5. If you were looking for a rare coin or action figure, how might you use this magazine?

**I would look at the For Sale section to see what coins or action figures are being sold.**

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**Home Activity** Your child read a magazine page and answered questions about it. Look through a children's magazine. Ask your child to point out the different parts. Have him or her suggest other articles or materials that might be found in a magazine like this.
Compound Words

Proofread a Description  Ann wrote about a family reunion. Underline two words that should have been a compound word. Circle three other spelling mistakes. Write the words correctly. Add the missing comma.

All my relatives met at a camp ground. The grownups talked while the kids played football and chased butterfliys. Then everyone ate chicken popcorn, bluebery pie, and other good food. Nobody wanted to say goodnight.

1. campground  2. butterflies
3. everyone  4. blueberry

Proofread Words  Fill in the circle to show the correctly spelled word.

5. Our family always has _____ on Sunday night.
   ○ popcorn  ○ pop korn  ○ pop corn

6. Manuel’s grandma has a _____ in her garden.
   ○ scarecrow  ○ scarecrow  ○ scare crow

7. I do my _____ right after school.
   ○ homwork  ○ home work  ○ homework

8. Let’s build a castle in the _____.
   ○ sandbox  ○ sand box  ○ sandbocks

Home Activity  Your child identified misspelled compound words. Have your child draw a line to divide each list word into its two parts.
Irregular Plural Nouns

Directions: Read the selection. Then read each question that follows the selection. Decide which is the best answer to each question. Mark the space for the answer you have chosen.

Different Collections

(1) All the child collect something. (2) Carlo has 20 foot of string. (3) Jo has 8 stuffed mouse. (4) Nick has all his baby tooth. (5) Jake has 100 toy army man. (6) Maria has 20 plastic sheep. (7) Nan has 15 pictures of fall leaf.

1. What is the plural form of the underlined noun in sentence 1?
   - childs
   - children
   - childe
   - childen

2. What is the plural form of the underlined noun in sentence 2?
   - foots
   - foves
   - fice
   - feet

3. What is the plural form of the underlined noun in sentence 3?
   - mice
   - mouses
   - meese
   - mousen

4. What is the plural form of the underlined noun in sentence 5?
   - manen
   - mans
   - men
   - manes

5. What is the plural form of the underlined noun in sentence 6?
   - sheep
   - sheeps
   - sheepes
   - shep

Home Activity: Your child prepared for taking tests on irregular plural nouns. Have a discussion with your child about the families in your neighborhood. Ask your child to use the singular and plural forms of man, woman, and child.