

Choices

Unit 4 Week 1

Essential Question:

What choices are good for us?

Spelling Words

1. spoon
2. goose
3. booth
4. gloom
5. rude
6. tube
7. due
8. clues
9. true
10. chew
11. July
12. look
13. shook
14. notebook
15. could
16. coins
17. joyful
18. round
19. classroom
20. childhood

Ask and Answer Questions

Good Readers ask questions about the events they read about and then look for answers.

RWW Page 266

Point of View

Point of View is what a narrator thinks about other characters or events in a story.

RWW Page 267

Folktale

- A short story passed from person to person.
- It usually has a problem the characters must solve.
- A folktale usually has a lesson or message.

RWW Page 268

Root Words

- A root word is the simplest form of a word.
- Use root words to help figure out the meanings of unfamiliar words.

RWW Page 269

Vocabulary

1. healthful- things that are wholesome and good for you
2. aroma- a pleasant or agreeable smell or fragrance
3. expect- to think or suppose something
4. flavorful- tasty and full of flavor
5. graceful- beautiful or pleasing in design, movement, or style
6. interrupted- stopped for a time or broken off
7. luscious- smells or taste delicious
8. variety- number of different things

RWW pages 260-261

Grammar: Linking Verbs

- A linking verb connects the subject to a noun or an adjective in the predicate.
- The present-tense forms are *am*, *is*, and *are*.
- The past tense forms are *was* and *were*.

RWW page 481

Skills and Talents

Unit 4 Week 2

Essential Question:

How can you use what you know to help others?

Spelling Words

1. years
2. twins
3. trays
4. states
5. ashes
6. foxes
7. inches
8. flies
9. cities
10. ponies
11. bunches
12. alleys
13. lunches
14. cherries
15. daisies
16. spoon
17. clues
18. shook
19. heroes
20. libraries

Ask and Answer Questions

Good Readers ask questions about the events they read about and then look for answers.

RWW Page 280

Point of View

Point of View is what a narrator thinks about other characters or events in a story.

RWW Page 281

Realistic Fiction

- A made up story that **COULD** happen in real life.
- It includes dialogue.

RWW Page 282

Prefixes

A word part added to the beginning of a word that tells the meaning of the word.

- Un-, Non-, and I'm- mean "not or opposite of"
- Pre- means "before"

RWW Page 283

Vocabulary

1. achievement- something that you accomplish
2. apologize- you said you were sorry
3. attentions- watch, listen, or concentrate on something
4. audience- a group of people gathered to hear or see something.
5. confidence- you have trust or faith in something or someone.
6. embarrassed- you feel shy, uncomfortable, or ashamed
7. realized- you understood something completely
8. talents- natural skills or abilities

RWW pages 274-275

Grammar: Contractions

A contraction is a shortened form of two words. An apostrophe takes the place of one or more letters.

Cannot= can't

RWW page 485

Adaptations

Unit 4 Week 3

Essential Question:

How do animals adapt to challenges in their habitat?

Reread

- Good Readers reread something they do not understand. Sometimes you may have to reread it more than once to understand it.

RWW Page 294

Compare and contrast

To compare, is to show how two things are alike. To contrast, is to show how two things are different. Authors use words such as *both, alike, same, or different* to compare and contrast.

RWW Page 295

Expository Text

- It gives facts and information to explain a topic.
- It may include text features like a map, photographs, and captions.

RWW Page 296

Sentence Clues

- Sentence clues are words or phrases that help you figure out the meaning of an unfamiliar word.
- Sometimes clues define, or tell exactly, what a word means.

RWW Page 297

Vocabulary

1. shelter- something that covers or protects
2. alert- give warning
3. competition- a situation in which people or animals are trying to be more successful than others
4. environment- natural features of a place
5. excellent- very good
6. prefer- like better
7. protection- when something is kept safe
8. related- belong to the same family

RWW pages 288-289

Spelling Words

1. taught
2. hauls
3. caused
4. paused
5. squawk
6. drawing
7. crawl
8. flawless
9. lawn
10. salt
11. talked
12. halls
13. water
14. bought
15. thoughtless
16. inches
17. cities
18. cherries
19. walrus
20. autumn

Grammar:

Main and Helping Verbs

- The main verb tells what the subject is or does.
- The helping verb helps the main verb show the action.
- *Have, has, and had* can be helping verbs.

RWW page 484

Flight

Unit 4 Week 4

Essential Question:

How are people able to fly?

Reread

- Good Readers reread something they do not understand. Sometimes you may have to reread it more than once to understand it.

RWW Page 308

Cause and Effect

A cause is why something happens. An effect is what happens. They happen in time order. Signal words such as *so*, *as a result*, and *because* help you find cause and effect.

RWW Page 309

Expository Text

- It gives facts and information to explain a topic.
- It may include text features such as headings, photographs, and sidebars.
- It may include cause and effects in sequence.

RWW Page 310

Multiple-Meaning Words

- Multiple-meaning words have more than one meaning. Use other words in the sentence to help you figure out the correct meaning of a multiple meaning word.

RWW Page 311

Vocabulary

- controlled- adjusted or moved by something else
- direction- line or course something moves along
- flight- act of flying
- impossible- can't be done
- launched- put into motion
- motion- moving
- passenger- a person who travels in a vehicle
- popular- liked by many people

RWW pages 302-303

Spelling Words

- sale
- sail
- beat
- beet
- rode
- road
- rowed
- its
- It's
- your
- You're
- their
- They're
- peace
- piece
- taught
- talked
- bought
- seen
- scene

Grammar:

Complex

Sentences

A complex sentence includes an independent clause (can stand alone) and one or more dependent clause (can not stand alone).

RWW page 477

Inspiration

Unit 4 Week 5

Essential Question:

How can others inspire others?

Narrative and Free Verse

- Narrative poetry tells a story and often rhymes.
- A free verse poem does not always rhyme can tell a story.

RWW Page 322

Theme

The Theme is the main message of lesson in a poem. The details in a poem can help you figure out the theme.

RWW Page 323

Repetition and Rhyme

- Repetition means that words or phrases in a poem are repeated.
- Rhyme is two or more words that end with the same sounds.

RWW Page 324

Metaphor

- A metaphor compares two things that are very different. It helps you to picture, or visualize, what is being described.

RWW Page 325

Spelling Words

1. pounce
2. placed
3. dice
4. cents
5. price
6. space
7. mice
8. office
9. wage
10. ponies
11. age
12. giant
13. changes
14. message
15. pages
16. your
17. road
18. peace
19. giraffe
20. peaceful

Vocabulary

1. adventurous- willing to risk danger in order to have exciting or unusual experiences
2. courageous- brave
3. extremely- means the same as "very"
4. weird- strange or mysterious
5. free verse- a poem that may or may not rhyme.
6. narrative poem- a poem on the history of something
7. repetition- to use the same word several times
8. rhyme- words with the same ending sound

RWW pages 316-317

Grammar: Irregular Verbs

An irregular verb has a special spelling for the past tense.. Some irregular verbs are:
come/came,
do/did, say/
said, go/went,
and eat/ate.

RWW page 486