



# 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** treight treat

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    begining*

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.*



# 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.

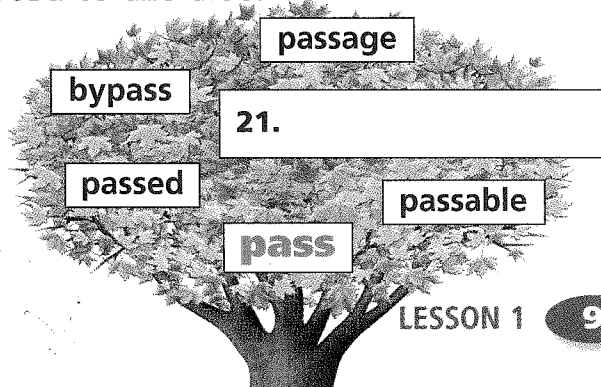
8. *Opened* is to *closed* as \_\_\_\_\_ is to *ended*.
9. *Bad* is to *good* as *sad* is to \_\_\_\_\_.
10. *Three* is to *six* as \_\_\_\_\_ is to *whole*.
11. *Spin* is to *twirl* as *reply* is to \_\_\_\_\_.
12. *Large* is to *small* as *feast* is to \_\_\_\_\_.
13. *Vegetable* is to *spinach* as *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.





## 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.

1

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

3

4

"I stopped to get a \_\_\_\_\_ for us to eat."

5

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

6

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.

7

"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."

8

9

10

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 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>11</sup> the speed Molly set. The canoe glided across the lake.

Suddenly a loud \_\_\_\_\_<sup>12</sup> of thunder exploded above them. The two looked up at the sky. "I was afraid that this might \_\_\_\_\_<sup>13</sup>!" shouted Adam. "We have to get off this lake!"

Molly and Adam stopped paddling, wondering if they should \_\_\_\_\_<sup>14</sup> 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.

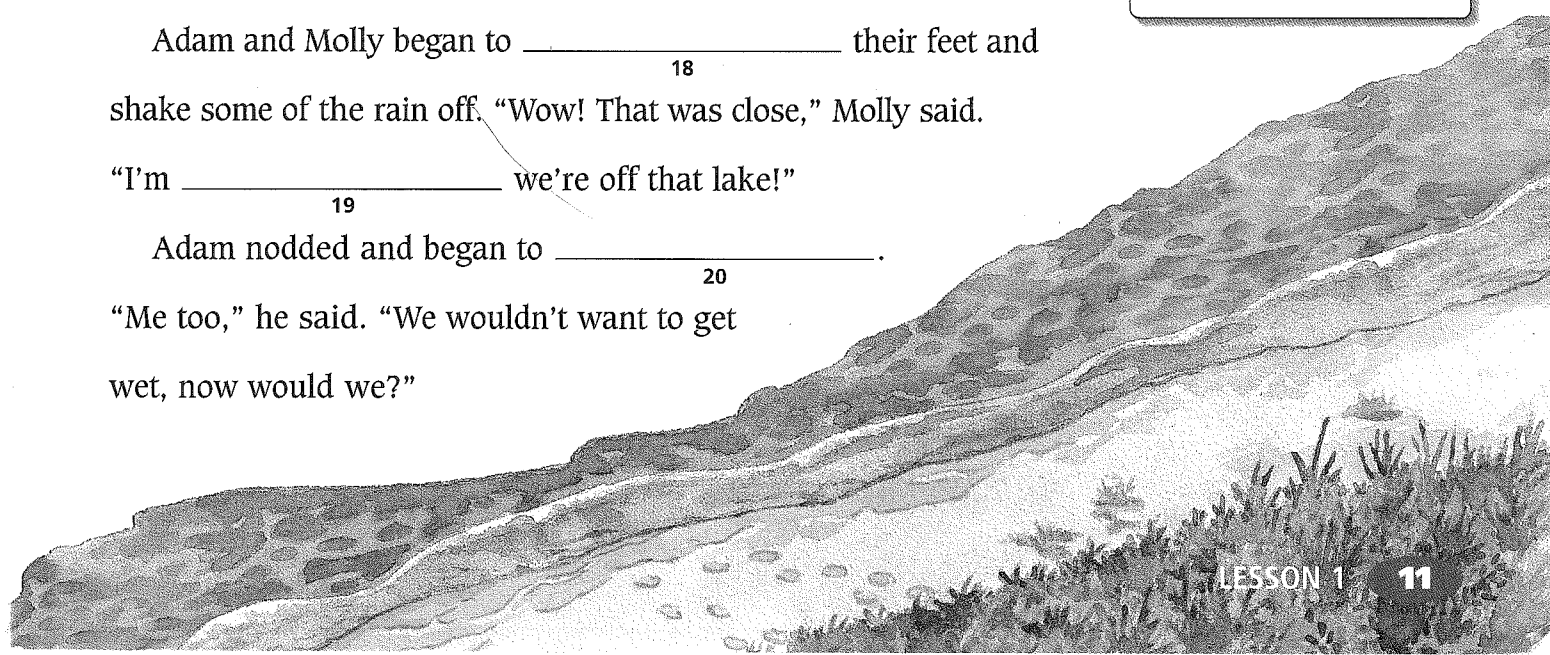
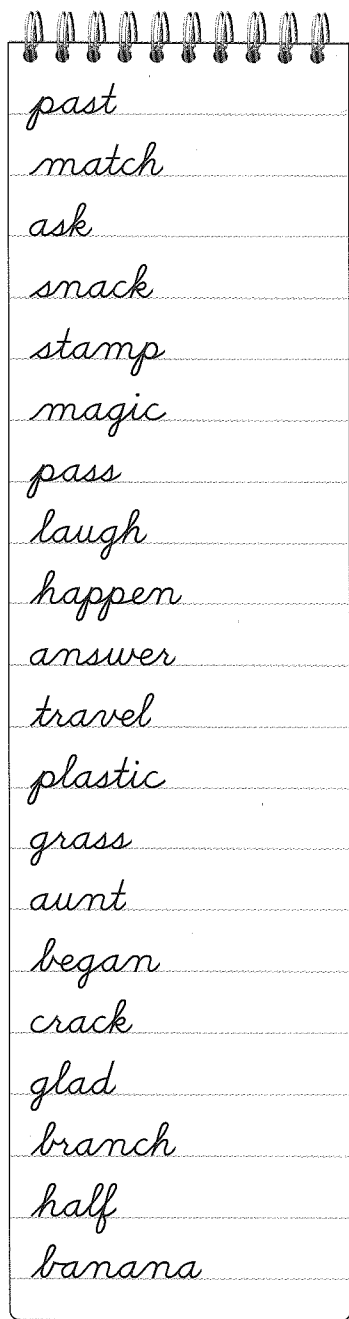
Finally they reached the shore. Through the downpour Adam and Molly could see their \_\_\_\_\_<sup>15</sup> standing on the cabin porch. She had a worried look on her face. The two children jumped out of the canoe and headed toward her. "Oh, no!" Adam cried as he tripped over a broken tree \_\_\_\_\_<sup>16</sup> and fell hard onto the wet green \_\_\_\_\_<sup>17</sup>. Molly helped him up and they were on their way again. At last they reached the cabin porch.

Adam and Molly began to \_\_\_\_\_<sup>18</sup> their feet and shake some of the rain off. "Wow! That was close," Molly said.

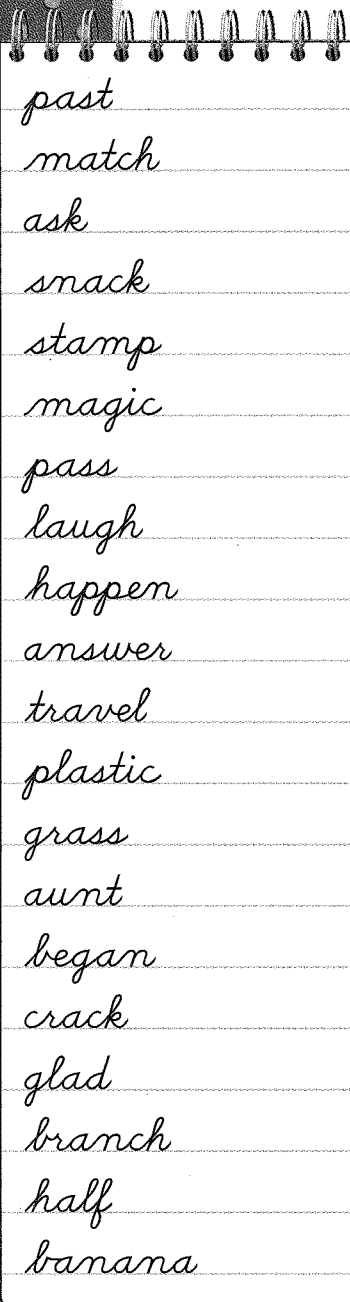
"I'm \_\_\_\_\_<sup>19</sup> we're off that lake!"

Adam nodded and began to \_\_\_\_\_<sup>20</sup>.

"Me too," he said. "We wouldn't want to get wet, now would we?"

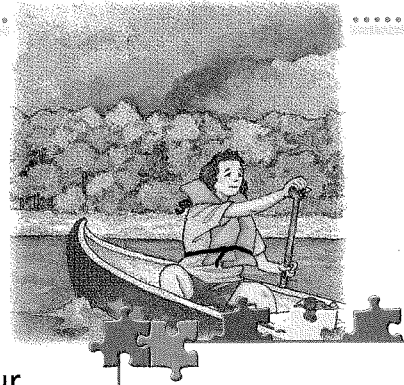


## Spelling and Writing



### Write to the Point

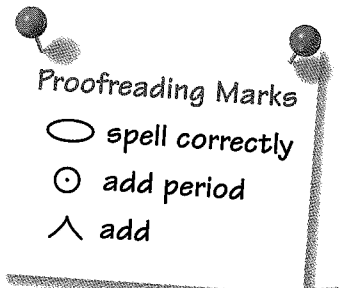
Have you ever been caught outdoors in a storm like Molly and Adam? Write a brief story about what happened, or use your imagination to make up a story. Tell where you were and what you were doing. Then explain what you did to escape the bad weather. Try to use spelling words from this lesson.



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.



## Monroe School Monthly

### Weather Safety

When you are outside, be aware of the weather.

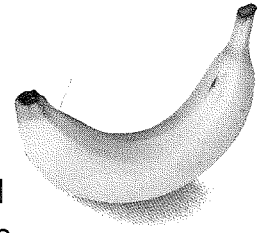
Watch sky and listen for thunder. If you hear loud crack, find shelter right away. A storm can travel fast.

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

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

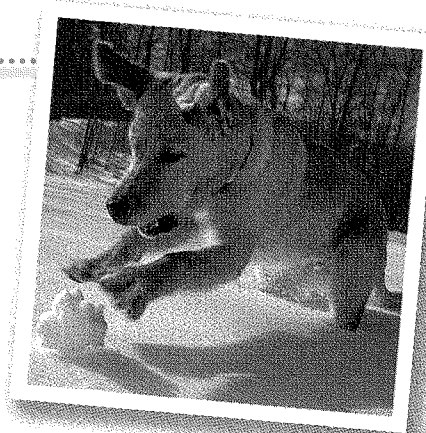
acrobat  
absence

axle  
tragic

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

# Lesson 2

## Words with Long a



chase

### 1. a-consonant-e Words

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awake

chase

paid

eight

mistake

plain

trade

weight

waste

afraid

### 2. ai Words

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neighbor

taste

trail

plane

wait

waist

space

### 3. eigh Words

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break

state

shape

### 4. ea Word

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### 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

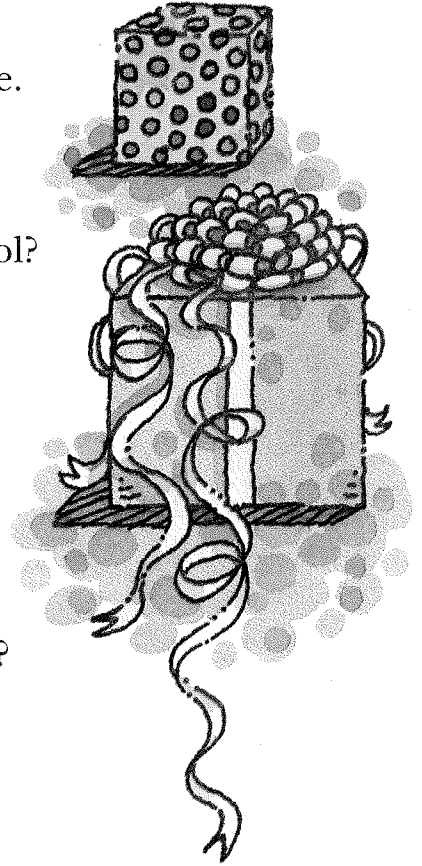
## Spelling and Meaning

**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.

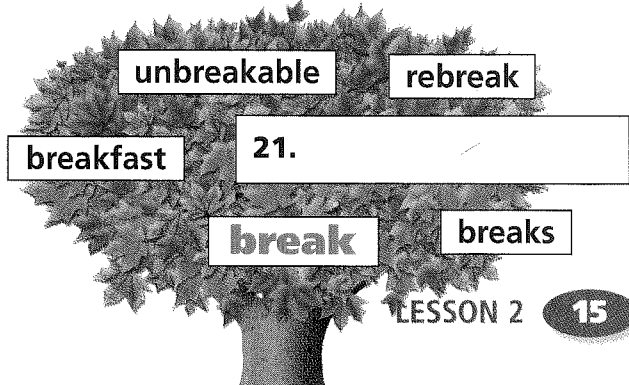
7. I like the \_\_\_\_\_ of tomato paste.
8. Did the dog \_\_\_\_\_ the lace ribbon?
9. The boys will \_\_\_\_\_ the cars they made.
10. Rosa carried a pail down the \_\_\_\_\_.
11. On what date did Florida become a \_\_\_\_\_?
12. Draw a face in the empty \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Ms. Cade \_\_\_\_\_ for everyone's 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.

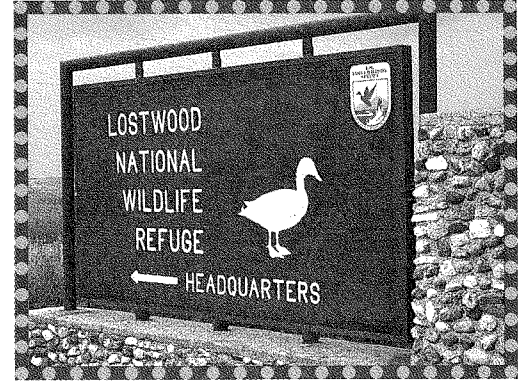
20. \_\_\_\_\_

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



Use each spelling word once to complete the selection.

## Safe Places in the Wild

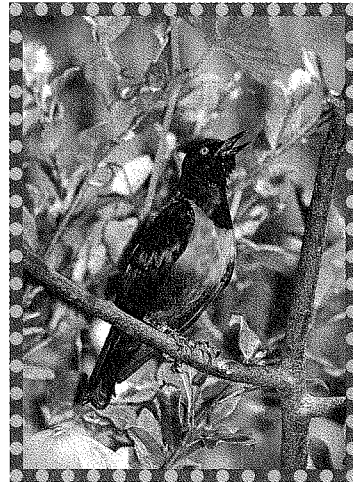


How would you like to have a coyote for a next-door \_\_\_\_\_<sup>1</sup>? Would you be \_\_\_\_\_<sup>2</sup>? When cities grow, people build homes and highways. People and wild animals get closer together. It is \_\_\_\_\_<sup>3</sup> that people and wild animals living near one another can lead to problems. The animals do not have \_\_\_\_\_<sup>4</sup> to run and hunt. Because letting animals lose their homes would be a big \_\_\_\_\_<sup>5</sup>, 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 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>6</sup> also has one. Special workers are \_\_\_\_\_<sup>7</sup> to take care of a refuge. At a large refuge, workers sometimes fly over the area in a \_\_\_\_\_<sup>8</sup>. From the air, they check for problems such as flooding or fire. Most refuge workers love their job. They would not \_\_\_\_\_<sup>9</sup> it for any other kind.

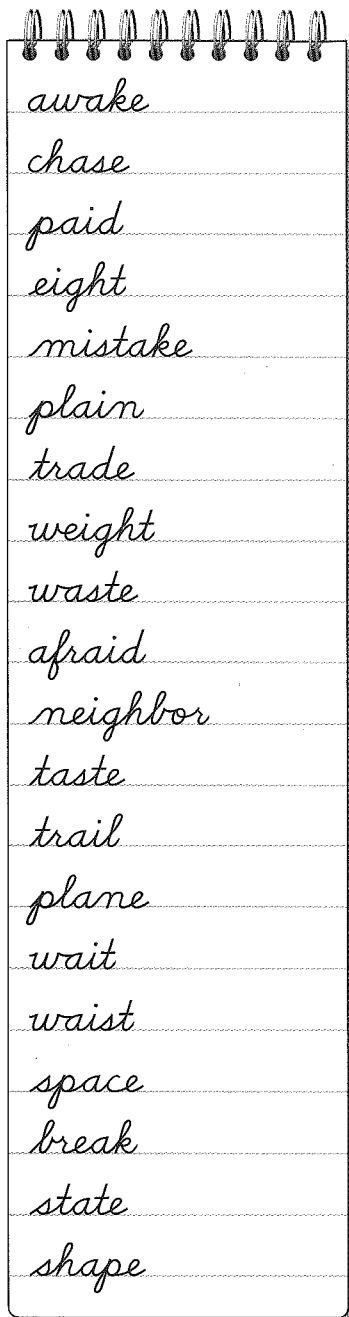


Visitors do not have to \_\_\_\_\_<sup>10</sup> long to see wildlife at a refuge. Picture yourself at a woodland refuge. As you follow a \_\_\_\_\_<sup>11</sup> along a creek, seven or \_\_\_\_\_<sup>12</sup> deer run past. You see a hungry squirrel \_\_\_\_\_<sup>13</sup> open a nut for a snack. You watch a coyote \_\_\_\_\_<sup>14</sup> a mouse through the grass. The mouse does not \_\_\_\_\_<sup>15</sup> 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 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>16</sup> and looking for food. They enjoy the sweet \_\_\_\_\_<sup>17</sup> of wild berries. What is that strange, dark \_\_\_\_\_<sup>18</sup> in a tree? It is an owl watching for prey. A mother opossum slowly waddles past. She carries a lot of \_\_\_\_\_<sup>19</sup> because her babies ride by clinging to her back. She looks as if she has a belt of babies wrapped around her \_\_\_\_\_<sup>20</sup>!

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.

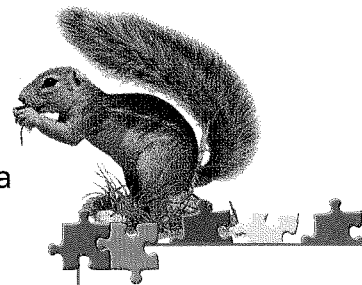


## Spelling and Writing



### Write to the Point

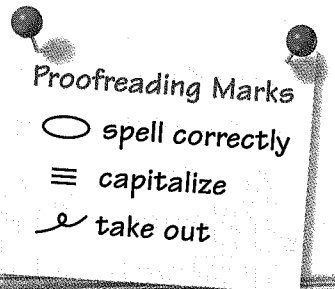
Suppose you are planning a visit to a wildlife refuge. Is there a favorite animal that you would like to see? Write a paragraph telling about the animal. Explain why you would like to see it. Try to use spelling words from this lesson.



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.



### 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, chase, 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.

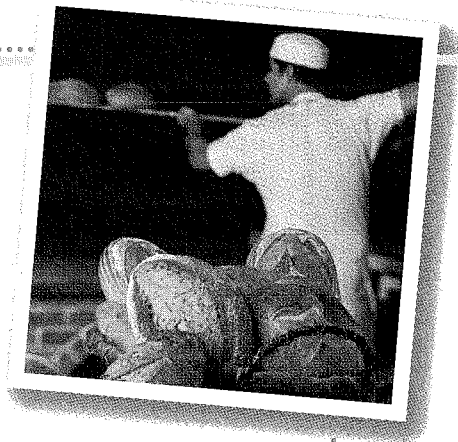
### Challenge Words

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

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## 2. ea Words

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## 3. ai Words

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## 4. ie Word

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## 5. ue Word

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again

edge

bread

ever

ready

never

echo

energy

heavy

friend

health

guess

breakfast

fence

stretch

weather

yesterday

desert

sweater

against

## 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 /ě/. How many spelling patterns for /ě/ 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

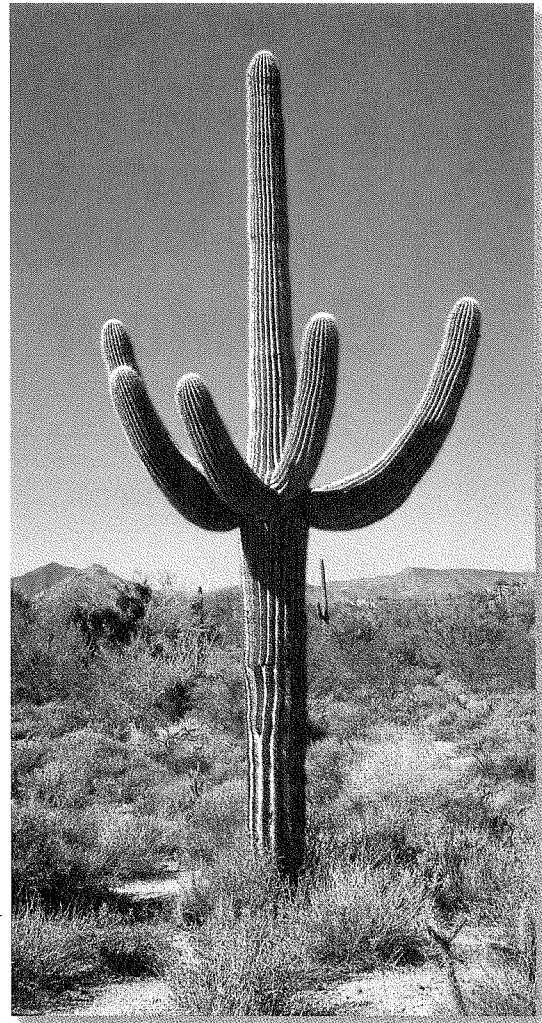
# Spelling and Meaning

**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.

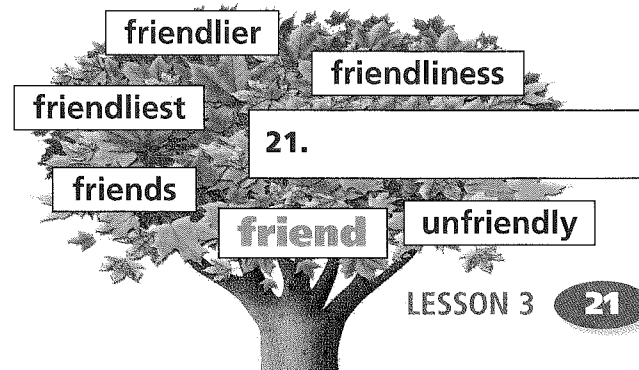
11. again and \_\_\_\_\_
12. happily \_\_\_\_\_ after
13. snowy \_\_\_\_\_
14. \_\_\_\_\_ and butter
15. skirt and \_\_\_\_\_
16. jump over the \_\_\_\_\_
17. bend and \_\_\_\_\_
18. the \_\_\_\_\_ of your voice
19. \_\_\_\_\_ from the sun

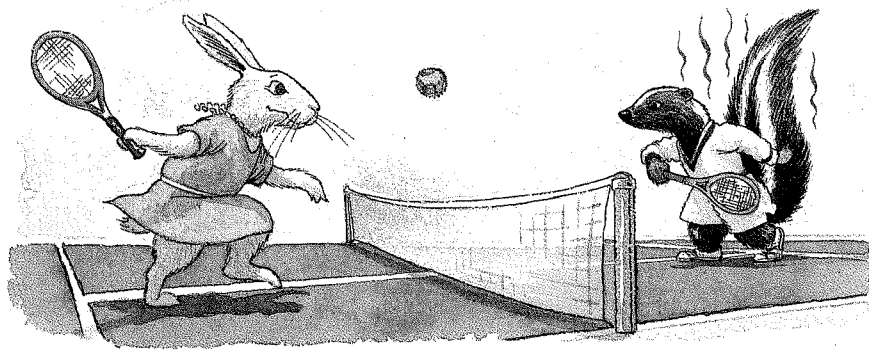


**Word Story** Have you ever fasted? To fast is to go a long time without eating. We all fast when we sleep at night. Our first meal of the day breaks, or ends, our fast. Write the spelling word that names this meal.

20. \_\_\_\_\_

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





## Seymour Finds a Friend

The autumn \_\_\_\_\_<sup>1</sup> was just right for tennis. Seymour C. Skunk put on his white tennis \_\_\_\_\_<sup>2</sup> and shorts. He ran to the court, feeling full of \_\_\_\_\_<sup>3</sup>. He knew that playing tennis was good for his \_\_\_\_\_<sup>4</sup>. Tennis helped him strengthen and \_\_\_\_\_<sup>5</sup> 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 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>6</sup> treat someone that way.”

Seymour listened to the \_\_\_\_\_<sup>7</sup> of his own voice. He felt as though he were all alone on a \_\_\_\_\_<sup>8</sup> island. With a \_\_\_\_\_<sup>9</sup> heart, Seymour gave the ball a smack \_\_\_\_\_<sup>10</sup> a wall.

“Great form!” said a young rabbit as she hopped over the \_\_\_\_\_<sup>11</sup> 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 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>12</sup>.

“Are you \_\_\_\_\_<sup>13</sup> 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."

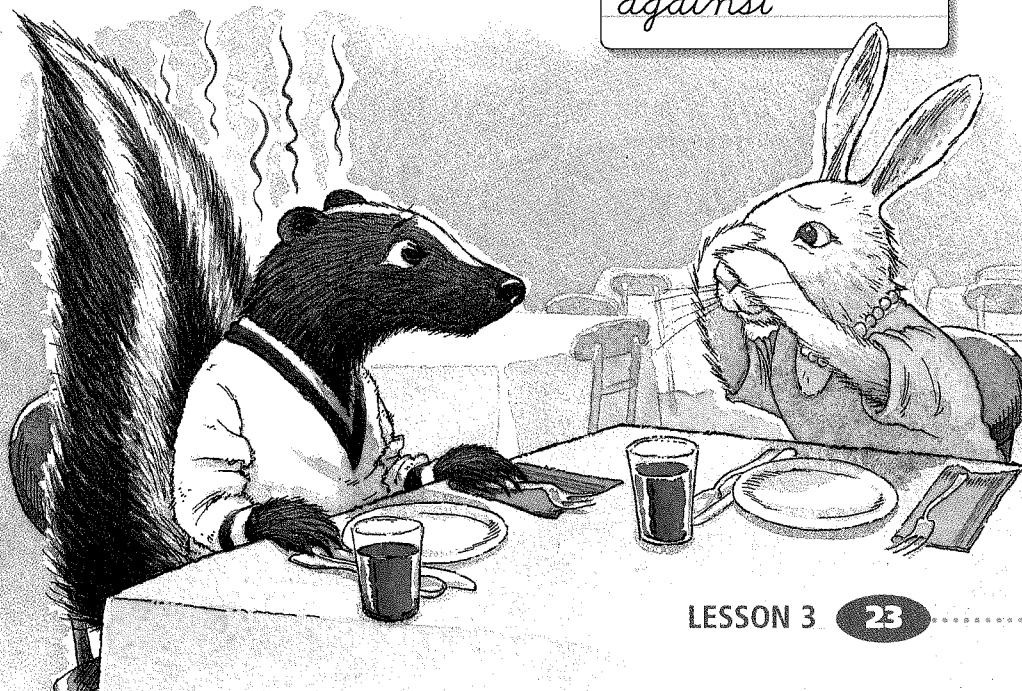
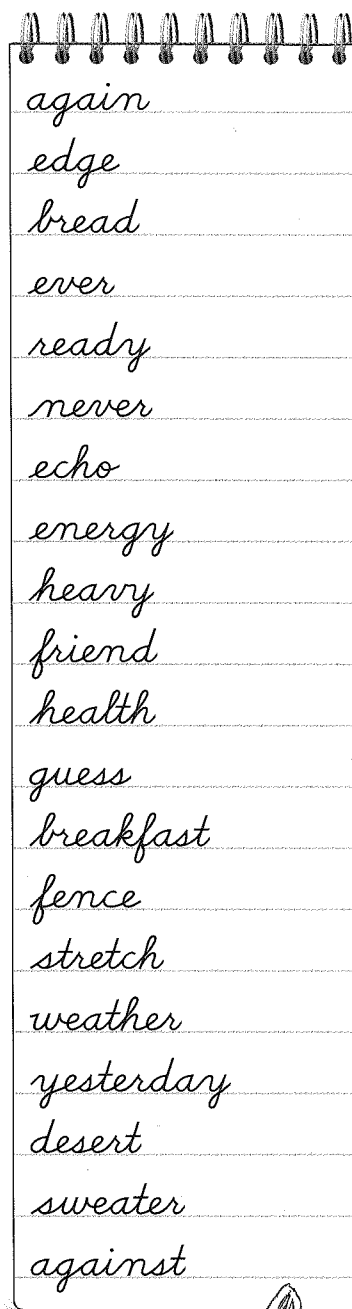
"I know," said Bunny sadly. "You couldn't help but notice that my nose is extremely large."

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

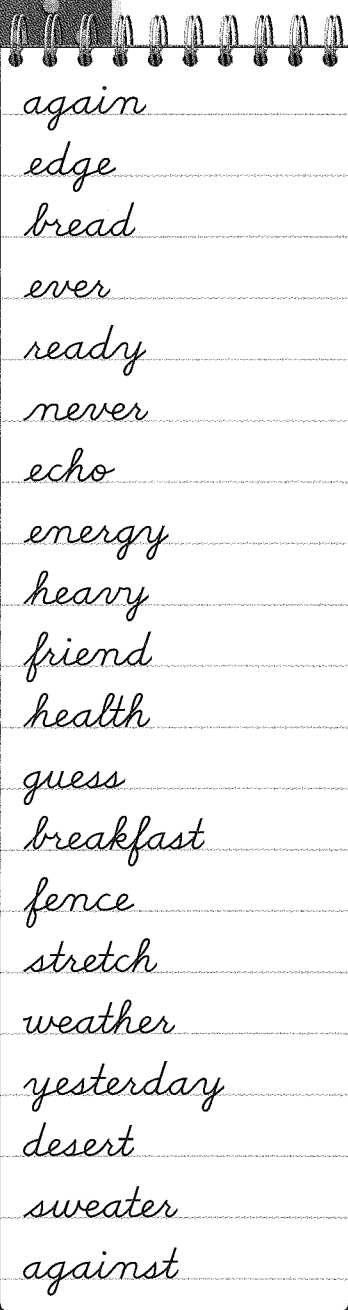
"Why, Seymour, I hadn't even noticed your smell," Bunny smiled and said.

"I \_\_\_\_\_ both of us were busy worrying about ourselves!"

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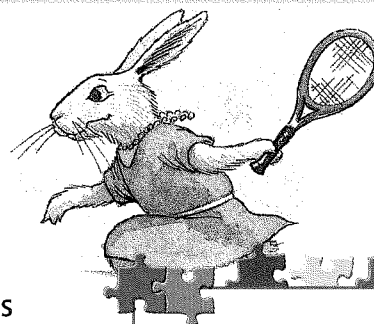


## Spelling and Writing



### Write to the Point

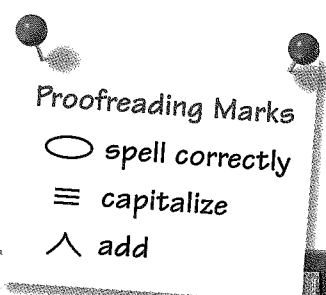
Seymour C. Skunk was unhappy until he found a friend. Write a paragraph about a person who is your friend. Tell why you like having the person as a friend. Try to use spelling words from this lesson.



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.



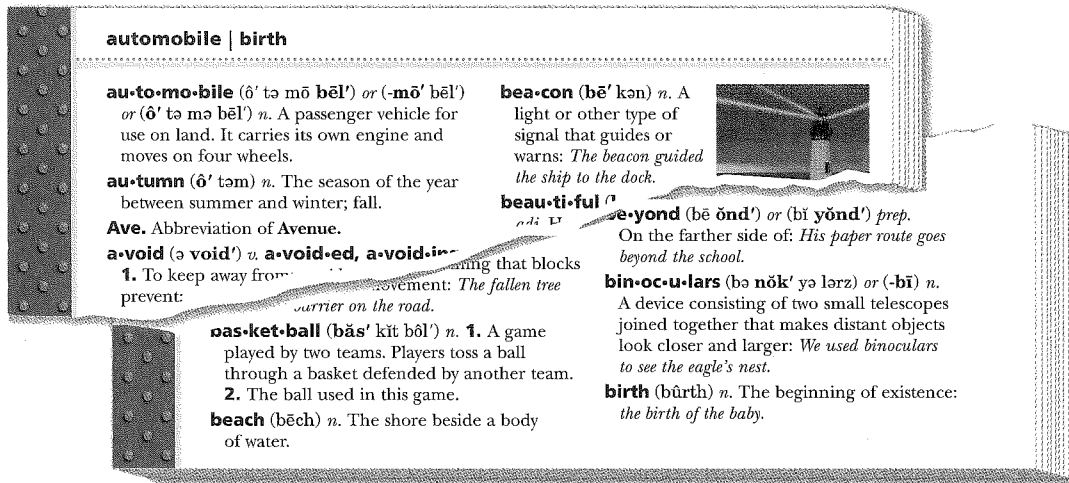
july 21

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

## ★ 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
cleanse	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! \_\_\_\_\_



# 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, \_\_\_\_\_



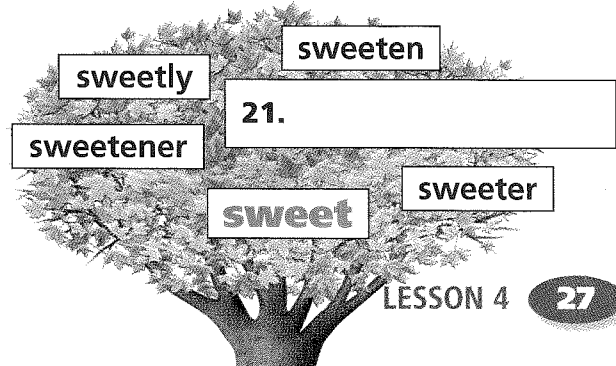
**What's the Answer?** Write the spelling word that answers each question.

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*? \_\_\_\_\_

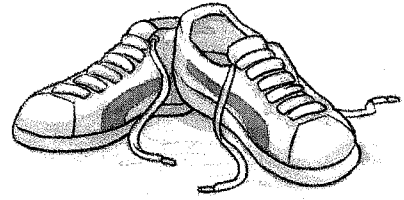
**Word Story** One spelling word was once spelled *taecan*. Later this spelling was changed to *teachen*. The word means "to instruct or to guide in education." Write the spelling we use today.

20. \_\_\_\_\_

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



# The Big Race



It was the day of the big race. The track team was having its last meet of the \_\_\_\_\_<sup>1</sup>. 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 \_\_\_\_\_.”<sup>2</sup>

“You’re scared?” Rachel squeaked. “I’m so nervous I can hardly \_\_\_\_\_.”<sup>3</sup>

“Really? You always \_\_\_\_\_<sup>4</sup> so calm,” Ella answered.

Coach Talbot knelt on one \_\_\_\_\_<sup>5</sup> and gave his same old \_\_\_\_\_<sup>6</sup> to Ella. “I’ll make this short and \_\_\_\_\_<sup>7</sup>,” he said. “The one thing I’ve tried to \_\_\_\_\_<sup>8</sup> you is that it’s how you play the game that counts. Just because this final race \_\_\_\_\_<sup>9</sup> winning the district championship, that’s no \_\_\_\_\_<sup>10</sup> for you to be scared.”

Rachel gave Ella’s hand a \_\_\_\_\_<sup>11</sup> 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 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>12</sup> up at the starting whistle. She closed her eyes and imagined that she was running along the sandy \_\_\_\_\_<sup>13</sup> again. She tried to remember the \_\_\_\_\_<sup>14</sup> and quiet of those early mornings.

“Starting places, \_\_\_\_\_<sup>15</sup>,” 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 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>16</sup> “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 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>17</sup> 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 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>18</sup> past the tired runner and break the tape. Her team had won!

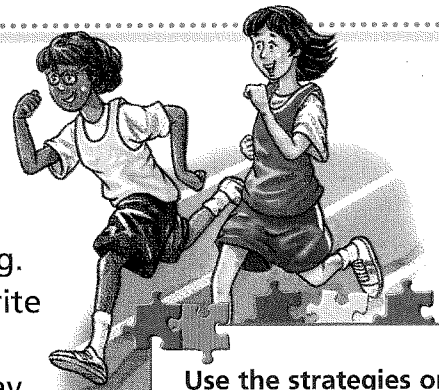
Coach Talbot jumped for joy and shook Ella’s hand. “Fantastic race!” he said to her. Then he looked at the team and said, “Girls, you’ve earned a \_\_\_\_\_<sup>19</sup>. I’ll take you out for ice cream. You can each have a \_\_\_\_\_<sup>20</sup>-size cone!”

“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



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

### 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.

### Proofreading

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

#### Proofreading Marks

- spell correctly
- ? add question mark
- ^ add

season

knee

queen

scream

reason

between

sweep

sweet

speech

beach

seem

teach

means

speak

freeze

leaf

treat

squeeze

peace

please

#### 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 seasen 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

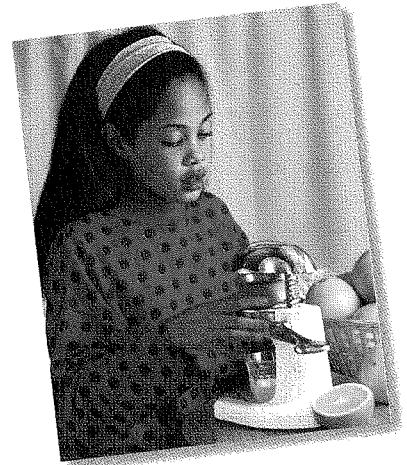
\_\_\_\_\_

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

conceal

treason

meek

- When you hide something, you do this to it. \_\_\_\_\_
- Someone who is quiet and gentle is this. \_\_\_\_\_
- If you help your country's enemies, you are guilty of this crime.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 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* \_\_\_\_\_



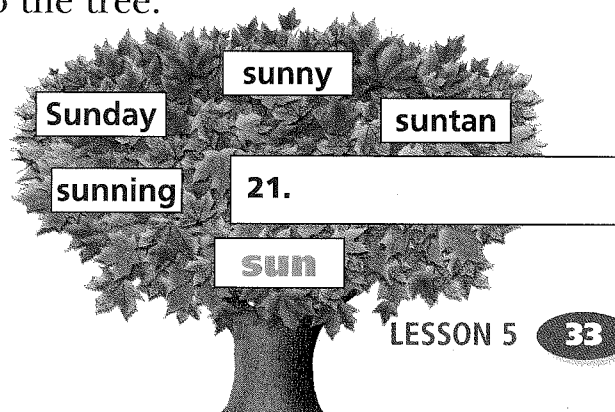
**Rhymes** Write the spelling word that completes each sentence and rhymes with the underlined word or words.

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 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>1</sup> to honor the sun. They called the second day Moon's Day, or \_\_\_\_\_<sup>2</sup>, 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 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>3</sup>.

Tyr's father was the god Woden. His day was called Woden's Day, which we now call \_\_\_\_\_<sup>4</sup>. Woden had a wife named Frigg. The Norwegians named one day of the week after her. They called it Frigg's Day, or \_\_\_\_\_<sup>5</sup>.



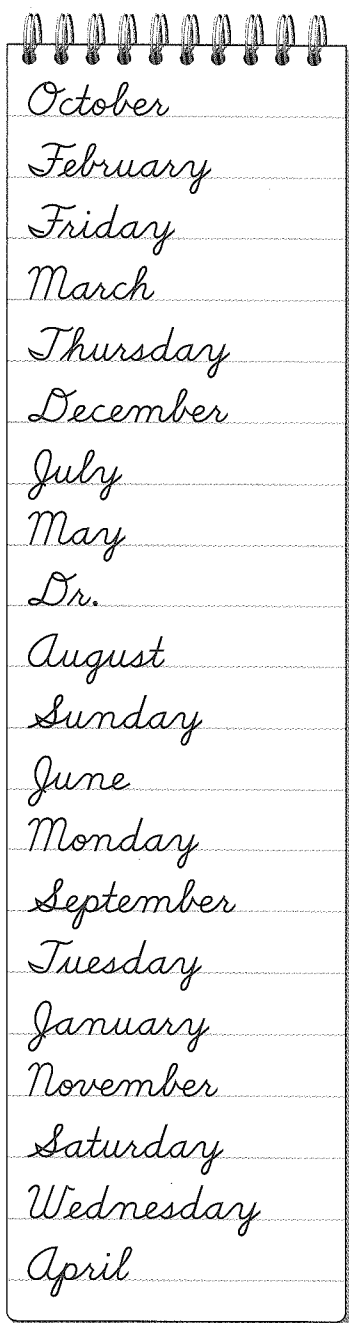
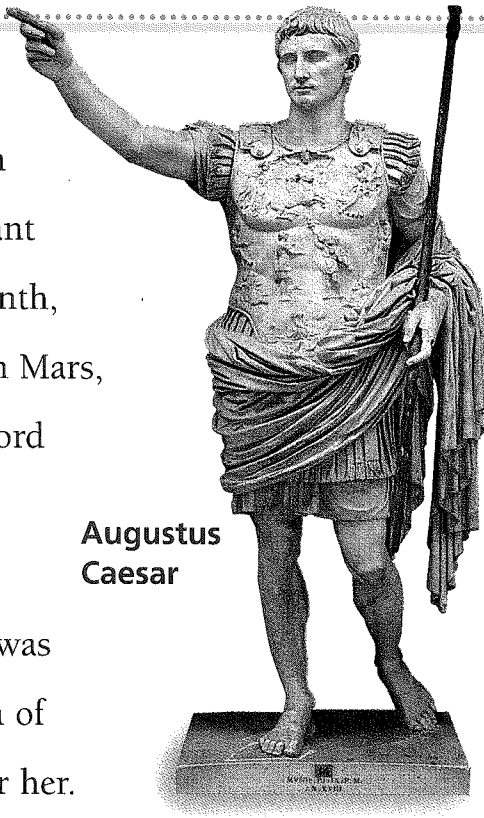
Thor

The most powerful Norse god was Thor, the god of thunder. We call Thor's Day \_\_\_\_\_<sup>6</sup>. The last day of the week, \_\_\_\_\_<sup>7</sup>, 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 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>8</sup> 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,  
 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>9</sup>, comes from  
 the Latin word *februa*, which meant  
 “pure.” The name of the next month,  
 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>10</sup>, comes from Mars,  
 the Roman war god. The Latin word  
 for *open* was *aprilis*. From *aprilis*  
 comes \_\_\_\_\_<sup>11</sup>, the  
 month when flowers open. Maia was  
 the goddess of spring. The month of  
 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>12</sup> is named for her.  
 The month of \_\_\_\_\_<sup>13</sup> is named  
 for the goddess Juno.

**Augustus  
 Caesar**



The names of two months come from the names of Roman emperors. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>14</sup> is named for Julius Caesar.  
 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>15</sup> is named for Augustus, his nephew.

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 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>16</sup>. The eighth was \_\_\_\_\_<sup>17</sup>.  
 The ninth was \_\_\_\_\_<sup>18</sup>, and the tenth was \_\_\_\_\_<sup>19</sup>.

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

*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 hockery 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.

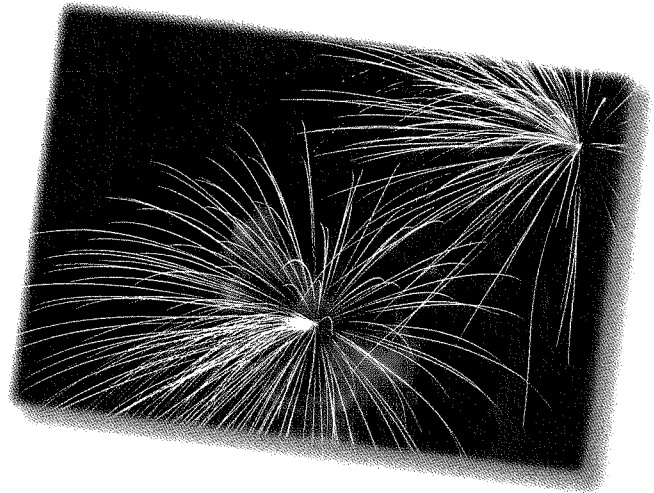
**June** (jūn) *n.* The sixth month of the year.

*October* has three syllables.

**Oc-to-ber** (ōk 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.

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? \_\_\_\_\_

### Challenge Words

<b>Ms.</b>	<b>Pres.</b>
<b>Gov.</b>	<b>Jr.</b>