## Plurals -s, -es, -ies

Directions Use the plural form of each word in () to complete each sentence. Write the word on the line.
$\qquad$ 1. Tanya put her hands into her (pocket).
$\qquad$ 2. She pulled out a handful of (penny).
3. She also found two (pencil).
4. She traded each pencil for two boxes of (paint).
5. She used the money to buy two new (brush).
6. She filled (glass) with water for cleaning her brushes.
7. She painted a forest filled with trees and (bush).
8. She made pictures of (beach) and waves.
9. She showed (family) having fun together.
10. Tanya gave away many (copy) of her pictures.

Directions Write the plural form of each word below.
11. lady $\qquad$ 16. supply
12. dish $\qquad$
13. class $\qquad$
14. peach $\qquad$
15. kiss

## Sequence

- The sequence is the order in which things happen in a story-what happens first, next, and last.
- Sometimes a writer uses clue words such as first, so, then, and at last.

Directions Read the following passage.

First, Cisco raked leaves for Mrs. Rey. He put the leaves into four piles on the lawn.

Cisco could not put the leaves in plastic bags by himself. So Cisco asked his brother Rico to help.

Rico held the bags open, and then Cisco dumped leaves inside. When a bag was full, Cicso tied it at the top.

At last they were done, and Mrs. Rey gave Cisco twenty dollars. Cisco gave Rico five dollars for helping.

Directions Write these sentences in the correct place on the organizer.

- Cisco put leaves in a bag.
- Cisco asked Rico to help.
- Mrs. Rey paid Cisco \$20.
- Cisco raked the leaves.


## 1. First

2. Next

3. On another piece of paper, use the sentences to write a summary of the story.

## Writing • Fable

## Key Features of a Fable

- often has animals that talk and act like humans
- is usually very short and tells a simple story
- usually has a moral at the end


## Mia Cleans House

M
ia Mouse had a messy house. "How can you ever find anything?" asked her friend Gus Mouse.
"I can find what I need," Mia said.
That night Mia could not find any cheese.
"I know I have some," she said to herself. She could not find it and went to bed hungry.

The next day, Gus was surprised to see Mia cleaning.
"What are you doing?" he asked.
"Cleaning never hurt anyone," Mia replied. "Would you like some cheese?"

Moral: There are good reasons to be clean and organized.

1. Read the fable. Who and what are the characters?
2. Why can't Mia find her cheese? How does she solve her problem?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Vocabulary

Directions Write the word from the box that best completes each sentence.

## Check the Words You Know <br> __carpenter __merchant <br> __carpetmaker _plenty <br> __knowledge marketplace straying thread

$\qquad$ 1. Sara had $\qquad$ of clothes to mend.
2. She needed to buy $\qquad$ for sewing.
3. She walked to the $\qquad$ to go shopping.
$\qquad$ 4. She found a $\qquad$ who sold what she wanted.
5. Later she talked to the $\qquad$ about a new rug.

Directions Write the word from the box that best matches each clue.
$\qquad$ 6. a person who builds with wood
7. a lot
8. wandering or roaming
9. facts and ideas
10. someone who makes rugs

## Write an Interview

On a separate paper, write five questions you could ask a carpenter, merchant, or a carpetmaker. Answer each question. Use as many vocabulary words as possible.

Home Activity Your child identified and used vocabulary words from What About Me? With your child, act out a conversation that might have taken place in an old-time village marketplace. Use vocabulary words as you and your child discuss what you are buying or selling.

## Subjects and Predicates

A sentence has a subject and predicate. The subject is the sentence part that tells whom or what the sentence is about. All the words in the subject are called the complete subject. The predicate is the sentence part that tells what the subject is or does. It includes a verb. All the words in the predicate are called the complete predicate.
In the following sentence, the complete subject is underlined once. The complete predicate is underlined twice. The verb is circled.

The markethas many interesting things.

Directions Underline the complete subject of each sentence.

1. Many people buy beautiful carpets at the market.
2. Farmers bring goats to the market too.
3. The vegetables in the stalls look delicious.
4. Children run around the town square.
5. Everything happens at the town market!

Directions Underline the complete predicate of each sentence. Circle the verb.
6. A young boy asks for help.
7. The old man is wiser than the boy.
8. The students in a classroom learn lessons all the time.
9. Animals learn differently from people.
10. My parents teach me many lessons.

## Plurals -s, -es, -ies

Categories Write the word that names each category.

1. Colored and sharpened are types of $\qquad$ .
2. Paper and pens are types of school $\qquad$ .
3. Birthday and graduation are types of $\qquad$ .
4. Drinking and eye are types of $\qquad$ .
5. Bushes and flowers are types of $\qquad$ .
6. Grocery and Christmas are types of $\qquad$ .
$\qquad$
7. 
8. $\qquad$
9. $\qquad$ 4. $\qquad$
10. $\qquad$ 6. $\qquad$

## Spelling Words

pennies inches plants families bodies glasses wishes pockets
lists copies parties bunches crashes supplies pencils

Writing Plurals Write the plural of the underlined word in each sentence.

## 7. Three family went on the camping trip.

7. 
8. The snake was thirty inch long.
9. Big bunch of balloons were tied to her bike.
10. Our body need good food, exercise, and rest. 10.
11. My jeans have lots of pocket.
12. $\qquad$
13. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
14. 
15. I found some penny on the curb.
16. 
17. $\qquad$
18. She made three wish on her birthday.
19. $\qquad$
20. Let's make some copy of the map.
21. $\qquad$

Home Activity Your child spelled plurals that end with -s, -es, and -ies. Ask your child to explain how he or she knows which ending to use when making a word plural.

## Story Sequence B

Title

Beginning

Middle

## Vocabulary • Compound Words

- Sometimes you may come across a word you don't know. The word may be a long compound word made up of two small words.
- If you know the meaning of the small words, it will help you figure out the meaning of the long compound word.

Directions Read the riddle. Then circle the compound word that solves the riddle.

1. I take care of goats. I watch them during the day. I watch them at night. Who am I? goatkeeper goaltender
2. I sit and weave all day. I make wonderful patterns of many colors. I make things you put on your floor and walk on. Who am I? coverup carpetmaker
3. I raise goats. When they are big, I sell them to people. Who am I? cowboy goatseller
4. I help people get married. I help men meet women. I help women meet men.

Who am I?
matchmaker firefighter
5. I am a place where people go to buy things. There are many people selling things here. There are many people buying things here. What am I? doorknob marketplace
6. I am a place for children. I have swings and monkey bars. I have many things that children can play on. What am I? playground outline
7. Birds live inside me. I have a perch for them to sit on. I have cups for food and water. What am I? cardboard birdcage
8. I own a store. I help my customers. I stand behind the counter. People who buy things in my shop pay me. Who am I? shopkeeper airport

Home Activity Your child used word structure to figure out the meaning of unfamiliar compound words.
Read a newspaper article or store advertisement with your child. Encourage your child to identify unfamiliar compound words by defining the small words that make up each compound word.

## Alphabetical Order

Entries or subjects in encyclopedias, dictionaries, and indexes are listed in alphabetical order, so you can find information quickly and easily. When two entries or subjects have the same first letter, alphabetize by the second letter. If the second letters are also the same, alphabetize by the third letter, and so on. See how these occupation entries have been alphabetized in an index.

| Accountant, 12 | Butcher, 35 | Counselor, 14 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Actor, 22 | Carpenter, 18 | Dancer, 23 |
| Auto Mechanic, 32 | Carpet Installer, 20 | Dentist, 29 |
| Bank Teller, 34 | Cashier, 9 | Designer, 24 |
| Barber, 8 | Chef, 7 | Educator, 26 |
| Bus Driver, 10 | Computer Operator, 6 | Engineer, 19 |

Directions Put these words from What About Me? in alphabetical order. Use the index example above to help you.

1.
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$
5. $\qquad$
moral wise weave spinner merchant
6. $\qquad$
7. $\qquad$
8. $\qquad$
9. $\qquad$
10. $\qquad$

Home Activity Your child put words in alphabetical order. Give your child a list of 5 names of family members and/or friends. Ask him or her to put the names in alphabetical order.

## Plurals -s, -es, -ies

Proofread a List Circle four spelling mistakes in Ben's school supply list. Write the words correctly. Write the last sentence, using correct grammar and punctuation.

## School supplys I need

colored pencils
folders with pocketes
ruler with centimeters and inchs
snacks-extras for friens
lined paper
Remember to turn in them copies of doctor records
1.
3. $\qquad$ 4.
5. $\qquad$

Proofread Words Fill in the circle to show the correctly spelled word. Write each word.

## Spelling Words

pennies inches plants families bodies glasses wishes pockets
lists copies parties bunches crashes supplies pencils

Frequently Misspelled Words
friends presents his
6. $\bigcirc$ familys $\bigcirc$ families
Ofamiles
6.
7. Ocrashs
$\bigcirc$ crashes
$\bigcirc$ crashies
7.
8. Olists
Olistes
Olisties
8. $\qquad$
9. $\bigcirc$ bunchs $\bigcirc$ bunchies $\bigcirc$ bunches 9 . $\qquad$
10. $\bigcirc$ glassies $\bigcirc$ glasses $\bigcirc$ glasss 10. $\qquad$
11. $\bigcirc$ wishs'
Owishs
$\bigcirc$ wishes
11. $\qquad$
12. $\bigcirc$ plantes $\bigcirc$ plants $\bigcirc$ plantts 12. $\qquad$

[^0]
## Subjects and Predicates

Directions Read the selection. Then read each question that follows the selection. Decide which is the best answer to each question. Mark the space for the answer you have chosen.

## The Market

(1) The market is a busy place. (2) Many people buy beautiful carpets at the market. (3) Farmers bring goats to the market, too. (4) People in the stalls sell fresh vegetables. (5) A woman yells out for her family. (6) $\qquad$ run around the market square. (7) You can have a lot of fun at the market!

1 What is the complete subject in sentence 1?


2 What is the verb in sentence 2?

| - | buy |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | people |
| $\square$ | carpets |
| $\square$ | the market |

3 What is the complete subject in sentence 4?
$๑$ People
$\varnothing$ the stalls
$\sqsupset$ fresh vegetables
$\square$ People in the stalls

4 What is the complete predicate in sentence 5 ?
$๑$ A woman
$\square$ family
$\square$ yells out for her family
$๑$ A woman yells

5 What subject makes the most sense in sentence 6 ?
$\varnothing$ Carpets
$\square$ Children
$๑$ Stalls
$\curvearrowleft$ Picnic baskets


[^0]:    School'
    Home Activity Your child identified and corrected misspelled plural nouns. Have your child help you make a shopping list. Include some list words.

