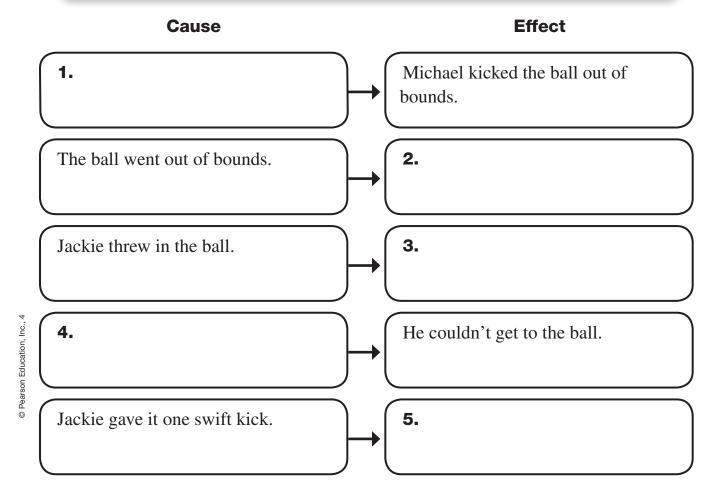
Cause and Effect

- A cause is why something happens.
- An **effect** is what happens.

Directions Read the following passage. Then complete the diagram.

Today's soccer game was full of action! Tina kicked the ball to Michael, but she kicked it too hard. Michael's kick made the ball go out of bounds. Jackie, on the other team, had the chance to throw it in. She threw the ball so hard, it almost went into Tina and Michael's goal. Andre,

the goalie, jumped to the side and blocked it. He kicked it back into the field. Michael tripped while running and couldn't get to the ball. This left the ball right in front of Jackie. Jackie gave it one swift kick, sending the ball soaring past Andre and into the goal.





Home Activity Your child identified causes and effects in a short passage. Read an article about a sporting event with your child. Ask your child to identify causes and effects in the article you read.

Writing • Limerick

Key Features of Limerick

- has 5 lines
- first line introduces a person and a place
- lines 1, 2, and 5 rhyme; lines 3 and 4 rhyme
- is usually humorous

Alien Race

There once was an alien from space Who knew he was going to race The kids in the school Whom he thought very cool. He won, but left not a trace.

- 1. Reread the poem. Notice the number of lines. Notice the rhyming words. What makes this poem a limerick?
- **2.** Describe why this poem is humorous.

Vocabulary

Directions Choose the word from the box that best matches each definition. Write the word on the line to the left.

not able to speak
 hit sharply away
 was filled with wonder
 a ring or round band
 incredible

Check the Words
You Know

__fouled
__hoop
__jersey
__marveled
__rim
__speechless
__swatted
unbelievable

Directions Choose the word from the box that best matches each clue. Write the word on the line to the left.

6. You might wear this while playing a sport.

7. This is part of a basketball hoop.

__ 8.

8. This is when someone made an unfair play in a sport.

9. This is what you are when you don't have anything to say.

___ **10.** This is something you thought was not possible.

Write a News Report

On a separate sheet of paper, write a news report about a sporting event. Use as many vocabulary words as you can.

Home Activity Your child identified and used vocabulary words from *What Jo Did*. Work with your child to make a crossword puzzle with the words and to write original clues for it.

Common and Proper Nouns

- A **noun** is a word that names a person, place, or thing.
- A **common noun** names any person, place, or thing.
- A **proper noun** names a particular person, place, or thing. Proper nouns begin with capital letters.

Common Nouns That girl plays basketball at our school.

Proper Nouns Sandy will play for <u>Centerville</u> on Friday.

Some proper nouns have more than one word, such as *Boston Celtics*. Some include titles that tell what a person is or does, such as *Aunt Rosa* or *Captain Edwards*.

Directions One of the underlined words in each sentence is a noun. Circle the noun. Write C if it is a common noun and P if it is a proper noun.

- **1.** Dr. James Naismith invented the game of basketball.
- 2. He worked at the YMCA Training School in Springfield, Massachusetts.
- **3.** Naismith, a teacher, wanted to find a game <u>to</u> play inside in winter.

Directions Underline the three nouns in each sentence. Then write each noun under the correct heading in the chart.

- **4.** The first game of basketball was played in Massachusetts.
- **5.** Soon people all over the world were playing the sport.
- 6. In 1936, basketball was played at the Olympic Games in Berlin.
- 7. Today, many cities compete every winter in the National Basketball Association.
- **8.** I watch our team at the stadium every weekend.

Common Nouns	Proper Nouns



Home Activity Your child learned about common and proper nouns. Have your child name people, places, or things around the house and say whether th names are common or proper nouns.

Adding -s and -es

		Spelling Wor	ds	
monkeys	friends	plays	supplies	taxes
holidays	months	companies	costumes	sandwiches
hobbies	daisies	delays	scratches	counties
teammates	memories	bunches	batteries	donkeys

Multiple Meanings Some words can be either a noun (name of a person, place, or thing) or a verb (word that shows action). Write the list word that begins with the given letter and can be used to complete both sentences.

1. The traffic **d** made everyone late.

1.

- When the bus breaks down, it **d** our arrival. **2.** The cat **s**____ the rug to sharpen its claws.
- I got these **s**____ when I fell off my bike. **3.** The government adds $t_{\underline{}}$ to most things we buy.

Running marathons $t_{\underline{}}$ my energy.

- **4.** The army **s**____ troops with food, clothing, and shelter. Have you bought everything on your list of school s_____?
- **5.** *Romeo and Juliet* and *Hamlet* are **p**___ by Shakespeare. The harpist **p**____ soft music at weddings.
- **6.** It gets crowded when everyone **b**____ up by the door.

Ten **b**____ of grapes were passed out to the team.

Adding -s or -es Add -s or -es to make each word plural. Write the word.

7. monkey

8. holiday

9. costume

10. battery

11. sandwich

- **12.** company
- 13. county
- **14.** daisy
- **15.** donkey
- 16. friend
- **17.** hobby
- **18.** memory

19. teammate

20. month

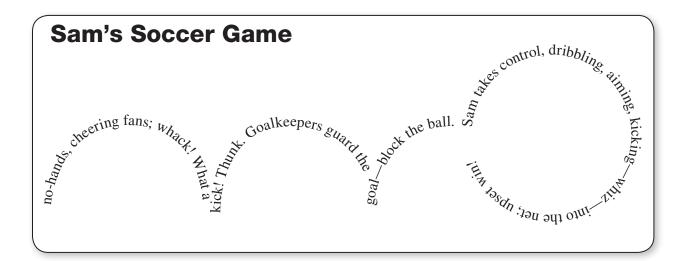


Home Activity Your child spelled words that end with -s or -es. Say the singular form of the list word and have your child say and spell its plural form.

Writing • Shape Poem

Key Features of Shape Poem

- takes the shape of the subject of the poem
- uses words and spaces to create the shape
- creates a mental picture of the topic that the shape represents



1. Reread the poem. What makes this poem a shape poem?

2. Think about the words and phrases in the poem and create a mental picture of the poem. What other descriptive words and soccer phrases might you add to this poem?

Vocabulary • Prefixes and Suffixes

- Prefixes and suffixes have their own meanings and are added to base words. They
 change the meanings of base words.
- The prefix *un* means "the opposite of _____" or "not ____." The suffix -able means "able to be ____ed." The suffix -less means "without ____."

Directions Read the following passage about a basketball game. Look for the prefix *un*- and the suffixes *-able* and *-less* as you read. Then answer the questions below.

It was the most unforgettable basketball game I ever saw. When the referee said a foul had been made against our star player, I was speechless. The fans for our team were unable to stop yelling. It was useless to try to quiet them. They couldn't believe

we were so lucky. We had played an unbelievable game and we were tied with a few seconds to go. It was up to our guard at the free-throw line. As I uncovered my eyes, I saw the effortless shot soar through the hoop like a bird. We won!

- 1. What does *unbelievable* mean? What are its prefix and suffix?
- 2. What does useless mean? Does it have a prefix or suffix?
- **3.** How are *speechless* and *effortless* alike? What does each word mean?
- **4.** What does *unforgettable* mean? What are its prefix and suffix?
- **5.** Write a sentence using two words that have a prefix or a suffix. Tell the meaning of those words.

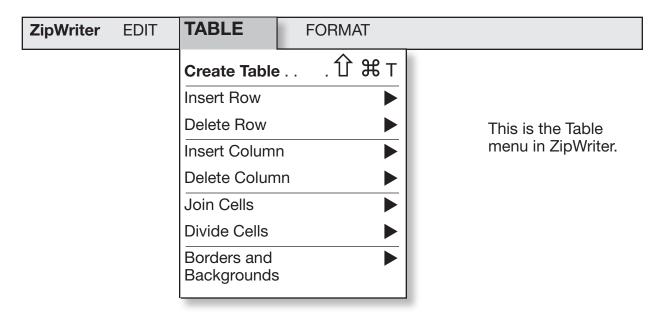


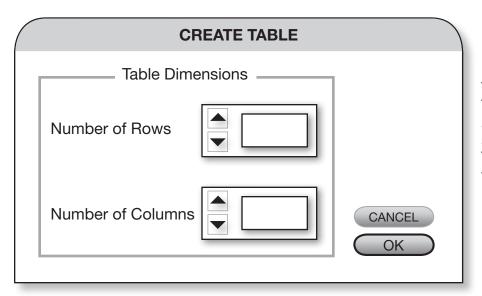
Home Activity Your child identified and used prefixes and suffixes to understand words in a passage. With your child, make a list of words associated with a favorite sport or activity. Ask your child how the meanings change when you add a prefix, a suffix, or both.

Chart/Table

- Charts show data or information visually. Most charts have titles and use a combination of words and numbers. A chart often takes the form of a list, diagram, or table.
- A table is a special kind of chart that shows information in rows and columns. A single box in a table is often called a cell.
- Charts and tables can be created easily using word-processor software.

Directions Examine the images below from the ZipWriter word processor program. Then answer the questions.





This is the Create Table window. It appears when you select the Create Table command from the Table menu.

1.	You want to create a table showing 31 students' high scores at a certain video game. How many columns would you ask for in the Create Table window?
2.	What command in the Table menu would you use to erase an extra row?
3.	Now you want to add another column to the table to show each student's high score at a different game. What command from the Table menu would you use?
4.	How would you make a cell that stretched all the way across the top of the table?
5.	When you finish your table, you decide you want to put a heavy line between each column. Where on the Table menu do you think you would find the tools to do this?
6.	Imagine you want to show the score for each of four rounds of a certain video game, plus the total after four rounds for each person who plays it. How many columns would you need? Why?

- 7. Two new students join the class. What should you do to update your table?
- **8.** One student leaves the class. How would you remove his or her data?
- **9.** How would you dismiss the Create Table window if you did not want it?
- **10.** For what purpose might a person create a table like this?



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Home Activity Your child read a table and answered questions about it. Together, draw a table (either by hand or using a computer) to show your family's activities each day during the course of a week. Before drawing the table, have your child decide how many columns and rows you will need.

Adding -s and -es

Proofread a Dialogue Read the dialogue and circle five spelling mistakes. Then write the words correctly. Cross out the punctuation error and write the sentence correctly.

Rick: Which plays are you trying out for.

Hal: I want to be in the one about six silly monkeyes.

Kim: I'm sure the costumees are itchy.

Hal: You're right! All that furry stuff

probably scratches alot.

Kim: Ami, one of my friends, wants to try

out, too. Acting is one of her hobbys.

Rick: Well, I hope we all have good memores.

- 2.
- 3.
- 4. _____
- 5. ____

Proofread Words Circle the correctly spelled word. Write the word.

7.	taxs
8.	countys

taxse

taxes

- **9.** months **10.** batterys
- counties monthes
- counteys monthies
- 8. _____ 9. _____

- 11. teamates
- batteryes teammates
- batteries teammats
- 10. _____ 11. _____

12. supplies

13. frinds

- supplys frends
- supplyes friends
- 12. _____ 13. _____

- 14. scratches 15. daysies
- skratches daisies
- scrathes dasies
- 14. _____ 15. _____

Spelling Words

monkeys friends plays supplies taxes holidays months companies costumes sandwiches

hobbies daisies delays scratches counties teammates memories bunches batteries donkeys

Frequently Misspelled Words

a lot because



Home Activity Your child identified misspelled words with -s and -es endings. Ask your child to use the words in Exercises 7-15 in sentences.

Common and Proper Nouns

Directions Read the passage. Then read each question. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

Basketball

- (1) The inventor of Basketball was born in Canada. (2) While living in Massachusetts, dr. Naismith wrote thirteen rules for basketball. (3) One rule is that a player must not run with the ball. (4) Basketball became very popular. (5) Boston and Chicago have great teams. (6) Not all basketball players are american. (7) Basketball a popular sport in Asia.
- 1 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 1?
 - A Change *Basketball* to basketball.
 - B Change Canada to canada.
 - C Change *The inventor of Basketball* to basketball's inventor.
 - **D** Make no change.
- **2** What change, if any, should be made in sentence 2?
 - A Change *Massachusetts* to massachusetts.
 - B Change *dr*. to **Dr**.
 - C Change thirteen rules for basketball to Thirteen Rules for Basketball.
 - **D** Make no change.
- 3 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 5?
 - A Change *Boston and Chicago* to **boston and chicago.**
 - B Change *Boston and Chicago* to **boston**, chicago.
 - C Change *Boston and Chicago* to **Boston**, Chicago.
 - **D** Make no change.

- 4 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 6?
 - A Change *american* to American.
 - B Change *players* to Players.
 - C Change the period to a question mark.
 - **D** Make no change.
- 5 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 7?
 - A Change *Basketball a popular sport* to basketball, a popular sport.
 - B Change *popular sport* to **Popular Sport.**
 - C Change *Basketball a popular sport* to Basketball is a popular sport.
 - **D** Make no change.

