Name				
inventor	observer	bounce	imagine	

Use the context clues in each sentence to help you decide which vocabulary word fits best in the blank.

•
Lawrence was fascinated as he watched the crew at the construction site
in town. A new office building was being built, and Lawrence had been an observer all summer.
"Today's the day it is finally done," he told his friend Walter, standing next
to him.
"Wow!" said Walter. "It's been so long."
They gazed up at the tall glass building. "Yes, when I first saw them
knocking the old building down with a wrecking ball, I thought the ball would
right off the brick!" Lawrence said. "But that was
just the beginning of the fun."
Lawrence loved to himself wearing a hard hat,
hammering, and putting up walls. He admired the skill of the workers and the tools
they used. "The of all of those tools must have been
very smart," he said. "They are all so useful."
"And look at the results," Walter said. "The building is beautiful."
"Yes it is," Lawrence said as he smiled. "Maybe one day, I'll be out there
halaina"

helping.

Read the selection. Complete the point of view graphic organizer.

Details
Point of View

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

Copyright @ The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

Read the poem. Check your understanding by asking yourself how the narrator thinks or feels.

Learning to Read

When I began reading,
a book was like a bowl

10 of letter soup.

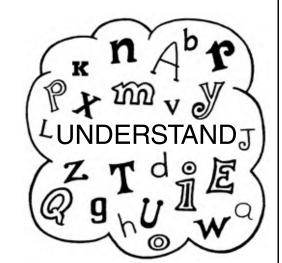
13 As and Bs mixed with Ps and Qs.

21 The letters stirred together

25 like a thick, messy mush.

30 Not one word spoke to me

36 in any language I understood.



41 | So I brought books to my mom and dad

50 like gifts for a long time. They cut out hours

60 for me from their days and nights. They knew

69 I needed to know what every word meant

77 so the words could be part of my life. Not right

88 away, but sooner than I thought,

94 letters let themselves be led into lines

that looked like the words I heard in my head.

111 Now the world seems smaller, somehow.

117 I figured out how to read and the words bring

127 | the whole world of incredible things

into my open hands, curious as cats.

Possible responses provided.

1. Who is the narrator of this poem?

It is a kid who has worked with his or her parents to learn to r	ead,
--	------

2. What is the narrator's point of view?

The narrator could not have learned to read without the help of his or

her parents. The narrator wanted very much to be able to read.

3. How do you know what the narrator's point of view is?

The narrator says the parents "cut hours" out of their day to help. When the narrator started to learn, it was "like a bowl of letter soup." Now he or she knows how to read and is happy.

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

	Words Read	ı	Number of Errors	=	Words Correct Score
First Read		1		=	
Second Read		ı		=	

Missing Glasses

I looked in the pile of clothes. I checked the case where it usually goes. I searched all around but I finally found that my glasses were right on my nose.



Answer the questions about the poem.

1. What literary element of this poem makes it a limerick?

its rhyming pattern; its number of lines

2. Which lines rhyme?

The first, second, and fifth lines rhyme; the third and fourth lines rhyme.

3. What is the poem about?

The poem is about a girl who cannot find her glasses.

4. Where does the speaker find her glasses?

She finds them on her nose.

Answers will vary, but should include use of alliteration or rhyme.

	Vocabulary Strategy: Simil
No	ame
	ead each passage. Write the simile on the line. Then write the to things that are being compared.
1.	The letters stirred together like a thick, messy mush.
	letters like a thick, messy mush; letters and thick mush.
2.	When I began reading, a book was like a bowl of letter soup.
	book was like a bowl of letter soup; a book and random letters in soup
3.	So I brought books to my mom and dad like gifts for a long time.
	brought books to my mom and dad like gifts; books to help learn to read
	and gifts

Name .			
Nulle .			

A. Circle the word with a digraph to complete each sentence. Underline the digraph in that word. Write the word on the line.

1. I got a new _____ for my birthday.

coat

(1410	tah`
(wa	เตา
(

bike

2. We fed the baby _____ at the farm.

chicks

ponies

cows

3. This year for the talent show, I plan to _____sing

juggle

dance



4. My grandpa has a huge _____ collection.

coin



art

5. I got purple paint on my ______

(thumb)

elbow

face

B. An open syllable has a CV pattern and usually has a long vowel sound. Circle the word that has one or more open syllables. Then write the syllables on the lines.

1. private

rabbit

pri

vate

2. napkin

fable

fa

ble

3. moment

minute

mo

ment

4. follow



ti

ger

Evidence is details and examples from a text that support a writer's ideas. This student wrote about how the author's choice of words helps us understand what the narrator thinks about learning to read. **Topic** In "Learning the Read," the author chooses words sentence that help us understand what the narrator thinks about learning to read. The narrator uses the words → "letter soup" to describe reading. When I think **Evidence** about letter soup, I think about letters floating all over the place in no order. Then the narrator learns to read and says that the "letters let themselves be led into lines." That means the letters are now words. I read that reading brings the whole world into the narrator's open hands. The author chooses Concluding →words that help me understand what the narrator statement thinks about learning to read.

Write about a poem you read. Find text evidence to support the author's word choice when telling about the narrator's point of view.

Write a topic sentence:

Cit	te evidence from the text: Answers will vary but should discuss the
	author's use of specific words to support the narrator's point of view.
	Then students should explain their point of view.
Fr	nd with a concluding statement:

Name .	9	

A. Read the draft model. Use the questions that follow the draft to help you think about descriptive details you can add.

Draft Model

Our lawn mower is a good machine. It is loud and gives a deep growl when you turn it on. When the grass is shaggy, I use the lawn mower to give the grass a haircut. It is a very helpful machine to have around.

- 1. In the first sentence what is a better word than "good" to describe a lawn mower?
- 2. Does the growl of the lawn mower sound like the growls of something else?
- 3. What does the machine look like?
- 4. Can you describe how the lawn mower looks or feels when it is cutting the grass?

В.	Now	revise	the	draft	by	adding	details	to	describe	the	lawn	mower.
----	-----	--------	-----	-------	----	--------	---------	----	----------	-----	------	--------

Answers will vary but should include descriptive details to help							
rea	readers create a picture in their minds.						