## Prefixes

Generalization When prefixes pre-, mid-, over-, and out- are added to words, the base words stay the same: prepaid, midnight, overflow, outdoors.

Word Sort Sort the list words by prefix.

## pres-

1. $\qquad$ 7. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$ 8. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$ 9. $\qquad$
4. 

mid-
4. $\qquad$
5. $\qquad$ 11.

## out-

12. 
13. $\qquad$
14. $\qquad$
15. $\qquad$

## Spelling Words

1. prepaid
2. midnight
3. overflow
4. outdoors
5. outline
6. overgrown
7. prefix
8. Midwest
9. pretest
10. midpoint
11. outgoing
12. overtime
13. overdue
14. outside
15. outfield
16. $\qquad$

## FamilyTimes

## Summary

## Rocks in His Head

The author talks with great pride about her father and his love of rocks. She tells how he started collecting rocks when he was a child and how that interest sustained him through both good and hard times. Eventually, his love of rocks brings him a new job caring for rocks at the science museum.

## Activity

I'm Proud of You Talk about the other people in your family. What special things do they do that make you proud? Do you like their hobbies?
 Are they especially polite or helpful? Make a list of the things about them that you think are wonderful-then make a point of telling them so.

## Comprehension Skill

## Fact and Opinion

A statement of fact can be proved true or false. A statement of opinion gives someone's thoughts or feelings about something.

## Activity

What Do You Think? Play Fact and Opinion with family members. The first player states a fact about a person, place, animal, or thing, such as "Our dog's name is Jasper." The next player changes it slightly to state an opinion, such as "Our dog, Jasper, has the most wonderful name of all." Switch roles and repeat the game.

## Lesson Vocabulary

## Words to Know

Knowing the meanings of these words is important to reading Rocks in His Head. Practice using these words.

## Vocabulary Words

chores small jobs or tasks
spare more than needed; extra
attic the space just below the roof of a house
labeled wrote an object's name on a tag and attached it
customer a person who buys things at a store or uses the services of a business
board a long, flat piece of sawed wood
stamps small pieces of paper stuck to letters or packages showing that a fee has been paid

## Conventions

## Possessive Pronouns

Some pronouns show who or what owns, or possesses, something. This kind of a pronoun is a possessive pronoun.

## Activity

I Found It Players take turns thinking of desirable and undesirable objects that might be found. Players use the cloze sentence I was walking in the sun, and I found a $\qquad$ To whom does this belong? If the object is desirable, the other players may claim it by responding with sentences such as The $\qquad$ is mine. or
The $\qquad$ is ours. or That is my
$\qquad$ If the object is undesirable, players assign ownership to other real or imaginary people, using an appropriate possessive pronoun such as your, yours, ber, hers, his, their, theirs, or its.

## Practice Tested Spelling Words

$\qquad$

## Fact and Opinion

- A statement of fact can be proved true or false.
- A statement of opinion gives someone's thoughts or feelings about something. Words that express feelings, such as fun and wonderful, are clues that a sentence is probably an opinion.

Directions Read the following passage. Then complete the diagram below.

CTollecting is a hobby for people of all ages. People collect many things. My dad collects roadmaps from every state. Some collections such as dolls and cars can cost money. Collections that require
very little time and a lot of luck are more fun. In fact, they are the most wonderful of all. People who collect rocks, for example, probably enjoy digging in the dirt as much as they enjoy finding an interesting rock!

| Facts | Opinions |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. | 4. |
| 2. | 5. |
| 3. | 6. |

Home Activity Your child identified facts and opinions in an article. With your child, make a list of things people might collect. Then take turns saying a statement of fact or a statement of opinion about each kind of collection. The listener decides whether it is a statement of fact or of opinion and tells why.

## Cause and Effect

- A cause tells why something happened.
- An effect is what happened.
- Look for clue words, such as if, then, because, since, and so, to help you understand what happens and why it happens.

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

On his way home from work, Dad often stopped at the eyeglass store on our block. Sometimes he needed the screw on his eyeglass frame fixed. Other times, he needed the nose pad adjusted. Each time he got a free gift-an eyeglass case. So, Dad collected more than fifty cases over the years, in all styles and colors.

One day last week I sat in my artist's studio. I chatted with Dad about needing something to create a new sculpture. Soon Dad presented me with fifty of the most colorful and unusual eyeglass cases I'd ever seen. Then "Eyeglass Sculpture" won first prize in an art contest at the museum.

1. What was one cause for Dad stopping at the local eyeglass store?
2. What was one effect of Dad stopping at the local eyeglass store?
3. What was the effect of Dad stopping so often at the eyeglass store?
4. What was the effect of Dad giving his daughter material for her sculpture?
5. What clue words in the story show cause or effect?

## Possessive Pronouns

Directions Revise each sentence. Replace the underlined words with possessive pronouns.

1. Daniel chose certain rocks because the rocks' color was bright blue.
2. Daniel and Matt spent all day at a creek since the creek's shores were covered with rocks.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. Daniel and Matt looked for interesting rocks, and Daniel and Matt's bag was soon full.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. Matt found a snowy white rock, which was Matt's favorite.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Directions Write three sentences about a collection owned by you or someone else.
Use at least two possessive pronouns. Underline the possessive pronouns.

## Vowels: r-Controlled

Directions Replace the sound in each word with the correct combination of letters. Choose one of the combinations in the box. Write the word on the line.

## /er/ spelled ir, er, ur, ear, or är spelled ar ôr spelled or, ore, oar

1. moth/er/ $\qquad$
2. h/er/t $\qquad$
3. w/er/d $\qquad$
4. st/ôr/y $\qquad$
5. lock/er/ $\qquad$
6. $\mathrm{y} / \mathrm{är} / \mathrm{d}$ $\qquad$
7. b/er/dhouse $\qquad$
8. s/ôr/ing $\qquad$
9. m/ôr/ $\qquad$
10. $1 / \mathrm{er} / \mathrm{n}$ $\qquad$
11. invent/er/ $\qquad$

Directions Each sentence has two words in (). Underline the word that is spelled correctly.
13. The U.S. President is sometimes called the (leader, leadir) of the free world.
14. Grapes can be either green or (perple, purple).
15. Dad has an (armful, oarmful) of dirty clothes.
16. We agreed to meet after our (fearst, first) class of the morning.
17. Will they come (befor, before) or after the party?
18. The old desk was not (worth, wurth) the price they wanted for it.
19. Breakfast is usually the (earliest, erliest) meal of the day.
20. Look on the (chort, chart) to find your name.

Home Activity Your child wrote words with $r$-controlled vowels. Read an article or a story aloud to your child. When you come to a word with an $r$-controlled vowel in it, ask your child to spell the word.

## Prefixes

| Spelling Words |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| prepaid <br> overgrown <br> outgoing | midnight <br> prefix <br> overtime | overflow <br> Midwest <br> overdue | outdoors <br> pretest <br> outside | outline <br> midpoint <br> outfield |

Context Clues Sue made a list of phrases about her best friend. Write a list word to complete each phrase.

1. very $\qquad$
2. colors $\qquad$ the lines
3. from the $\qquad$
4. always has an $\qquad$
library book

5. likes being $\qquad$
6. never stays awake until

Definitions Fill in the circle to show the correct definition.
7. Prepaid means
you paid ahead of time.
Y you paid too much.
9. Pretest means
a test about prefixes.
a test to see what you already know.

## 11. Outline means

you can't color inside the lines.
you draw a line around the outside edge.
8. Overgrown means
something grew too much.
your growth spurt is finished.
10. Overtime means
it's getting late.
you worked extra hours.
12. Midpoint means
middle part of anything.
near the end.

## Fact and Opinion

- A statement of fact can be proved true or false.
- A statement of opinion gives someone's thoughts or feelings about something.
- Words that express feelings, such as best and amazing, are clues that a sentence is probably an opinion.

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

Aherpetologist is someone who studies amphibians and reptiles. Some herpetologists are especially interested in snakes. Snakes are scary. I don't like them very much, but my friend Isabel is just crazy about them! She is planning to be a herpetologist when she grows up. She thinks it would be a perfect job for her.

As a herpetologist, Isabel could study snakes all over the world, write books about them, or work in a zoo or a museum. Isabel's favorite snake is the coral snake. The coral snake is poisonous. Isabel thinks it has the most beautiful coloring of any American snake.

1. How might you prove whether the first sentence in the passage is true?
2. Is the third sentence in the passage a statement of fact or a statement of opinion? How do you know?
3. Reread the second paragraph. Find a statement of fact.
4. Write a statement of opinion that tells how you feel about snakes. Then write a reason for your opinion.

Home Activity Your child identified facts and opinions in an article. Think of a unique interest, hobby, or skill your child has. Say or write a statement of fact or a statement of opinion about the interest. Read it aloud and discuss with your child whether or not the statement can be proved to be true or false.

## Possessive Pronouns

Directions Circle the correct possessive pronoun for each sentence.

1. Gems are some of (our, ours) most valuable rocks.
2. (Their, Theirs) favorite gem is bright green.
3. Diamonds are found in (my, mine) state.
4. A ruby is a beautiful gem, and (her, its) color is red.
5. Ruby is my birthstone, and a diamond is (her, hers).

Directions Write the possessive pronouns in each sentence.
6. Our grandmother has some beautiful gems in her collection.
7. I love the diamond for its brilliant sparkle.
8. My brother James likes the rubies and their deep red color.
9. Grandma has a gem called a moonstone, and it is her favorite.
10. He wanted an emerald, and he received it for his birthday.

Directions Revise the sentence. Replace the underlined words with a possessive pronoun.

I found a piece of marble, and the marble's color was pink.

