

Name _____

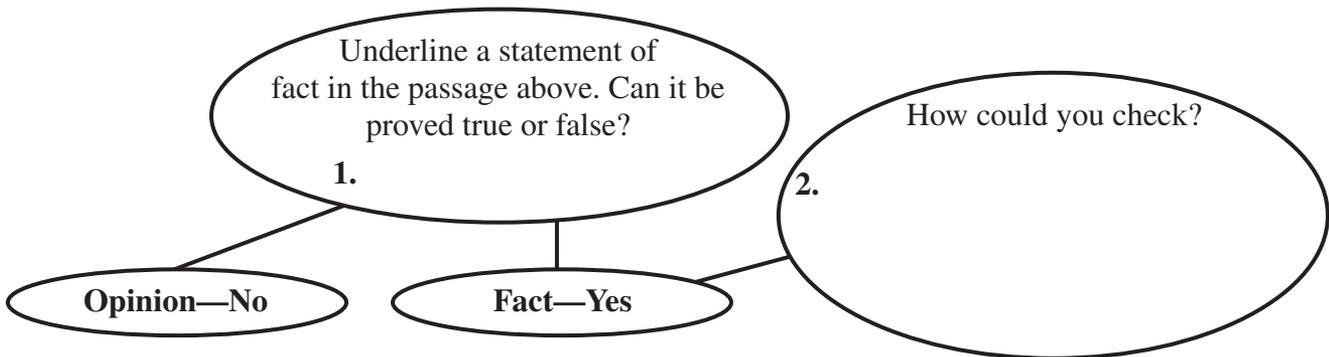
Fact and Opinion

- 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. Then complete the diagram below by following its instructions, and answer the questions.

In 1861, the fossil remains of an *Archaeopteryx* (Ahr-key-OP-ter-iks) were discovered in Germany. They are about 150 million years old. Many scientists believe *Archaeopteryx* is the earliest known bird. When I saw it in a museum, I thought it looked like it was

part dinosaur and part bird. It had feathers and wings like birds. It also had teeth and three claws on each wing. According to many scientists, *Archaeopteryx* could fly, but I'm not so sure. I think it might have flapped its wings, but I can't imagine it ever got off the ground.



3. Write a statement of opinion from the passage. How do you know it is a statement of opinion?

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

5. In the last sentence, the author expresses an opinion that *Archaeopteryx* couldn't have flown. What kind of details would support this opinion?



Home Activity Your child read a short passage and identified facts and opinions. Read an article together. Ask your child to identify statements of fact and ask how they can be proven.

Name _____

Writing • Advertising Brochure

Key Features of an Advertising Brochure

- persuades readers to do something, such as buy a product or attend an event
- lists reasons why reader should do something
- may appeal to a specific audience, such as teens, women, fathers

Come Visit the Oak Lake Music Festival!

The Oak Lake Music Festival offers pleasing sounds for the whole family. Come and hear something new!

When and Where

The Festival takes place at the Main Pavilion, Oak Lake Park.
It runs daily from Thursday, March 6 through Sunday, March 9.

What is the Festival?

The Oak Lake Music Festival began in 1973. It has brought a wide variety of musical performers to the Oak Lake region. Features of the festival include:

- National acts playing a variety of musical styles; lineup includes Shanita, the Stockton Boys, and Avery Taylor
- Workshops on playing both traditional and contemporary music
- A refreshment tent offering delicious and affordable food
- Fireworks on Saturday!

Mariana Ciwec, who attended last year's festival, writes, "I'm definitely coming back to Oak Lake with my husband and kids. Last year we all had a blast!"

What better way to celebrate the beginning of spring than listening to music in the beautiful environs of the lake? Make your reservation today: you can call or e-mail us.

1. Why does the author include the quote by Mariana Ciwec?

2. Put a box around the list of reasons for attending. How did the author decide to order the list?

Name _____

Vocabulary

Directions Draw a line to connect each word on the left to the matching definition on the right.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. proportion | a special event |
| 2. foundations | put up; built |
| 3. erected | space or building where work is done |
| 4. workshop | a proper relation among parts |
| 5. occasion | parts on which other parts rest for support |

Check the Words You Know

- ___erected
- ___foundations
- ___mold
- ___occasion
- ___proportion
- ___tidy
- ___workshop

Directions Choose the word from the box that best completes each sentence. Write the word on the line to the left.

- _____ 6. Julia poured plaster into a _____ shaped like a bird.
- _____ 7. She was creating a statue for a special event, or _____.
- _____ 8. We _____, or built, a statue in front of the new library.
- _____ 9. When she finished making the bird, her _____ was a mess.
- _____ 10. She likes to wipe up the dust made by the plaster and _____ her workbench before she goes home.

Write a News Report

On a separate sheet of paper, write a news report about an important discovery, like the discovery of the *Archaeopteryx* fossil remains. Use as many vocabulary words as you can.



Home Activity Your child identified and used vocabulary words from *The Dinosaurs of Waterhouse Hawkins*. Read a story or nonfiction article with your child about dinosaurs or animals. Have him or her describe the dinosaur or animal and then explain whether the description is a statement of fact or of opinion.

Name _____

Principal Parts of Irregular Verbs

Usually you add *-ed* to a verb to show past tense. **Irregular verbs** do not follow this rule. Instead of having *-ed* forms to show past tense, irregular verbs usually change to other words.

Present Tense	The king <u>sees</u> the Crystal Palace.
Present Participle	The king <u>is seeing</u> the Crystal Palace.
Past Tense	The king <u>saw</u> the Crystal Palace.
Past Participle	The king <u>has seen</u> the Crystal Palace.

Present Tense	Present Participle	Past Tense	Past Participle
bring	(am, is, are) bringing	brought	(has, have, had) brought
build	(am, is, are) building	built	(has, have, had) built
choose	(am, is, are) choosing	chose	(has, have, had) chosen
come	(am, is, are) coming	came	(has, have, had) come
draw	(am, is, are) drawing	drew	(has, have, had) drawn
eat	(am, is, are) eating	ate	(has, have, had) eaten
find	(am, is, are) finding	found	(has, have, had) found
grow	(am, is, are) growing	grew	(has, have, had) grown
run	(am, is, are) running	ran	(has, have, had) run
set	(am, is, are) setting	set	(has, have, had) set
speak	(am, is, are) speaking	spoke	(has, have, had) spoken
tell	(am, is, are) telling	told	(has, have, had) told

Directions Underline the verb in each sentence. Write *present*, *present participle*, *past*, or *past participle* to identify the principal part of the verb.

1. He built a studio in Manhattan. _____
2. Hawkins had chosen Central Park for his display. _____

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

3. Archaeologists find many more dinosaur bones. (past participle)

4. Today dinosaur exhibits draw huge crowds. (present participle)



Home Activity Your child learned about principal parts of irregular verbs. Ask your child to write the principal parts of *tell* and *write* and then use each part in a sentence telling what he or she could communicate about dinosaurs.

Name _____

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

Classify Write the list word that best completes the group.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. plan, plot, ____ | 1. _____ |
| 2. avoid, elude, sidestep, ____ | 2. _____ |
| 3. diary, log, magazine, ____ | 3. _____ |
| 4. setting, landscape, ____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. aroma, perfume, odor, ____ | 5. _____ |
| 6. captivate, interest, ____ | 6. _____ |
| 7. bone, skin, ____ | 7. _____ |
| 8. yacht, kayak, ____ | 8. _____ |
| 9. outstanding, brilliant, ____ | 9. _____ |
| 10. basil, oregano, ____ | 10. _____ |

Words in Context Write the list word that completes each sentence.

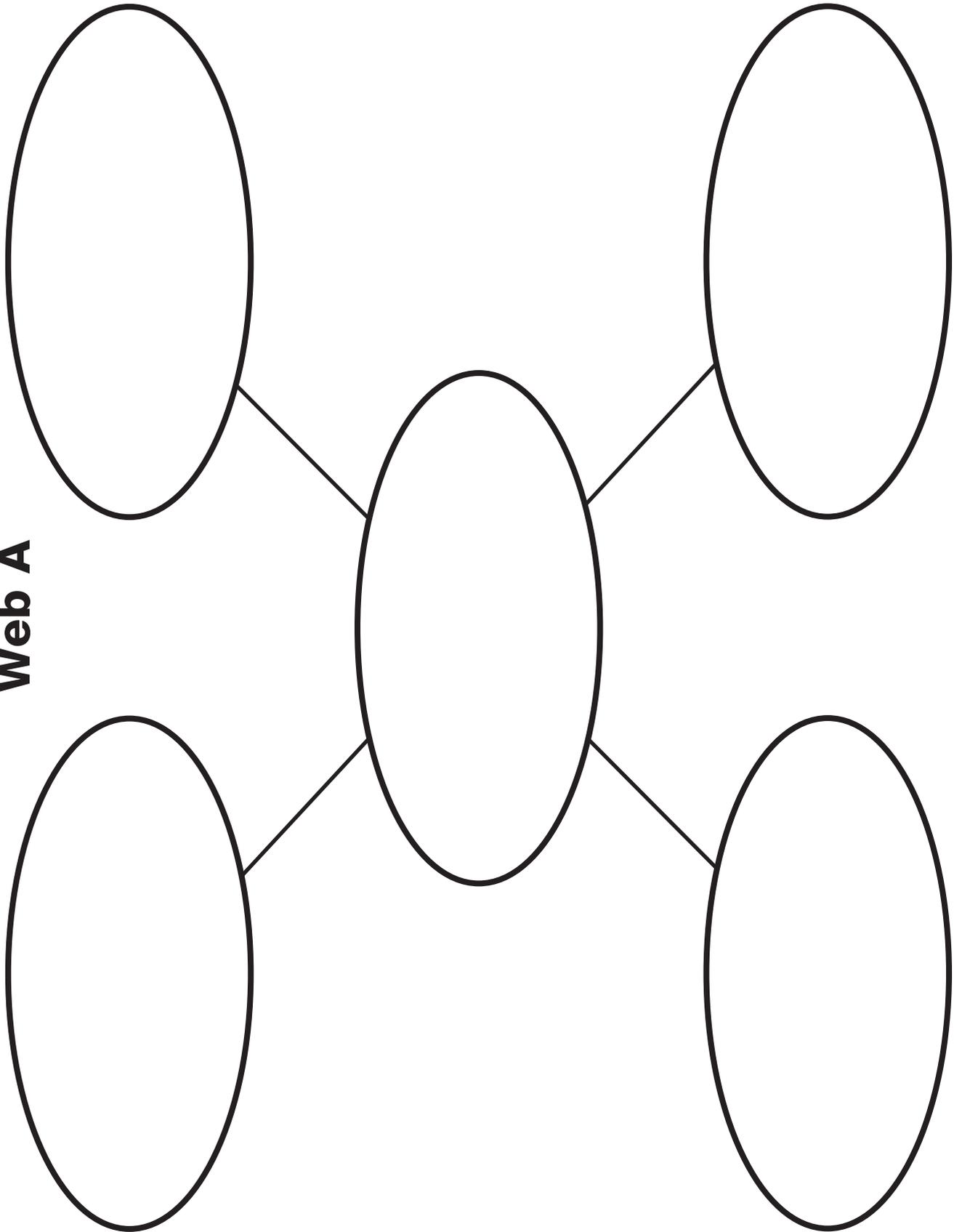
- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 11. Tokyo is the largest city in ____. | 11. _____ |
| 12. Cry out and ____ mean the same thing. | 12. _____ |
| 13. A ____ enjoys learning and studying. | 13. _____ |
| 14. The bad weather is my ____ for being late today. | 14. _____ |
| 15. Astronauts ____ outer space. | 15. _____ |
| 16. I'll add the meeting to my ____. | 16. _____ |
| 17. I made a donation ____ to the local charity. | 17. _____ |
| 18. My ____ book contains many experiments. | 18. _____ |
| 19. The ____ on the wall is from finger paint. | 19. _____ |
| 20. The redwood trees in California are ____. | 20. _____ |



Home Activity Your child wrote words with special spellings for certain consonant sounds. Have your child pick the five most difficult words for him or her. Go over the spellings of these words with your child.

Name _____

Web A



Name _____

Vocabulary • Homonyms

- **Homonyms** are words with the same spelling but different meanings.
- Sometimes an unfamiliar word is a homonym. The words around the homonym can offer clues to its meaning.

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

Fossil collectors know that they are not allowed to remove fossils from most places. It is against the law to remove fossils from someone else's property and from public lands. In order to collect fossils, collectors meet at a "fossil fair" to

buy fossils from other collectors. It's also possible they might add to their collection by keeping a file with photographs and drawings of fossils. Sometimes collectors make copies of fossils by pouring plaster into a mold. They can look very realistic.

1. *Fair* can mean "not favoring one more than others" or "a gathering of buyers or sellers." How is it used in the passage? How can you tell?

2. *Might* can mean "possibly would" or "great power." How is it used in the passage? How can you tell?

3. *File* can mean "a container, drawer, or folder for keeping papers in order" or "a steel tool used to smooth rough surfaces." How is it used in the passage? How can you tell?

4. *Mold* can mean "a furry, fungus growth" or "a shape in which anything is formed or cast." How is it used in the passage? How can you tell?

5. Write a sentence using the meaning of *mold* not used in the passage.



Home Activity Your child read a short passage and used context clues to understand new homonyms in a passage. Read an article with your child. Identify homonyms in that article. Write sentences that use each meaning of the homonyms.

Name _____

Schedule

A **schedule** is a kind of table with **rows** and **columns**. The rows and columns meet at boxes that are called **cells**. Schedules show times, dates, and locations for airplanes, trains, buses, activities, and sporting events.

Directions Use this train schedule to answer the questions.

Departure Schedule for Trains to Chicago

		A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Waukegee		5:01	7:30	11:30	1:00	3:30	5:00
Hampton		5:45	8:15	12:15	1:45	4:15	5:45
Rainville	*	6:15	8:45	12:45	2:15	4:45	6:15
Harbor Park	*	7:00	9:30	1:30	3:00	5:00	7:00
Arrive in Chicago		8:00	10:30	2:30	4:00	6:00	8:00

* Indicates food service.

- How many trains go to Chicago every day? Which train leaves Waukegee in the morning and arrives in Chicago in the afternoon?

- Counting Waukegee, how many stops does the train make? What is the fourth stop?

- You live in Rainville. You want to meet your friends in Chicago at 10:30 A.M. What time do you have to catch the train in Rainville to be on time? How much extra time will you have when you arrive in Chicago?

- You live in Harbor Park and have to take the train that leaves at 7:00 A.M. for Chicago. You don't have time to fix yourself breakfast. Will you be able to get something to eat on the train? How do you know?

- You live in Hampton. Every Monday at 5:00 P.M., you have violin lessons in Rainville. To be on time, which train do you have to catch? Will you have time to spare?

Name _____

Directions Use this camp schedule to answer the questions.

Camp Want-To-Get-Away Schedule

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8 A.M.	Breakfast in Olson Hall						
10 A.M.	Swimming at Lake Beluga	Play Rehearsal	Archery	Swimming at Lake Beluga	Band Practice	You Choose	Play Rehearsal
1 P.M.	Crafts	Crafts	Horseback Riding	Letters Home	Horseback Riding	You Choose	Parents Visit
4 P.M.	Group Games	Archery	Water Sports	Group Games	Hiking	Group Games	Swimming at Lake Beluga
8 P.M.	Lights Out	Lights Out	Lights Out	Lights Out	MOVIE	Campfire Stories	Lights Out

6. How many time slots for each day are listed on this schedule? How many days are listed?

7. You want to sharpen your swimming skills. What days and times can you go swimming?

8. You want your parents to come for a visit. What day and time is best?

9. What time can you eat breakfast every day? Where is breakfast held?

10. You love to act. What is a good activity to take part in? When is this activity available?



Home Activity Your child learned about reading schedules. Look at the schedule of a sports team your child likes. Find out when the next game is and whether or not it takes place during school hours.

Name _____

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

Proofread a Travel Poster There are seven spelling errors and one punctuation error. Circle the errors and write the corrections on the lines.

Exsplore Japan

This trip will facinate the scolar or the casual traveler.

Exsellent first-class hotels are available.

Experience the exotic taste of ginger and other spices.

Visit a typical school full of excited children.

Enjoy the sent of lotus flower in your own private spa.

Enjoy the peaceful cene of a
Japanese garden and teahouse.

The skedule is made to meet your needs

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 7. _____ | |
| 8. _____ | |

Spelling Words

excuse
scene
muscle
explore
pledge
journal
science
schedule
gigantic
scheme

Japan
excellent
exclaim
fascinate
ginger
scholar
scent
dodge
smudge
schooner

Proofread Words Circle the correct spelling of the list word.

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------|----------|
| 9. plege | pleje | pledge |
| 10. sceme | scheme | skeme |
| 11. smudge | smuge | smuje |
| 12. mussle | muscel | muscle |
| 13. dodje | dodge | dogde |
| 14. journal | journle | jurnal |
| 15. jigantic | gidgantic | gigantic |
| 16. skooner | schooner | scooner |

Frequently Misspelled Words

except
excited
school



Home Activity Your child identified misspelled list words. Review the *sch* and *sc* words and their pronunciations with your child.

Name _____

Principal Parts of Irregular Verbs

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

If These Bones Could Talk

(1) Scientists have sought dinosaur skeletons for many years. (2) They study the bones to learn about the behavior and appearance of prehistoric animals. (3) The dinosaur's skull has been especially important to scientists. (4) The skull helps the scientist tell what type of animal it was. (5) Also, it (speak) volumes about the dinosaur's vision, hearing, and sense of smell. (6) We (build) many skeletons from skulls and bones. (7) There is a lot to learn from these ancient bones!

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 Which describes the principal part of the underlined verb in sentence 1?</p> <p>A Past</p> <p>B Present</p> <p>C Past participle</p> <p>D Present participle</p> | <p>4 Which form of the verb in parentheses best completes sentence 5?</p> <p>A has spoken</p> <p>B have spoken</p> <p>C is speaking</p> <p>D speak</p> |
| <p>2 What is the present form of the underlined verb in sentence 1?</p> <p>A seek</p> <p>B is seeking</p> <p>C am seeking</p> <p>D sought</p> | <p>5 Which form of the verb in parentheses best completes sentence 6?</p> <p>A are building</p> <p>B is building</p> <p>C has built</p> <p>D have built</p> |
| <p>3 Which describes the principal part of the underlined verb in sentence 3?</p> <p>A Past</p> <p>B Present</p> <p>C Past participle</p> <p>D Present participle</p> | |



Home Activity Your child prepared for taking tests on principal parts of irregular verbs. Ask your child to name the principal parts of the verbs *choose* and *find* and then use each part in a sentence.