## Treasures

Essential Question:

How do you decide what's important?

Theme

The theme of the story is

the author's message.

RWW Page 411

unit 6 Week 1

#### <u>Spelling</u> <u>Vords</u>

- 1. disagreed
- 2. dislike
- 3. disappear
- 4. prepaid
- 5. preschool
- 6. precook
- 7. previous
- 8. rebuild
- 9. return
- 10. resell
- 11. reprint
- 12. unwrap
- 13. unlucky
- 14. untied
- 15. unbeaten
- 16. robot
- 17. tiny
- 18. label
- 19. unknown
- 20. recover

#### Make Predictions

Use details in the story to predict what happens next. Read on to check to see if your prediction is right

RWW Page 410

#### Root Vords

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

RWW Page 413

#### Mythor Drama

- A myth tells how something came to be.
  - A drama tells a story through dialogue and is performed.

RWW Page 412

## <u>Vocabulary</u>

- wealth a great amount of money or valuable things
- 2. alarmed- afraid or frightened
- 3. anguish a great suffering of the mind, or agony
- 4. necessary needs to be done or required
- 5. obsessed- think about one thing all the time
- 6. possess- have something or you own it
- 7. reward-something given or received in return for something done
- 8. treasure money, jewels, or other things that are valuable

## Grammar: Adjectives &

<u>Articles</u>

An adjective describes a noun. The articles a, an, and the are special adjectives.

RWW page 491-492

RWW pages 404-405

## Weather

#### Essential Question:

How can weather affect us?

Theme

The theme of the story is

the author's message.

RWW Page 425

## Apelling Nords

- 1. able
- 2. purple
- 3. riddle
- 4. handle
- 5. eagle
- 6. puzzle
- 7. castle
- 8. little
- 9. pickle
- 10. towel
- 11. nickel
- 12. camel
- 13. travel
- 14. tunnel
- 15. squirrel
- 16. preschool
- 17. rebuild
- 18. unlucky
- 19. motel
- 20. couple

Make Predictions

unit 6 Week 2

Use details in the story to predict what happens next. Read on to check to see if your prediction is right

RWW Page 424

<u>10i0ms</u>

An idiom is a group of words that means something different from the meaning of each word in it.

RWW Page 427

#### Historical Fiction

 A made up story that takes place in the past.

RWW Page 426

## Vocabulary

- 1. conditions the state of circumstances something is in
- argue to express a difference of opinion or to disagree
- 3. astonished surprised or amazed
- 4. complain- make an accusation of a charge
- 5. **forbidding** prohibiting or ordering someone or something to not do something
- 6. **forecast** a statement that tells what will or may not happen
- 7. relief the freeing from discomfort or pain
- 8. stranded to be left in a helpless position

Grammar: Adjectives that

<u>Compare</u>

\*Add -er to an adjective to compare two nouns.

\*Add -est to an adjective to compare more than two nouns.

Fast Faster Fastest

RWW page 492

RWW pages 418-419

## Learning to Succeed

#### Essential Question:

Why are goals important?

Problem And Solution

Some informational texts de-

scribe a problem, tell the steps

taken to solve the problem, and

give the solution.

RWW Page 439

Unit 6 Week 3

#### Spelling Words 1. explained

- 2. remain
- 3. reading
- 14. detail
- 5. presoak
- 6. monkey
- 7. brief
- 8. preteen
- 9. about
- ,10. allowing
- 11. complain
- 12. enjoys
- 13. poison
- **\_**14. repeats
- 15. unreal
- 16. able
- 17. castle
- ■18. towel
- 19. repaid
- 20. approached

#### Reread

Stop and ask yourself questions as you read. Then reread to find details to support your answer.

RWW Page 438

#### Greek & Latin Vords

Many words have word parts, such as Greek or Latin roots in them. The Greek root astro means "star" and naut means "ship." The Latin root luna means "moon."

RWW Page 441

#### Biography

- It tells the true story of a real person's life.
- It is written by another person.

RWW Page 440

## <u>Vocabulary</u>

- essential very important or necessary
- 2. communicated passing along feelings, thoughts, or information to someone
- 3. goal-something a person wants or tries to get or become
- 4. motivated- the reason for doing something
- 5. professional a job that requires special education
- 6. research careful study to find and learn facts
- 7. <u>serious</u>- important
- 8. specialist someone who knows a great deal about something

RWW pages 432-433

#### Grammar: Adverbs

\*An adverb describes an action verb. Most adverbs that tell how an action takes place end in-ly. Adverbs can tell the place, time, or the manner an action takes place.

RWW page 493

# Animals & Voit

unit 6 Week 4

#### Essential Question:

How can learning about animals help you respect them?

#### Reread

Stop and ask yourself questions as you read. Then reread to find details to support your answer.

RWW Page 452

#### compare and contrast

When authors compare, they show how two things are alike. When author's contrast, they tell how the things are different

RWW Page 453

#### <u>Fxpository Test</u>

 It gives information about a topic.

RWW Page 454

#### context clues

 Context clues are words or phrases that help you figure out the meaning of an unfamiliar word.

RWW Page 455

## Vocabulary

- 1.  $\underline{\text{wildlife}}$  wild animals that live naturally in an area
- 2. **endangered**-something that is in danger of becoming extinct
- 3. fascinating-something that attracts people's interest
- 4. illegal against the law
- 5. inhabit to live in or on something
- 6. requirement something that is necessary
- 7. <u>respected</u>- shown honor or consideration
- 8. unaware they do not know or realize something

#### Spelling Words

- 1. severe
- 2. prepared
- 3. declare
- 4. later
- 5. writer
- 6. cellar
  - 7. trailer
  - 8. author
  - 9. person
- 10. circus
  - 11. garlic
  - 12. partner
  - 13. restore
  - 14. sister
  - 15. actor
- 16. explained
- 17. brief
- 18. onions
- 19. circular
- 20. editor

#### Grammar: Adverbs that Compare

\*To compare most one syllable words, add er or -est.

\*More and most are used with tow or more syllables.

RWW page 494

RWW pages 446-447

# Funny Times

unit 6 Week 5

#### Essential Question:

What are different kinds of energy?

#### Narrative Poem

A narrative poem tells a story. It can have any number of lines and stanzas.

RWW Page 466

#### Point of View

Point of view in a poem is what the narrator thins about an event, a thing, or a person.

RWW Page 467

#### Rhythmand Thyme

Poets use rhythm and rhyme to make a poem interesting to listen to and fun to read.

RWW Page 468

#### 10i0ms

An idiom is a group of words that mean something different from the usual meaning of each word in it.

RWW Page 469

### Vocabulary

- 1. <u>humorous</u>- something that is funny and makes people laugh
- 2. **entertainment** something that interests and amused
- 3. <u>ridiculous</u>- very silly or foolish
- 4. slithered-something that slid or glided like a snake
- 5. Narrative poem- a poem that tells a story
- 6. rhyme- words that end in the same sound
- 7. rhythm- sounds like a drum beat
- 8. <u>stanza</u>- lines of a poem

RWW pages 460-461

#### Spelling Words

- 1. careful
- 2. cheerful
- 3. helpful
- 4. colorful
- 5. harmful
- 6. pitiful
- 7. painless
- 8. priceless
- 9. helpless
- 10. sleepless
  - 11. rainless
  - 12. helplessly
  - 13. peacefully
- 14. carefully
  - 15. wisely
  - 16. later
  - 17. declare
- 18. partner
  - 19. wonderful
  - 20. cloudless

#### <u>Grammar:</u>

#### **Prepositions**

A preposition is a word that shows the relationship between a noun or a pronoun and another word in the sentence. Common prepositions are in, on, at, over, under, to from, for, with, before, after, and during.

RWW page 495