

Name _____

- Write the Vocabulary Word that matches each definition.
The message in the shaded area beside the tree trunk tells you who hangs out in trees. Three words are used twice.

endangered
displeasure

smuggled
facial

jealous
coordination

1. angry that another
has what you do not

2. disapproval

3. of the face

4. the ability to
move gracefully

5. taken secretly

6. feeling envy

7. the smooth
movement of parts

8. unhappiness

9. close to no longer
existing

Skill Reminder**summary = main idea + details**

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

Prairie dogs live in underground towns made up of rooms connected by tunnels. Some rooms are for sleeping, and others are for storing food. Some are nurseries, where young prairie dogs are raised. These towns include listening posts above ground. There, the prairie dogs listen for enemies.

When a prairie dog hears an enemy, it barks to warn others to hide. This barking noise gave the prairie dog its name, but the animal isn't really a dog. It is a type of ground squirrel. Sometimes prairie dogs stand on their hind legs, throw their heads back, and give a whistling call. They may be letting other prairie dogs know that this is their territory.

- 1** Which of these sentences is the main idea of the first paragraph?
- A** Prairie dogs make a lot of noise.
 - B** Prairie dogs take good care of their young.
 - C** Prairie dogs can stand on their hind legs.
 - D** Prairie dogs live in underground towns.

**Tip**

Ignore choices not found in the paragraph.

- 2** Which of these sentences supports the main idea of the first paragraph?
- F** Prairie dogs sometimes make whistling sounds.
 - G** Prairie dog towns have different rooms that are used for different activities.
 - H** Prairie dogs can bark.
 - J** Prairie dogs do not get along.

**Tip**

Look for the sentence that explains in a general way all the details in the first paragraph.

- 3** Which of these sentences summarizes the second paragraph?
- A** Prairie dogs make different sounds to communicate with other prairie dogs.
 - B** Prairie dog towns have listening posts.
 - C** Prairie dogs are quiet animals.
 - D** The prairie dog is a type of ground squirrel.

**Tip**

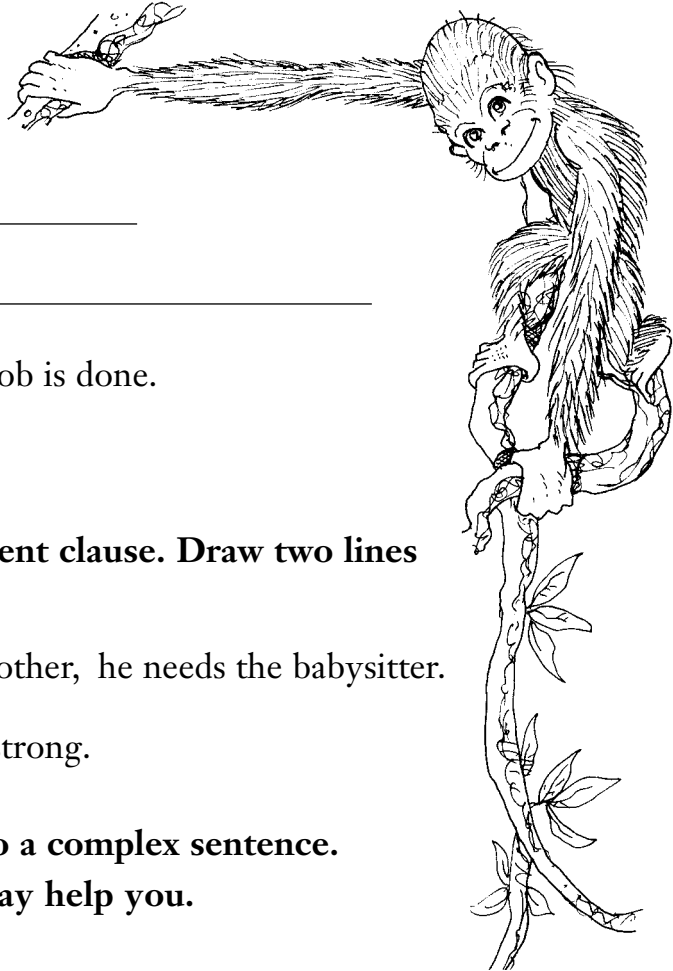
Which sentence combines the main idea and the most important details of the second paragraph?



Name _____

► Label each sentence *simple*, *compound*, or *complex*.

1. Orangutans are sweet, but they have sharp teeth. _____
2. When I met Nanang, he was very young. _____
3. Nanang will return to the forest. _____
4. After he returns to the forest, my job is done. _____



► Draw one line under each independent clause. Draw two lines under each dependent clause.

5. Since Nanang does not have his mother, he needs the babysitter.
6. Although he is young, he is quite strong.

► Combine each pair of sentences into a complex sentence. The connecting words in the box may help you.

after	because	if	when
although	before	since	while

7. Nanang held my hand. We walked in the forest.

8. Nanang is so young. He is in danger from snakes.



Skill Reminder

Words with the /ou/ sound can be spelled

ou or ow.

► 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. *ground*
2. *frown*
3. *downtown*
4. *bounced*
5. *council*
6. *about*
7. *scout*
8. *counter*
9. *background*
10. *amount*
11. *bound*
12. *shower*
13. *mountain*
14. *country*
15. *thousand*
16. *allowance*
17. *counselor*
18. *discount*
19. *countless*
20. *rebound*

