Suffixes -y, -ish, -hood, -ment

Directions Combine the base word and suffix. Write the new word on the line.

1. pay + -ment = ______ payment
2. cloud + -y = ______ cloudy
3. self + -ish = ______ selfish
4. boy + -hood = ______ boyhood
5. storm + -y = ______ stormy
6. excite + -ment = ______ excitement
7. false + -hood = ______ falsehood
8. baby + -ish = ______ babyish

Directions Add -y, -ish, -hood, or -ment to the base word in ( ) to best complete each sentence. Use the word box for help. Write the new word on the line.

childhood  entertainment  foolish  frosty
movement neighborhood snowy

9. During my (child) we moved often.
10. We moved to a (neighbor) with woods and a pond nearby.
11. Playing outdoors provided plenty of (entertain).
12. One (snow) day, my brother and I decided to go skating.
13. We were scared by (move) along the edge of the pond.
14. How (fool) we felt when we saw it was Ben, our new neighbor.
15. We thought it was a (frost) snowman come to life.

Home Activity Your child added the suffixes -y, -ish, -hood, and -ment to base words to form new words. Work together to form other words with these suffixes, such as thirsty, childish, and shipment. Have your child write sentences using the new words.
Author’s Purpose

- The author’s purpose is the author’s reason for writing.
- An author usually writes to inform, to persuade, to entertain, or to express an opinion.

Directions Read the following passage.

Philadelphia is a wonderful place to visit. It is a beautiful city with lots of history. The Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution were signed in Philadelphia. You can tour Independence Hall, where these documents were written. The downtown area has several beautiful parks. You can sit in a park and hear live music while you eat ice cream and watch people. Philadelphia has theaters, concert halls, great restaurants, and stores. You can always find something interesting to do in Philadelphia.

Directions Fill in the graphic organizer to tell the author’s purpose and support your response. Then answer the question.

Author’s Purpose
to persuade readers to visit Philadelphia

Fact from article
Visitors can visit historic sites.

Fact from article
Visitors can relax in the beautiful parks.

Fact from article
Visitors can go to theaters, concerts, restaurants, and stores.

Do you think the author accomplished his or her purpose? Why or why not?

Responses will vary. Students should support their answers with facts from the passage.

Home Activity Your child identified an author’s purpose for writing. Read a story or article together. Talk about why the author might have written it.
Writing • Book Review

Key Features of a Book Review

• tells the name of the book and what the book is about
• gives an opinion about the story or subject
• often urges others to read, or avoid, the book
• demonstrates an understanding of the text

Name: Rita Pein
Book Review: [My Colors, My World/Mis colores, mi mundo]

Everyone will love the amazing colors in My Colors, My World/Mis colores, mi mundo. The book is about a young girl who lives in a desert area. When people think about deserts, they usually think of different shades of brown. The desert can seem very plain. But the desert in this book is filled with beautiful pinks, oranges, and greens.

This book is fun to read for many reasons. The illustrations are lively and beautiful to behold. The colors seem to jump off the pages. The narrator tells how the colors relate to the world around her. She shows examples of where they each appear.

The best part about this book is that it’s written in both English and Spanish. If you can read Spanish, you can read the Spanish side. If you can read English, you can read the English side. If you want to learn one of these languages, you can read both sides to learn new words.

In conclusion, this book has so much to offer—vibrant colors and beautiful words. You will love it!

1. Circle the title of the book that appears in the review.

2. Write one sentence summarizing the book.

The book tells about the colors of the girl’s world in both Spanish and English.

3. Does the writer think readers will like the book? How do you know?

The writer says that everyone will love the beautiful colors and words.
Vocabulary

Directions Underline the word that completes each sentence. Write the word on the line.

Check the Words You Know

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>flights</th>
<th>fierce</th>
<th>stoops</th>
<th>treasure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pitcher</td>
<td>feast</td>
<td>ruined</td>
<td>cardboard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Our team’s ________ struck everyone out.
   pitcher  treasure

2. My neighbors’ ________ needed repairs to the broken stairs.
   fierce  stoops

3. After my aunt discovered the chest in the attic, she found a ________.
   feast  treasure

4. My grandmother made us a special ________ for the holiday.
   flights  feast

5. I walked up three ________ of stairs.
   treasure  flights

Directions Write the word from the box that completes each sentence.

6. The lion looked very ________ when it growled.
   fierce

7. We packed the books in a ________ box.
   cardboard

8. I ate so much at the ________ that I’m not hungry now.
   feast

9. The cake was ________ when she dropped it on the floor.
   ruined

10. The ring from my grandfather is something to keep as a ________.
    treasure

Write a Thank-You Note

On a separate sheet of paper, write a thank-you note that James might write to Uncle Romie after his visit. Use as many vocabulary words as possible.

Students should use vocabulary in a thank-you note from James to his Uncle Romie.

Home Activity Your child has identified and used the vocabulary words from Me and Uncle Romie. Read a story about a family together. Have a conversation with your child about your family, using some of the vocabulary words in this lesson.
Conjunctions

A conjunction is a word that connects words or groups of words.

- To add information, use the conjunction and. To show a choice, use the conjunction or. To show a difference, use the conjunction but.

  James went to the park and a ball game.
  James had never been to New York City, but he liked it.
  James could stay in the city or go back home.

- You can use a conjunction to combine two sentences into a compound sentence. Add a comma before the conjunction in a compound sentence.

  James went to a ball game. Then he went home.
  James went to a ball game, and then he went home.

Directions Write the conjunction in each sentence.

1. Railroads were built in the 1800s, and Americans soon depended on them. **and**
2. Americans could travel by stagecoach, but trains were much faster. **but**
3. People could go 20 miles or all the way across country. **or**
4. Today Americans travel by airplanes, cars, and trains. **and**
5. You can take a train within a city or between cities. **or**

Directions Circle the conjunction in ( ) that best completes each sentence.

6. Daniel saw the Statue of Liberty (but, and) the Empire State Building.
7. Was the Statue of Liberty dedicated in 1884 (or, but) 1886?
8. It was sent to the United States in 1884, (or, but) it was dedicated in 1886.
9. Is the statue made of copper (but, or) marble?
10. The statue was cleaned (but, and) restored in the 1980s.

Home Activity Your child learned about conjunctions. Ask your child to name his or her favorite things to do after school, using one or more conjunctions.
SUFFIXES

Opposites Write the missing list word. It will be the opposite of the underlined word.

1. This lizard’s skin is smooth.
2. Do you think tomorrow will be sunny?
3. I was alert the entire trip.
4. The salesman was generous with his time.
5. There’s a lot of stillness in the wasp nest.
6. Our guide seemed wise to me.
7. My brother acts pretty grown up.
8. Dad collected coins throughout his adulthood.

Context Clues A word is missing from each of the opinions below. Write the missing word.

10. Anyone would like to get a shipment of gifts.
11. I should get a payment for washing dishes.
12. My neighborhood is the friendliest.
13. A rocky beach is not much fun.
14. There’s nothing easy about parenthood.
15. The best treatment for a cold is to rest.

Home Activity Your child spelled words with the suffixes -y, -ish, -hood, and -ment. Have your child try spelling the base word and the suffix separately.
Critique/Book Review

Title ____________________________

Author __________________________

Illustrator _________________________

Plot or Nonfiction Topic ___________________

My Opinion _________________________

Additional Notes:
Vocabulary • Context Clues

- Homonyms are words that are spelled and pronounced the same way but have different meanings.
- Use context clues, or the words around a homonym, to figure out what the word means.

Directions Read the following passage. Then answer the questions below. Look for context clues that show the meanings of homonyms as you read.

In the city, I go to big league baseball games. When I visited the country, I went to a minor league game. I didn’t think I’d like that kind of baseball, but I was wrong. In the city, we have to climb several flights to get to our seats. At the small, minor league stadium, we sat down close to the field and saw the pitcher clearly. It was easy to see everything on the field. The food was good, too. We gobbled up as much as we could. I didn’t miss my big league team at all.

1. In this passage, does kind mean “nice and generous” or “type or sort”?
   
   type or sort

2. What are flights? What word is a clue to the meaning?
   
   sets of steps; Climb is a context clue.

3. How do you know that pitcher means “the player who throws the ball to a batter”?
   
   The passage is all about baseball.

4. Does gobbled mean “made a sound like a turkey” or “ate quickly”? How do you know?
   
   ate quickly; The sentence about food is the clue.

5. Does miss mean “to feel the absence of” or “a title for a girl”?
   
   to feel the absence of

Home Activity Your child used context clues to understand homonyms. Say sentences with homonyms such as squash (to crush/a vegetable) or mine (belonging to me/to take coal or other minerals from the ground). Ask your child to use context clues to determine the meaning of each word.
Electronic Text

- A search engine can help you find online resources on a topic. To use a search engine, type in a keyword or phrase. In a few seconds, the search engine will pull up a list of Internet sites that contain the word or phrase.
- Sometimes the list contains hundreds or thousands of results. You can narrow your search by using the “Advanced Search” feature. This feature allows you to describe your topic more specifically.

Directions To complete this worksheet, you need a computer. Follow the instructions below and fill in the answers as you go.

Answers will vary. Sample answers shown.

1. Choose a topic for a class presentation. Write the topic here. New York City

2. Type in the URL www.kidsclick.org and hit Enter/Return.

3. Click on the major category where you think you will find information on your topic. Write the name of the category here. Geography/History/Biography

4. Now you see a list of narrower topics. Click on a narrower category. Write its name here.

Cities: New York City

5. Now you see a list of Web sites with descriptions of the information you can find there. Choose a Web site that may have information for your presentation. Explain why you chose this resource.

I choose www.nationalgeographic.com/nyunderground/docs/nymain.html because I want to learn more about the New York City subway system.

6. Click on the link (the underlined word or phrase) to explore the Web site you chose. Discuss the experience of doing online research with a partner.

Home Activity Your child read about search engines and used a child-appropriate search engine to research a topic. Try another online search with your child. Work together to choose a topic, narrow it, and find appropriate Web sites with information on your topic.
Name ________________________________

**Suffixes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spelling Words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>rocky treatment crunchy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Proofread an Order Form**  
Greg is selling snack bars for his team. Circle four spelling errors and one capitalization error. Write the words correctly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>How Many?</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>rocky road bars</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$ 3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crunchy bars</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$ 2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total:** $ 5.00

**Deliver to:**  1413 Sleepy Hollow Road

**Notes:**  Deliver on Saturday.
Leave the box on the vary top step unless it is rainey.
The payment has been made.

1. ____ crunchy______ 2. ____ very__________ 3. ____ rainy__________
4. ____ payment_______ 5. ____ Saturday________

**Proofread Words**  
Circle the word that is spelled correctly.

6. The ____ shipmint shipment should arrive soon.
7. This ride is _____ bumpy bumpie.
8. Don’t be ____ selfist selfish with the markers.
9. We are having a ____ nieghborhood neighborhood picnic.
10. He spent his ____ childhood childish in Cleveland.

**Home Activity**  
Your child identified misspelled words with the suffixes -y, -ish, -hood, and -ment.
Have your child underline the suffixes in the list words.
Me and Uncle Romie

Conjunctions

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.

My Birthday Party

(1) I had a big birthday party this year, with lots of friends ______ family. (2) Aunt Laurie did not make it, ______ Uncle Hal did. (3) I got both books ______ games for presents. (4) My mother set up a net in the backyard. (5) People could either play volleyball ______ badminton. (6) Some people stayed late. (7) We played board games.

1 What conjunction can you use to complete sentence 1?
   - but
   - and
   - or
   - to

2 What conjunction can you use to complete sentence 2?
   - but
   - and
   - or
   - from

3 What conjunction can you use to complete sentence 3?
   - but
   - to
   - and
   - or

4 What conjunction can you use to complete sentence 5?
   - but
   - and
   - some
   - or

5 Which answer best combines sentences 6 and 7 using a conjunction?
   - Some people stayed late, but we played board games.
   - Some people stayed late, and we played board games.
   - Some people stayed, late but we played board games.
   - Some people stayed, late and we played board games.

School + Home

Home Activity Your child prepared for taking tests on conjunctions. Read a short newspaper article with your child and have him or her point out conjunctions.

370 Conventions Conjunctions