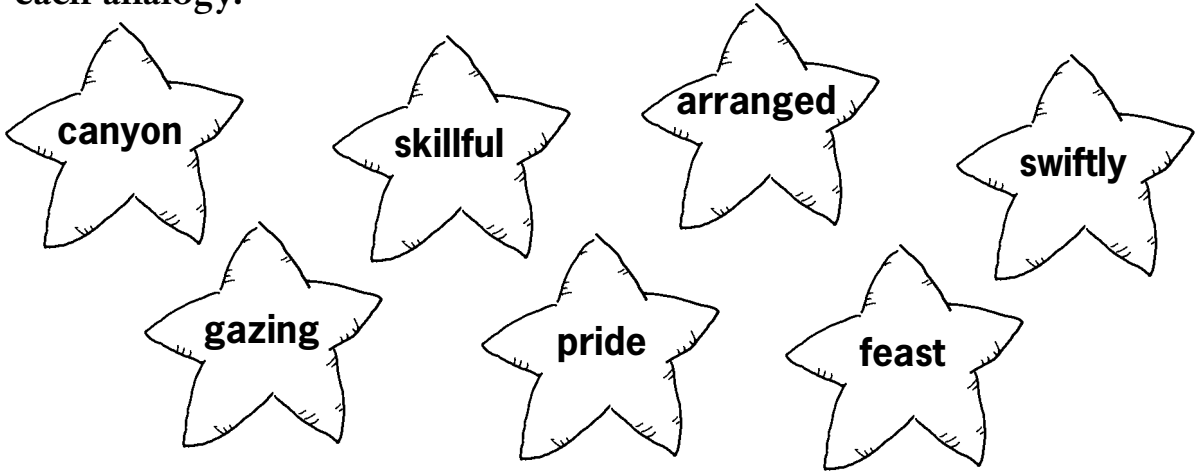


► Write the Vocabulary Word that best completes each analogy.



1. *High* is to *low* as *mountain* is to \_\_\_\_\_.
2. *Laughter* is to *joke* as \_\_\_\_\_ is to *winning*.
3. *Glad* is to *happy* as *quickly* is to \_\_\_\_\_.
4. *Page* is to *book* as *food* is to \_\_\_\_\_.
5. *Repaired* is to *fixed* as *sorted* is to \_\_\_\_\_.
6. *Feet* are to *walking* as *eyes* are to \_\_\_\_\_.
7. *Pupil* is to *student* as *expert* is to \_\_\_\_\_.

► Write the Vocabulary Word that matches each definition below.

8. taking a long look at something \_\_\_\_\_
9. able to do something very well \_\_\_\_\_
10. celebration with lots of food \_\_\_\_\_



Think of synonyms and antonyms for at least three of the Vocabulary Words.

- Read the passage below. Then circle the letter of the best answer to each question.

Some stars are hot and big. They are called red giants. Others are small and cool. They are called white dwarfs. Most stars do not have any planets. Did you know that our sun is a star? It has planets, such as Earth and Mars, revolving around it. Many astronomers say that the sun is a typical star. It is made up of the same material as other stars. It moves and gives off heat in the same way other stars of its size do. Over billions of years, the sun will change just the way other stars change. People describe the ways a star changes as the life of a star. Stars grow very slowly. Eventually, stars become so big and hot that they use up all the special gases they need to glow. Without the special gases, the red giants get smaller and cooler, and eventually turn into white dwarfs.

- 1 How are the sun, a red giant, and a white dwarf alike?
- A They are all stars.
  - B They are close to Earth.
  - C They are the same size.
  - D They are small and cool.

**Tip**

Find the main idea of the passage to help you answer this question.

- 2 What is the difference between a red giant and a white dwarf?
- F A red giant gives off heat, but a white dwarf traps heat.
  - G A red giant is big and hot, and a white dwarf is small and cool.
  - H A red giant changes over millions of years, but a white dwarf doesn't.
  - J A red giant is a star, and a white dwarf is a planet.

**Tip**

Remember, *difference* means what is **not** alike.

- 3 How is the sun *unlike* a typical star?
- A It changes over time.
  - B It uses gases to give off heat.
  - C It has planets.
  - D It grows slowly.

**Tip**

What makes the sun different from most stars?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**HOMEWORK**  
Coyote Places  
the Stars  
Compare and  
Contrast  
TEST PREP

- Read the advertisements. Then write the things that are alike and the things that are different in the chart.

**Charlie's Super Star Nets**  
Our nets are made of silk. You can use them to catch both large and small stars! **\$10.00**

**Bella's Star Scoopers**  
Silk nets. For large stars only! **\$7.00**

**John's Star Snaggers**  
Catch small stars with our silk star nets. **\$8.00**

Alike	Different
1 _____ _____	1 _____ _____
2 _____ _____	2 _____ _____

**Tip**

Which words appear in all three advertisements? What do these words tell you?

**Tip**

Writers use adjectives to compare and contrast the size, shape, and color of things. What do the dollar amounts mean?



**SCHOOL-HOME CONNECTION** With your child, look at a catalog or advertisement circular. Help your child point out how certain items are alike or different. For example: shirts are alike because they have short sleeves but are different in style or color.

**Skill Reminder** Some **adjectives** tell what kind.

**Adjectives can describe size, shape, or color. Adjectives can describe how something looks, sounds, feels, tastes, or smells.**

► Circle the adjective in each sentence. Underline the noun it describes.

1. Zog was a horrible monster.
2. He flew his fast spaceship.
3. He was a very good pilot.
4. He never crashed into any big stars.
5. Zog liked to fly through the bright sky.

► Think of an adjective to describe each underlined noun. Rewrite each sentence, adding the adjective

6. Max looked up at the moon.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. He thought it was made of cheese.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. He bought a telescope to take a better look.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. He saw a cow on the moon.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. The cow was doing a dance.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Skill Reminder** **Homophones** are words that sound the same but have different spellings and meanings.

- 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. won
2. one
3. weigh
4. way
5. heard
6. herd
7. our
8. flour
9. flower
10. here
11. hear
12. beat
13. beet
14. hair
15. hare

