Homophones

Generalization A homophone is a word that sounds exactly like another word but has a different spelling and meaning: week, weak.

Word Sort Sort the list words by words you know how to spell and words you are learning to spell. Write every word.

how to spell

words I know words I'm learning how to spell

9. _____

2. ______ 10. _____

3. ______ 11. _____

4. ______ 12. ____

5. _____ 13. ____

6. 14.

7. 15.

8. _____

Spelling Words

- 1. to
- 2. too
- 3. two
- 4. week
- 5. weak
- 6. road
- 7. rode
- 8. stair
- 9. stare
- 10. bear
- 11. bare
- 12. write
- 13. right
- 14. new
- 15. knew



Summary

I Love Saturdays y domingos

A little girl spends Saturdays with Grandma and Grandpa, her father's parents. She spends Sundays, or *domingos*, with Abuelita and Abuelito, her mother's parents. Abuelita and Abuelito are Mexican. She has good times with both sets of grandparents, enjoying special treats like a trip to the circus and a birthday party. She speaks Spanish with her Mexican grandparents and English with her other grandparents.

Activity

¿Como se dice en español? Ask

parents or grandparents what languages they speak. Choose words from the story to learn in another language. You might want to learn words for colors, numbers, and animals, as the little girl does in the story. Share your new language skills with a partner.



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 more about the main idea.

Activity

What Is My Main Idea? Tell riddles with a family member. First, think of a place in your home or a recent family event, but do not reveal it to the other person. When it is your turn to tell clues about your main idea, begin with a detail that might be true of many places or events, such as *This event happened in our kitchen*. Continue with details until the other person guesses correctly.

Words to Know

Knowing the meanings of these words is important to reading *I Love Saturdays y domingos*. Practice using these words.

Vocabulary Words

bouquet bunch of flowers

circus traveling show of acrobats, clowns, and wild animals

difficult hard to do or understand **nibbling** eating with quick, small bites

pier walk or dock built out over water

soars flies at a great height **swallow** to take something into the stomach through the throat

Conventions

Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

An **adjective** is a word that describes a noun. It answers the questions what kind? which one? and how many? A **comparative adjective** usually ends in -er: It states that one thing is "more ______" than another. A **superlative adjective** usually ends in -est. It states that one thing is "the most ______ of all."

Before adding -er or -est, you may have to change a final y to an i, or double a final consonant.

Adjective	Comparative Adjective	Superlative Adjective	
happy	happier	happiest	
red	redder	reddest	

Activity

More and Most Play a game with a partner. Take a set of 15–20 blank cards and write one adjective on each card. Mix up the cards and place them facedown. Turn over the top card. The first player to write the correct comparative and superlative forms of the adjective wins 2 points.

Bes
Rights
₹
its affiliates.
┶
Inc., o
'n,
Education
ducatio
arson Educatio
Pearson Education

Practice Tested Spelling Words									

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 more about the main idea.

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

Snacks can be good for you! A healthy snack is easy to make from things in the kitchen. Sometimes I just mix up raisins and peanuts to make my own trail mix. I like to add granola or fruit to a cup of yogurt. My favorite snack is a piece of cheese on a cracker.

Yesterday, I made my own happy face snack. I got a cup of applesauce, cinnamon, some raisins, and a rice cake. I mixed a little cinnamon into the applesauce. Then I spread it on the rice cake and used the raisins to make a smiley face. It looked cute and tasted delicious!

- **1.** What is the topic of this piece of writing?
- **2.** What is the main idea in the first paragraph?
- **3.** What is a detail that tells about the main idea?
- **4.** What is the main idea in the second paragraph?
- 5. What is a detail that tells about the main idea?





Home Activity Your child identified main ideas and details in a passage. Ask your child to tell you a story about something that happened in school today. Together, write a sentence that tells the main idea. Then ask your child to tell several details about the main idea.

Compare and Contrast

- When you compare and contrast two or more things, you tell how they are alike and different.
- Some **clue words** that signal that things might be the same are *like, same, both, also,* and as well as.
- Some clue words that signal differences are but, however, different, and instead of.

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

Three languages are spoken most in the world. They are Chinese, English, and Spanish. Almost one billion people in the world speak Chinese. That is more than any other language. The number of people who speak English and Spanish are almost the same. When you write English and Spanish, you use the same letters. Some of the sounds are different, however.

When you write Chinese, you use symbols. Some of the symbols mean sounds. Some of the symbols mean words. And some of the symbols mean whole ideas.

It's easier to learn a language when people in your family speak it. Then you hear it all the time. What languages do the people in your family speak?

- 1. Which languages are being compared?
- 2. Which language uses symbols?
- **3.** Which languages use the same letters?
- **4.** What three things do Chinese symbols stand for?
- 5. Which language do you think would be hardest to learn? Why?



Home Activity Your child learned about telling how two or more things are alike and different. Ask your child to make two drawings of a favorite family event. Have him or her tell you what is alike and different about the drawings.

Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

Directions Add a comparative or superlative adjective to complete each sentence. Use a form of an adjective from the box or an adjective of your own. Make any necessary spelling changes. Write the new sentence.

	tasty	nice	bright	cute	large				
1.	The kite was the kite in the sky.								
2.	Abuelita's <i>huevos rancheros</i> is the breakfast of all.								
3.	3. The circus elephant is than the tiger.								
4.	The colorful balloons were the surprise in the world.								
5.	Is Grandma's	tabby cat	than Abuelita's do	og?					
	Directions Write two sentences comparing two or more pets or other animals. Use at east two adjectives that compare. Underline the adjectives.								



Home Activity Your child learned how to use adjectives that compare in writing. Have your child write a note to a friend or family member that includes one or more adjectives that compare.

Syllable Pattern CV/VC

Directions Draw a / mark to correctly divide each word into syllables. Write the syllables on the lines. (Example: *di/ary*).

- **1.** create _____
- **2.** giant _____
- **3.** piano _____
- **4.** realize _____
- 5. pioneer _____
- **6.** violin _____
- **7.** riot _____
- **8.** Indian _____

Directions Each sentence contains an underlined word. Divide the word into syllables correctly. Write the syllables on the line, with a / mark between them.

- **9.** The block castle lay in $\underline{\text{ruins}}$ on the playroom floor.
- 10. Cats must have meat in their diet in order to survive.
- 11. Mr. Mills reminded the students to study for the science test.
- 12. The team played baseball in a small minor league $\underline{\text{stadium}}$.

Spelling Words

to

too

two week

weak road

rode

stair

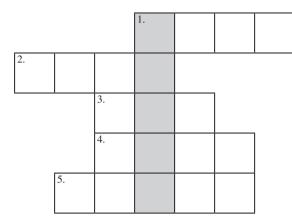
stare

bear bare write right new knew

Riddle Read a clue and write the list word in the boxes. The answer to the riddle will be in the shaded boxes.

What word does everyone say wrong?

- 1. seven days
- 2. large animal
- 3. also
- 4. understood
- 5. not wrong



Word Scramble Rearrange the letters to form a list word.

6. tow

6. _____

7. tears

7. _____

8. wake

8.

Rhyming Write the missing list word. It will rhyme with the underlined word.

- **9.** I think you'll need to use a ______ <u>screw</u>.
- **10.** He carried the <u>load</u> down the winding ______.
- 11. Be sure to ______ your name on your kite.
- **12.** Your pleasant <u>stare</u> is easy to ______.
- **13.** Will we have time to go to the <u>zoo</u> ______?
- **14.** We ______ a <u>few</u> of the players.



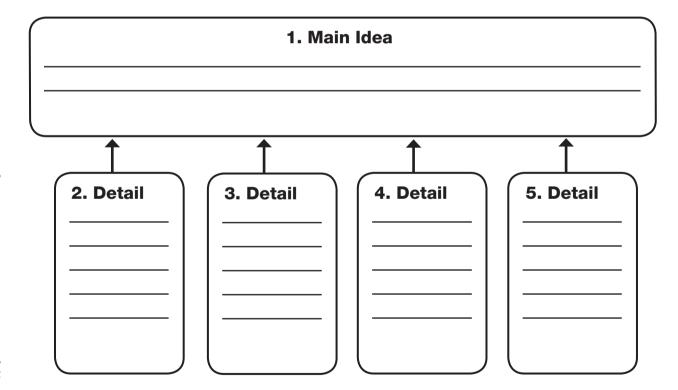
Home Activity Your child has been learning to spell homophones. Help your child make a list of homophones, including some that are not on this page.

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 more about the main idea.

Directions Read the following passage. Then fill in the graphic organizer below.

Saturday morning is my favorite part of the weekend. First of all, I can sleep in because there's no school. Sometimes I just lie in bed and daydream. Then, if the weather is nice, I get dressed and take my dog Pounce for a walk. Sometimes my big brother takes us to the dog park so that Pounce can play with the other dogs. On days when it's cold or rainy outside, I snuggle into my fuzzy blue robe and watch cartoons. When my mom gets up, she and I make blueberry pancakes with whipped cream.





Home Activity Your child identified main ideas and details in a passage. Ask your child to tell you about his or her favorite part of the week. Together, write a sentence that tells the main idea. Then ask your child to tell several details about the main idea.

Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

Directions Underline the adjective that compares in each sentence.

- 1. My grandma's house is closer than your grandma's house.
- **2.** My grandpa is older than my grandma.
- **3.** Dan's grandpa is the youngest grandpa of all.
- 4. I play the trickiest card game with my grandma.
- **5.** Ana's grandpa is smarter than anyone.

Directions Choose the adjective in () that correctly completes each sentence. Write the adjective on the line.

- 6. Her grandparents have (stranger, strangest) hobbies than mine do.
- 7. Grandpa had the (healthier, healthiest) year ever.
- 8. Those old pictures of Grandma are the (cuter, cutest) of all.
- **9.** Grandma wore (fancier, fanciest) hats back then.
- 10. Grandpa had a (happier, happiest) birthday this year than last year.
- 11. Grandpa tells the (funnier, funniest) jokes in the world.
- 12. My grandparents give the (finer, finest) gifts of all.



Home Activity Your child reviewed adjectives that compare. While listening to music with your child, discuss what you like and dislike. Have your child name some adjectives that compare used in the discussion.