Name _____

▶ **Read the Vocabulary Words. Then read the group of synonyms for each word. Write the Vocabulary Word that has nearly the same meaning as the group of words.**
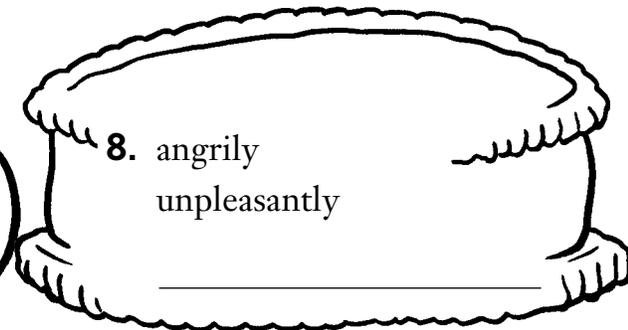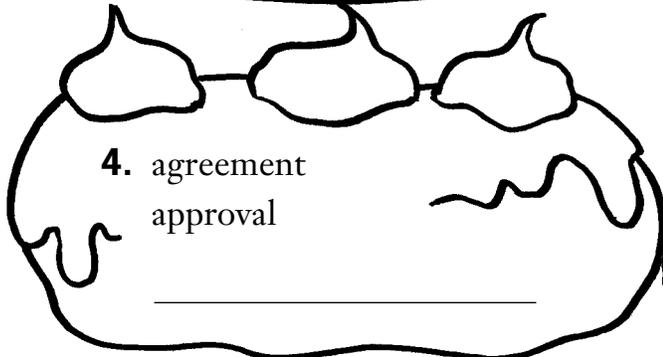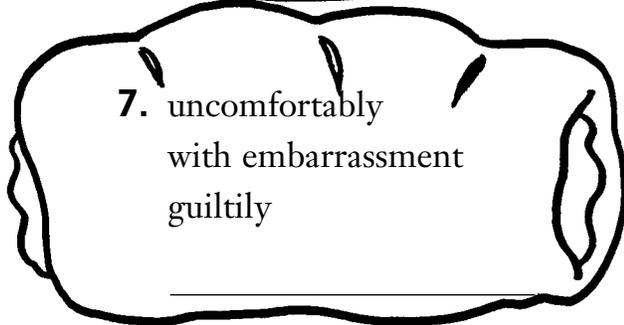
privilege	luxury	shiftless	assent
shamefacedly	elated	indignantly	ad-lib

1. lazy
slow
doing-nothing

_____

2. excited
happy
thrilled

_____

3. make up
invent
create

_____

4. agreement
approval

_____

5. right
freedom

_____

6. treat
pleasure
comfort

_____

7. uncomfortably
with embarrassment
guiltily

_____

8. angrily
unpleasantly

_____

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Practice Book
Lead the Way

Name _____
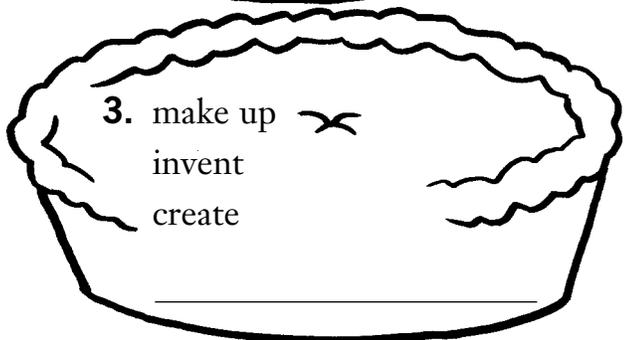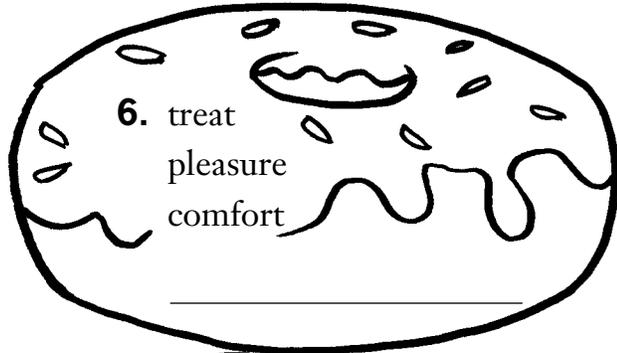
▶ **Read the passage. Then circle the letter of the best answer to each question.**

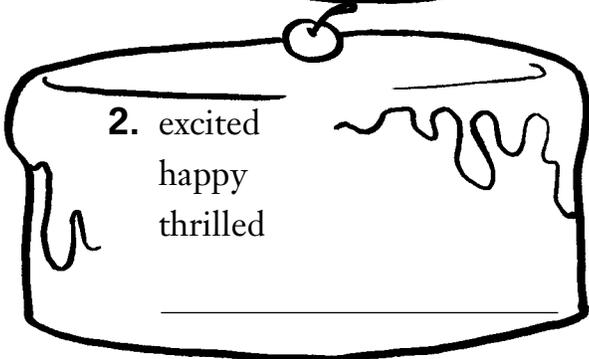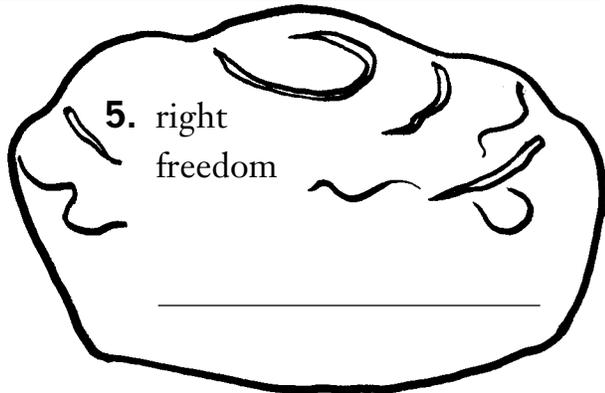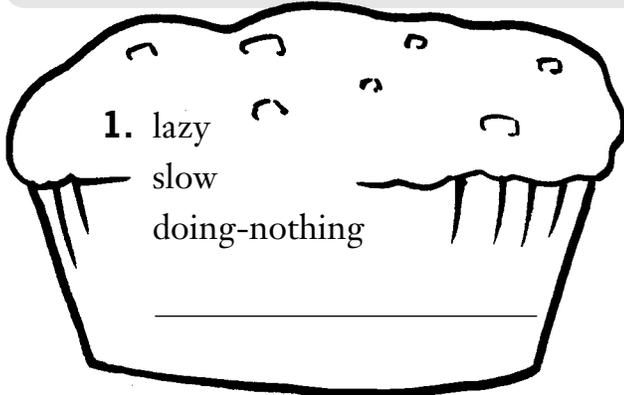Because conditions were just right, more than a foot of snow fell last night. This morning there was a lot of shoveling to do, so my sister and I decided to see whether our neighbors needed help shoveling. We looked down the street and saw that Mrs. Hartman was still snowed in. We didn't know Mrs. Hartman very well, but we decided to clear her sidewalk and driveway. After we were finished, she invited us in for a cup of cocoa. As we said good-bye, the three of us agreed that we were lucky to have had so much snow. If there hadn't been a storm, then we might not have gotten to know each other!

1 Why was the amount of the snowfall so great?
   A No one had a shovel.
   B Conditions were just right.
   C It was the biggest storm in ten years.
   D The neighbors needed help shoveling.

💡 **Tip**
Which answer choice describes the cause of the huge snowfall?

2 What was one of the effects of the snowstorm?
   F The neighbors next door borrowed a shovel.
   G There was no school for a week.
   H The children got to know one of their neighbors.
   J No one had to go to work the next day.

💡 **Tip**
Ignore answers that are not in the passage.

3 Which of the following does NOT signal a cause-and-effect relationship?
   A after all
   B so
   C because
   D if/then

💡 **Tip**
Which of the answer choices best signals a closing line?

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SCHOOL-HOME CONNECTION With your child, explore cause-and-effect relationships in everyday events at school or at home. Link these events, using signal words like *because, since, so,* and *as a result.*

25

Name _____

▶ **Authors use figurative language, such as similes and metaphors, to make their writing more interesting. Rewrite each of the sentences below, using a simile or a metaphor. Remember, a simile compares two things, using the word *like* or *as*. A metaphor compares two things by saying that one thing *is* another.**

Ordinary Language
1. Manuel spoke angrily to them. (simile)
2. Pablo sniffed the air. (simile)
3. Pablo had a bright smile. (metaphor)
4. He liked the smell of the pastries. (metaphor)
5. Pablo inhaled and closed his eyes. (simile)
6. Pablo smiled when he saw Carlos and the girls. (simile)
7. The children crowded around the counter. (simile)
8. The tray was stacked with pastries. (metaphor)

Figurative Language

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

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SCHOOL-HOME CONNECTION With your child, create similes and metaphors to describe sights, sounds, and smells in your neighborhood.

Practice Book
Lead the Way

Name _____

The Baker's
Neighbor

Grammar:
Complete
and Simple
Predicates

▶ **Draw one line under the complete predicate. Then circle the simple predicate.**

    1. Pablo smelled the freshly baked pies and cakes.

    2. Manuel counted all his money.

    3. The children crowded around the counter.

    4. Manuel snorted in disgust.

▶ **Add a complete predicate to each subject. Circle the simple predicate in each complete predicate you write.**

    5. The baker _____.

    6. The pies and cakes _____.

    _____.

    7. All three women _____.

    8. Carlos' sisters _____.

    9. The gold coins _____.

    10. The villagers and children _____.

TRY THIS! Write three sentences that give examples of people being good neighbors. Circle the simple predicate in each sentence you write.

Skill Reminder   The vowel sound you hear in *are* and *car* is usually spelled with *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 any spelling words you missed.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

SPELLING WORDS

1. carved
2. garden
3. harm
4. farther
5. barked
6. alarm
7. chart
8. starved
9. harder
10. parked
11. smartest
12. charge
13. guard
14. argument
15. hardware
16. garbage
17. harsh
18. parts
19. radar
20. harbor

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