

Name \_\_\_\_\_

damage

dangerous

destroy

event

harsh

prevent

warning

weather

**A. Use what you know about the definitions to choose the word that makes sense for each clue. Write the word on the line.**

1. a sign of danger to come \_\_\_\_\_ **warning** \_\_\_\_\_
2. something that happens \_\_\_\_\_ **event** \_\_\_\_\_
3. injury or harm that happens to something  
\_\_\_\_\_ **damage** \_\_\_\_\_
4. what it is like outside at a certain time and place  
\_\_\_\_\_ **weather** \_\_\_\_\_
5. to stop something from happening \_\_\_\_\_ **prevent** \_\_\_\_\_
6. not safe \_\_\_\_\_ **dangerous** \_\_\_\_\_
7. rough or unpleasant \_\_\_\_\_ **harsh** \_\_\_\_\_
8. to break something so it can't be used \_\_\_\_\_ **destroy** \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Choose one vocabulary word from the box above. Write the word in a sentence of your own.**

**Possible response provided.**

9. **A big fire can destroy a house.** \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

The letters **e**, **ee**, **ea**, **ie**, **y**, **ey**, and **e\_e** can stand for the long **e** sound. Listen to the vowel sound as you say the words **me**, **see**, **leap**, **field**, **happy**, **money**, and **eve**.

**A. Read each row of words. Circle the long e word and write it on the line. Then underline the letters that spell the long e sound.**

- |                 |             |             |              |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. must         | <u>leaf</u> | sleigh      | <u>leaf</u>  |
| 2. <u>chief</u> | track       | vase        | <u>chief</u> |
| 3. <u>bee</u>   | rest        | home        | <u>bee</u>   |
| 4. they         | drum        | <u>pony</u> | <u>pony</u>  |
| 5. steak        | <u>we</u>   | block       | <u>we</u>    |
| 6. <u>keys</u>  | spend       | wise        | <u>keys</u>  |

Add -s to form the plural of most nouns.

If a word ends in a consonant plus y, change the y to i and add -es to form the plural.

**B. Write each word to make it plural.**

- |          |                |          |               |
|----------|----------------|----------|---------------|
| 7. puppy | <u>puppies</u> | 8. clock | <u>clocks</u> |
| 9. baby  | <u>babies</u>  | 10. nest | <u>ests</u>   |

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Read the passage. Ask and answer questions as you read to check your understanding.

## Ice Hotels

How would you like to stay in an ice hotel? There  
11 really are such places in cold climates.

### 18 **What Is an Ice Hotel?**

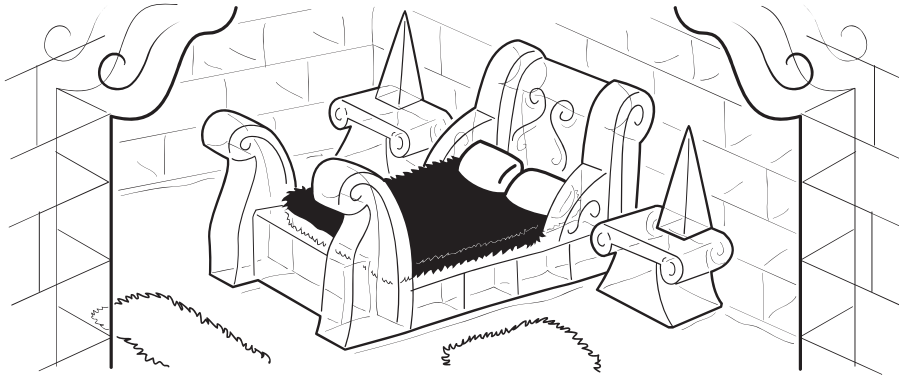
23 An ice hotel is like a big **igloo**. The walls are made of  
36 snow and ice. The furniture and art are made of ice, too.

### 48 **How Is an Ice Hotel Built?**

54 In some cold places, people build ice hotels. They  
63 wait until winter because summer is too warm. Builders  
72 choose a spot near a frozen river. Workers cut many ice  
83 blocks to build walls. They use **snice** to keep the blocks  
94 from coming apart. This is a mix of snow and ice that  
106 holds everything together.

109 When they are done with the outside walls, workers  
118 move to the inside. They carve furniture from blocks  
127 of ice. They carve works of art, too. All this work takes  
139 time. A large ice hotel can take five to six weeks to build.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**152 Staying in an Ice Hotel**

157 People must bundle up to stay in an ice hotel. The  
168 **temperature** inside must stay below freezing. If it gets  
177 above freezing, the ice could melt.

183 People sleep in thick sleeping bags on ice beds. They  
193 sit on ice chairs. They even drink from ice glasses.

**203 What Happens to an Ice Hotel?**

209 An ice hotel only stands while it is cold. Once spring  
220 comes, the hotel melts. The water returns to the river.  
230 Then builders must wait until winter when the water  
239 freezes to build the next ice hotel.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**A. Reread the passage and answer the questions.**

1. What is one key detail from the passage?

**Possible response: Workers use ice blocks to build the walls of an ice hotel.**

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What is another key detail from the passage?

**Possible response: An ice hotel can only be built in the winter.**

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What is the main idea of the passage?

**Each winter, people build ice hotels for people to stay in.**

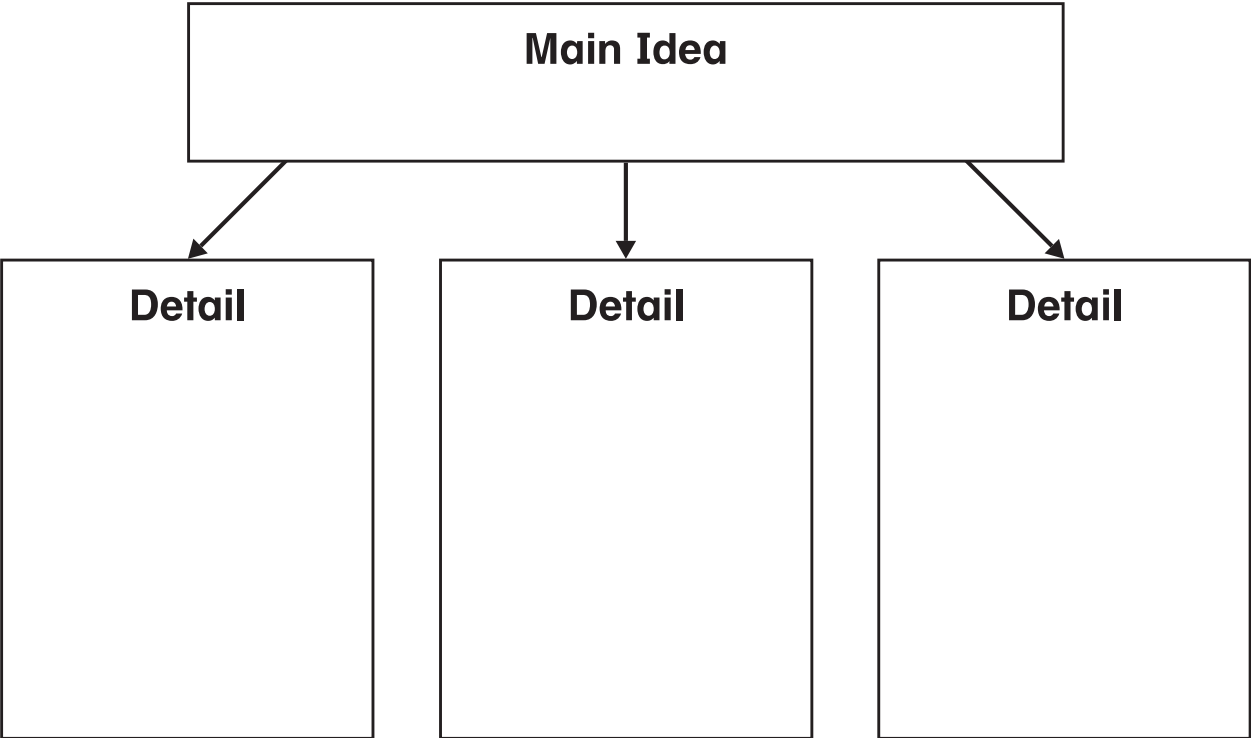
\_\_\_\_\_

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

	Words Read	–	Number of Errors	=	Words Correct Score
First Read		–		=	
Second Read		–		=	

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Read the selection. Complete the Main Idea and Key Details chart.**



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**A. Read the draft model. Use the questions that follow the draft to help you add a strong conclusion.**

**Draft Model**

A weather forecaster tells people about the weather in the area. She tells how hot or cold it is. She can also warn about bad weather.

1. What is the topic of the writing?
2. What is the main idea?
3. What information could you include in a conclusion sentence?

**B. Now revise the draft by adding a strong conclusion to sum up the writing and tell the main idea.**

**Answers will vary but should include a conclusion sentence that states the main idea.**

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Drought

A **drought** is a long period of dry weather. Little or no rain falls during a drought. Without water, farmers' crops stop growing. The **water supply** for people gets low, too.



## What to Do in a Drought

1. Use only the water you need.
2. Make sure there are no leaky faucets.
3. Take shorter showers.
4. Water outdoor plants and lawns when it is cold.

Answer the questions about the text.

1. How do you know that this is expository text?

**It gives information about a drought. It has words in bold print**

**and a sidebar.**

2. Why are the words **drought** and **water supply** in bold print?

**The words are in bold print to point out important ideas in the text.**

3. What can you learn from the sidebar?

**You can learn ways to save water during a drought.**



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Antonyms** are words that have opposite meanings.

**A. Read each pair of sentences. Find the two words that are antonyms. Circle the antonyms and then write them on the lines.**

1. They use snice to keep the blocks from coming **apart**.  
This is a mix of snow and ice that holds everything **together**.

**apart**

**together**

2. The workers finish the **outside** walls.  
Then they move to the **inside**.

**outside**

**inside**

3. The shelf **above** the bed is made of ice.  
There is more ice **below** the bed.

**above**

**below**

4. Once spring comes, the hotel **melts**.  
Then builders must wait until winter when the water **freezes**  
to build the next ice hotel.

**melts**

**freezes**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Reread “Ice Hotels.” Write your opinion about how the author used details to support the main idea of the text. Use the words and picture to help you complete the sentences below. Possible responses given.

1. The author wrote this text to tell about ice hotels

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. I think the most important details are that ice hotels are built in cold places and the hotel is kept at below freezing

temperatures inside

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. These details are important because people need to know that they should bundle up when they are at an ice hotel

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_