### **Short Vowels VCCV**

Spelling Words				
admire	magnet	contest	method	custom
rally	soccer	engine	sudden	finger
accident	mitten	intend	fabric	flatten
rascal	gutter	mammal	happen	cannon

Synonyms Write the list word that is a synonym for each word.

- **1.** quick \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. occur
- 3. scoundrel
- **4.** squash \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 5. cloth
- 6. respect
- 7. habit
- 8. competition
- **9.** plan \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. technique

**Definitions** Write the list word beside its definition.

- 11. object that attracts iron
- **12.** unlucky event that harms
- 13. a large gun on a fixed base
- **14.** a sport played by kicking a round ball
- **15.** animal that produces milk for its young
- **16.** to come together \_\_\_\_\_
- 17. a roadside channel
- **18.** a part of the hand
- **19.** a machine that uses energy
- **20.** a kind of glove \_\_\_\_\_\_



**Home Activity** Your child spelled words with the short vowel pattern VCCV. Have your child point out list words with short vowel *a* in the first syllable. Repeat for each vowel.

# **Declarative and Interrogative Sentences**

**Directions** Write D if the sentence is declarative. Write I if the sentence is interrogative.

- 1. Have you read this book?
- 2. I'll leave my dog outside.
- **3.** Would you like to visit the library?
- **4.** There were wild animals in old Florida.
- **5.** Can you write a story like this?

**Directions** Read each sentence and add the correct end punctuation. Then write whether each sentence is declarative or interrogative.

- **6.** The librarian was old and frail
- **7.** Can you guess what happened
- **8.** She told the story over and over
- **9.** I threw the book at the bear
- **10.** Do you believe the bear took the book

**Directions** Change each sentence to the kind named in ( ). Write the new sentence.

- **11.** When is the storyteller at the library? (declarative)
- **12.** Most students like hearing stories. (interrogative)

## Long a and i

Spelling Words					
sigh	right	weigh	eight	detail	
height	spray	braid	bait	grain	
slight	thigh	tight	raisin	trait	
highway	frighten	dismay	freight	sleigh	

**Classifying** Write the list word that fits each group.

**1.** arm, neck, hand, \_\_\_\_\_ 1. **2.** laugh, cry, yawn, \_\_\_\_\_ **3.** pole, line, hook, \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ **4.** one, five, twelve, \_\_\_\_\_ **5.** avenue, street, lane, \_\_\_\_\_ **6.** length, width, depth, \_\_\_\_ 7. prune, apricot, cherry, \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ **8.** scare, startle, spook, \_\_\_\_ **9.** wash, dry, comb, \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ **10.** skis, snow fort, sled, 10.

**Alphabetize** Read the words. Write the list word from the box that comes between them in a dictionary.

French

**12.** go group **13.** slam sloop **14.** tomb trip **15.** dish displace **16.** tiara time **17.** week window **18.** sport spring **19.** depot develop **20.** reserve ring

right detail grain slight dismay spray freight tight weigh trait





11. freezer

Home Activity Your child spelled words with long a and i spelled ai, eigh, ay, and igh. Ask your child to name all the ways he or she can spell long a and long i and write an example word for each spelling.

# Imperative and Exclamatory Sentences

**Directions** Write E if the sentence is exclamatory. Write I if the sentence is imperative.

- **1.** Check the maps and supplies.
- **2.** This dog can save a drowning man!
- **3.** Pay for the supplies.
- **4.** I've never seen animals like these!
- **5.** Keep a log of where we stop.

**Directions** Read each sentence. Write C if the end punctuation is correct. Write NC if the end punctuation is not correct.

- **6.** Say farewell to your families.
- 7. This is the journey of a lifetime!
- **8.** There will be breathtaking sights.
- **9.** You must be able to swim.
- 10. I was so excited to be there.

**Directions** Write the correct end punctuation for each sentence. Then write E if it is an exclamatory sentence and *I* if it is an imperative sentence.

- 11. The trip may take years
- **12.** The Missouri River has many dangerous rapids \_\_\_\_\_
- **13.** Let the dog stay on deck
- **14.** Pull toward the bank
- 15. Sit, Bosco

### Long e and o

Spelling Words				
sweet	each	three	least	freedom
below	throat	float	foam	flown
greet	season	croak	shallow	eagle
indeed	rainbow	grown	seaweed	hollow

Word Patterns Fill in the missing letters to write a list word.

- 1. S H \_\_ L \_\_ O \_\_
- 2. \_\_ A \_\_ N B O \_\_
- 3. \_\_ \_ E E \_\_ \_ M
- 4. \_\_ E A S \_\_ \_
- 5. S \_\_\_ W \_\_ D
- 6. \_\_ \_ R O \_\_\_
- 7. O L W
- 8. \_\_ N \_\_ E E \_\_
- 9. \_\_\_ C H
- 10. L T
- 11. G \_\_ O W \_\_

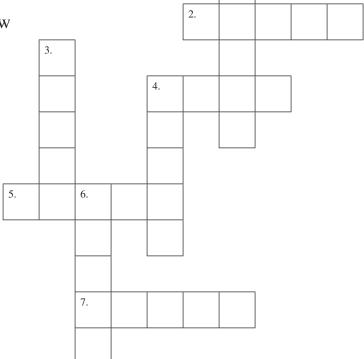
**Crossword Puzzle** Use the clues below to solve the puzzle.

#### Across

- 2. welcome
- 4. many white bubbles
- **5.** opposite of *above*
- 7. opposite of *sour*

#### Down

- 1. frog sound
- 3. large, powerful bird
- **4.** fly, flew, \_\_\_\_\_
- **6.** opposite of *most*





**Home Activity** Your child spelled words with long e and o spelled ee, ea, oa, and ow. Read each list word. Have your child tell the spelling of the long vowel sound in the word.

## **Complete Subjects and Predicates**

**Directions** Circle the simple subject and the simple predicate of each sentence.

- 1. Laura thought she would not go into the deep water.
- 2. Slowly Laura grasped a willow stick.
- **3.** The fierce white teeth snapped at her nose.
- **4.** She thought the day would never end.
- **5.** Mary was learning how to read.

**Directions** Read each sentence. Underline the complete subject of each sentence. Underline the complete predicate twice. Write *SSS* if the subject is a compound subject. Write *PPP* if the predicate is a compound predicate. Write *N* if there is neither a compound subject nor a compound predicate.

- **6.** The steep and grassy bank was muddy.
- 7. The animal stood still and stared at her.
- **8.** She slid out of bed and walked across the floor.
- **9.** She found the clean and cool water.
- **10.** Laura and Mary looked over the tops of the grasses.

**Directions** Identify the underlined word or words in each sentence. Write *CS* for complete subject, *SS* for simple subject, and *SSS* for compound subject. Write *CP* for complete predicate, *SP* for simple predicate, and *PPP* for compound predicate.

- **11.** Pa made a path for Mary and Laura.
- **12.** After a while Laura was hot and thirsty.
- **13.** Pa and Laura went to the bank and played with Mary.
- **14.** The badger and Laura stood still and stared at each other.
- **15.** The badger made a frightful snarl.

### Long e

Spelling Words				
prairie	calorie	honey	valley	money
finally	movie	country	empty	city
rookie	hockey	collie	breezy	jury
balcony	steady	alley	trolley	misty

**Finish the Sentences** Circle the underlined list word that is spelled correctly. Write the word.

<b>1.</b> My favorite dog is the border <u>colley</u> <u>collie</u> .	1
2. Sam and I went to a hockey hockie game.	2
3. The kitten ran into the <u>ally</u> <u>alley</u> .	3
<b>4.</b> The <u>jurie</u> <u>jury</u> listened carefully to the lawyer.	4
<b>5.</b> Crops in the <u>vally</u> <u>valley</u> were green and healthy.	5
<b>6.</b> That <u>movie</u> <u>movey</u> about sailors was exciting.	6
7. Some <u>praire</u> <u>prairie</u> grasses grow ten feet tall.	7
<b>8.</b> Tea with <u>honie</u> <u>honey</u> is delicious.	8
<b>9.</b> Finaley Finally it was time to go.	9
<b>10.</b> Let's sit on the <u>balcony</u> <u>balconey</u> tonight.	10
Word Clues Write the list word that matches the clue.	
<b>11.</b> The glass is half full or half	11
12. Fresh air and wide open spaces	12
<b>13.</b> It's often like this after a rain.	13
<b>14.</b> Sailors hope for this condition.	14
<b>15.</b> It can be burned and counted.	15
<b>16.</b> Metal or paper, it spends either way.	16
17. Bright lights, crowded streets	17
<b>18.</b> He's the new guy on the team.	18
19. If you stick to one speed, you're this.	19
20. It can get you where you want to go.	20



**Home Activity** Your child used words with the long *e* sound spelled *ie*, *ey*, and *y*. Say each list word and spell it incorrectly. Have your child tell you the correct spelling.

## **Compound Sentences**

**Directions** Write *S* if the sentence is a simple sentence. Write *C* if the sentence is a compound sentence. Do not confuse a compound subject or predicate with a compound sentence.

- **1.** The Horned Toad Prince is based on an old fairy tale.
- 2. It is about a frog and a princess.
- 3. A princess was by a spring, and she lost her golden ball.
- **4.** Just then a frog wandered by.
- **5.** The frog offered help to the princess.
- **6.** The princess must be kind, or she would not get the ball.
- 7. The frog found the ball, but the princess ran away with it.
- **8.** The frog hopped after her and found her in her palace.
- **9.** The princess slammed the door, but the king let the frog in. \_\_\_\_\_
- **10.** The princess had given her word, and she must keep it.

**Directions** Write the word you would use (*and*, *but*, or *or*) to join each pair of simple sentences into a compound sentence.

- 11. The frog had to sleep in the palace. He would never become a prince.
- 12. The princess did not like the frog. She let him sleep on her pillow.
- 13. On the third morning she awoke. She was amazed.
- 14. She looked for an ugly frog. She saw a handsome prince.
- 15. The prince and princess went off together. They lived happily ever after.

### Long u

Spelling Words				
usual	huge	flute	mood	smooth
threw	afternoon	scooter	juice	cruise
truth	bruise	cruel	excuse	pupil
groove	confuse	humor	duty	curfew

Words in Context Write a list word from the box to complete each sentence.

**1.** When I fell, I got a \_\_\_\_\_ on my knee. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ **2.** Hap moved quickly through traffic on his \_\_\_\_\_. 2. \_\_\_\_\_ **3.** The pitcher \_\_\_\_\_ the ball 95 miles per hour. 3. \_\_\_\_\_ **4.** Julie played a solo on her \_\_\_\_\_. 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ **5.** Salsa music puts me in a good \_\_\_\_\_. **6.** Most people like \_\_\_\_\_ with their breakfast. 6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. A comic needs a good sense of \_\_\_\_\_. 7. \_\_\_\_\_ **8.** Bad directions might \_\_\_\_\_ you. 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ **9.** I usually get sleepy in the middle of the \_\_\_\_\_.

Word Scramble Unscramble the list words and write the letters on the lines.

**11.** suula \_\_\_\_\_

**10.** A horse is large, but an elephant is \_\_\_\_\_.

- 12. frecuw
- 13. clure
- **14.** sceuxe
- **15.** goover \_\_\_\_\_
- 16. scrieu
- 18 1 · ·
- 17. uhttr
- **18.** tudy
- **19.** lippu \_\_\_\_\_
- **20.** mthoso \_\_\_\_\_



**Home Activity** Your child used words with long *u* spelled *u*-consonant-e, ew, oo, *ui*, and *u*. Say each list word and have your child spell it. Then have him or her use it in a sentence.

## **Clauses and Complex Sentences**

**Directions** Write I if the underlined group of words is an independent clause. Write D if it is a dependent clause.

1. When miners first arrived, Native Americans were living in Yosemite. 2. Later, tourists flocked to the valley because it was so beautiful. **3.** As more people visited, the area suffered. **4.** People arrived in Yosemite by horse before there was a railroad. **5.** The land was unprotected until the federal government gave it to California. **Directions** Write the clause in the sentence that is named in (). **6.** Since cars were not allowed at first, most early visitors came by train. (dependent) 7. After cars were permitted, the park became even more crowded. (independent) **8.** The area was covered with dust because the roads were unpaved. (independent) **9.** Some roads became one way when traffic got too bad. (dependent) **10.** Visitors walked more after cars were banned from some areas. (independent) **Directions** Combine each pair of simple sentences. Use the word in ( ) to begin each sentence. Write the complex sentence. Remember to add a comma after a dependent clause when it comes first. 11. Yosemite has many visitors. You can get away from the crowds. (although)