

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Consonant Sounds /j/, /ks/, /sk/, and /s/

- **Generalization** The sound /j/ can be spelled **g**, **j**, and **dge**: **g**inger, **j**ournal, **dge**dge. The sound /ks/ can be spelled **x**: **x**excuse. The sound /sk/ can be spelled **sch**: **sch**edule. The sound /s/ can be spelled **sc**: **sc**ene.

**Word Sort** Sort words by the spelling of the consonant sounds.

**g**

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

**dge**

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

**x**

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_

**j**

10. \_\_\_\_\_

11. \_\_\_\_\_

**sch**

12. \_\_\_\_\_

13. \_\_\_\_\_

14. \_\_\_\_\_

15. \_\_\_\_\_

**sc**

16. \_\_\_\_\_

17. \_\_\_\_\_

18. \_\_\_\_\_

19. \_\_\_\_\_

20. \_\_\_\_\_

### Spelling Words

- excuse
- scene
- muscle
- explore
- pledge
- journal
- science
- schedule
- gigantic
- scheme
- Japan
- excellent
- exclaim
- fascinate
- ginger
- scholar
- scent
- dodge
- smudge
- schooner



**Home Activity** Your child is learning to spell words with consonant sounds /j/, /ks/, /sk/, and /s/. Have your child name one list word with each of these sounds.

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# Family Times

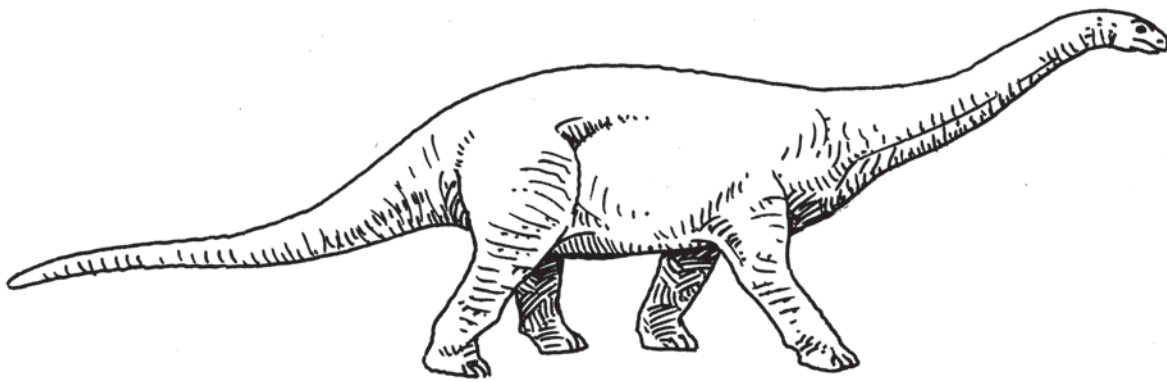
## Summary

### The Dinosaurs of Waterhouse Hawkins

The year is 1853. The place is London. Waterhouse Hawkins has created the first-ever dinosaur models in his workshop. Afterward, he holds a great party to celebrate with guests such as Queen Victoria and Prince Albert. No one has ever seen a model of a dinosaur, and they are all astonished.

### Activity

**Artist's Workshop** Find books about dinosaurs and look through them. Compare illustrations of the various dinosaurs. Select one that you and a family member like and draw your own versions of it.



## Comprehension Skill

### Fact and Opinion

You can prove a **statement of fact** true or false. A **statement of opinion** cannot be proved true or false. Statements of opinion express somebody's thoughts or feelings.

### Activity

**Can you prove it?** State a fact about something you know. *For example: Our dog is a golden retriever.* Have others suggest how that fact could be stated as an opinion. *For example: Our retriever is the best dog ever!* Then turn it around and start with an opinion.

## Lesson Vocabulary

### Words to Know

Knowing the meanings of these words is important to reading *The Dinosaurs of Waterhouse Hawkins*. Practice using these words.

### Vocabulary Words

**erected** put up; built

**foundations** parts on which the other parts rest for support; bases

**mold** a hollow shape in which anything is formed, cast, or solidified

**occasion** a special event

**proportion** a proper relation among parts

**tidied** put in order

**workshop** space or building where work is done

## Conventions

### Principle Parts of Irregular Verbs

An **irregular verb** is one that does not add *-ed* to form the past tense. Most irregular verbs have different spellings for the past and the past participle. For example, for the verb *buy*, *bought* is the past tense, and *has*, *have*, or *had bought* is the past participle.

### Activity

**Irregular Verb Charts** Work with a family member to make a graphic organizer of irregular verbs. Write an irregular verb in a central square, the past tense and the past participles in the circles around the square, and then write a sentence using each form of the verb in a rectangle next to each circle. Create more charts using new irregular verbs such as *write* and *know*.

## Practice Tested Spelling Words

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Fact and Opinion

- You can prove a **statement of fact** true or false. You can do this by using your own knowledge, asking an expert, or checking a reference source such as an encyclopedia or a nonfiction text.
- A **statement of opinion** gives ideas or feelings, not facts. It cannot be proved true or false.
- A sentence may contain both a statement of fact and a statement of opinion.

**Directions** Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

**D**inosaurs are really interesting. I wanted to find out what happened to them so I went to the library to read some articles and books. This is what I found out: About 65 million years ago, dinosaurs became extinct. They had lived on Earth for about 165 million years. That's much longer than humans have been around! Suddenly, they all began to die off. No one knows for sure why this happened.

According to many scientists, an asteroid believed to be about 4.9 miles wide crashed to Earth and caused the extinction. When it crashed it might have scattered dust into the atmosphere, created tidal waves, and caused huge fires. This could have caused sunlight to be blocked for months and for the temperature to drop. Living things on Earth would have had difficulty surviving.

1. Give an example of an opinion from the passage.

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2. How can you tell this is an opinion?

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3. Give an example of a fact from the passage.

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4. How would you prove that this is a fact?

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5. Select one statement of fact from the passage. On a separate piece of paper, list as many ways as you can think of to verify it.



**Home Activity** Your child read a short passage and identified facts and opinions. Together, read an editorial from a newspaper or magazine. Identify facts and opinions in the editorial. Ask your child how he or she can tell the difference between the facts and opinions.

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## Main Idea and Details

**Directions** Read the following passage. Then answer the questions below.

**A**s a young girl, Mary Nicol was interested in prehistory and fossils. When she was a child, she had a difficult time in school. But as soon as she was old enough, she began attending classes about prehistory at the University of London. She was a talented illustrator and soon had a chance to illustrate a book by a famous researcher, Louis Leakey. They married, and she changed her name to Mary Leakey. The Leakeys went to Africa to find fossils in 1935.

While in Africa, Mary made several important discoveries that changed how scientists thought about early humans. In 1948, she found the first skull of a fossil ape. It was twenty million years old. In 1959, she found a two-million-year-old fossilized skull of an early human. In 1978 she uncovered a footprint trail. It was left in volcanic ash nearly 2.3 million years ago. This proved that there were humanlike beings in those days that walked upright on two feet.

1. What is the topic of the passage?

2. What is the passage's main idea?

3. Give an example of a detail.

4. Give another example of a detail.

5. Summarize the passage in a few sentences.



**Home Activity** Your child has read a short passage and answered questions about its main ideas and details. Read a nonfiction story with your child. Ask him or her to identify the main idea of a paragraph and the details.

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## Principal Parts of Irregular Verbs

**Directions** Write a complete sentence using the past participle form of the verb in ( ) with *has* or *have*.

1. Mr. Hancock (run) the museum for five years.

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2. He (choose) May as membership drive month.

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3. He (speak) to many organizations.

---

4. The membership list (grow) quite large.

---

5. I (do) it!

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6. The new dinosaur education wing (draw) new members.

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**Directions** Write a paragraph about dinosaurs. Include some past and past participle forms of such irregular verbs as *be*, *find*, *come*, *know*, and *think*.

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**Home Activity** Your child learned how to write principal parts of irregular verbs correctly. Ask your child to write about a favorite prehistoric animal. Encourage him or her to use forms of *become*, *is*, *see*, *think*, *go*, and *eat* when writing.

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## Consonant Sounds /j/, /ks/, /sk/, and /s/

### Spelling Words

excuse	scene	muscle	explore	pledge
journal	science	schedule	gigantic	scheme
Japan	excellent	exclaim	fascinate	ginger
scholar	scent	dodge	smudge	schooner

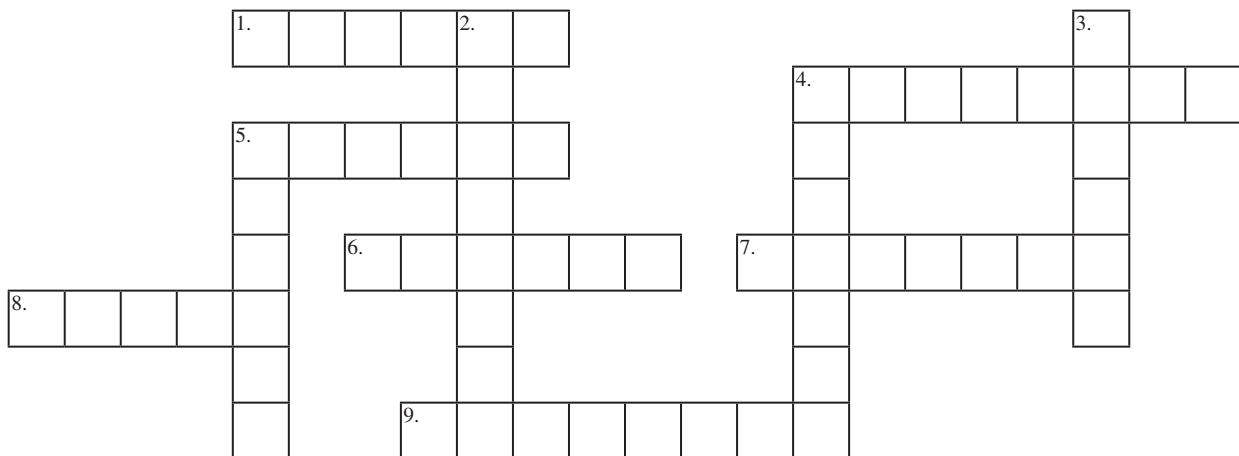
**Crossword Puzzle** Use the clues to find the list words. Write each letter in a box.

**Across**

1. promise
4. timetable
5. smear
6. spice
7. log
8. avoid
9. boat

**Down**

2. huge
3. a strong \_\_\_\_
4. student
5. plan



**Words in Context** Finish the story using list words.

Some foods from (10)\_\_\_\_\_ are flavored with (11)\_\_\_\_\_. The (12)\_\_\_\_\_ of the cooking is delicious. The tasty foods will surely (13)\_\_\_\_\_ your taste buds. It is a great experience to (14)\_\_\_\_\_ the foods of different countries.

10. \_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_
13. \_\_\_\_\_
14. \_\_\_\_\_

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**Home Activity** Your child has learned to read, write, and spell words with consonant sounds spelled in special ways. Take turns spelling aloud the list words with your child.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

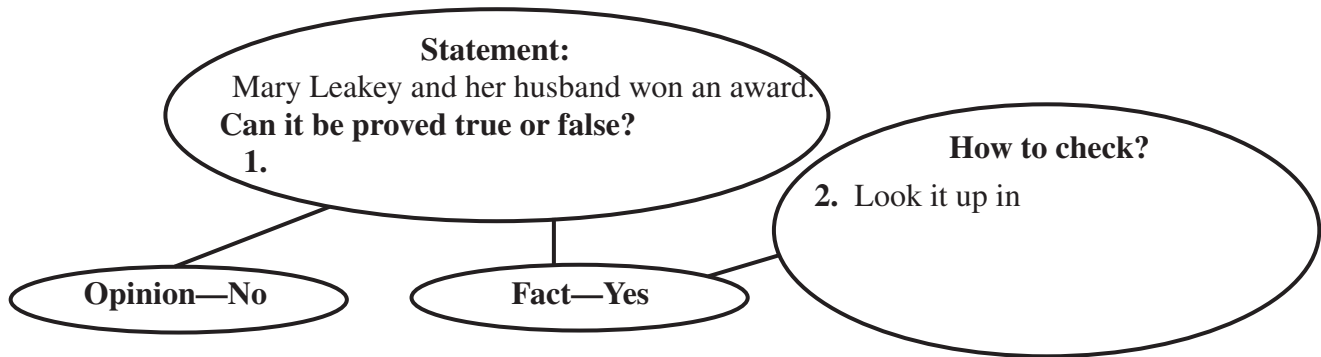
## Fact and Opinion

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- A sentence may contain both a statement of fact and a statement of opinion.

**Directions** Read the following passage. Then complete the diagram and answer the questions below.

When I grow up, I want to hunt for fossils like Mary Leakey. We seem to be a lot alike. She wanted to find fossils. So do I. She wanted to learn about early humans. So do I. I read all about her discoveries in Africa. I think her most exciting discovery was the skull from the

Stone Age, which was almost two million years old. Her work in Africa gave us new information about stone tools and Stone Age cultures. In 1962, she and her husband, Louis Leakey, won the National Geographic Society’s highest honor.



3. How do you know “We seem to be a lot alike” is a statement of opinion?

Because there is no way to

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4. Which sentence contains both a fact and an opinion?

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5. In the eighth sentence, the author expresses an opinion that the discovery of the Stone Age skull was the most exciting. What kind of details would support this opinion?

Details about how other people

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**Home Activity** Your child read a short passage and identified facts and opinions. Read a news article and have your child make a list of facts and opinions in the passage.



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## Principal Parts of Irregular Verbs

**Directions** Write *present*, *present participle*, *past*, or *past participle* to identify the underlined verb form.

1. The diners eat for eight hours. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Each diner has told at least one story. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Hawkins chose the iguanodon model. \_\_\_\_\_
4. He had set a dining table inside it. \_\_\_\_\_
5. His guests become excited. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Hawkins thought they would be. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The guests told about this event for years. \_\_\_\_\_
8. The dinosaur fad had begun. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Today we find Hawkins's models odd. \_\_\_\_\_
10. We are making more discoveries about dinosaurs. \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions** Write the sentence using the principal part of the underlined verb indicated in ( ).

11. We know a great deal about the past. (present)  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. In 1850, scientists know much less. (past)  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. They find some fossils of dinosaur bones. (past participle)  
\_\_\_\_\_
14. Sometimes animals freeze in glaciers. (present)  
\_\_\_\_\_
15. Explorers find the remains of these animals. (present participle)  
\_\_\_\_\_
16. A little of Earth's history freeze with them. (past participle)  
\_\_\_\_\_



**Home Activity** Your child reviewed principal parts of irregular verbs. Have your child identify examples of the use of present, present participle, past, and past participle forms in a cookbook or history book.