

START LESSON 4

LISTENING AND SPEAKING:

Vocabulary & Analogy Time

Learn It: Recite the new vocabulary and analogy words.



Reference 71

Vocabulary & Analogy Words

Word: **sealed** (sêld)

Definition: closed tightly

Synonym: fastened Antonym: opened

Sentence: Ashley **sealed** the envelope before mailing it.

Analogy: **leaf : tree :: feather : bird**

Part-to-whole relationship: Just as a **leaf** is part of a **tree**,
a **feather** is part of a **bird**.

Vocabulary Card 7: Record the vocabulary information above and write your own sentence, using the new word.

Analogy Card 7: Record the analogy information and write your own analogy, using the same relationship as the analogy above.

Lesson 4

You will

- study new vocabulary; make Card 7; write own sentence, using the vocabulary word.
- analyze new analogy; make Card 7; write own analogy.
- practice Jingles 8-11.
- classify Practice Sentences.
- do a Skill Builder.
- do Classroom Practice 19.
- read and discuss Discovery Time.
- do a homework assignment.
- do a Home Connection activity.

Jingle Time

Recite It: Practice Jingles 8-11 in the Jingle Section on page 494.

Grammar Time

Apply It: Classify the Practice Sentences orally with your teacher.

Practice Sentences

Chapter 4: Lesson 4

1. _____ The serene traveler walked peacefully beside the lake after the snow.
2. _____ The sly fox crept slowly toward the hole in the chicken pen!
3. _____ An old lazy cat lay on the porch swing during the day.

Learn It: A SKILL BUILDER WITH A VOCABULARY CHECK

A Vocabulary Check will be added to the Skill Builder. The purpose of this check is to improve your vocabulary. An example of a Skill Builder for a Vocabulary Check is given below.

**FOR A VOCABULARY CHECK**

For selected words, students will provide this information: a synonym, a new sentence, an antonym.

Sentence 1: The **serene** traveler walked peacefully beside the lake after the snow.

Sentence 2: The **sly** fox **crept** slowly toward the hole in the chicken **pen**.

SENTENCE 1

1. **serene** (synonym: calm, peaceful)
new sentence: The serene landscape was relaxing.
antonym: troubled

SENTENCE 2

1. **sly** (synonym: cunning)
new sentence: The raccoon's sly ways kept him alive.
antonym: obvious, gullible
2. **crept** (synonym: crawl, sneak)
new sentence: The lion crept slowly toward the zebra.
antonym: rush
3. **pen** (synonym: coop)
new sentence: The chickens were kept in a pen for protection.
antonym: open space

**Classroom Practice 19**

It is time to practice the skills you are learning. You will use the classroom practice on the next page to apply these skills.



Camels There are two kinds of camels, the one-hump and the two-hump camels. The camel stores fat in its hump, and the fat can nourish the camel for several days, if necessary. A camel can close its nostrils to keep out dirt and sand. A camel can weigh up to 1,500 pounds and can live as long as 50 years.

Are you interested in learning more about camels?

1. You may explore this topic further by using the resources listed below.
Computer resources: Internet, encyclopedia software
Library resources: encyclopedias, books, magazines, newspapers
Home / community resources: books, interviews, newspapers, magazines
2. A Discovery Share Time is provided in Lesson 7 of Chapter 5 if you wish to share your investigation results. You may share orally, or you may prepare a written report. You will put your written report in a class booklet titled "Animal Safari." This booklet will be placed in the class library for everyone to enjoy.

Student Tip...

For an introduction to computer terminology and the Internet, refer to the Resource Tools Section on pages 522–525.

Classroom Practice 19

Name: _____ Date: _____

GRAMMAR

► **Exercise 1:** Classify each sentence. Underline the complete subject once and the complete predicate twice.

1. _____ The beautiful woman in a long blue dress walked toward the stage.

2. _____ An old alligator lay on the muddy riverbank in the warm sun.

3. _____ The soft snowflakes drifted down to the frozen ground.

► **Exercise 2:** Use Sentence 3 above to complete the table below.

List the Noun Used	List the Noun Job	Singular or Plural	Common or Proper	Simple Subject	Simple Predicate

SKILLS

► **Exercise 3:** Write *a* or *an* in the blanks

1. He is ____ good friend.

2. ____ ripe apple fell to the ground.

3. ____ engineer

4. ____ otter is ____ animal

5. ____ apple fell to the ground.

6. ____ train

► **Exercise 4:** For each sentence, do three things: (1) Write the subject. (2) Write **S** and **Rule 1** if the subject is singular, or write **P** and **Rule 2** if the subject is plural. (3) Underline the correct verb.

Subject	S or P	Rule
_____	_____	_____ 1. The frisky cats (plays, play) in the barn.
_____	_____	_____ 2. He (doesn't, don't) want a piece of cake.
_____	_____	_____ 3. You (sits, sit) quietly at the dinner table.
_____	_____	_____ 4. Tony and Carlos always (wears, wear) a hat.
_____	_____	_____ 5. The woman (was, were) shopping for gifts.
_____	_____	_____ 6. The men in charge (hasn't, haven't) made a decision.
_____	_____	_____ 7. My clothes and shoes (was, were) wet from the rain.

EDITING

► **Exercise 5:** Write the capitalization and punctuation rule numbers for each correction in **bold**. Use References 11, 13, and 14 on pages 13–14 and 17–19 to look up the capitalization and punctuation rule numbers.My grandfather, **Mr. Daniel Miller**, was born on **February 22**, 1952.



Homework 2

Complete this homework assignment on notebook paper.

- Number your paper 1–7. For each sentence, do three things: (1) Write the subject. (2) Write **S** and **Rule 1** if the subject is singular, or write **P** and **Rule 2** if the subject is plural. (3) Write the correct verb.

Rule 1: A singular subject must use a singular verb form that ends in **s** or **es**: *is, was, has, does, swims, pushes*.

Rule 2: A plural subject, a compound subject, or the subject **YOU** must use a plural verb form that has **no s** or **es** endings: *are, were, have, do, swim, push*.

Subject	S or P	Rule
1. _____	_____	_____ You (go, goes) to the store with Dad.
2. _____	_____	_____ The children (rides, ride) the bus to school.
3. _____	_____	_____ The pretty baby (sleep, sleeps) sweetly.
4. _____	_____	_____ James and Lee (has, have) eaten dessert.
5. _____	_____	_____ (Doesn't, Don't) this artist paint beautiful pictures?
6. _____	_____	_____ (Are, Is) the cars parked in the garage?
7. _____	_____	_____ The teachers (does, do) need some help.

- Rewrite the sentence below correctly. Use the editing guide to help you.

Editing Guide: Capitals: 5 Commas: 3 End Marks: 1

scott did the package from buffalo new york arrive on saturday

- Number your paper 1–4. Write **a** or **an** in the blank.

1. Jaylon found _____ old coin. 2. Dad joined _____ health club. 3. _____ island 4. _____ bed

Home Connection

Family Activity for Subject-Verb Agreement

- Gather 20 index cards. Write the words from the subject and verb columns below on separate cards. On the back of the index cards with singular subjects and verbs, write a number one. On the back of the index cards with plural subjects and verbs, write a number two. Place the cards face up with the words showing. Match the subject cards with any verb card that makes sense and agrees with the subject. After all matches have been made, flip the cards over. If the numbers on the back of each card pair match, the subject-verb agreement is correct. If the numbers do not match, a subject-verb agreement mistake has been made.
- Have a timed contest between family members to see who can complete the most correct subject-verb agreement matches in the fastest time.

(1) SINGULAR		(2) PLURAL	
Subjects	Verbs	Subjects	Verbs
farmer	leaps	squirrels	play
Sandy	plows	children	visit
store	sleeps	cars	swim
pilot	opens	Kay and Carl	climb
cat	flies	instruments	race