

2.1 - The Discovery Fair

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.

Classify and Categorize

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

Genre - Play

A **play** is a story told through character *dialogue*, generally performed on a stage. The *narrator* of a play describes the setting and background information for each scene.

Spelling Words

1. angriest
2. better
3. bossiest
4. clumsiest
5. deadliest
6. fresher
7. messier
8. scariest
9. thirstier
10. worse
11. worst
12. windier
13. steepest
14. sadder
15. lovelier
16. fiercest
17. crunchier
18. brighter
19. biggest
20. best

Challenge Words

1. noisiest
2. slimier
3. stingiest

Word Analysis -

Comparatives and Superlatives

Comparatives are adjectives and adverbs that compare two things by adding **-er** or the word **more**

Superlatives are adjectives and adverbs that compare three or more things by adding **-est** or the word **most**

Irregular comparatives and superlatives do not follow the above rules. Ex. - good, bad, many, well, little, far

Vocabulary

converse - to talk together

efficient - able to get the results wanted within a minimum amount of time or effort

catalyst - a condition or event that causes or speeds another condition or event

controversial - of or relating to a topic that causes the exchange of opposing ideas, often with strong feelings

lead - heavy, soft, gray metal that is easy to bend

observe - to make a careful study of

luminous - of or relating to a steady, glowing light

radiation - energy given off in the form of waves

reputation - what most people think of a person or thing

sites - position or location of something

Grammar - Direct Objects

A **direct object** is a noun or pronoun that receives the action of the verb.

- The direct object in a sentence can be identified by asking **what?** or **whom?** with the verb
(ex. - *Took* what? or *Carried* whom?)

2.2 - Ruby Goldberg's Bright Idea

Cause and Effect

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

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.

Genre - Realistic Fiction

A **realistic fiction** is a story that is made up, but has characters, a setting, and a plot that seems real or could really happen.

Spelling Words

1. phonics
2. autopilot
3. bibliography
4. telegram
5. paragraph
6. microphone
7. automotive
8. topography
9. telescope
10. televise
11. xylophone
12. automatic
13. autobiography
14. autofocus
15. cartography
16. megaphone
17. phonograph
18. saxophone
19. telemarketer
20. television

Challenge Words

1. cacophony
2. calligraphy
3. topography

Word Analysis -

Greek Roots and Prefixes

Greek root **phon** means "sound."

Greek root **graph** means "write."

Prefix **tele-** means "at a distance."

Prefix **auto-** means "by oneself or itself."

Vocabulary

caution - close care; watchfulness

cunning - good at fooling or deceiving others

disrupting - to break up or apart

patent - a piece of paper issued to a person or company by the government that gives them the right to be the only one to make, use, or sell a new invention for a certain number of years

pollinate - to transfer pollen from the stamen to the pistil of the same flower or another flower

preoccupied - to be concerned with a situation

spewed - to expel

superstition - a belief based on ignorance and fear

tension - the force that affects objects that are pulled or stretched

theory - an idea about the way things are or work

Grammar - Prepositions

A **preposition** is a word that shows the relationship of time or place between two nouns, pronouns, or groups of words in a sentence. (ex. - on, above, with)

A **prepositional phrase** is made up of a preposition, its object, and any words in between. (ex. - on the box)

2.3 - My Brother's Flying Machine

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.

Genre - Free Verse Poem

Free Verse is a type of poetry that often has long stanzas with no rhyming words. The lines do not have patterns or rhythm.

Spelling Words

1. attractive
2. contract
3. detract
4. diction
5. extract
6. manager
7. manipulation
8. manufacture
9. protractor
10. signature
11. significant
12. resign
13. prediction
14. manual
15. mandate
16. indicate
17. dictionary
18. dictator
19. designer
20. consign

Challenge Words

1. abstract
2. predicament
3. maneuver

Word Analysis - Latin Roots

tract means "draw or pull" (ex. extract = pull out)

sign means "to mark, sign" (ex. signature = hand write your name)

dict means "speak" (ex. dictate = say something to be written down)

man means "hand" (ex. manual = working with the hands)

Vocabulary

marveling - feeling wonder and astonishment

tinkering - trying to repair or improve something by making small changes

mused - thought long and quietly

spanned - extended across or over

bore - a person or thing that is dull or not interesting

confidence - trust that a person will not tell a secret

absorbed - held the interest of

trial - a trying or testing of something

lever - a rod or bar attached to a machine, used to work or control it

manner - the way in which something is done

Grammar - Capitalization

- Always capitalize **proper nouns**.
 - * Specific names of people, places, or things
 - * Days * Months * Holidays * City and states
 - * Street names * Languages, races, and nationalities
- Most words in **titles** are capitalized, especially the first and last word. Minor words, such as *the, of, an, for* usually are not unless they're the first or last word.
- Always capitalize the **first word in a sentence** and the word *I*.

2.4 - Godspeed, John Glenn

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.

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.

Text Features - Illustrations

Illustrations and photographs show or give readers information that goes beyond what the text explains. Photographs are real images, illustrations are drawings.

Spelling Words

1. watches
2. toolboxes
3. eyelashes
4. addresses
5. calves
6. scarves
7. thieves
8. beliefs
9. journeys
10. kidneys
11. monkeys
12. fireflies
13. strawberries
14. supplies
15. avocados
16. pianos
17. potatoes
18. volcanoes
19. computers
20. earthquakes

Challenge Words

1. sopranos
2. responsibilities
3. echoes

Word Analysis - Regular Plurals

Regular **plural nouns** are formed by adding **-s** or **-es**

- If the noun ends with a *consonant plus -y*, change the *y* to *i* before adding *-es*.
- A noun ending in a *vowel plus -y*, just add *-s*.
- If the noun ends with *ch, s, or x* add *-es*
- Usually if the noun ends with *f*, change the *f* to *v* and add *-es*

Vocabulary

degree - a title given by a school or college to a student who has finished a course of study

citation - a formal public statement that praises a person for doing something good or brave

experimental - from or relating to experiments

ultimately - in the end

due to - because of

conducted - controlled or managed

tuned in - listened to or viewed on a radio or television

material - what something is made of or used for

malfunction - a failure to function or work correctly

quest - a search or pursuit

Grammar - Types of Sentences

A **simple sentence** has a subject and a predicate.

- **Declarative** sentences make a statement.
 - Always ends with a period (.)
- **Interrogative** sentences ask a question.
 - Always ends with a question mark (?)
- **Imperative** sentences give a command or request.
 - Usually ends with a period (.)
- **Exclamatory** sentences express a strong feeling.
 - Always ends with an exclamation point (!)

2.5 - To Space & Back

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.

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**.

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.

Spelling Words

1. sheep
2. salmon
3. moose
4. fish
5. deer
6. species
7. bison
8. offspring
9. series
10. elk
11. fungi
12. cacti
13. feet
14. geese
15. people
16. women
17. children
18. oxen
19. mice
20. lice

Challenge Words

1. alumni
2. axes
3. bacteria

Word Analysis - Irregular Plurals

Irregular plural nouns do NOT follow the standard rules for making the plural form.

- Spelling for irregular plurals have to be **memorized** because there is not a general rule.

Vocabulary

orbit - the path an object follows as it moves around another object

application - a formal written request to attain something, such as a job

quarters - a place to live or stay

access - providing a way to get to something

hatch - an opening in the deck of a ship

harnesses - sets of straps and other gear used to connect a person to something

procedure - a proper way of doing something, usually a series of steps

shudder - a tremble or shake caused by a strong cause

pulsating - possessing a regular, rhythmic beat

spectacular - very unusual and impressive

Grammar - Coordinating Conjunctions

A coordinating conjunction *joins words or groups of words*. **And, but, and or** are coordinating conjunctions.

- They may appear in the subject.
- They may appear in the predicate.
- They may be used with a comma to connect two independent clauses (simple sentences) to form a compound sentence.

2.6 - An Out-of-This-World Experience

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**.

Cause and Effect

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

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.

Spelling Words

Unit 2 Review

1. autograph
2. dictionary
3. potatoes
4. automatic
5. extract
6. scarves
7. biggest
8. fireflies
9. series
10. cacti
11. kidneys
12. television
13. children
14. mandate
15. thirstier
16. crunchier
17. microphone
18. worst
19. designer
20. people

Challenge Words

1. abstract
2. calligraphy
3. echoes

Word Analysis - Unit 2 Review

- **Comparatives and Superlatives**
- Greek roots **phon** and **graph**
- Latin roots **tract**, **sign**, **dic**, and **man**
- Prefixes **auto-** and **tele-**
- **Regular and Irregular Plurals**

Vocabulary

spacecraft - a vehicle used for flight in outer space

mission - a special job or task

adapt - to change in order to make suitable

sense - feeling

station - a building or place used by a business or other organization

atmosphere - the layer of gases that surround Earth

halo - a circle of light

immense - a great size; very large

module - a part of the spacecraft that has a special use and can be separated from the rest of the craft

impact - the force of one object striking against another

Grammar - Unit 2 Review

- **Direct Objects** - noun or pronoun that receives the action
- **Prepositions and prepositional phrases** - shows the relationship of time or place between two words
- **Capitalization**
- **Simple Sentences** - has a subject and a predicate
- **Kinds of Sentences**
 - **Declarative** - makes a statement
 - **Interrogative** - asks a question
 - **Imperative** - gives a command or makes a request
 - **Exclamatory** - expresses strong feeling
- **Coordinating Conjunctions** - joins clause with *and*, *but*, *or*