

- Complete the diary entry. Write the Vocabulary Word that best completes each sentence.

glanced
prescription

comfort
attention

longed
unexpected

contagious

Dear Diary,

Monday

Today I (1) _____ at myself in the mirror.

I saw an (2) _____ sight. I had red spots on

my face! I had measles! Measles is a (3) _____

sickness. Now I have to stay home. Myra says I am just trying to get

(4) _____. But I really am sick.

Tuesday

Last night I (5) _____ to be back at school.

I miss my friends. I feel a little bit better today. It is a

(6) _____ to know that I won't have these spots forever!

Well, it's time for me to go. My mom says it is time for me to take my (7) _____ medicine.

- Write a sentence using two Vocabulary Words that have three syllables.

8. _____

► **This nonsense poem is filled with prefixes and suffixes. Read the poem. Then circle the letter of the best answer to each questions.**

Aunt Ida likes nonfiction.
 Aunt Sue dislikes the zoo.
 When Aunt Lou makes a prediction,
 It's almost always untrue.

Aunt Rita likes perfection,
 So redo what you've done.
 Aunt Bea has the best selection
 Of readable books. She's fun!

Aunt Sheila sometimes oversleeps,
 Though Aunt Gloria disapproves.
 Aunt Bea disappears into heaps
 Of boxes when she moves.



- 1** What does the poem tell you about Aunt Lou's predictions?
- A** They always come true.
 - B** They almost never come true.
 - C** They almost always come true.
 - D** They never come true.

Tip
 Think about what the prefix *-un* means.

- 2** When does Aunt Gloria disapprove of Aunt Sheila?
- F** when Aunt Sheila doesn't sleep
 - G** when Aunt Sheila goes to sleep
 - H** when Aunt Sheila doesn't get enough sleep
 - J** when Aunt Sheila sleeps too much

Tip
 Consider the meanings of the prefixes "dis-" and "over-".

- 3** What is the **OPPOSITE** of a *readable* book?
- A** a book you have already read
 - B** a book you would like to read
 - C** an unreadable book
 - D** a re-readable book

Tip
 Think about the meaning of the suffix *-able*. Then think about prefixes that would say "the opposite of *able to*."



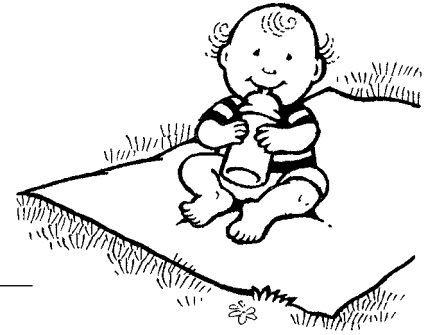
SCHOOL-HOME CONNECTION With your child, find and underline all the words in the poem that contain a prefix or a suffix. Cover up the prefix or the suffix of each word.

Ask your child to read the root word.

- Skill Reminder** • **A subject pronoun takes the place of one or more nouns in the subject of a sentence.**
Subject Pronouns: *I, you, he, she, it, we, they*
 • **Capitalize pronouns when they begin a sentence.**

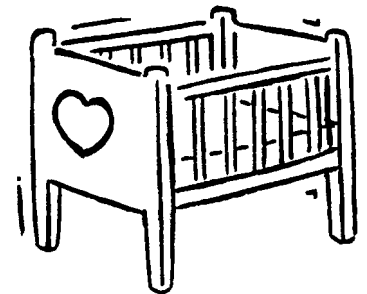
► Write the subject pronoun in each sentence.

1. She was a cute baby. _____
2. It was hard to understand baby talk. _____
3. They made funny faces to make her laugh. _____
4. He threw his bottle and kicked his feet in the air. _____
5. I peeked into the crib to see the baby. _____



► Use a subject pronoun to replace each underlined phrase.

6. The two babies rolled around on the floor.
 _____ rolled around on the floor.
7. Bianca sat in her high chair eating a banana.
 _____ sat in her high chair eating a banana.
8. Pablo's father made a tower of blocks for the children.
 _____ made a tower of blocks for the children.
9. The stuffed bunny was Marvin's favorite toy.
 _____ was Marvin's favorite toy.
10. Carla and I baby-sat for the newborn baby.
 _____ baby-sat for the newborn baby.



Skill Reminder The vowel sound you hear in *yard* is usually spelled *ar*.

► Fold the paper along the dotted line. As each spelling word is read aloud, write it in the blank. Then unfold your paper, and check your work. Practice spelling any words you missed.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 8. _____
- 9. _____
- 10. _____
- 11. _____
- 12. _____
- 13. _____
- 14. _____
- 15. _____

SPELLING WORDS

- 1. started
- 2. card
- 3. park
- 4. smart
- 5. star
- 6. shark
- 7. mark
- 8. barber
- 9. party
- 10. pardon
- 11. bark
- 12. tart
- 13. carpet
- 14. farther
- 15. barn

