Ν	a	m	6
1 N	u		$\overline{\mathbf{c}}$

Say **paw**. The same vowel sound can be spelled with **a** as in mall, au as in fault, augh as in taught, and al as in talk.

Write the words from the box that have the same sound-spelling as the name of the picture.

Souria Spe			ic piorarc.		
stalk	taught	fall	haul	claw	
small	chalk	cause	paw	naughty	
I. crawl					
2. call					
3. sauce					
4. caught					
5. walk					

Name _____

A. Complete each sentence. Use one of the words in the box.

	brother	father	friend	love	mother	picture
1.				joes to r	ny school.	
2.				around t	he park.	
3.	I smiled	for my clo	ass			
4.	. My		and ₋			
5.	 _ Paul's		 is th	e same	age as I a	m.

B. Write your own sentence using a word from the box.

When you **accept** something, you take it or agree to it. If you do something **often**, you do it a lot.

A. Use a vocabulary word from the box to finish each sentence.

accept often

I. Chris visits the park ______ to ride his bike.

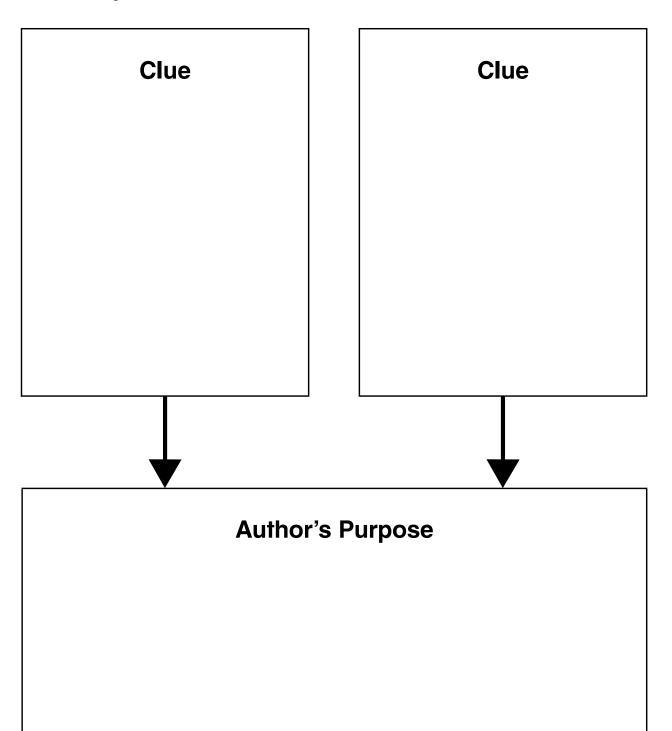
2. Kyle was ready to _____ the award from the mayor.



B. Choose one of the vocabulary words from the box above. Write a sentence of your own. Then draw a picture to go with your sentence.

3.

Fill in the Author's Purpose Chart. Use details from the story.



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Coaches love to play, teach, and talk about their sport. They help us love it, too!

BananaStock/Alamy

Coaches help us learn to play a sport. First, they teach the rules of the sport. That way the players know the game.

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Coaches also help the players work together. They teach players to all get along and to share. That's because this helps make a good team.

Coaches help players in lots of ways. They show players how to throw and hit the ball. They train

players to run fast.



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(2)

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rtanio

A. Read the story and follow the directions.

- I. Why did the author write "Coaches"? Choose the best answer.
 - (a) to tell what coaches do
 - **(b)** to tell about sports
 - **c**) to tell about how to play soccer
- 2. Write words from the story that tell you what coaches show players.

- 3. What makes a good team? Choose the best answer.
 - (a) They do not work hard.
 - **b** They like to lose.
 - (c) They work together.

B. Work with a partner. Read the passage aloud. Pay attention to intonation. Stop after one minute. Fill out the chart.

	Words Read	_	Number of Errors	=	Words Correct Score
First Read		ı		=	
Second Read		ı		=	

Words with opposite meanings are called **antonyms**.

Read each sentence. Circle the word that has the opposite meaning of the bold word.

I. The tiny mouse ran away.

small

cute

huge

2. Jimmy felt better after a day in bed.

worse

happy

best



3. Melissa told us the show was great.

long

awful

good

4. The ride was very loud.

wild

noisy

quiet



5. Paul always plays baseball on Fridays.

faster

often

never

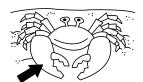
6. Dad can climb the tall ladder.

short

safe

big

Use the letters <u>a</u>, <u>aw</u>, <u>au</u>, <u>augh</u>, or <u>al</u> to complete each word. Write the letters on the line.















_____ **6.** †_____k





7. y ______ n

Vowel teams are formed by two letters in a word that stand for one vowel sound. The underlined letters in these words are examples of vowel teams.

hood heat stay out boy saw Vowel teams stay together in the same syllable.

oat/meal

row/ing

Underline the vowel teams in each word. Draw a line between the syllables.

I. drawing

2. neatest

3. playground

4. mailbox

5. peeling

6. growing

7. raincoat

8. cowboy

9. bookcase

10. sixteen

Sensory words tell what something looks, smells, feels, tastes, or sounds like.

The **fluffy white** clouds float in the sky.



Circle two sensory words a writer could use to tell about each picture.

sleepy

loud

tiny

2.



fast

sweet

noisy



wet

dry

pink



sunny

stormy

quiet



dark

hot

icy



yummy

hairy

cold

An author's purpose is the reason why he or she wrote the text.

A. Reread "Coaches." Think about the author's purpose. Use the words and the pictures to complete the sentences.

I. After reading page I, I can tell the author wrote this story to

2. On page 2, the author wants us to know that coaches

3. Another reason the author wrote "Coaches" is

4. After reading "Coaches," the author wants us to know that