Name			

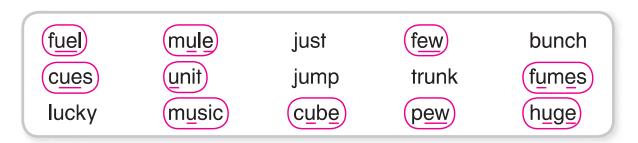
cheered concert instruments movements music rhythm sounds understand

Use what you know about the words in the sentences to choose the word that makes sense in each blank. Then write the word on the line.

- I. A swimmer kicks with strong leg _____movements
- 2. My sister listens to country ______music
- 3. The band played my favorite song at the _____concert
- **4.** I use a dictionary if I don't _____ understand a word.
- **5.** Pianos are _____ that have keys.
- **6.** He taps the ______ of the song on his drum.
- 7. The rusty wheel made squeaking _____sounds as it turned.
- **8.** The crowd ______ for their favorite team.

The letters $u_{-}e$, ew, ue, and u can stand for the long u sound. Listen to the vowel sound as you say the words use, mew, hue, and menu.

A. Read each word in the box. Circle the words with the long \boldsymbol{u} sound. Then underline the letter or letters that spell the long \boldsymbol{u} sound.



The ending **-er** is added to an adjective to compare two nouns. The ending **-est** is added to an adjective to compare more than two nouns.

B. Write each word and ending to make a new word. Write it on the lines.

I. strong + est

strongest

2. few + er

fewer

3. kind + er

kinder

4. slow + est

slowest

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

Making Music

There are different ways to make music. Let's learn 09 about some musical instruments. You might find some 17 of these in your school music group.

24 Piano

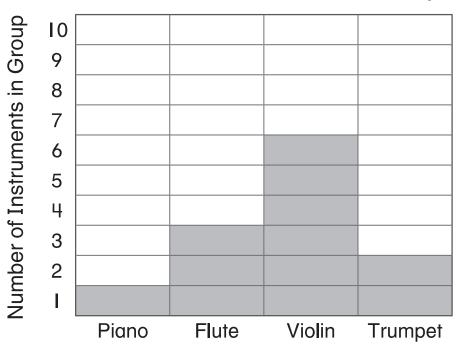
A piano is a musical instrument that has 88 keys. To play the piano, you press keys on the keyboard. This action moves wooden hammers. The hammers then hit steel strings. The strings vibrate and make sound. When the strings stop moving, the sound is discontinued.

71 Violin

A violin is in the string family of instruments. It is a hollow wooden box. It has four strings running from top to bottom. To play the violin, you pull the bow across the strings. Or you can pluck the strings with a finger. When the strings vibrate, they make sound.

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Instruments in School Music Group



123 Flute

175

A flute is a woodwind instrument. It is a narrow tube with finger holes. To make a sound on the flute, you blow across an oval hole near the end. Sound bounces off the edge of the hole and through the tube. To change notes, cover and uncover the finger holes.

Trumpet

- A trumpet is a brass instrument. It is a long, metal tube with a loop. One end is shaped like a bell. It has an <u>uneven</u> number of valves, three. To play the trumpet, you buzz your lips into the mouthpiece. Move the valves to change the notes.
- Now let's review the instruments we read about.
- 232 Which would you like to play? No one can disagree.
- 242 There is a whole world of music to be made!

I. What is one key detail that is included in the passage?

Possible response: A piano is an instrument with 88 keys.

2. What is another key detail that is included in the passage?

Possible response: A violin is an instrument with strings and a bow.

3. What is the main idea of the passage?

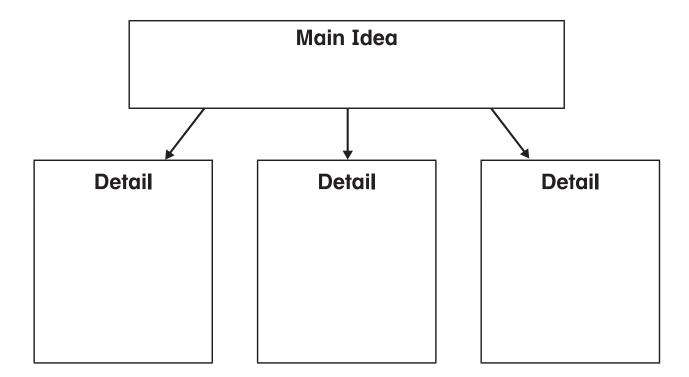
Many different instruments make music in a school music group.

B. Work with a partner. Read the passage aloud. Pay attention to pronunciation. 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.



N	a	m	6	
ıv				

A. Read the draft model. Use the questions that follow the draft to help you think about using sentences of different lengths.

Draft Model

The musician gets her fiddle. She gets ready to play. She tunes up the fiddle. She sets up her sheet music. She plays a lively song.

- I. Which sentences could you make longer?
- 2. Which sentences could you combine?
- 3. How can you make the sentences flow from one to the next?
- B. Now revise the draft by writing sentences of different lengths.

Answers will vary but should include sentences of varying lengths that help
the writing flow well.

Warm Up to Sing

Many singers warm up their voice before they sing. This stretches out their muscles. Humming is one way to warm up. Blowing air through the lips is another way. Singing the musical scales warms up the voice, too.

Minutes

15			
10			
5			
Warm-Up Exercise	Humming	Lips	Scales

Answer the questions about the text.

I. How do you know this is expository text?

It gives facts about warm-up exercises for singing.

2. What information can you learn from the bar graph?

I can learn how much time singers spend on each warm-up exercise.

3. How much time do singers spend singing scales?

Singers spend 10 minutes singing scales.

The prefix **re-** means "again."

The prefix un-means "not."

The prefix **dis-** means "opposite of."

Read each sentence. Underline the word that has a prefix. Then write the word and its meaning.

I. When the strings stop moving, the sound is discontinued.

discontinued-the opposite of continued

2. You cover and uncover the finger holes using the keys.

uncover-not cover

3. It has an uneven number of valves, three.

uneven-not even

4. Now let's review the instruments we read about.

review-view again

5. No one can disagree.

disagree—the opposite of agree

r	tails to support the main idea of the text. Use the words ad picture to help you complete the sentences below. ssible responses given.
	The author wrote this text to describe different musical instruments
<u> </u>	I think the most important details are what the musical instruments
) _	I think the most important details are what the musical instruments are and how you play each of the
2.	
	are and how you play each of the
	are and how you play each of the
	are and how you play each of the instruments