

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 _____ 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 helping.”

Name _____

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

Details



Point of View

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Name _____

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

Learning to Read

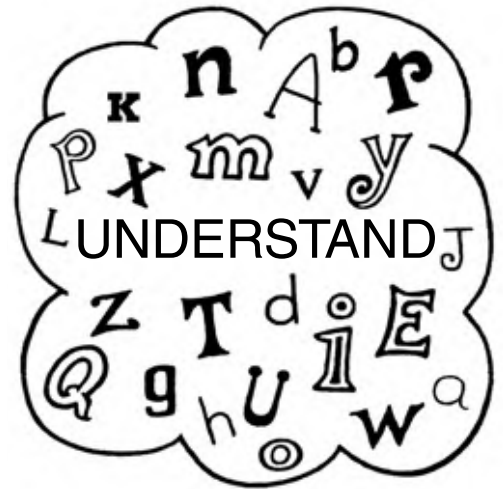
When I began reading,
 4 a book was like a bowl
 10 of letter soup.
 13 As and Bs mixed with Ps and Qs.

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
 101 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
 133 into my open hands, curious as cats.



Name _____

A. Reread the passage and answer the questions.**1. Who is the narrator of this poem?**

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

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

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

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

Name _____

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?**

2. Which lines rhyme?

3. What is the poem about?

4. Where does the speaker find her glasses?

Name _____

Read the lines of free verse below. Then answer the questions.***Learning to Read***

*So I brought books to my mom and dad
like gifts for a long time. They cut out hours
for me from their days and nights. They knew
I needed to know what every word meant*

*so the words could be part of my life. Not right
away, but sooner than I thought,
letters let themselves be led into lines
that looked like the words I heard in my head.*

*Now the world seems smaller, somehow.
I figured out how to read and the words bring
the whole world of incredible things
into my open hands, curious as cats.*

1. Find an example of rhyme in the poem.

2. Write an example of alliteration from the poem on the lines below.

3. Write another line for this poem that includes alliteration or rhyme.

Name _____

Read each passage. Write the simile on the line. Then write the two things that are being compared.

- 1.** The letters stirred together
like a thick, messy mush.

- 2.** When I began reading,
a book was like a bowl
of letter soup.

- 3.** So I brought books to my mom and dad
like gifts for a long time.

Name _____

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 watch bike

2. We fed the baby _____ at the farm.

chicks ponies cows

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

juggle dance sing

4. My grandpa has a huge _____ collection.

coin shell 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 _____ _____

2. napkin fable _____ _____

3. moment minute _____ _____

4. follow tiger _____ _____

Name _____

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 sentence	→	In "Learning the Read," the author chooses words that help us understand what the narrator thinks about learning to read.
Evidence	→	The narrator uses the words "letter soup" to describe reading. When I think 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.
Concluding statement	→	The author chooses words that help me understand what the narrator 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: _____

Cite evidence from the text: _____

End with a concluding statement: _____

Name _____

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?

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