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The words *banana*, *bridge*, *grass*, *leaf*, and *monkey* are hidden on the cover. Can you find them?

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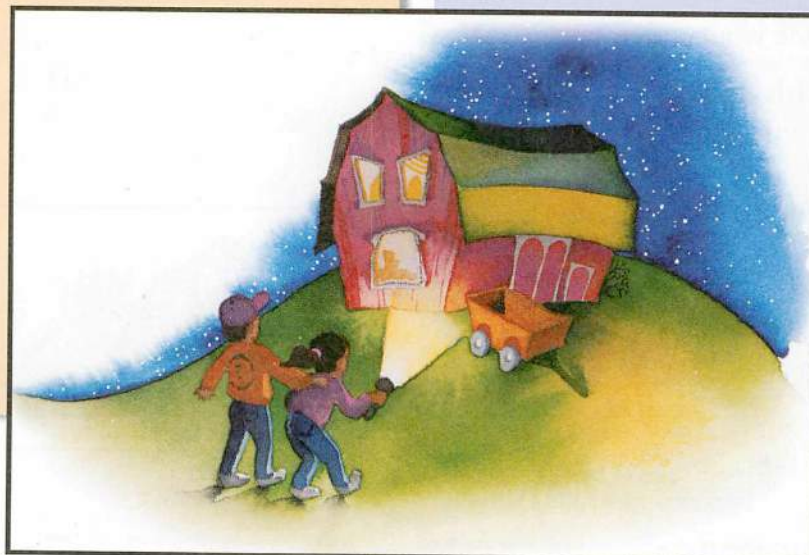


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Proofreading Marks Inside Back Cover

Study Steps to Learn a Word

- 1 Say** the word. What consonant sounds do you hear? What vowel sounds do you hear? How many syllables do you hear?
- 2 Look** at the letters in the word. Think about how each sound is spelled. Find any spelling patterns or parts that you know. Close your eyes. Picture the word in your mind.
- 3 Spell** the word aloud.
- 4 Write** the word. Say each letter as you write it.
- 5 Check** the spelling. If you did not spell the word correctly, use the study steps again.

Use the steps on this page to study words that are hard for you.





Spelling Strategies

What can you do when you aren't sure how to spell a word?

Look in the Spelling Table to find common spellings for sounds in the word.

Think about related words. They may help you spell the word you're not sure of.

discover—cover

Say the word aloud. Make sure you say it correctly. Listen to the sounds in the word. Think about letters and patterns that might spell the sounds.

Guess the spelling of the word and check it in a dictionary.

Write the word in different ways. Compare the spellings and choose the one that looks correct.

trale trail treighl treal

Think about any spelling rules you know that can help you spell the word.

When a singular word ends in s, ch, sh, or x, -es is added to form the plural.

Listen for a common word part, such as a prefix, suffix, or ending.

careful beginning

Break the word into syllables and think about how each syllable might be spelled.

*Sat ur day
sur prise*

Create a memory clue to help you remember the spelling of the word.

I hear with my ear.

Lesson 1

Words with Short *a*



stamp

1. *a* Words

past
match
ask
snack
stamp
magic
pass
laugh
happen
answer
travel
plastic
grass
aunt
began
crack
glad
branch
half
banana

Say and Listen

Say each spelling word. Listen for the short *a* sound.

Think and Sort

Look at the letters in each word. Think about how short *a* is spelled. Spell each word aloud.

Short *a* can be shown as /ă/. How many spelling patterns for /ă/ do you see?

1. Write the **eighteen** spelling words that have the *a* pattern.
2. Write the **two** spelling words that have the *au* pattern.

Use the steps on page 6 to study words that are hard for you.

2. *au* Words

Spelling Patterns

a
glad

au
laugh

Spelling and Meaning

Definitions Write the spelling word for each definition. Use the Spelling Dictionary if you need to.

1. a sharp snapping sound _____
2. to come to pass _____
3. special effects and tricks _____
4. to go from place to place _____
5. to set a foot down loudly _____
6. green plants that people mow _____
7. a substance made from chemicals _____

Analogies An analogy states that two words go together in the same way as two others. Write the spelling word that completes each analogy.

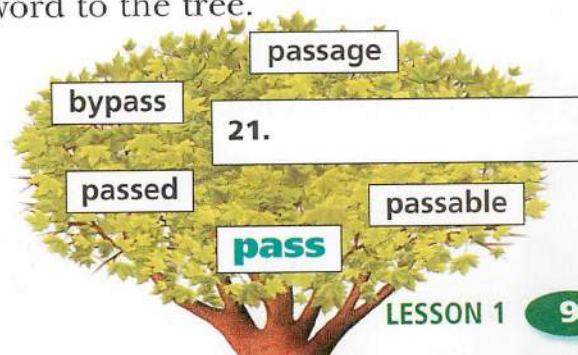
8. *Opened* is to *closed* as _____ is to *ended*.
9. *Bad* is to *good* as *sad* is to _____.
10. *Three* is to *six* as _____ is to *whole*.
11. *Spin* is to *twirl* as *reply* is to _____.
12. *Large* is to *small* as *feast* is to _____.
13. *Vegetable* is to *spinach* as *fruit* is to _____.
14. *Arm* is to *body* as _____ is to *tree*.
15. *Black* is to *white* as *cry* is to _____.
16. *Male* is to *female* as *uncle* is to _____.
17. *Tomorrow* is to *yesterday* as *future* is to _____.
18. *Question* is to _____ as *tell* is to *answer*.
19. *New* is to *old* as *fail* is to _____.



Word Story Homographs are words that are spelled alike but have different meanings. One spelling word is a homograph that comes from *macche*, meaning “a husband and wife.” It also comes from *meiche*, meaning “candle wick.” Write the spelling word.

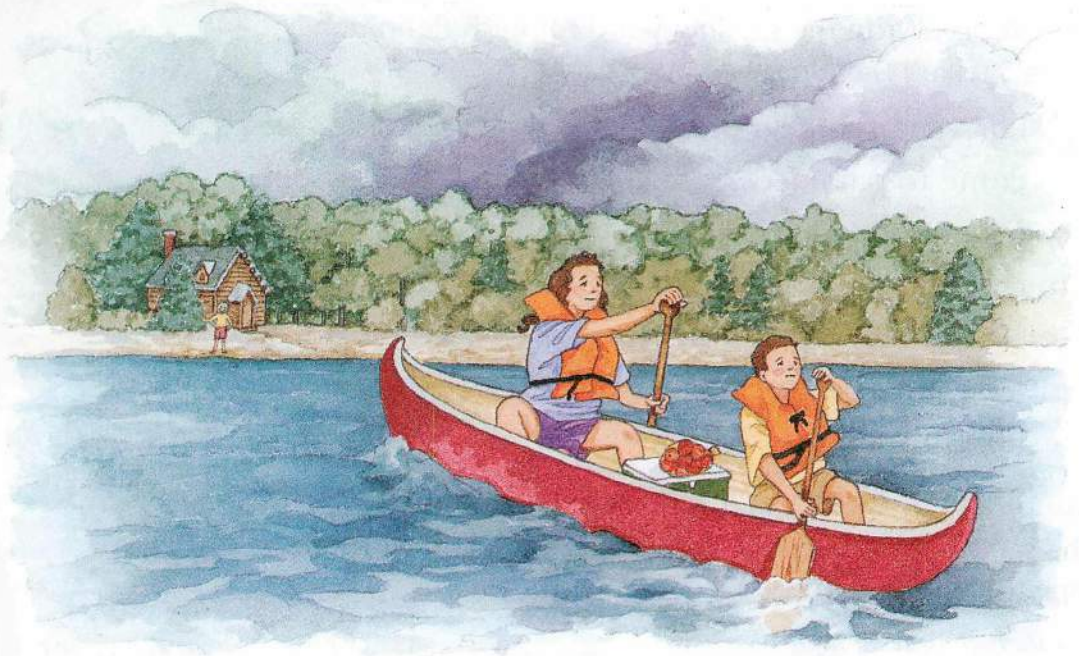
20. _____

Family Tree: pass Think about how the *pass* words are alike in spelling and meaning. Then add another *pass* word to the tree.



Spelling in Context

Use each spelling word once to complete the story.



A Summer Storm

Adam followed his sister down the path from their aunt's cabin. Molly was hurrying to the lake.

"What's taking you so long?" Molly turned to _____ Adam.

"I'm *trying* to catch up," was Adam's _____. He was carrying a bag of apples, a _____, and a big _____ cooler.

"I stopped to get a _____ for us to eat."

"We won't have any time to explore the island if we don't hurry," Molly pointed out. "It's already _____ three."

They pushed their canoe into the water. As Molly _____ to paddle, Adam ate an apple. He looked up at the sky. "I don't like the way the clouds look," he said.

"Oh, they'll _____," Molly told him. "Come on and help me out. This isn't a _____ canoe! It won't row by itself. I've paddled _____ the distance by myself."

Adam reached for a paddle. The canoe tipped dangerously. "Be careful!" Molly told Adam. "I don't want to get wet."

"I don't either," said Adam. He sat still and carefully began to paddle. Soon he was able to _____¹¹ the speed Molly set. The canoe glided across the lake.

Suddenly a loud _____¹² of thunder exploded above them. The two looked up at the sky. "I was afraid that this might _____¹³!" shouted Adam. "We have to get off this lake!"

Molly and Adam stopped paddling, wondering if they should _____¹⁴ on to the island or go back to the cabin. "Back to the cabin!" they shouted at once. Lightning flashed across the sky, and rain began to fall.

Finally they reached the shore. Through the downpour Adam and Molly could see their _____¹⁵ standing on the cabin porch. She had a worried look on her face. The two children jumped out of the canoe and headed toward her. "Oh, no!" Adam cried as he tripped over a broken tree _____¹⁶ and fell hard onto the wet green _____¹⁷. Molly helped him up and they were on their way again. At last they reached the cabin porch.

Adam and Molly began to _____¹⁸ their feet and shake some of the rain off. "Wow! That was close," Molly said. "I'm _____¹⁹ we're off that lake!"

Adam nodded and began to _____²⁰. "Me too," he said. "We wouldn't want to get wet, now would we?"

past

match

ask

snack

stamp

magic

pass

laugh

happen

answer

travel

plastic

grass

aunt

began

crack

glad

branch

half

banana

Spelling and Writing

past
match
ask
snack
stamp
magic
pass
laugh
happen
answer
travel
plastic
grass
aunt
began
crack
glad
branch
half
banana

Write to the Point

Have you ever been caught outdoors in a storm like Molly and Adam? Write a brief story about what happened, or use your imagination to make up a story. Tell where you were and what you were doing. Then explain what you did to escape the bad weather. Try to use spelling words from this lesson.



Use the strategies on page 7 when you are not sure how to spell a word.

Proofreading

Proofread the news article below. Use proofreading marks to correct five spelling mistakes, three punctuation mistakes, and two missing words.

Proofreading Marks

- spell correctly
- ◊ add period
- ^ add

Monroe School Monthly

Weather Safety

When you are outside, be aware of the weather.

Watch sky and listen for thunder If you hear loud
crak, find shelter right away. A storm can travl fast.

To be safe, never take shelter under a tree bransh.

If you hapen to be in a boat, head for shore You
will probably be out of danger soon. Most storms
pas quickly

Dictionary Skills

Alphabetical Order Dictionary words are listed in alphabetical order. Words beginning with *a* come first, then words beginning with *b*, and so on. When the first letter of words is the same, the second letter is used to put the words in alphabetical order. If the first two letters are the same, the third letter is used. Write each group of words in alphabetical order.



1. laugh glad stamp

2. plastic magic grass

3. began banana brick

4. aunt ask answer

5. half have happy

6. crack crumb crisp

★ Challenge Yourself

What do you think each Challenge Word means? Check the Spelling Dictionary to see if you are right. Then use separate paper to write sentences showing that you understand the meaning of each Challenge Word.

Challenge Words

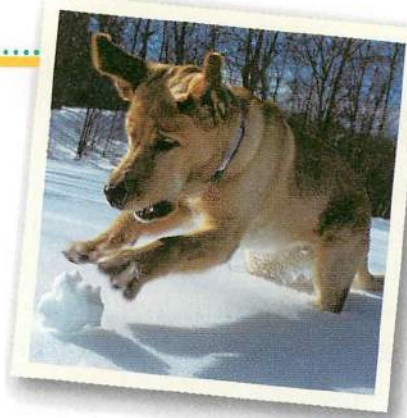
acrobat
absence

axle
tragic

7. The **absence** of clouds made us forget that a storm was coming.
8. The road was very bumpy. We thought the wheels on our car would fall off the **axle**.
9. The newspaper reported the **tragic** story of three people lost at sea.
10. The wind made the leaf leap and tumble like a circus **acrobat**.

Lesson 2

Words with Long a



chase

1. a-consonant-e Words

awake

chase

paid

eight

mistake

plain

trade

weight

waste

afraid

neighbor

taste

trail

plane

wait

waist

space

break

state

shape

2. ai Words

3. eigh Words

4. ea Word

Say and Listen

Say each spelling word. Listen for the long a sound.

Think and Sort

Look at the letters in each word. Think about how long a is spelled. Spell each word aloud.

Long a can be shown as /ā/. How many spelling patterns for /ā/ do you see?

1. Write the **ten** spelling words that have the *a-consonant-e* pattern.
2. Write the **six** spelling words that have the *ai* pattern.
3. Look at the word *eight*. The spelling pattern for this word is *eigh*. The *g* and *h* are silent. Write the **three** spelling words that have the *eigh* pattern.
4. Write the **one** spelling word that has the *ea* pattern.

Use the steps on page 6 to study words that are hard for you.

Spelling Patterns

a-consonant-e
plane

ai
paid

eigh
eight

ea
break

Spelling and Meaning

Homophones Homophones are words that sound alike but have different spellings and meanings. Complete each sentence with the correct homophone.

1. The present without a ribbon looked very _____.
2. I would rather take a train than a _____.
3. Don't _____ your time looking for the note.
4. Wear the belt around your _____.
5. Alex checked his _____ on the scale.
6. Would you please _____ for me after school?

Rhymes Write the spelling word that completes each sentence and rhymes with the underlined word.

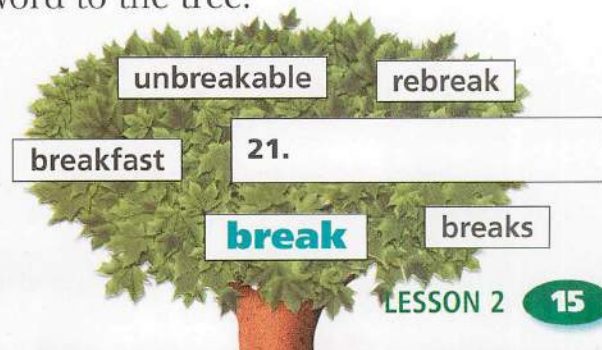
7. I like the _____ of tomato paste.
8. Did the dog _____ the lace ribbon?
9. The boys will _____ the cars they made.
10. Rosa carried a pail down the _____.
11. On what date did Florida become a _____?
12. Draw a face in the empty _____.
13. Ms. Cade _____ for everyone's lunch.
14. What is the _____ of a roll of tape?
15. We have _____ pieces of bait left.
16. Are you ready to take a _____ from your work?
17. It was a _____ to keep the baby awake.
18. He was _____ that he had left the bill unpaid.
19. I want to be _____ when it's time to eat the steak.



Word Story The Old English word *neahgebur* was made of *neah*, which meant "near," and *gebur*, which meant "dweller." A *neahgebur* was a near dweller. Today the word has the same meaning. Write the word.

20. _____

Family Tree: break Think about how the *break* words are alike in spelling and meaning. Then add another *break* word to the tree.



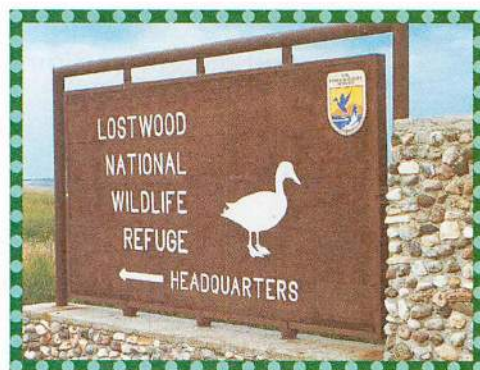
Spelling in Context

Use each spelling word once to complete the selection.

Safe Places in the Wild

How would you like to have a coyote for a next-door _____¹? Would you be _____²? When cities grow, people build homes and highways. People and wild animals get closer together. It is _____³ that people and wild animals living near one another can lead to problems. The animals do not have _____⁴ to run and hunt. Because letting animals lose their homes would be a big _____⁵, people make safe places for wild animals. These places are called wildlife refuges.

Many countries, including Canada, Australia, and South Africa, have set aside wildlife refuges. If you live in the United States, your _____⁶ also has one. Special workers are _____⁷ to take care of a refuge. At a large refuge, workers sometimes fly over the area in a _____⁸. From the air, they check for problems such as flooding or fire. Most refuge workers love their job. They would not _____⁹ it for any other kind.

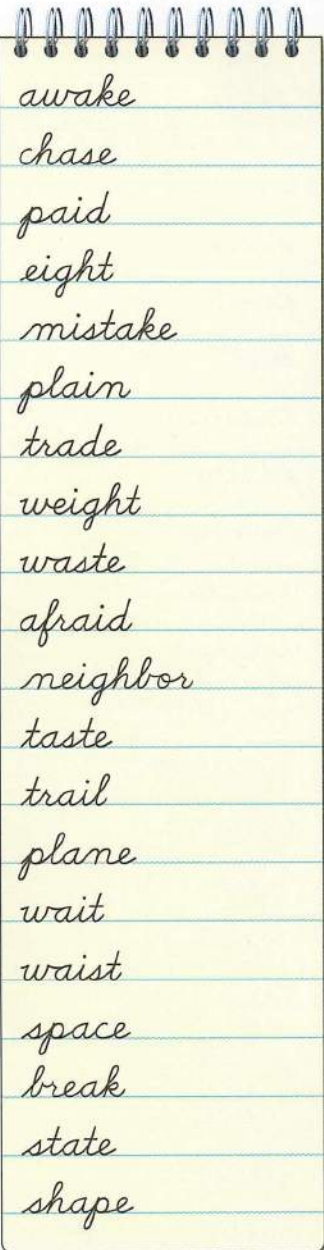


Visitors do not have to _____¹⁰ long to see
wildlife at a refuge. Picture yourself at a woodland refuge. As
you follow a _____¹¹ along a creek, seven or
_____¹² deer run past. You see a hungry squirrel
_____¹³ open a nut for a snack. You watch a coyote
_____¹⁴ a mouse through the grass. The mouse
does not _____¹⁵ any time scurrying into a hole!
Birds sing and dart from branch to branch.



Even at night, the woodland animals are busy. All the raccoons
are _____¹⁶ and looking for food. They enjoy the
sweet _____¹⁷ of wild berries. What is that strange,
dark _____¹⁸ in a tree? It is an owl watching for
prey. A mother opossum slowly waddles past. She carries a lot of
_____¹⁹ because her babies ride by clinging to her
back. She looks as if she has a belt of babies wrapped around her
_____²⁰!

Wildlife refuges are special places. The animals have a safe place
to live. People can enjoy them, too. Visitors can take a close look
at animals in the wild.



Spelling and Writing

awake
chase
paid
eight
mistake
plain
trade
weight
waste
afraid
neighbor
taste
trail
plane
wait
waist
space
break
state
shape

Write to the Point

Suppose you are planning a visit to a wildlife refuge. Is there a favorite animal that you would like to see? Write a paragraph telling about the animal. Explain why you would like to see it. Try to use spelling words from this lesson.



Use the strategies on page 7 when you are not sure how to spell a word.

Proofreading

Proofread the advertisement below. Use proofreading marks to correct five spelling mistakes, three capitalization mistakes, and two unnecessary words.

Proofreading Marks

- spell correctly
- ≡ capitalize
- ↘ take out

Visit Big Mountain Park

are you planning a visit to our stait?

Be sure to to stop at Big Mountain Park.

Climb the trale to Crystal Falls. Taiste the clean mountain water. see bears and deer along the way. Enjoy the wide open spase.

it would be be a misstake to miss this great place!

For park information, call (800) 652-0093.



Using the Spelling Table

How can you find a word in a dictionary when you are not sure how to spell it? A spelling table can help you find the word. Suppose you are not sure how the long *a* sound in *neighbor* is spelled. You can use a spelling table to find the different spellings for long *a*. First, find the pronunciation symbol for long *a*. Then read the first spelling listed for /ā/, and look up *na* words in the dictionary. Look for each spelling until you find *neighbor*.

Sound	Spellings	Examples
/ā/	a a_e ai ay ea eigh ey	April, ch ase , plain, day , break, eight , obey

Write each of the following words, spelling the long *a* sound in dark type correctly. Use the Spelling Table entry for /ā/ given above and the Spelling Dictionary.

1. chas _____
2. awak _____
3. trad _____
4. ralroad _____
5. rotat _____
6. shap _____
7. tral _____
8. lightwat _____
9. acquaint _____
10. betra _____
11. sav _____

Challenge Yourself

Use the Spelling Dictionary to answer these questions. Then use separate paper to write sentences showing that you understand the meaning of each Challenge Word.

Challenge Words

acquaint	betray
lightweight	reign

12. Can you **acquaint** yourself with people by talking to them for a while? _____
13. Would good citizens **betray** their country by selling its secrets to an enemy? _____
14. Do dark clouds often come before a **reign**? _____
15. In summer do most people wear **lightweight** clothing? _____

Lesson 3

Words with Short e



bread

1. e Words

again

edge

bread

ever

ready

never

echo

energy

heavy

friend

health

guess

breakfast

fence

stretch

weather

yesterday

desert

sweater

against

2. ea Words

3. ai Words

4. ie Word

5. ue Word

Say and Listen

Say each spelling word. Listen for the short e sound.

Think and Sort

Look at the letters in each word. Think about how short e is spelled. Spell each word aloud.

Short e can be shown as /ĕ/. How many spelling patterns for /ĕ/ do you see?

1. Write the **nine** spelling words that have the *e* pattern.
2. Write the **seven** spelling words that have the *ea* pattern.
3. Write the **two** spelling words that have the *ai* pattern.
4. Write the **one** spelling word that has the *ie* pattern.
5. Write the **one** spelling word that has the *ue* pattern.

Use the steps on page 6 to study words that are hard for you.

Spelling Patterns

e
fence

ea
ready

ai
again

ie
friend

ue
guess

Spelling and Meaning

Antonyms Antonyms are words that have opposite meanings. Write the spelling word that is an antonym of each word.

1. swamp _____
2. sickness _____
3. enemy _____
4. know _____
5. lightweight _____
6. always _____
7. center _____
8. for _____
9. tomorrow _____
10. unprepared _____

Common Phrases Write the spelling word that completes each phrase.

11. again and _____
12. happily _____ after
13. snowy _____
14. _____ and butter
15. skirt and _____
16. jump over the _____
17. bend and _____
18. the _____ of your voice
19. _____ from the sun



Word Story Have you ever fasted? To fast is to go a long time without eating. We all fast when we sleep at night. Our first meal of the day breaks, or ends, our fast. Write the spelling word that names this meal.

20. _____

Family Tree: friend Think about how the *friend* words are alike in spelling and meaning. Then add another *friend* word to the tree.



Spelling in Context

Use each spelling word once to complete the story.



Seymour Finds a Friend

The autumn _____¹ was just right for tennis. Seymour C. Skunk put on his white tennis _____² and shorts. He ran to the court, feeling full of _____³. He knew that playing tennis was good for his _____⁴. Tennis helped him strengthen and _____⁵ his muscles.

"If only I had someone to play with," Seymour sighed. "All the other animals always turn up their nose at me. They whisper 'P-U' under their breath. I would _____⁶ treat someone that way."

Seymour listened to the _____⁷ of his own voice. He felt as though he were all alone on a _____⁸ island. With a _____⁹ heart, Seymour gave the ball a smack _____¹⁰ a wall.

"Great form!" said a young rabbit as she hopped over the _____¹¹ around the court.

"How about a game?" he asked.

The rabbit smiled. She followed him to the tennis court. After the game, Seymour invited the pretty rabbit to have some _____¹².

"Are you _____¹³ to order?" asked the waiter. He was holding his nose.

"I will have the forty-carrot muffins," said the rabbit.

"I'll try the spinach surprise. And please bring some French

_____, " said Seymour. He glanced at the rabbit.

14

"What's your name?" he asked.

The rabbit covered her nose with her paws. She gave Seymour quite a start.

"I'm Beatrice Lapin," she answered in a soft voice. "But everyone calls me Bunny."

"You know, Bunny," said Seymour slowly, " _____
my life was sad. I didn't think I'd _____ find a
_____ like you."

15

16

17

Bunny covered her nose _____.

18

Seymour jumped to the _____ of his seat.

19

"There's something I must ask you," he began. "It's a rather 'scent-sitive' subject."

"I know," said Bunny sadly. "You couldn't help but notice that my nose is extremely large."

"Why, Bunny," Seymour said, "I never even noticed your nose. I've been busy thinking my smell was bothering you."

"Why, Seymour, I hadn't even noticed your smell," Bunny smiled and said.

"I _____
both of us were busy
worrying about ourselves!"

20

again
edge
bread
ever
ready
never
echo
energy
heavy
friend
health
guess
breakfast
fence
stretch
weather
yesterday
desert
sweater
against

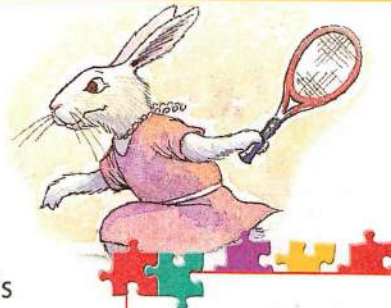


Spelling and Writing

again
edge
bread
ever
ready
never
echo
energy
heavy
friend
health
guess
breakfast
fence
stretch
weather
yesterday
desert
sweater
against

Write to the Point

Seymour C. Skunk was unhappy until he found a friend. Write a paragraph about a person who is your friend. Tell why you like having the person as a friend. Try to use spelling words from this lesson.



Use the strategies on page 7 when you are not sure how to spell a word.

Proofreading

Proofread the journal entry below. Use proofreading marks to correct five spelling mistakes, three capitalization mistakes, and two missing words.

Proofreading Marks

- spell correctly
- ≡ capitalize
- ^ add

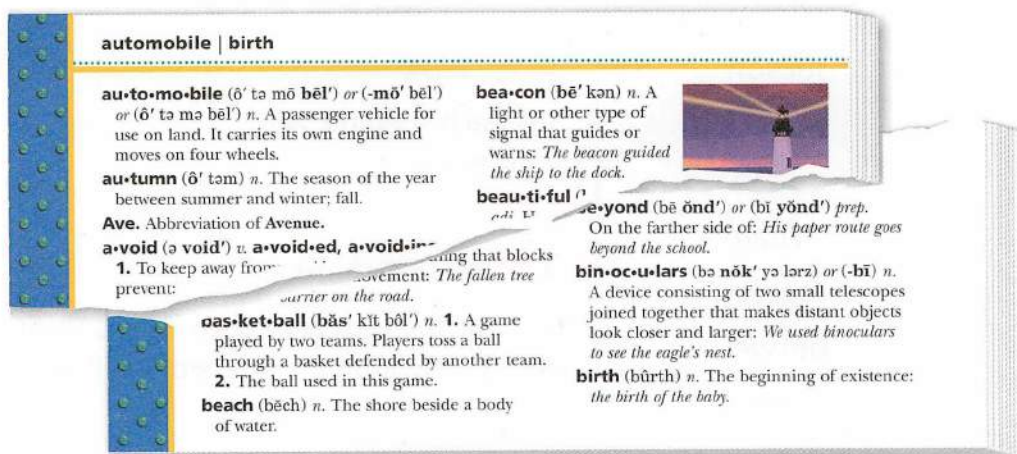
july 21

Yestarday morning I played tennis my frend Maria. The wether was hot, and we had not eaten much brekfast. we didn't have very much enerjy. I could hardly hit the ball. maria couldn't run very far or very fast.

We will not make the same mistake again. Next time we'll start day with a bigger meal.

Dictionary Skills

Guide Words Guide words are the two words in dark type at the top of each dictionary page. The first guide word is the first entry word on the page. The second guide word is the last entry word. The other entry words on the page are arranged in alphabetical order between the guide words. When searching for a word in a dictionary, use the guide words to find the correct page.



Each pair of guide words below is followed by a list of words. Write the list words that are on the same dictionary page as the guide words.

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------|---------|---------|--------|
| 1. after/agree | ace | again | age | afraid |
| <hr/> | | | | |
| 2. straight/sweet | stamp | sweater | stretch | switch |
| <hr/> | | | | |
| 3. head/height | health | help | hamster | heavy |
| <hr/> | | | | |

★ Challenge Yourself

Write the Challenge Word for each clue. Check the Spelling Dictionary to see if you are right. Then use separate paper to write sentences showing that you understand the meaning of each Challenge Word.

Challenge Words

kennel	sheriff
cleans	deafen

- You should always do this to a cut or scrape before you put on a bandage. _____
- This person's job is to make sure laws are kept. _____
- A very loud sound near your ear could do this to you. _____
- You might say this place has gone to the dogs! _____

Lesson 4

Words with Long e



beach

1. ea Words

season

knee

queen

scream

reason

between

sweep

sweet

speech

beach

seem

teach

means

speak

freeze

leaf

treat

squeeze

peace

please

2. ee Words

Say and Listen

Say each spelling word. Listen for the long e sound.

Think and Sort

Look at the letters in each word. Think about how long e is spelled. Spell each word aloud.

Long e can be shown as /ē/. How many spelling patterns for /ē/ do you see?

1. Write the **eleven** spelling words that have the *ea* pattern.
2. Write the **nine** spelling words that have the *ee* pattern.

Use the steps on page 6 to study words that are hard for you.

Spelling Patterns

ea
beach

ee
sweep

Spelling and Meaning

Classifying Write the spelling word that belongs in each group.

1. dust, vacuum, _____
2. king, princess, _____
3. trunk, branch, _____
4. ankle, thigh, _____
5. shout, yell, _____
6. among, beside, _____
7. sour, salty, _____
8. shows, intends, _____



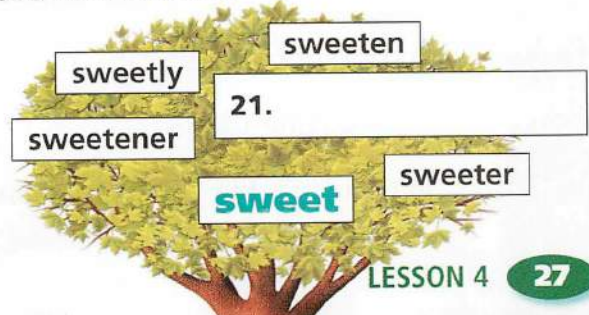
What's the Answer? Write the spelling word that answers each question.

9. What word do you use to politely ask for something? _____
10. What word names a part of the year? _____
11. What do you give a good dog? _____
12. What word means the same as *talk*? _____
13. What word means "appear to be"? _____
14. What do you call a public talk? _____
15. Where do people go to have fun in the summer sun? _____
16. What do you do to get juice from an orange? _____
17. What tells why something happens? _____
18. If a lake gets cold, what might it do? _____
19. What word means the opposite of *war*? _____

Word Story One spelling word was once spelled *taecan*. Later this spelling was changed to *teachen*. The word means "to instruct or to guide in education." Write the spelling we use today.

20. _____

Family Tree: sweet Think about how the *sweet* words are alike in spelling and meaning. Then add another *sweet* word to the tree.



Spelling in Context

Use each spelling word once to complete the story.

The Big Race



It was the day of the big race. The track team was having its last meet of the _____. Ella stood with the other runners, waiting for her event. It was the last race of the day.

"I'm scared," she said to her friend Rachel. "Look at me. I'm shaking like a _____."

"You're scared?" Rachel squeaked. "I'm so nervous I can hardly _____."

"Really? You always _____ so calm," Ella answered.

Coach Talbot knelt on one _____ and gave his same old _____ to Ella. "I'll make this short and _____," he said. "The one thing I've tried to _____ you is that it's how you play the game that counts. Just because this final race _____ winning the district championship, that's no _____ for you to be scared."

Rachel gave Ella's hand a _____ and she whispered, "You can do it!"

Ella took her place at the starting line. Suddenly she felt weak. She was afraid that she would _____ up at the starting whistle. She closed her eyes and imagined that she was running along the sandy _____ again. She tried to remember the _____ and quiet of those early mornings.

"Starting places, _____," the judge began. "On your mark, get set, ..." He blew the whistle, and the runners were on their way!

Ella got off to a slow start. As she struggled to speed up, she heard the rest of her team _____¹⁶ “Go, Ella, Go!” Ella’s legs began to move steadily faster.

As she rounded the last turn, Ella was ahead of all but three runners. It was time to make her move. With only a few yards left, Ella passed _____¹⁷ two of the runners in front of her. The crowd began to roar. Ella felt as though she were flying! Soon the front runner began to drop back. She had used up all her energy at the beginning of the race. Ella felt herself _____¹⁸ past the tired runner and break the tape. Her team had won!

Coach Talbot jumped for joy and shook Ella’s hand. “Fantastic race!” he said to her. Then he looked at the team and said, “Girls, you’ve earned a _____¹⁹. I’ll take you out for ice cream. You can each have a _____²⁰-size cone!”

“Thanks, coach. You’re a sport!” the girls said happily and piled into his car.

season

knee

queen

scream

reason

between

sweep

sweet

speech

beach

seem

teach

means

speak

freeze

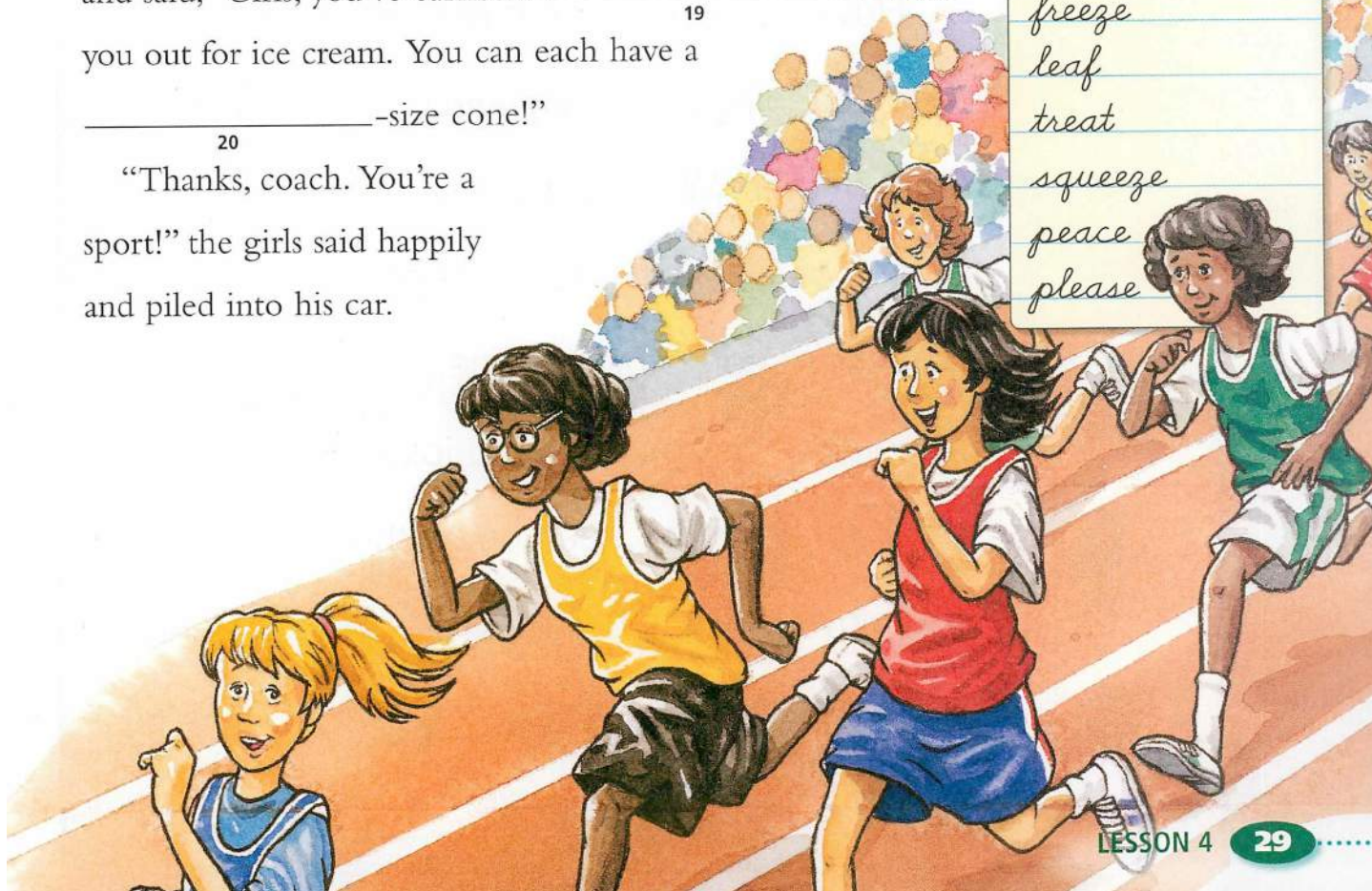
leaf

treat

squeeze

peace

please



Spelling and Writing



season

knee

queen

scream

reason

between

sweep

sweet

speech

beach

seem

teach

means

speak

freeze

leaf

treat

squeeze

peace

please

Write to the Point

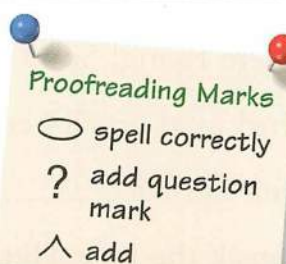
"The Big Race" is about running. What is your favorite sport? Write a paragraph about it. Tell what makes that sport exciting to play or watch. Try to use spelling words from this lesson.



Use the strategies on page 7 when you are not sure how to spell a word.

Proofreading

Proofread the e-mail message below. Use proofreading marks to correct five spelling mistakes, three punctuation mistakes, and two missing words.



e-mail

Address Book

Attachment

Check Spelling

Send

Save Draft

Cancel

Dear Jan,

Have you ever been a member a track team Running can really teech you what hard work meens. We run every season of year. It seems as if I either freaze or melt. Some days it doesn't seem worth it. Then we win, and I remember the reeson that I joined the team.

What have you been doing this spring Are you playing tennis again Let me know when you can come for a visit.

Chang

Language Connection

Verbs A verb is a word that expresses action or being.

I **ran** across the street.

Ling **is** a good writer.

Write the verb in each group of words.

1. sweep girl swan

2. leaf neat seem

3. team scream queen

4. between sweet means

5. speak peace plain

6. cheese squeeze knee



★ Challenge Yourself

Write the Challenge Word for each clue. Check the Spelling Dictionary to see if you are right. Then use separate paper to write sentences showing that you understand the meaning of each Challenge Word.

Challenge Words

beacon
treason

conceal
meek

7. When you hide something, you do this to it. _____
8. Someone who is quiet and gentle is this. _____
9. If you help your country's enemies, you are guilty of this crime.

10. The light at the top of a lighthouse is this. _____

Lesson 5

Months, Days, and Titles



April

1. Abbreviation

2. One-Syllable Words

3. Two-Syllable Words

4. Three-Syllable Words

5. Four-Syllable Words

October

February

Friday

March

Thursday

December

July

May

Dr.

August

Sunday

June

Monday

September

Tuesday

January

November

Saturday

Wednesday

April

Say and Listen

Say the spelling words. Listen to the sounds in each word.

Think and Sort

Look at the letters in each word. Spell each word aloud.

An **abbreviation** is a shortened form of a word. *Mr.* is an abbreviation for *Mister*.

A **syllable** is a word part with one vowel sound. *Sun* has one syllable. *Sunny* has two syllables.

1. Write the **one** spelling word that is the abbreviation of *Doctor*.
2. Write the **three** spelling words that have one syllable.
3. Write the **nine** spelling words that have two syllables.
4. Write the **five** spelling words that have three syllables.
5. Write the **two** spelling words that have four syllables.

Use the steps on page 6 to study words that are hard for you.

Spelling Patterns

One Syllable
March

Two Syllables
A•pril

Three Syllables
Sep•tem•ber

Four Syllables
Jan•u•ar•y

Spelling and Meaning

Clues Write the spelling word for each clue.

1. the month to send valentines _____
2. the first day of the week _____
3. the day after Monday _____
4. the last month of the year _____
5. the first month of autumn _____
6. the first day of the weekend _____
7. the month before December _____
8. the day in the middle of the week _____
9. the month after March _____
10. the first day of the school week _____
11. the month after September _____
12. the day before Friday _____
13. the month between July and September _____
14. a short way to write *Doctor* _____



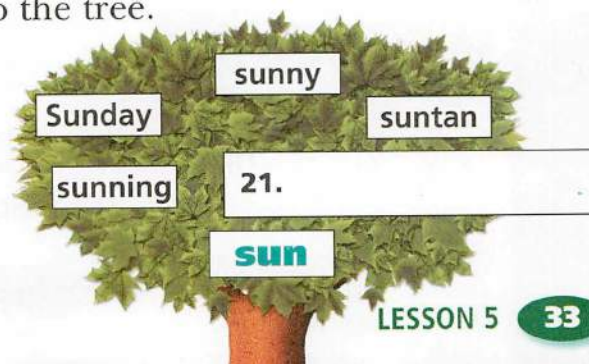
Rhymes Write the spelling word that completes each sentence and rhymes with the underlined word or words.

15. We can play outside in _____.
16. Will the month of _____ be here soon?
17. Kwan visited the Gateway Arch in _____.
18. I gave Dad a new tie in _____.
19. The new highway will be open on _____.

Word Story Janus was the Roman god of beginnings and endings. He had two faces so that he could see both things. The Romans named the first month after Janus. Write the spelling word that comes from *Janus*.

20. _____

Family Tree: Sunday *Sunday* comes from the word *sun*. Think about how the *sun* words are alike in spelling and meaning. Then add another *sun* word to the tree.



The Stories Behind the Names

Have you ever wondered how the days of our week and the months of our year got their names? The first two days of the week were named by people in England hundreds of years ago. They named the first day _____¹ to honor the sun. They called the second day Moon's Day, or _____², to honor the moon.

The names of the next four days of our week come from ancient Norway. Norwegians named one day Tyr's Day to honor their god, Tyr. Tyr's Day later became known as _____³.

Tyr's father was the god Woden. His day was called Woden's Day, which we now call _____⁴. Woden had a wife named Frigg. The Norwegians named one day of the week after her. They called it Frigg's Day, or _____⁵.



The most powerful Norse god was Thor, the god of thunder. We call Thor's Day _____⁶. The last day of the week, _____⁷, is named for Saturn, the ancient Roman god of planting.

The names of our months also come from the ancient Romans, who spoke Latin. The month of _____⁸ is named for the Roman god Janus. Janus had two faces. One face looked into the past. The other looked into the new year. The

name of the second month,

_____, comes from
9

the Latin word *februa*, which meant
“pure.” The name of the next month,

_____, comes from Mars,
10

the Roman war god. The Latin word
for *open* was *aprilis*. From *aprilis*

comes _____, the
11

month when flowers open. Maia was
the goddess of spring. The month of

_____ is named for her.
12

The month of _____ is named
13
for the goddess Juno.

The names of two months come from the names of Roman
emperors. _____ is named for Julius Caesar.
14

_____ is named for Augustus, his nephew.
15

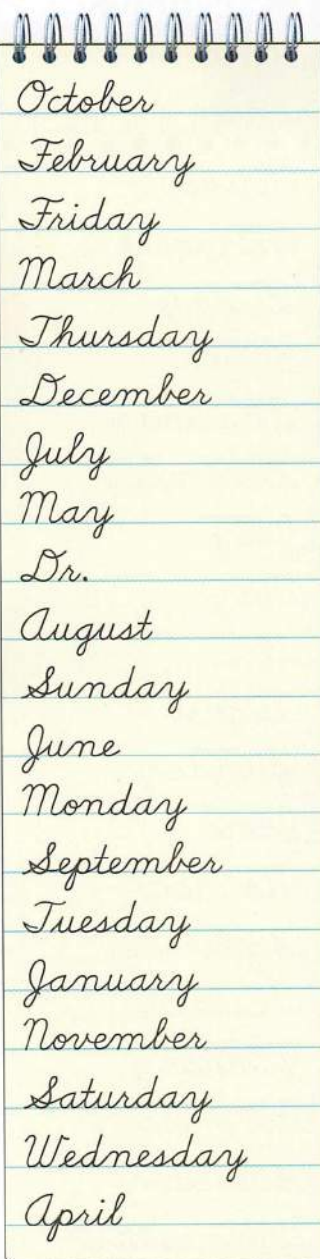
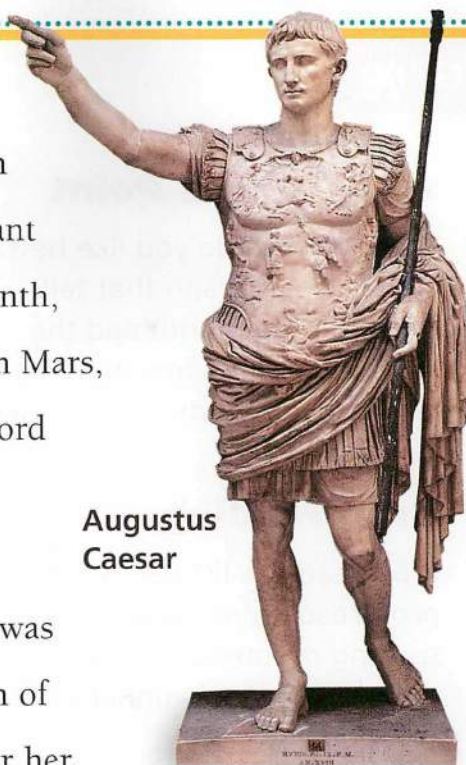
The last four months come from Latin words for the
numbers seven through ten: *septem*, *octo*, *novem*, *decem*. The
Roman year started in March, so the seventh month was

_____. The eighth was _____.
16 17

The ninth was _____, and the tenth was _____.
18 19

We know the history of names because some people have spent years
studying words and where they came from. One of these people is
_____ Wilfred Funk. Dr. Funk wrote, “Words truly are little
20
windows through which we can look into the past.” We are grateful to Dr.
Funk and people like him for sharing what they see.

Augustus
Caesar



August September October November December

Spelling and Writing

October

February

Friday

March

Thursday

December

July

May

Dr.

August

Sunday

June

Monday

September

Tuesday

January

November

Saturday

Wednesday

April

Write to the Point

Which month do you like best? Write a paragraph that tells your favorite month and the reasons why you like it. Try to use spelling words from this lesson.



Use the strategies on page 7 when you are not sure how to spell a word.

Proofreading

Proofread the list below. Use proofreading marks to correct five spelling mistakes, three capitalization mistakes, and two unnecessary words.

Proofreading Marks

○ spell correctly

≡ capitalize

~ take out

Things to Do

1. call Dtr. wilson on Munday
2. bring newspapers to class on Toosday
3. go to to hockey practice on Thursday
4. turn in science report on Frieday
5. sweep driveway and take out trash
on saturday
6. get present for eric's birthday party
on February 15
7. sign up for the the class trip in April

Dictionary Skills

Syllables A syllable is a word or word part that has one vowel sound. If an entry word in the Spelling Dictionary has more than one syllable, dots are used to separate the syllables.

June has one syllable.

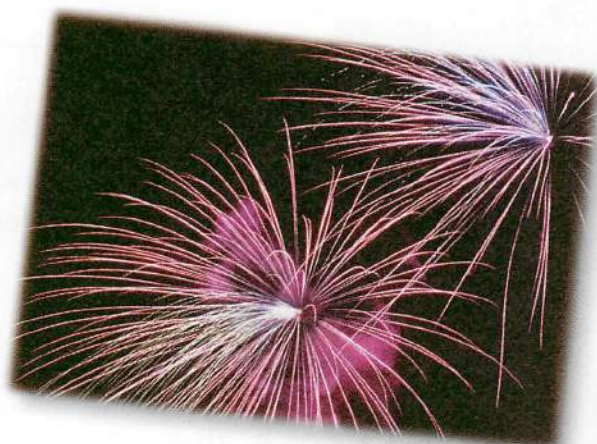
June (jōon) *n.* The sixth month of the year.

October has three syllables.

Oc-to-ber (ök tō' bər) *n.* The tenth month of the year.

Rewrite each word, using dots or lines to divide it into syllables. Use the Spelling Dictionary if you need help

1. January _____
2. February _____
3. April _____
4. July _____
5. August _____
6. September _____
7. November _____
8. December _____
9. Monday _____
10. Wednesday _____
11. Thursday _____
12. Friday _____
13. Saturday _____



★ Challenge Yourself

Use the Spelling Dictionary to answer these questions. Then use separate paper to write sentences showing that you understand the meaning of each Challenge Word.

Challenge Words

Ms.
Gov.

Pres.
Jr.

14. Is **Ms.** Pat Brown a woman? _____
15. Does the title *Pres.* before a person's name mean that the person is present? _____
16. What kind of job does **Gov.** Sanchez have? _____
17. Is Jeffrey Smith, **Jr.**, named after his father? _____

Lesson 6

Unit 1 Review Lessons 1-5

Use the steps
on page 6 to
study words
that are hard
for you.

1

travel
answer
half
laugh
aunt

Words With Short a

Write the spelling word that completes each sentence.

1. I know the _____ to that question.
2. My dog likes to _____ in our van.
3. My mother's sister is my _____.
4. I saved _____ of my sandwich for later.
5. Grandpa's funny stories make me _____.



2

mistake
taste
afraid
eight
neighbor
break

Words with Long a

Write the spelling word for each definition. Use the Spelling Dictionary if you need to.

6. scared _____
7. the number after seven _____
8. a wrong choice _____
9. the sense that recognizes flavor _____
10. someone living nearby _____
11. to split apart _____

8

3

energy
stretch
sweater
against
friend
guess

Words with Short e

Write the spelling word that belongs in each group.

12. pal, buddy, _____
13. grow, lengthen, _____
14. beside, toward, _____
15. power, strength, _____

