

# Short Vowel VCCV, VCV

## Spelling Words

distance	method	anger	problem	butter
petals	enjoy	perhaps	figure	channel
admire	comedy	husband	tissue	mustard
shuttle	advance	drummer	regular	denim

**Alphabetize** Write the twelve list words below in alphabetical order.

method	comedy
denim	anger
distance	enjoy
perhaps	advance
admire	figure
channel	regular

1. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

11. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

12. \_\_\_\_\_

**Hidden Words** Each of these small words can be found inside one of the list words. Write the list word that contains the small word.

13. sue \_\_\_\_\_

17. ban \_\_\_\_\_

14. rob \_\_\_\_\_

18. shut \_\_\_\_\_

15. drum \_\_\_\_\_

19. but \_\_\_\_\_

16. pet \_\_\_\_\_

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



## Four Kinds of Sentences

**Directions** Write *D* if the sentence is declarative. Write *IN* if the sentence is interrogative. Write *IM* if the sentence is imperative. Write *E* if the sentence is exclamatory.

1. Keesha's family took a kayak trip in Alaska. \_\_\_\_\_
2. How do you make a kayak go? \_\_\_\_\_
3. A kayaker uses a long paddle. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Please find out who invented kayaks. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Eskimos used kayaks thousands of years ago. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Eskimo kayaks were made of sealskins. \_\_\_\_\_
7. A kayak weighs as little as 32 pounds. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Wow, that is really light! \_\_\_\_\_
9. Can you ride a kayak in rapids? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Kayaking is so much fun! \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions** Complete each sentence with words from the box. Then write *D*, *IN*, *IM*, or *E* to identify the kind of sentence.

can participate in races.	kayaking can be dangerous?
include kayak races.	me how to kayak.
exciting the rapids are!	

11. Don't you think \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. Good kayakers \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. How \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
14. Please teach \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
15. The Olympic Games \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Long Vowel VCV

## Spelling Words

fever	broken	climate	hotel	basic
vocal	native	silent	labor	spider
label	icon	agent	motive	vital
acorn	item	aroma	ego	solo

**Analogies** Write the word that completes each comparison.

- Mouth is to taste as nose is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Loud is to deafening as quiet is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Cold is to chill as hot is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Robin is to bird as black widow is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Two is to duet as one is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Cottage is to house as inn is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Vine is to grape as oak tree is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Smart is to intelligent as self-esteem is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Friend is to enemy as stranger is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Sleep is to rest as work is to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Word Clues** Write the list word that fits each clue.

- This includes a place's temperatures and rainfall. \_\_\_\_\_
- You'll find one of these sewn into a piece of clothing. \_\_\_\_\_
- You can't use something described as this. \_\_\_\_\_
- An actor or athlete might employ this person. \_\_\_\_\_
- A person who speaks up is described this way. \_\_\_\_\_
- This explains why you did something. \_\_\_\_\_
- This describes something that is absolutely necessary. \_\_\_\_\_
- You can click on one of these on a Web site. \_\_\_\_\_
- This is another word for a thingamajig. \_\_\_\_\_
- This describes something that is not advanced. \_\_\_\_\_



**Home Activity** Your child learned to spell longer words with long vowel sounds. To practice at home, make up clues about words with long vowel sounds and ask your child to spell them.

## Subjects and Predicates

**Directions** Draw a line between the complete subject and the complete predicate in each sentence. Circle the simple subject and the simple predicate.

1. Many useful tools are made from metal.
2. Steel is an important metal for buildings and tools.
3. This alloy contains a mixture of iron and carbon.
4. An iron bar will rust over time.
5. Oxygen from the air mixes with the metal.
6. That orange deposit on the outside surface is called rust.

**Directions** Underline each simple subject once. Underline each simple predicate twice.

7. Many ranchers mend fences regularly.
8. The shiny thin wires are stretched from post to post.
9. Someone hammers the wire to the post.
10. The wooden posts stretch in a straight line.
11. This job is certainly hard work.
12. A work crew will repair the old fence today.

**Directions** Write *F* after a fragment. Write *R* after a run-on. Write *S* after a complete sentence.

13. Has been replaced by plastic in many products. \_\_\_\_\_
14. Plastic is hard and durable at the same time, it is lighter than metal. \_\_\_\_\_
15. Many parts of today's trucks and automobiles. \_\_\_\_\_
16. Plastic is not only lighter than metal it is cheaper too. \_\_\_\_\_
17. Just think about all the uses for plastic! \_\_\_\_\_
18. Many new materials from recycled products. \_\_\_\_\_

# Long Vowel Digraphs

## Spelling Words

coast	feast	speech	wheat	Spain
paint	arrow	needle	charcoal	praise
faint	maintain	crease	grain	breeze
willow	appeal	bowling	complain	sneeze

**Word Search** Circle ten hidden list words. Words are down, across, and diagonal. Write the words on the lines.

F B W S P P A D E Y  
 N J O I C F A I N T  
 A L A W E R B I P O  
 G Q W I L L O W N M  
 R T U A E I S U G T  
 A E S P A I N N W Y  
 I B N P S P E G F T  
 N W H E A T E N O P  
 E K S A I k Z E N l  
 H E E L C R E A S E

1. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_

**Scramble** Unscramble the list words and write them on the lines.

11. elende \_\_\_\_\_

16. timinana \_\_\_\_\_

12. worar \_\_\_\_\_

17. shepec \_\_\_\_\_

13. sarpie \_\_\_\_\_

18. larhocca \_\_\_\_\_

14. zerbee \_\_\_\_\_

19. stafe \_\_\_\_\_

15. ascto \_\_\_\_\_

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



**Home Activity** Your child learned to spell words with long vowel digraphs. Ask your child to give examples of and spell words with *ea*, *ee*, *ai*, *oa*, and *ow*.

## Independent and Dependent Clauses

**Direction** Write *I* if the underlined group of words is an independent clause. Write *D* if it is a dependent clause.

1. We visited the seashore when we went to California. \_\_\_\_\_
2. After we walked on the beach, we swam in the ocean. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Although the sun was warm, I shivered with cold. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The water seemed even colder because our skin was hot. \_\_\_\_\_
5. If you look far out, you can see dolphins swimming. \_\_\_\_\_
6. They leap out of the water as if they are playing. \_\_\_\_\_
7. While I was resting on the sand, I spied something. \_\_\_\_\_
8. When I looked through binoculars, I saw seals. \_\_\_\_\_
9. As I watched, some of them slid into the water. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Since I saw them, I have read more about seals. \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions** Complete each sentence by adding a clause from the box. Underline the dependent clause in each sentence.

it is the exception to the rule      while a seal has none      it can weigh up to 8,800 pounds  
 because walruses are usually much bigger      you will remember it

11. You can tell a walrus and a seal apart \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
12. In addition, a walrus has two large ivory tusks \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
13. Because an elephant seal can grow very large, \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
14. If you run into an elephant seal, \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
15. When a male elephant seal is full grown, \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

# Adding *-ed*, *-ing*

## Spelling Words

supplied	supplying	denied	denying	decided
deciding	included	including	admitted	admitting
occurred	occurring	qualified	qualifying	identified
identifying	delayed	delaying	satisfied	satisfying

**Antonyms** Write the list word ending in *-ed* that has the opposite or nearly the opposite meaning.

- unhappy \_\_\_\_\_
- on time \_\_\_\_\_
- denied \_\_\_\_\_
- excluded \_\_\_\_\_
- unsure \_\_\_\_\_

**Synonyms** Write the list word ending in *-ed* that has the same or nearly the same meaning.

- happened \_\_\_\_\_
- named \_\_\_\_\_
- furnished \_\_\_\_\_
- confessed \_\_\_\_\_
- able; competent \_\_\_\_\_

**Word Clues** Write the list word that fits each clue.

- what a lawbreaker is doing to avoid getting in trouble \_\_\_\_\_
- what an athlete is doing in a regional track meet \_\_\_\_\_
- what trucks full of food are doing at the supermarket \_\_\_\_\_
- what a jury is doing after a trial \_\_\_\_\_
- what an event is doing while it is underway \_\_\_\_\_
- what a detective is attempting by looking at fingerprints \_\_\_\_\_
- what a school is doing when it lets students in \_\_\_\_\_
- what an airline is doing to passengers when running late \_\_\_\_\_
- what a delicious meal is doing for your hunger \_\_\_\_\_
- what you are doing when you put everything in \_\_\_\_\_



**Home Activity** Your child learned to spell words with *-ed* and *-ing*. To practice at home, name three verbs that describe after-school activities. Ask your child to spell each word with an *-ed* ending and with an *-ing* ending.

## Compound and Complex Sentences

**Directions** Write *compound* if the sentence is a compound sentence. Write *complex* if the sentence is a complex sentence.

1. Great athletes seem superhuman, but they often begin humbly. \_\_\_\_\_
2. After they learned the basics, they practiced hard. \_\_\_\_\_
3. If they had failures, they did not give up. \_\_\_\_\_
4. They kept at it for years, and they steadily improved. \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions** Combine each pair of simple sentences using the conjunction in ( ). Write the compound sentence on the line.

5. I like swimming. My dad coaches track. (but)

\_\_\_\_\_

6. I can jump like a rabbit. I can run like a racehorse. (and)

\_\_\_\_\_

7. I could choose one sport. I could do both. (or)

\_\_\_\_\_

8. According to Mom, I should decide. She is usually right. (and)

\_\_\_\_\_

**Directions** Write the word in ( ) that best connects the clauses. Underline the dependent clause in the complex sentence.

9. The players are tired \_\_\_\_\_ they have played two games. (because, if)
10. \_\_\_\_\_ they finish their games, they sleep on the bus. (Although, After)
11. They may travel for hours \_\_\_\_\_ they reach the next town. (before, since)
12. The driver will not wake them \_\_\_\_\_ the bus gets to the hotel. (after, until)



# Contractions

## Spelling Words

they're	you've	weren't	needn't	there'd
they've	mustn't	what'll	doesn't	hadn't
could've	would've	should've	might've	wouldn't
who've	shouldn't	who'd	this'll	couldn't

**Words in Context** Complete each sentence with a list word.

- The students want to raise money, so \_\_\_\_\_ selling fruit.
- James had been to big cities, but he \_\_\_\_\_ ever been to Chicago.
- I had never met anyone \_\_\_\_\_ been to Africa.
- The electricity is out, so \_\_\_\_\_ we do about dinner?
- We have practiced for weeks, so \_\_\_\_\_ be the best school play ever.
- We'll go to the zoo after lunch since it \_\_\_\_\_ open until noon on Monday.
- Several players \_\_\_\_\_ at the first soccer practice.
- If there were a big storm, \_\_\_\_\_ be many people without food and water.
- You may help chop vegetables, but you \_\_\_\_\_ cut yourself.
- It's raining; I knew I \_\_\_\_\_ brought my umbrella.
- I just realized I \_\_\_\_\_ left my spelling book at home.
- You need to bring a pillow to camp, but you \_\_\_\_\_ bring a sleeping bag.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you like to go swimming?
- Sophia tried, but she \_\_\_\_\_ open the jar.
- The Scotts aren't home; \_\_\_\_\_ gone to Florida for two weeks.
- It may rain Saturday, but it \_\_\_\_\_ affect our plans.
- Put the dressing on the salad after \_\_\_\_\_ mixed it well.
- If I \_\_\_\_\_ found my cap, I would've worn it to the game.
- I admire people \_\_\_\_\_ climbed high mountains.
- Our team \_\_\_\_\_ won the game if we'd gotten one more goal.



**Home Activity** Your child learned to spell contractions. Ask your child to give examples of and spell contractions formed with the words *are*, *not*, *have*, and *will*.

## Common, Proper, and Collective Nouns

**Directions** Write the proper noun from the box that matches each common noun. Add capital letters where they are needed.

empire state building      mount everest      aunt lucinda  
*the dark is rising*      ms. simpson

### Common Noun

### Proper Noun

- |             |  |
|-------------|--|
| 1. teacher  |  |
| 2. building |  |
| 3. mountain |  |
| 4. book     |  |
| 5. relative |  |

**Directions** Rewrite each sentence. Capitalize all proper nouns.

6. Americans in new york had good train service.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. People in san francisco and other parts of california needed better transportation.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

8. A group of workers from china was led by mr. charles crocker.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

9. The eastern and western tracks were joined in promontory, utah, on may 10, 1869.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

10. The tracks met near aunt joan's house: 491 e. 1st st., ogden, ut 84404.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_