

Syllable Patterns V/CV, VC/V

Generalization When the vowel sound in the first syllable is long, divide the word after the vowel: **pi lot**. When the vowel sound in the first syllable is short, divide the word after the consonant: **fin ish**.

Word Sort Sort the list words by long or short vowel.

long vowel

short vowel

1. _____

10. _____

2. _____

11. _____

3. _____

12. _____

4. _____

13. _____

5. _____

14. _____

6. _____

15. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

Spelling Words

1. finish
2. pilot
3. even
4. wagon
5. music
6. silent
7. rapid
8. female
9. lemon
10. pupil
11. focus
12. robot
13. tulip
14. camel
15. salad



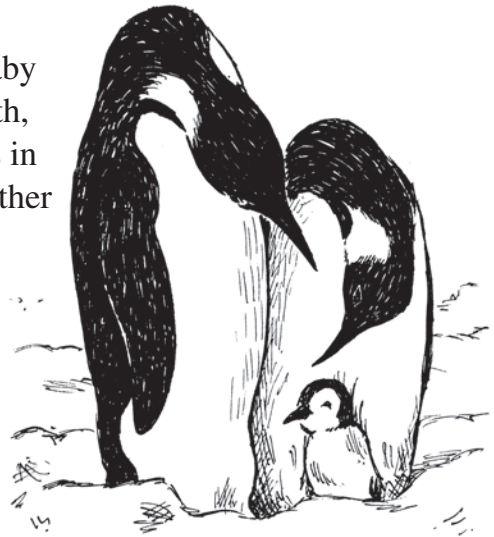
Name _____

Family Times

Summary

Penguin Chick

A mother and father emperor penguin have only one baby a year. In Antarctica, there is nothing to build a nest with, so the father must keep the egg warm. The mother goes in search of food. The baby hatches shortly before the mother returns. She feeds the baby and cares for him while the father goes to eat and bring back food. The mother and father continue to take turns caring for and feeding the chick until the baby penguin is old enough to go hunt for food on its own.



Activity

Feed the Family Imagine that you have no refrigerator and no garden. You can only eat fresh foods, but the food is many days away! How will you make sure that there is always someone at home to watch the children and always someone collecting food? Discuss your solution.

Comprehension Skill

Main Idea and Details

The **topic** is what a piece of writing is about. The **main idea** is the most important idea about the topic. **Details** are small pieces of information that tell about the main idea.

Activity

Cook Up a Story Find a very large mixing bowl and place inside of it a slightly smaller bowl. Into this bowl, place many measuring cups. Explain that the biggest bowl is the topic, the smaller bowl is the main idea, and the cups are details. Together, draw the organizer and brainstorm ideas for a story.

Lesson Vocabulary

Words to Know

Knowing the meanings of these words is important to reading *Penguin Chick*. Practice using these words to learn their meanings.

Vocabulary Words

cuddles holds close and tenderly

flippers broad, flat limbs on a penguin used for swimming and moving along on land

frozen hardened with cold; turned into ice

hatch to come from an egg

pecks strikes something with the beak in a quick, short motion

preen to smooth or clean with the beak

snuggles holds closely for warmth, protection, or affection

Conventions

Common and Proper Nouns

A **common noun** names any person, place, or thing. A **proper noun** names a particular person, place, or thing.

Common nouns: girl, city, school

Proper nouns: Lucy, Houston, John Adams Elementary School

Activity

Ten Questions The first player thinks of a proper noun and offers a common noun as a clue. Then the other players ask questions to gather clues about the proper noun. The player who correctly identifies the proper noun chooses the next proper noun.

Practice Tested Spelling Words

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Name _____

Main Idea and Details

- The **topic** is what a piece of writing is about.
- The **main idea** is the most important idea about the **topic**.
- **Details** are small pieces of information about the **main idea**.

Directions Read the following passage. Then answer the questions below.

Every summer, Jamie's family goes to a beach to swim in the warm waters. Jamie's mom and dad like to snorkel. They breathe through a tube. They wear goggles so they can see the colorful fish. But Jamie does not swim well. He cannot go snorkeling yet.

This summer, Jamie takes snorkeling lessons. He learns how to breathe through a tube. Then Jamie learns how to swim with flippers. The flippers help him kick better and faster. Finally, Jamie's mom and dad help him practice. For the first time, Jamie gets to snorkel and see the colorful fish.

1. What is the topic of the selection?

2. What is the main idea of the selection?

3. Why can't Jamie go snorkeling at first?

4. What three things does Jamie do in order to snorkel?



Home Activity Your child found the topic and main idea of a selection. Then your child answered questions that required understanding the details about the main idea. Write a story with your child about a problem you had and how you solved it. Then ask your child to tell the story's topic and main idea.

Name _____

Compare and Contrast

- **Compare** by telling how two or more things are alike.
- **Contrast** by telling how two or more things are different.

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Most people enjoy seeing goldfinches in summer. The cheerful little birds are bright yellow with dark markings on their wings and tail. In winter, these birds seem to disappear. Some goldfinches do fly south, but many more stay right in the same neighborhood all year long. They *seem* to disappear because their yellow feathers turn brown to blend with the drab winter surroundings. The brown feathers

help keep them from being an easy target for hungry enemies. In winter, you might mistake them for sparrows, unless you see their dark markings, which stay the same. The next time you see a group of drab-looking little birds perched in a brown, leafless tree, take a closer look. They just might be goldfinches hiding out for the winter.

1. Compare and contrast goldfinches in summer with goldfinches in winter.

2. How are goldfinches like sparrows during winter?

3. How can you tell the difference between goldfinches and sparrows in winter?

4. Do you think goldfinches that fly south change color? Why or why not?



Home Activity Your child compared and contrasted the summer and winter appearance of a goldfinch. With your child, talk about other birds and animals and compare and contrast their appearance and behavior in different seasons.

Name _____

Common and Proper Nouns

Directions Rewrite each sentence. Replace each underlined common noun with a proper noun.

1. The city has a zoo with many animals.

2. You can visit the zoo on a holiday.

3. You can see many wild animals at a place.

4. Fish live in a river.

5. There are many interesting animals in that country.

Directions Write a description of a place that has interesting animals. Use at least two proper nouns.



Home Activity Your child learned how to use common and proper nouns in writing. Look at family photos with your child. Have your child write a sentence about a place your family has visited, using at least one proper noun.

Name _____

Vowel Diphthongs

Directions Circle the word in each sentence with **ou** or **ow** that has the same sound as **out**. Then write the word on the line.

- _____ 1. I went on a bird count with my aunt Ida.
- _____ 2. We kept a list of the kind and amount of birds we saw.
- _____ 3. I saw a cowbird on the fence.
- _____ 4. Then Aunt Ida showed me a brown thrasher.
- _____ 5. We spotted a horned owl at the top of a tree.

Directions Circle the word in each sentence with **oi** or **oy** that has the same sound as **toy**. Then write the word on the line.

- _____ 6. We saw three noisy bluejays.
- _____ 7. In the woods, Aunt Ida told me to avoid a plant with three shiny leaves.
- _____ 8. The plant was poison ivy.
- _____ 9. I really enjoyed our bird count day.
- _____ 10. I'd like to join a birdwatcher's club someday.

Directions Circle each word with the same vowel sound as the first word. Then underline the letters in the circled word that stand for the vowel sound.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 11. town | loyal | proud | snow |
| 12. boy | sound | know | broil |
| 13. choice | coat | plow | spoil |
| 14. hour | crown | float | show |
| 15. join | bay | annoy | brown |



Home Activity Your child wrote words with the vowel sound in *out*, spelled *ou* as in *proud* and *ow* as in *shower*, and the vowel sound in *toy*, spelled *oi* as in *choice* and *oy* as in *voyage*. Have your child list other words that have the vowel sounds in *out* and *toy*. Tell your child to underline the letters that stand for the vowel sound in each word.

Syllable Patterns V/CV, VC/V

Spelling Words

finish	pilot	even	wagon	music
silent	rapid	female	lemon	pupil
focus	robot	tulip	camel	salad

Word Clues Read all the directions. Then write list words in the boxes.

- Use three list words that begin with **f**.
- The word with a syllable that rhymes with **sale** is second.
- The word with a **short** vowel in the first syllable is third.
- The word with a **long** vowel in the first syllable is first.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

- The word with a syllable that rhymes with **hot** is first.
- A list word with a syllable that rhymes with **my** and starts with **s** is third.
- A word with a syllable that rhymes with **few** and starts with **m** is second.

4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Missing Syllables Each underlined word has one missing syllable. Write the complete list word.

7. Nat put the kittens in the wag. 7. _____
8. When I grow up, I want to be a lot. 8. _____
9. Tom is a rap worker. 9. _____
10. Did you see the lip in the garden? 10. _____



Home Activity Your child has been learning to spell words with long and short vowels. Ask your child to identify the three most difficult list words. Have him or her spell these words one syllable at a time.

Name _____

Main Idea and Details

- The **topic** is what a piece of writing is about.
- The **main idea** is the most important idea about the **topic**.
- **Supporting details** are small pieces of information about the **main idea**.

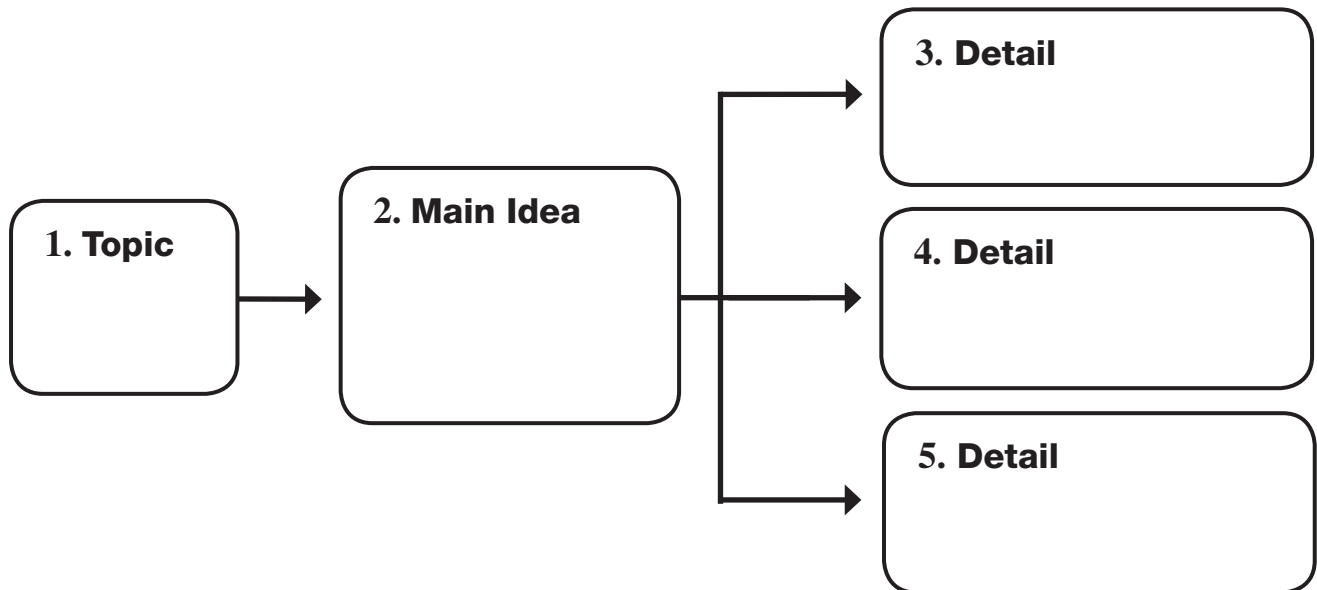
Directions Read the following passage.

What is the life cycle of a frog?
There are three stages.
A frog begins as an egg. The egg hatches in about a week. A small tadpole wiggles out.
A tadpole looks a bit like a fish. It swims around in water, looking for algae to eat.

As the tadpole eats, it grows and changes. The tadpole loses its tail and grows hind legs.

Soon the tadpole is a frog. Now it can hop on land and catch insects with its long tongue.

Directions Complete the graphic organizer to organize the information you read.



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Home Activity Your child found the topic, main idea, and details in a passage. Talk about an animal your child is familiar with, such as a family pet. Then ask your child what topic you have been talking about (family pet). Ask your child to list three details from your conversation.

Name _____

Common and Proper Nouns

Directions Write the sentences. Capitalize the proper nouns correctly.

1. The first zoo in the united states opened just before the civil war.

2. It was the central park zoo in new york city.

3. You can see penguins from antarctica and south america there.

4. Maybe you can go there on presidents' day or columbus day.

Directions Underline the common nouns and circle the proper nouns in the sentences.

5. Many animals at the zoo come from distant places.

6. Koalas come from Australia.

7. Pandas come from China.

8. The aquarium brought some whales from the Pacific Ocean.

9. That beautiful tiger was born in India.

Directions Write a sentence about a wild animal. Use at least one proper noun and circle it. Underline the common nouns.

10. _____



Home Activity Your child reviewed common and proper nouns. On a walk in your neighborhood, have your child name some common nouns and some proper nouns that name neighborhood sights.