Syllable Pattern CV/VC

Directions: Circle the word with two vowels together where each vowel has a separate vowel sound. Then underline the letters that stand for the two different vowel sounds.

1. clean paint patio
2. audio faith search
3. greed journal rodeo
4. either medium southern
5. beach pound pioneer
6. duo poison waiter
7. grain group stadium
8. mean freeze video

Directions: Read the paragraph. Circle all the underlined words with two vowels together where each vowel has a separate vowel sound. Write the words on the lines below.

Marie was eager to create a new song. She thought she had an idea for a tune. She tried it on the piano. Then she wrote a part for the violin. She liked the way it sounded. Marie invited three friends to go to the studio with her. Her friends were singers. Marie explained the music. The trio made a stereo recording. Someday you might even hear it on the radio.

9. create
10. idea
11. piano
12. violin
13. studio
14. trio
15. stereo
16. radio

Home Activity: Your child identified and wrote words in which two vowels together each stand for a separate vowel sound, as in stereo and stadium. Ask your child to read the words aloud from the page above. Have your child name the long vowel sounds in each word.
Compare and Contrast

• When you compare and contrast two or more things, you tell how they are alike and different.
• Some clue words that signal that things might be the same are like, same, both, also, and as well as.
• Some clue words that signal that things might be different are but, however, different, and instead.

Directions Read the following passage.

Fong and his family traveled to Senegal for the summer. On their first night, they ate dinner at a friend’s house. Instead of tables and chairs, everyone sat on the floor around a big blanket. Out came a large bowl of food.

Fong watched as the dinner guests ate from the bowl of food with their hands. Rather than taking food onto a plate as they did at home, the guests ate from the part of the bowl that faced them. Just like at home, the food was delicious.

Directions Fill in the Venn diagram to compare and contrast two styles of dining.

Fong’s Family
Sits on chairs around a table.
Eats from separate plates.

Both
Delicious food

Senegalese Family
Sits on the floor around a big blanket.
Eats from the same bowl.

Home Activity Your child compared and contrasted dining customs in two different cultures. Talk with your child about customs you grew up with and compare and contrast them with customs today.
Dear Editor,

At Smith School, we have a terrible playground. We have rusty monkey bars and a slide that is not slippery. We don’t have a jungle gym or a merry-go-round like Jones School. The ground is cement. If people fall, they might get hurt. This playground is no fun. It’s also dangerous.

Students need a good playground. I sit all day in my classroom. I work hard learning and taking tests, so recess is important to me. I want to have fun at recess. The students at Smith School have voted for a new playground. It will have a jungle gym and a merry-go-round. It will have a floor made of recycled tires, so if people fall, they won’t get hurt.

We will pay for the new playground by raising money. We are holding a bake sale in the school gym on January 17 and 18. On February 7 and 8, we will collect glass and aluminum in the school parking lot to recycle. We hope people will come to these events to help us earn our new playground.

Sincerely,

Cassie Taff

1. Draw a star next to the date, salutation, body, closing, and signature of the letter to the editor. What is the salutation for a letter to the editor? **Dear Editor,**

What is the name of the student who wrote this letter? **Cassie Taff**

2. Underline the issue or problem the student brings up in her letter.
   List three details that support the student’s opinion. **Possible answers: We have rusty monkey bars and a slide that is not slippery; We don’t have a jungle gym or a merry-go-round; The ground is cement.**

3. What does this student want the readers of the newspaper to do? **Come to the school’s bake sale and recycling drive.**

   Draw a box around three words or phrases that persuade the reader to help. **Possible answers: dangerous; need; I work hard; voted; We hope; earn**
Name ________________________________

**Vocabulary**

**Directions** Write the word on the line that fits the meaning of the sentence.

**Check the Words You Know**

| ___festival | ___rhythm |
| ___paces | ___graceful |
| ___pale | ___cotton |
| ___handkerchief | ___snug |

1. Every New Year, my neighborhood has a _______ with fireworks.
2. One song had a great _______, so everyone danced.
3. The dancer moved her arms in _______ curves.
4. I pull the covers up to my chin, and then I feel _______ in bed.
5. In summer, I wear cool _______ T-shirts.

**Directions** Match the word with its meaning. Draw a line from the word to its definition.

6. paces — piece of cloth for wiping one’s nose or face
7. pale — wrapped up; warm and cozy
8. handkerchief — walks; steps
9. cotton — having very little color
10. snug — material made from a plant

**Write a Description**

On a separate sheet of paper, describe a costume that you would like to wear on a special occasion. Use as many vocabulary words as possible.

*Students’ writing should incorporate the vocabulary in a description of a costume they would like to wear.*

**Home Activity** Your child identified and used words from *Suki’s Kimono*. Read a story about Japan together. Encourage your child to discuss the article or story using this week’s vocabulary words.
Adjectives and Articles

An **adjective** is a word that describes a person, place, or thing. Adjectives tell more about nouns. *A, an, and the* are special kinds of adjectives called **articles**.

**Adjectives**
- Some girls wore long, bright skirts.

**Articles**
- A boy wore an awesome shirt to the party.
- The articles *a* and *an* are used only with singular nouns. *A* is used before a word that begins with a consonant sound: *a jacket, a full cup*. *An* is used before a word that begins with a vowel sound: *an eagle, an orange jacket, an empty cup*.
- Use *the* before singular or plural nouns: *the shoe, the shoes*.

**Directions** Write the adjective that describes each underlined noun.

1. Many countries have colorful **clothing** for celebrations. **colorful**
2. Indian women wear silk **dresses**. **silk**
3. Many Scottish men have plaid **kilts** for special occasions. **plaid**
4. In Russia, men put on long **coats**. **long**
5. Japanese kimonos are made in many colors. **many**

**Directions** Circle the article in ( ) that correctly completes each sentence.

6. The American Indian wore *(a, an)* jacket with colorful beads.
7. *(A, The)* short pants that that man is wearing are German.
8. The African man wore *(a, an)* orange robe.
9. *(The, A)* Mexican musicians had big hats.
10. The woman from Chile wore *(a, an)* outfit with a long, white skirt.

**Home Activity** Your child learned about adjectives and articles. On a walk, ask your child to use adjectives to describe various objects, such as a house, a tree, and a dog.
Name __________________________________________

Syllable Pattern CV/VC

Connections  Connect the first and last parts of the word. Write the word.

vide- -oneer 1. _______video__________

vi- -o 2. _______violin__________

pi- -um 3. _______pioneer__________

stadi- -a 4. _______stadium__________

ide- -olin 5. _______idea__________

Seeing Relationships  Read the first word pair. Write a list word to complete the second word pair.

6. see and television, hear and ______

7. farmer and field, artist and ______

8. huge and large, middle-sized and ______

9. ceiling and dining room, sky and ______

10. three and trio, two and ______

11. wreck and fix, destroy and ______

12. sight and video, sound and ______

13. clang and bell, music and ______

14. twin and duo, triplet and ______

15. clown and circus, cowboy and ______

Home Activity  Your child spelled words with CV/VC (consonant-vowel-vowel-consonant) syllable pattern. Discuss any list words that may be unfamiliar to your child.
Name ________________________________________________________________

Main Idea

Supporting Details

Main Idea

Main Idea

322 Writing Plan
Name ____________________________

Vocabulary • Synonyms

- Sometimes you may come across a word you don’t know. There may be another word in the sentence that has the same meaning. These words are called **synonyms**, and they can help you figure out the meaning of a word.
- Look for **synonyms** to help you figure out the meaning of unfamiliar words.

**Directions**  Circle the synonym for the underlined word. Then write the meaning of the underlined word on the line.

1. The __**festival**__ was held as a __**celebration**__ of the city’s anniversary.
   - a day or special time of rejoicing or feasting
2. You __**grab**__ the baseball, and I’ll __**snatch**__ the glove from my locker.
   - to seize something suddenly
3. José walked three __**paces**__ in front of me, but Jim walked several __**steps**__ behind.
   - forward movements by lifting and placing feet one after the other
4. I feel so __**warm**__ and __**snug**__ inside my sleeping bag.
   - giving comfort; sheltered
5. I am __**happy**__ to tell you that I’m __**pleased**__ with your schoolwork.
   - to be satisfied with
6. The flag __**flutters**__ and __**waves**__ in the wind.
   - moves back and forth lightly; flaps
7. It is not kind to __**laugh**__ at people, so please stop __**giggling**__.
   - silly and uncontrolled laughing
8. If it is __**chilly**__ outside, wear a hat so you won’t get __**cold**__.
   - unpleasantly cool

**Home Activity**  Your child used synonyms and context clues to find the meaning of unfamiliar words. Read a story or folktale with your child. Encourage your child to identify unfamiliar words by looking for synonyms within the text.
**Newsletter**

- **A newsletter** is just what its name sounds like. It is a letter that contains news. Many groups publish newsletters. These groups include clubs, associations, labor unions, and political parties. Newsletters usually contain announcements of upcoming events, information about membership, articles about recent events, and descriptions of the group’s goals.
- Newsletters are usually published weekly or monthly. They are usually only a few pages long.

**Directions**
Read the newsletter and answer the questions that follow.

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**Li'l Theater Alliance Rag**

**Fall Issue**

**AUDITIONS**
September 1, 9 A.M. — 5 P.M.
Walnut Street Theater, Studio 5

The Sound of Music. We need two boys and five girls, ages 5–16. Singing and some dancing.

Miss Saigon. We need two boys, ages 3–5, to play Tam. Asian Americans encouraged to audition. Tam is a silent role; acting experience a plus.

**ON STAGE THIS FALL**

Bryamore Theater.


**Edwin Booth Awards**

This year the Booth Awards for Excellence in Theater, sponsored by the Li'l Theater Alliance, will be presented in the Verdi Theater. The November 1 award ceremony will begin promptly at 7 p.m. For the list of nominees, see page 6.

**BENEFIT**

The local theater community was shocked to hear of the fire that destroyed the Phoenix Theater. We are pleased to announce that several Alliance theaters have agreed to donate a portion of the ticket sales for the week of October 1–7 to the Phoenix.

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1. Who might be interested in reading this newsletter?

**People who work in theater or who attend stage performances**

2. What are the Edwin Booth Awards?

**They are awards for excellence in theater.**

3. When can you see a performance of The Cherry Orchard?

**between September 1 and 30**

4. How often is the newsletter issued? **four times a year**

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**School + Home**

**Home Activity**
Your child read a newsletter and answered questions about the information. Share with your child a newsletter that you receive at home. Discuss the different kinds of listings and articles in the newsletter with your child.
Name ________________________________

**Syllable Pattern CV/VC**

**Proofread a Menu**  Circle four misspelled words in the menu specials. Write them correctly. Write an adjective that could have been used instead of *nice*.

**Pioneer Café**

**Specials**

Lunch duo.......1/2 sandwich, soup of the day
Lunch **treo**.......1/2 sandwich, soup of the day, salad

**Our favorite float:** a *medium* cola with berry
ice cream

You won’t **beleive** how good it is!

Or, create your own nice float flavor.

1. **trio**
2. **medium**
3. **believe**
4. **create**
5. **Answers will vary.**

**Proofread Words**  Circle the word that is spelled correctly. Write it on the line.

6. Did you see the new **stadium** *stadium*?
7. We watched a **vido** *video* last night.
8. Tara plays the **piano** *piano*.
9. Your **idia** *idea* is fantastic!
10. I like that **radio** *radio* station!

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**Spelling Words**

- create
- medium
- piano
- idea
- radio
- video
- studio
- violin
duo
patio
rodeo
pioneer
trio
stadium
audio

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**Frequently Misspelled Words**

- cousin
- believe

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**Home Activity**  Your child spelled words with CVC (consonant-vowel-vowel-consonant) and CVV (consonant-vowel-vowel) syllable patterns. Have your child divide the list words into syllables.
Adjectives and Articles

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.

American Clothing Traditions

(1) America is not known for its clothing traditions. (2) However, many Americans dress up for special occasions or events. (3) _____ wedding is sure to have tuxedos and fancy dresses. (4) Sports fans wear colorful clothes at games. (5) Some fans even paint their faces bright colors. (6) Another place to see different clothes is at a costume party. (7) You may see scary monsters or a big star.

1 What adjective describes occasions in sentence 2?
   - dress
   - up
   - special
   - events

2 What article could you use at the beginning of sentence 3?
   - An
   - The
   - A
   - Big

3 What adjective is used in sentence 5?
   - bright
   - paint
   - faces
   - colors

4 What article is used in sentence 6?
   - at
   - a
   - Another
   - to

5 What two adjectives are used in sentence 7?
   - monsters, star
   - You, see
   - scary, star
   - scary, big

School + Home

Home Activity Your child prepared for taking tests on adjectives and articles. Circle a paragraph in a newspaper or magazine article. Ask your child to count the articles in the paragraph.