

Syllable Pattern CV/VC

Generalization In words with the CV/VC syllable pattern, divide between the vowels.

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

**words I know
how to spell**

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

**words I'm learning
how to spell**

9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____

Spelling Words

1. create
2. medium
3. piano
4. idea
5. radio
6. video
7. studio
8. violin
9. duo
10. patio
11. rodeo
12. pioneer
13. trio
14. stadium
15. audio



Home Activity Your child is learning to spell words with CV/VC (consonant-vowel-vowel-consonant) and CVV (consonant-vowel-vowel) syllable patterns. To practice at home, have your child spell each word in the first column aloud. Then have your child study and write the words in the second column.

Family Times

Summary

Suki's Kimono

Suki is so enchanted with the kimono and wooden shoes that her grandmother gave her that she insists on wearing them to her first day of first grade. Her older sisters are embarrassed. At first it looks like it might be a disaster! There are quite a few snickers. But Suki is so sure of how wonderful she looks that she soon wins over her new friend, new teacher, and new class.

Activity

Who We Are Discuss the food, music, and clothes that are special or traditional in your family. What are some traditions that your families share? How do you celebrate holidays or special occasions?

Comprehension Skill

Compare and Contrast

When you **compare and contrast** you find out how things are alike and how they are different. Sometimes you can see when things are compared or contrasted by looking for clue words such as *like, both, also, but, however, and instead of*.

Activity

Alike and Different Choose two friends or relatives. How are they alike and how are they different? Do they have the same color hair? Do they like the same games? Do they speak the same language? Write down sentences that compare the two people. Write about two ways they are alike. Write about two ways they are different.

Lesson Vocabulary

Words to Know

Knowing the meanings of these words is important to reading *Suki's Kimono*. Practice using these words.

Vocabulary Words

paces single steps

rhythm a regular or orderly repeating of sounds or movements

festival a celebration or holiday

cotton plant fiber used to make thread

handkerchief a square, soft piece of cloth used to wipe the nose or face

pale not bright in color

graceful beautiful or pleasing in movement

snug giving warmth and comfort

Conventions

Adjectives and Articles

A, *an*, and *the* are words called **articles**. Use *a* before singular nouns beginning with a consonant. Use *an* before singular nouns beginning with a vowel. *The* can be used before a singular or plural noun. An **adjective** is a word that can describe a person, place, or thing. Adjectives can tell more about nouns. An adjective can tell how a person, place, or thing looks or sounds. Often an adjective comes just before the noun.

Activity

Five Words for You Write each player's name on a slip of paper and place them in a bag. Shake the bag and have each player take out a slip of paper. Each player then reads the name on the paper silently and writes five words that describe that person on a piece of paper. Finally, each player reads his or her adjectives. Other players use the adjective clues to identify the person.

Practice Tested Spelling Words

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

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 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.

Lucy's family couldn't buy her a new band outfit for the concert. Lucy had to wear her best clothes instead. She was very self-conscious. The rest of the band was staring at Lucy. She felt like a bug under a microscope.

But when Lucy began to play her solo, she forgot about everything else. Nothing mattered to her except the sound of her playing. No one noticed that she was dressed differently. Instead of her clothes, everyone noticed her beautiful music.

1. How was Lucy dressed differently from the other members of the band?

2. What did Lucy compare herself to?

3. Which words told you that comparisons or contrasts were being made?

4. How was Lucy the same as the other members of the band?

5. How do you think Lucy felt after her solo?



Home Activity Your child learned about telling how two or more things are alike and different. Read two stories with your child. Ask how the stories are alike and how they are different.

Cause and Effect

- The **cause** tells why something happened. The **effect** is what happened.
- Authors often use **clue words** such as *because*, *so*, *then*, *if*, and *since* to help you better understand what happens and why it happens.

Directions Read the following passage. Underline clue words. Complete the chart.

In 1603, the ruler of Japan closed it off to all outsiders. This meant that no foreigner could enter the country. The ruler took this step because he wanted Japanese society to stay just the way it was.

Since the country was closed, the Japanese could only trade with one another. Their traditions and customs did not change. Since they had never seen Western clothing, they continued to wear kimonos.

In 1854, Americans sailed to Japan. They wanted the ruler to open the country to trade because the Japanese made beautiful silks and pottery. People in the West wanted to buy Japanese things.

The ruler agreed. Other countries also came to trade with Japan. Japanese men began to do business in the Western way. Because the ruler agreed to open Japan to trade, many changes happened in Japanese society.

CAUSES: Why did it happen?

EFFECTS: What happened?

1. _____

2. The Japanese had never seen modern Western clothing.

3. The Americans wanted to trade with Japan.

The ruler of Japan closed the country to all outsiders.



Name _____

Adjectives and Articles

Directions Complete each sentence by adding an adjective. Write the new sentence.

1. Everyone wore ____ clothes to the party.

2. Amy had on her ____ blouse.

3. The ____ shirt is Kevin's.

4. Julio and William came with ____ hats on their heads.

5. Kay's ____ pants made us laugh.

Directions Write two sentences about your favorite outfit. Use at least two adjectives. Underline the adjectives.



Home Activity Your child learned how to use adjectives and articles in writing. Ask your child to write a sentence about a costume he or she has worn. Have your child use one or more adjectives in the sentence and identify them.

Syllable Patterns VCCCV

Directions Look at the words on the right. These words have the VCCCV syllable pattern. Divide each word into syllables. Write the syllables on the lines.

1. _____ + _____ = complete
2. _____ + _____ = hundred
3. _____ + _____ = merchant
4. _____ + _____ = monster
5. _____ + _____ = pilgrim
6. _____ + _____ = surprise
7. _____ + _____ = twinkle
8. _____ + _____ = inspect
9. _____ + _____ = complain
10. _____ + _____ = address

Directions Underline the word that has the VCCCV syllable pattern in each sentence.

11. The pilot takes charge of the controls in the plane.
12. My brother José and I built a fortress in the snowbank.
13. I scraped my knuckles on the wood while sanding the porch railing.
14. My cat tried to distract me by climbing into my lap.
15. Strawberries ripen on the vine in springtime.
16. The store gave everyone a free sample.



Home Activity Your child wrote words with the VCCCV syllable pattern found in *monster*. Ask your child to write a sentence for each of the words in the first exercise. Have your child circle the word with the VCCCV syllable pattern.

Syllable Pattern CV/VC

Riddle Puzzle Write a list word in each row. Read the word in the shaded boxes to find something pilots use to get landing directions.

piano
video
rodeo
patio
studio

1.		o			
2.			t		
3.	v				
4.	st				
5.			a		

Spelling Words

create
medium
piano
idea
radio
video
studio
violin

duo
patio
rodeo
pioneer
trio
stadium
audio

Crossword Puzzle Fill in the puzzle by writing a word from the box for each clue.

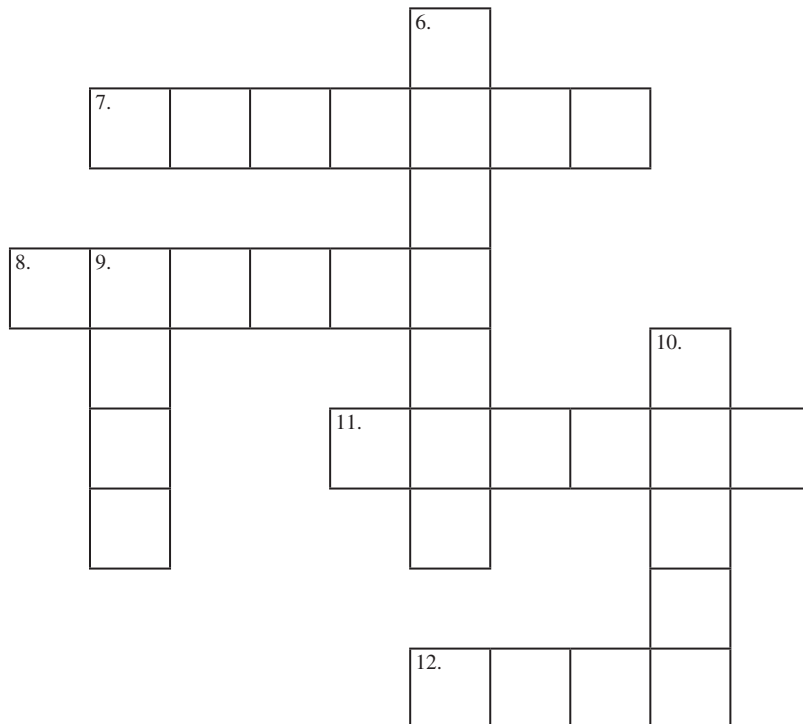
audio medium stadium idea pioneer violin trio

Across

7. Football games are played here.
8. It has strings.
11. not large, not small
12. three

Down

6. helped settle the American West
9. a thought
10. involving sound



Home Activity Your child has been learning to spell words with the CV/VC syllable pattern. Give a clue about a word. Ask your child to guess and spell it.

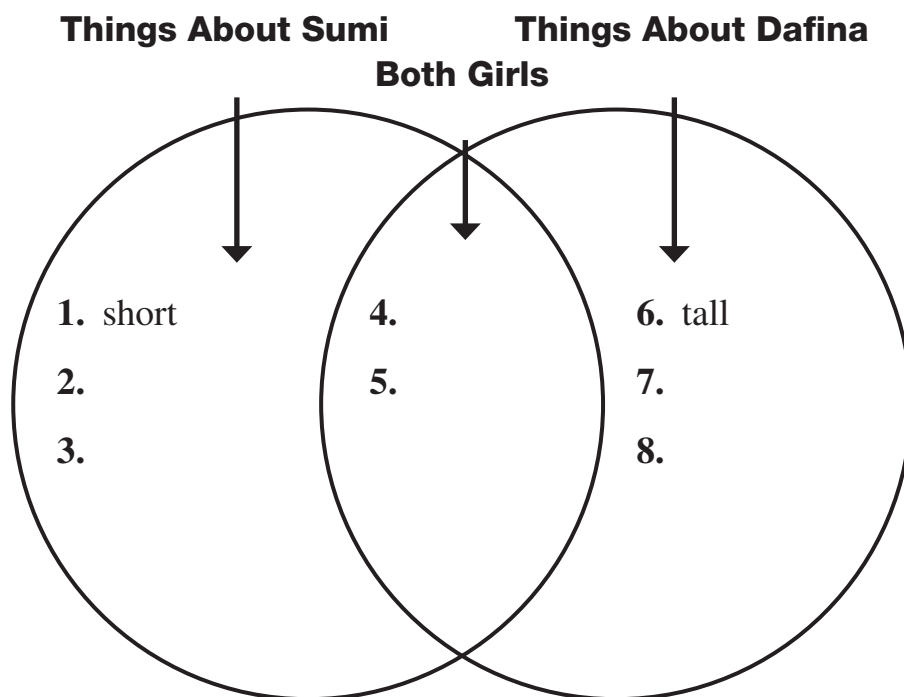
Compare and Contrast

- When you **compare** and **contrast** two or more things, you tell how they are alike and different.
- Some clue words that signal 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 complete the diagram below.

Sumi had black hair. Dafina's hair was black too. But instead of being straight, Dafina's hair was curly. She complained that it was too curly and hard to brush. Sumi's hair was as straight as a stick. She disliked it and said she'd rather have curly hair.

Sumi had green eyes. Dafina's eyes were dark brown. They were as dark as coffee without cream in it. Sumi was short like her mom. Dafina was tall like her dad. Even though the girls were very different in some ways, they were still best friends.



Name _____

Adjectives and Articles

Directions Circle each article. Underline each adjective.

1. People have worn many different styles throughout the years.
2. When Aunt Rose was a teacher, she wore long, straight skirts.
3. Grandma wore nice dresses to school.
4. My mom often wore old jeans in the classroom.
5. A popular style in some schools today is a uniform.

Directions Circle the article in () that correctly completes each sentence.

6. People wear different clothes all over (an, the) world.
7. No one needs (a, an) heavy coat in Hawaii.
8. (A, An) overcoat is needed in Russia.
9. You can wear (a, an) shirt with short sleeves all year in Costa Rica.
10. (A, An) extra raincoat comes in handy in England.

Directions Write two sentences describing the clothes you are wearing today. Use at least two adjectives in each sentence. Circle each article and underline each adjective in your sentences.



Home Activity Your child reviewed adjectives and articles. Discuss the day's weather with your child. Ask him or her to identify some adjectives used in the conversation.