Words with *ar, or, ore*

Read each sentence. Choose the missing word from the box. Write the word. Then reread the sentence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mars</th>
<th>morning</th>
<th>cart</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>chores</td>
<td>parking</td>
<td>largest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>artistic</td>
<td>explore</td>
<td>parlor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. My house is the _____________ house on the street.

2. “Step into my _____________,” said the spider to the fly.

3. The bold scientists planned to _____________ the bottom of the ocean.

4. The driver looked for a _____________ space for five minutes.

5. Put your groceries in the _____________.

6. _____________ is my favorite time of day.

7. Painting, singing, and dancing are _____________ hobbies.

8. I wish I could fly to the planet _____________.

9. Taking out the trash and making my bed are on my list of _____________.
Pronoun-Verb Agreement

- Verbs show action in sentences and when that action happens. Verbs that tell about actions that are happening now are in the present tense.
- You add -s or -es to the verb when the pronoun in the subject is he, she, or it.
- You do not add -s or -es to the verb when the pronoun in the subject is I, you, we, or they.

She barks very loudly.

They bark even more loudly.

Thinking Question
Does the subject pronoun refer just to one person or does it refer either to me or to more than one person?

Underline the correct present-tense verb in parentheses. Then write each sentence correctly.

1. You (find, finds) dogs of all different types.

2. He (choose, chooses) the ones that are the best.

3. It (seem, seems) that you know dogs well.

4. We (feel, feels) that you should choose the dogs.

5. They (want, wants) to pick out some dogs, too.
Read the passage below.

The first animals that human beings tamed were dogs. The earliest dogs probably came from wolves or related animals. Perhaps people found wolf cubs and raised them. The cubs quickly learned how to live with people. The oldest dog bones that scientists have found are about 12,000 years old.

The next animals to be tamed were sheep, goats, cattle, and pigs. People used them for meat, dairy, and wool. These four types of farm animals were first tamed about 11,000 to 9,000 years ago.

House cats were first bred more than 5,000 years ago. People also began to tame horses about 5,000 years ago in central Asia. They were first used for milk and meat. Later, people began to ride them.

People later learned to tame other kinds of animals, including camels, chickens, and elephants. You’ll never guess what the most recent animal to be tamed is. It’s the hamster! All hamsters were wild until 1930. That year, someone captured a wild female hamster and her young. Scientists used the hamsters in experiments. Today, every single pet hamster comes from that first captured mother and her babies!

Complete the Inference Map to show details in the selection that help you infer the author’s purpose. Write complete sentences.
More Pronoun-Verb Agreement

- Most verbs in the present end with -s when the pronoun in the subject is he, she, or it. Add -es to verbs that end in -s, -sh, -ch, or -x.
- Do not add -s or -es to verbs when the pronoun in the subject is I, you, we, or they.
- Some verbs end with a consonant and y. Change the y to i and add -es when the pronoun in the subject is he, she, or it.
- You do not change the y to i and add -es when the pronoun in the subject is I, you, we, or they.

Underline the correct present-tense verb in parentheses. Then write each sentence correctly.

1. You (push, pushes) the cart filled with hay out to the fields.

2. It (pass, passes) over the old bridge.

3. We (guess, guesses) when you will reach the horses.

4. They (march, marches) across the hills to the food.
**Words with Vowel + /r/ Sounds**

Write the correct Basic Words in each box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Write the words that contain the vowel + r sound in <em>far</em>.</th>
<th>Write the words that contain the vowel + r sound in <em>or</em>.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Challenge**

1. Does *partner* contain the vowel sound in *far* or the vowel sound in *or*? ____________

2. Does *fortune* contain the vowel sound in *far* or the vowel sound in *or*? ____________
Focus Trait: Ideas
Choosing an Important Event and Purpose

An autobiography tells the story, or part of the story, of a person’s life. Good autobiographers ask, *What experiences have I had that my readers would like to know about?*

Look carefully at the chart below. Look at the events and the author’s purpose. Circle the event that you think readers will find most interesting and the event that best fits the author’s purpose. On the lines provided below the chart, give reasons for your answer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Events</th>
<th>Author’s Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>getting lost at the mall, learning to ride a bike, spending time with my grandmother, visiting the Grand Canyon</td>
<td>To tell readers about an important lesson I learned</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

__________________________

________________________

________________________

________________________
Cumulative Review

Write words from the box to complete the lines of the poem.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>arm</th>
<th>garden</th>
<th>I’d</th>
<th>shark</th>
<th>storm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bored</td>
<td>harm</td>
<td>I’ve</td>
<td>shore</td>
<td>thorns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What Didn’t Go Wrong Today?

I worked in my __________, but I soon came to __________.
The sharp __________ of a rose badly scratched up
my __________!
So I went to the __________, for a swim and some sun,
Until a __________ showed its fin and scared everyone!
Then __________ just reached the woods, the shade of tall trees,
When a dark __________ filled the sky and rained on the seas!
Now, __________ come home, sad, with nothing to do.
If you are __________, too, may I come play with you?
Author’s Purpose

Read the selection.

When a puppy is born, it has many things to learn. Its owners have things to learn too, especially if they have not had a dog before. For example, a new owner may not know how much to feed the puppy. A puppy should be fed three or more times a day for its first ten or twelve weeks. A young puppy should only eat dog food. After the puppy is about ten weeks old, it can be fed twice a day.

Early in the puppy’s life, other things are happening too. After the puppy is five weeks old, the owner can begin to train the pup. The owner teaches the pup how to obey and how to behave on walks.

Then there are the puppy’s shots. Pups usually get their rabies shots when they are about four months old. Until a puppy is four or five months old, it should not go near sick dogs or stray dogs.

Once it has been properly trained, the growing puppy is ready to take its place in the family. A well-trained dog is happy to be with people, and it knows what its owners expect.

Use an Inference Map to help you determine the author’s purpose. Then answer the questions below.

1. Why do you think the author wrote this text?

2. What is the author’s message about puppies and dogs?
   Use details from the selection to support your answer.
Pronoun-Verb Agreement

Write the correct present-tense form of the verb in parentheses to complete each sentence.

1. I _____________ with my cats to train them. (sleep)
2. They _____________ my smell and trust me. (learn)
3. He _____________ other ways to get close to his cats. (use)
4. She _____________ them right out of her hand. (feed)
5. You _____________ here and watch us do it. (sit)
6. We _____________ water into their faces to test them. (splash)
7. It _____________ your attention when you see it. (catch)
8. He _____________ a special blend of pet food. (mix)
9. She _____________ other food out in the yard. (bury)
10. They _____________ the different ways to train pets. (study)
Words with Vowel + /r/ Sounds

Write eight words that are names for people, places, or things.

1. horse
2. mark
3. storm
4. market
5. acorn
6. artist
7. March
8. north
9. barking
10. stork
11. thorn
12. forest
13. chore
14. restore

Challenge

1. A person you work with is your _________________.
2. If you make a lot of money, you make a _________________.

Review
dark
story
Challenge
partner
fortune
Prefixes *in-* and *im-*

Read each base word. Add the prefix shown and write a new word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base Word</th>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>New Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>active</td>
<td>in</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>visible</td>
<td>in</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>definite</td>
<td>in</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patient</td>
<td>im</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perfect</td>
<td>im</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>measurable</td>
<td>im</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Now write a sentence for each word above with a prefix. Make sure your sentence shows the word’s meaning.

1. ____________________________________________
2. ____________________________________________
3. ____________________________________________
4. ____________________________________________
5. ____________________________________________
6. ____________________________________________
Simple Subjects and Simple Predicates

- The **subject** of a sentence tells whom or what the sentence is about. The main word in the subject is often a **noun**. It is called the **simple subject**.
- The **predicate** of a sentence tells what the subject is, was, or will be, or what the subject is, was, or will be doing. The main word in the predicate is a **verb**. It is called the **simple predicate**.

  - The sheep ate grass in the valley.
  - An old wolf watched them from the bushes.

1–4. The subject of each sentence is underlined. Write the noun in the subject.

1. The old gray coyote came out of the hills. __________
2. This smart animal will eat almost anything. __________
3. His little pups hide right behind him. __________
4. These sweet babies are hungry and tired. __________

5–8. The predicate of each sentence is underlined. Write the verb in the predicate.

5. Three fat sheep walk away from the others. __________
6. A big blue truck drives by them. __________
7. A man with boots grabs the sheep. __________
8. The coyote finds food for the pups. __________
Words with Vowel + /r/ Sounds

Find the misspelled words and circle them. Then write each word correctly.

An artist was traveling through a deep, dark forest. He carried his paints and brushes in a bag that hung from his back. His horse was white, just like a blank canvas. He was riding to the market, a day’s ride to the north, to sell his pictures.

Suddenly, huge gray clouds moved overhead. A storm was coming! The wind rose, and an acorn fell from a tree, hitting the man on the head. A sharp thorn from a bush stung his hand. A big white stork flapped its wings as it flew toward its nest. Then the traveler heard the barking of wild dogs in the distance. “Don’t worry,” he told his horse. “They’re afraid of thunder and lightning.”
Combining two sentences that have the same noun in the subject makes your writing smoother and easier to read. Remember to use a comma and the word *and*.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Same Noun in the Subject</th>
<th>Pronoun Replacing Noun in the Subject</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| These dogs are for sports.  
These dogs make great pets.  | These dogs are for sports, and they make great pets. |
| Border collies are herding dogs.  
Border collies are very smart.  | Border collies are herding dogs, and they are very smart. |

Combine each pair of sentences. Change each underlined subject to a pronoun. Write the new sentence.

1. Maltese dogs are friendly. Maltese dogs make good pets.

2. My male Great Dane is very gentle. My male Great Dane stands very tall.

3. Your female collie tends sheep. Your female collie gets burrs in her fur.

4. The people who breed dogs work very hard. The people who breed dogs love animals.

5. My family and I look for the perfect dog. My family and I find a funny one we love.