# 1.1 - Ava and Pip

#### **Making Inferences**

Making an **inference** means understanding something that is not directly stated by the author. Use clues from the text and what you already know.

#### **Compare and Contrast**

When you **compare**, you tell how two or more people, places, things, or ideas are alike. When you **contrast**, you tell how they are different.

### Story Element: Character

Story elements are the parts that make up a story, or prose. **Characters** are the people or animals in a story. They can be described by their actions and dialogue.

# **Spelling Words**

- 1. discomfort
- 2. disconnect
- 3. dishonest
- 4. disobey
- 5. disqualify
- 6. nondairy
- 7. nonliving
- 8. nonremovable
- 9. nonspecific
- 10. nonstick
- 11. reappear
- 12. rearrange
- 13. rediscover
- 14. refreeze
- 15. retrace
- 16. uncooked
- 17. uneventful
- 18. unidentified
- 19. unimpressed
- 20. untangle

#### **Challenge Words**

- 1. disarray
- 2. nonverbal
- 3. unconscious

# **Word Analysis - Prefixes**

**dis- not or opposite of** (*disobey* = to not obey)

**non** - **not** or opposite of (nonstick = will not stick)

un - not or opposite of (uncooked = not cooked)

**re** - again or back (refreeze = to freeze again)

## **Vocabulary**

**awkwardness** - a difficult or embarrassing moment; clumsiness

conquer - to overcome; to defeat

coordinated - able to do well with physical work or sport

**flattered** - to praise too much or insincerely

gullible - believing or trusting in almost anything

pep - a lively, vital quality; spirit

reassured - to restore confidence or courage in

reinforcement - additional support, encouragement

suspiciously - having or showing a feeling that something is wrong

**transplant** - an event in which something is taken from one place and put into another

#### **Grammar** - Nouns

**common noun** - names *any* person, place, thing, or idea (ex. - boy, building, candy)

**proper noun** - names *particular* persons, places, things, or ideas. Always begins with a capital letter.

(ex. - Jack, Eiffel Tower, Snickers)

**concrete noun** - names something we can see or touch. (ex. - ball)

**abstract noun** - names something we cannot see or touch, such as an idea or emotion. (ex. - patience)

# 1.2 - Louis Braille's Gift to the Blind

#### <u>Fact and Opinion</u>

A **fact** is a true statement that can be proven. An **opinion** is a statement of someone's feelings or beliefs that cannot be proven.

#### Classify and Categorize

When you **classify**, you sort objects or ideas into categories. **Categories** name groups of things that are related in some way.

#### Biography & Autobiography

A **biography** is an account of someone's life written by someone else. An **autobiography** is account of someone's life written by that person.

# Spelling Words

- 1. applauded
- 2. boasted
- 3. concentrated
- 4. doubling
- 5. guessing
- 6. informed
- 7. marveled
- 8. proposing
- 9. stammering
- 10. vanishing
- 11. whirling
- 12. suspending
- 13. replied
- 14. omitted
- 15. lectured
- 16. identifying
- 17. grumbled
- 18. concluded
- 19. burying
- 20. bargaining

### Challenge Words

- analyzing
- 2. evacuated
- 3. immigrating

### **Word Analysis**

Endings -ed and -ing

- -ed indicates a past action
- -ing shows that something is happening right now

## Vocabulary

cell - a small enclosed part or space

certain - sure; positive

code - any set of signals, words, or symbols used to send messages

distinctly - in a clear manner

dormitory - a building in which there are many bedrooms, such as at a college

institute - a school or other organization that is set up for a particular purpose

murmured - to speak in a low, soft voice

represented - to be a symbol of; to stand for

technique - a method or way of getting a desired result in a science, art, sport, or profession

vertical - straight up and down; upright

#### **Grammar** - Verbs

action verbs - shows what the subject does. (ex. - walks) linking verbs - connects the subject to a noun or adjective; does not show action (ex. - is, am, are, was, were) verb phrase- main verb plus a helping verb (ex. - will run) modal auxillary verbs - express a condition about the action or state of being including: can, may, must, could, should, would (ex. should arrive)

# 1.3 - Charlotte's Web

#### <u>Sequence</u>

**Sequence** is the order in which events take place. Look for **time order words** such as *before, May 5, next* to help identify the sequence.

#### **Cause and Effect**

The **cause** is the reason why something happens. The **effect** is what happens as a result of a cause.

#### **Point of View**

**Point of View** refers to who is telling or narrating a story. A story can be told in **first, second, or third person** point of view (POV).

# **Spelling Words**

- 1. aisle
- 2. isle
- 3. I'll
- 4. due
- 5. dew
- 6. muscle
- 7. mussel
- 8. side
- 9. sighed
- 10. wrung
- 11. rung
- 12. desert
- 13. excuse
- 14. lead
- 15. object
- 16. palm
- 17. pitcher
- 18. root
- 19. story
- 20. content

#### **Challenge Words**

- 1. stationary
- 2. stationery
- 3. proceeds

#### **Word Analysis**

Homophones and Homographs

**Homophones -** words that have the same pronunciation but have different spellings and meanings

**Homographs -** words that have the same spelling but have different pronunciations and meanings

# **Vocabulary**

astride - with one leg on each side

bewilderment - the state of being confused

**blundered** - to move in a clumsy way

drowsed - to almost be asleep or lightly asleep

exertions - physical or mental effort

glistened - to shine with reflected light

patch - a small piece of ground where something grows

solemnly - done in a serious and sorrowful manner

uttered - to give voice to; express out loud

woven - made by passing strands or lengths of material over and under one another

#### **Grammar** - Adjectives

**Adjectives** - describe or modify nouns. They show what kind, how many, and which one.

- Proper adjectives are formed from proper nouns such as Japan = Japanese. They are capitalized.
- Adjectives often appear before the nouns they modify or describe unless used after a linking verb.
- Articles are special adjectives; the, a, an

# 1.4 - Seeds of Change: Planting a Path to Peace

#### Fact and Opinion

A **fact** is a true statement that can be proven. An **opinion** is a statement of someone's feelings or beliefs that cannot be proven.

#### Main Idea and Details

The **main idea** of a paragraph or selection is the most important point the author wants to make. The author supports this point with **details**.

#### **Author's Purpose**

Author's Purpose is the reason why an author writes. PIE: Persuade, Inform, and Entertain. Inform: presents information or explains

# **Spelling Words**

- 1. breezy
- 2. entirely
- 3. firmly
- 4. graceful
- 5. gratefully
- 6. moody
- 7. powerless
- 8. stormy
- 9. swiftly
- 10. weightless
- 11. worthless
- 12. thoughtless
- 13. successful
- 14. spotless
- 15. peaceful
- 16. healthful
- 17. grainy
- 18. forceful
- 19. exactly
- 20. dusty

## **Challenge Words**

- 1. flawless
- 2. historically
- 3. purposeful

#### **Word Analysis - Suffixes**

A **suffix** is one or more letters added to the end of a root or base word.

- **-ly** means "in a certain way" (firmly = in a firm way)
- **-y** means "like" or "full of" (mossy = full of moss)
- **-ful** means "full of" (careful = full of care)
- **-less** means "without" ( worthless = without worth)

## **Vocabulary**

abundant - more than enough; plentiful

corrupt - able to be bribed; crooked; dishonest

customs - a way of acting that has become accepted by many people

fees - money requested or paid for a service or right

landscape - the stretch of land that can be seen from a place; view

lens - a piece of glass or other clear material curved to make light rays move apart or come together

molecules - the smallest part into which a substance can be divided without changing chemically

**nourishment** - something needed for life and growth

rich - able to produce much; fertile

**sturdy** - strong; hardy

## **Grammar** - Adverbs

Adverbs - describes a verb, another adverb or an adjective

- Adverbs tell when an action is done
- Adverbs tell where an action is done
- Adverbs tell how or to what extent an action is done

# 1.5 - Nelson Man

#### <u>Makina Inferences</u>

Making an **inference** means understanding something that is not directly stated by the author. Use clues from the text and what you already know.

#### Sequence

**Sequence** is the order in which events take place. Look for **time order words** such as *before, May 5, next* to help identify the sequence.

#### Narrative Poems

Narrative Poems are a type of poetry that is used to tell a story.

Like a story, it has a plot, characters, and a setting.

# Spelling Words

- 1. activity
- 2. admission
- 3. concussion
- 4. digestion
- 5. exception
- 6. personality
- 7. identity
- 8. pollution
- 9. profession
- 10. satisfaction
- 11. session
- 12. punctuation
- 13. population
- 14. occasion
- 15. humidity
- 16. generosity
- 17. division
- 18. decoration
- 19. collision
- 20. admiration

### **Challenge Words**

- 1. agility
- 2. compassion
- 3. excursion

#### Word Analysis - Suffixes

A **suffix** is one or more letters added to the end of a root or base word.

- **-ion** means "the act or process of" or the "the state of" (calculation = the act of calculating)
- -ity means "the state or quality of"
  (maturity = the state of being mature)

# **Vocabulary**

**apartheid** - the government policy of racial segregation that used to be followed in South Africa

bountiful - more than enough; abundant

**brace** - to prepare for a shock

cleanse - to make clean

**comrades** - a friend who shares the same work or interests with another

**disguises** - something that changes or hides the way one looks

**fertile** - able to produce crops and plants easily and plentifully

harmony - friendly agreement or cooperation

rallies - people meeting for a purpose

underground - done in secret or while in hiding

#### **Grammar** - Pronouns

A **pronoun** is used in place of one or more nouns.

- Personal pronouns replace the name of people.
  - She, He, They, We, You, I, It
- Object pronouns appear as objects in the predicate.
  - her, him, them, us, you, me, it

# 1.6 - More Than a Game

#### **Making Inferences**

Making an **inference** means understanding something that is not directly stated by the author. Use clues from the text and what you already know.

#### Fact and Opinion

A **fact** is a true statement that can be proven. An **opinion** is a statement of someone's feelings or beliefs that cannot be proven.

#### Classify and Categorize

When you **classify**, you sort objects or ideas into categories. **Categories** name groups of things that are related in some way.

# Spelling Words

#### **Unit 1 Review**

- 1. activity
- 2. dishonest
- 3. rediscover
- 4. aisle
- 5. exactly
- 6. replied
- 7. breezy
- 8. guessing
- 9. session
- 10. burying
- 11. identity
- 12. sighed
- 13. concluded
- 14. muscle
- 15. thoughtless
- 16. decoration
- 17. nonspecific
- 18. uncooked
- 19. desert
- 20. peaceful

#### **Challenge Words**

- 1. evacuated
- 2. excursion
- 3. historically

### Word Analysis - Unit 1 Review

- Prefixes dis-, non-, un-, re-
- Endings -ed and -ing
- Homophones and Homographs
- Suffix -ly, -y, -ful, -less, -ion, -sion, -tion, -ity

# **Vocabulary**

century- a period of one hundred years

**track and field** - a group of sporting events that includes running, jumping, and throwing contests

**league** - a number of people, groups, or countries joined together for a common purpose

**professional** - having to do with an occupation that requires special education and training

demonstrate - to explain, prove, or show clearly

**meet** - a gathering for the purpose of competing in sporting events or other contests

honor - to show or feel great respect for a person or thing

**prejudice** - hatred or unfair treatment of a particular group, such as members of a race or religion

**bronze** - a reddish brown metal made by melting together copper and tin

## Grammar - Unit 1 Review

- Nouns name of people, places, or things
- Common and Proper Nouns general and specific
- Concrete and Abstract Nouns
- Action Verbs show what the subject does
- Linking Verbs connects the subject with an adjective
- Main and Helping Verbs
- State-of-being Verbs
- Adjectives describes a noun
- Adverbs describes a verb
- Pronouns used in the place of one or more nouns