

Name _____

Final Syllable Patterns

- **Generalization** The schwa in final syllables is often spelled differently: **jungle**, **animal**, **eleven**, **summer**, **calendar**.

Word Sort Sort the list words by their ending.

le

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

al

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

en

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

er

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

ar

- _____
- _____

Spelling Words

- chicken
- eleven
- brother
- jungle
- natural
- together
- calendar
- needle
- several
- summer
- threaten
- caterpillar
- paddle
- animal
- pitcher
- shelter
- oval
- frighten
- mumble
- deliver



Home Activity Your child is learning to spell words with final *le*, *al*, *en*, *ar*, and *er*. Have your child say each word and listen for the sound of the final syllable.

Name _____

Family Times

Summary

Encantado: Pink Dolphin of the Amazon

One of the most mysterious animals on the planet is the amazing pink dolphin of the Amazon. Meet this unique and fascinating creature as you explore the rain forest with your South American guide.

Activity

Oddball Animals With your family, look at lots of pictures of animals and describe the most unusual ones you find. Look at the largest of birds, the ostrich, or the big-footed snowshoe hare, for example. Make a list of your top candidates for “oddest animal.”



Long-Beaked Echidna

Comprehension Skill

Compare and Contrast

To **compare and contrast** means to tell how two or more things are alike and different. Clue words such as *like* and *as* can show similarities. Clue words such as *however* and *instead* can show differences.

Activity

Birds of a Feather With your family, look through a magazine and cut out pictures of groups of objects, people, or animals. Paste these on a sheet of paper. Note their similarities and differences. If, for example, you cut out several pictures of birds, divide them up according to size, shape, color, and so on. Then make a note of how they are alike and different. You can add to your collection of pictures anytime you see a kind you don't already have.

Lesson Vocabulary

Words to Know

Knowing the meanings of these words is important to reading *Encantado: Pink Dolphin of the Amazon*. Practice using these words.

Vocabulary Words

aquarium a building used for showing large collections of live fish, water animals, and water plants

dolphins sea mammals related to the whale, but smaller

enchanted delighted greatly; charmed

flexible easily bent; not stiff; bending without breaking

glimpses short, quick views or looks

pulses regular, measured beats

surface the top of the ground or soil, or of a body of water or liquid

Conventions

Pronouns

Pronouns used as the subject of a sentence are **subject pronouns**.

I, you, he, she, it, we, you, and they are subject pronouns. *For example: He went to Brazil.* Pronouns that follow action verbs are **object pronouns**.

Me, you, him, her, it, us, you, and them are object pronouns. *For example: Ted called me.* Be careful not to confuse the two kinds of pronouns in your writing. **Reflexive pronouns** reflect the action of the verb.

Myself, himself, herself, and themselves are reflexive pronouns. *For example: I had to figure this out myself.*

Demonstrative pronouns point out specific persons, places, or things. *This, that, these, and those* are demonstrative pronouns. *For example: That is Dad's car.*

Activity

Make index cards of pronouns. Write a sentence using each. On the back of the card, write the type of pronoun.

Practice Tested Spelling Words

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Name _____

Compare and Contrast

- To **compare and contrast** means to tell how two or more things are alike and different.
- Clue words such as *like* and *as* can show similarities. Clue words such as *however* and *instead* can show differences.

Directions Read the following passage. Then answer the questions below.

Some people think dolphins are large fish. However, dolphins, like whales and humans, are mammals. They are warm-blooded, breathe air, and do not lay eggs. Instead, they give birth. All fish, including sharks, are cold-blooded, breathe with gills underwater, and lay

eggs. Dolphins take in air at the water's surface through a blowhole, which closes when the dolphin is under water. Unlike humans, dolphins can hold their breath for 10 to 30 minutes. Dolphins have strong jaws and teeth, like sharks and some other fish. But not all fish species have teeth.

1. What clue word in the passage suggests that mammals are different from fish?

2. How do dolphins and fish breathe differently?

3. In what way do dolphins and fish reproduce differently? What clue word suggests a difference?

4. How are dolphins different from humans?

5. How are dolphins similar to sharks?



Home Activity Your child read a brief passage and made comparisons and contrasts. With your child, read two short articles about sea animals, such as sharks. Help your child to compare and contrast the details in the articles.

Name _____

Generalize

Directions Read the following passage. Then answer the questions below.

If you hear a squeak, whistle, or click, you may be lucky enough to catch a glimpse of a dolphin. Everything about dolphins is appealing. They wear a smile at all times, and they make funny, happy sounds. Dolphins are playful too. They like to jump out of the water and slap the surface with their flexible tails. They are famous for being friendly and even have

been known to pull people along in the water. Not only are dolphins playful, but also they are intelligent. Their brains are large, about the size of a dog's. Like a dog, they can be trained to perform tricks. In addition, their sense of hearing and eyesight are excellent. There are different kinds of dolphins, including pilot whales and orcas, and all are delightful creatures.

1. Write the first sentence where the writer generalizes about dolphins. How well is this generalization supported?

2. Give two good reasons to support the generalization that dolphins are very playful.

3. What generalization ends the paragraph?

4. Why did the author include the facts about the size of dolphins' brains and their hearing and sight?

5. On a separate sheet of paper, write a paragraph about another animal that lives in the water. Include at least one generalization that is supported by facts.



Home Activity Your child has made generalizations after reading a short passage. Read a factual article about snakes or sharks with your child. Ask your child to make a generalization based on facts from the article.

Name _____

Kinds of Pronouns

Directions Write a pronoun from the box to complete each numbered sentence. Use each pronoun once.

us himself I she we they that him

1. Bill, Valya, and ___ want to visit Brazil in the rainy season. 2. We will take waterproof clothing with ___. We want to see the pink dolphins. 3. ___ live in shallow river waters. 4. Bill, ___, had the idea for the trip. 5. It came to ___ when he read *Encantado*. 6. ___ have no money for the flight, though. Valya has some great cookie recipes, so 7. ___ thinks we can make and sell cookies. It should be easy to do 8. ___.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____

- 5. _____
- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 8. _____

Directions Imagine your class took a trip to the rain forest. Write a paragraph describing what it was like. Underline subject pronouns once and object pronouns twice. Circle demonstrative pronouns and put a box around reflexive pronouns.



Home Activity Your child studied four kinds of pronouns. Ask your child to give you an example of each kind of pronoun and tell how it is used.

Name _____

Final Syllable Patterns

Spelling Words

chicken	eleven	brother	jungle	natural
together	calendar	needle	several	summer
threaten	caterpillar	paddle	animal	pitcher
shelter	oval	frighten	mumble	deliver

Word Match Add *le*, *al*, *ar*, *er*, or *en* to complete each word. Write it.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------|
| 1. anim____ | 1. _____ |
| 2. summ____ | 2. _____ |
| 3. padd____ | 3. _____ |
| 4. threat____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. caterpill____ | 5. _____ |
| 6. elev____ | 6. _____ |
| 7. broth____ | 7. _____ |
| 8. shelt____ | 8. _____ |
| 9. jung____ | 9. _____ |
| 10. fright____ | 10. _____ |

Word Scramble Rewrite the list words.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| 11. lembum | 11. _____ |
| 12. glujen | 12. _____ |
| 13. aovl | 13. _____ |
| 14. lenede | 14. _____ |
| 15. larvees | 15. _____ |
| 16. veneel | 16. _____ |
| 17. teenarth | 17. _____ |
| 18. perchit | 18. _____ |
| 19. unatral | 19. _____ |
| 20. kecchin | 20. _____ |



Home Activity Your child has learned to read, write, and spell words with *le*, *al*, *ar*, *er*, and *en* endings. Have your child pick the ten hardest words in the list. Write them as your child dictates them. Make mistakes and have your child correct your spelling.

Name _____

Compare and Contrast

- To **compare and contrast** means to tell how two or more things are alike and different.
- Clue words such as *like* and *as* can show similarities. Clue words such as *however* and *instead* can show differences.

Directions Read the following passage. Then complete the chart by comparing and contrasting seals and sea lions.

Seals and sea lions are similar in many ways. Both are mammals, and both eat meat. Both have short hair and, like cats and mice, have sensitive whiskers. Still, seals and sea lions are very different. Although they have four flippers each, seals have short foreflippers without much mobility

(ability to move). Sea lions' flippers are flexible and offer much greater mobility. Seals' ears are tiny holes that open and close. Sea lions have small earflaps. Seals usually have more body fat than sea lions, which look much sleeker despite being larger.

Seals and Sea Lions

Alike	Different
Both are mammals, and both eat meat.	3.
1.	4.
2.	5.

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Home Activity Your child read a brief passage and made comparisons and contrasts. With your child, read two short articles or stories. Help your child to compare and contrast the details in each.

Name _____

Kinds of Pronouns

Directions Write each subject pronoun.

1. We are rapidly destroying the rain forests. _____
2. They cut down the trees for fuel. _____
3. In a few minutes, I will give you a report. _____
4. Later, he will talk about conservation. _____

Directions Underline each object pronoun.

5. People cut down trees and use them for fuel or buildings.
6. It seems to me that saving the rain forests is a big job.
7. It will take us a long time to fix the damage.
8. Students can ask her questions about how to conserve.

Directions Circle each demonstrative pronoun and underline each reflexive pronoun.

9. Ms. Lopez took some photographs herself.
10. Have you seen those?
11. Yes, Ms. Lopez took them.
12. We, ourselves, are not very good at photography.

Directions Choose the correct pronoun in (). Write it on the line and then write the kind of pronoun it is.

13. The video shows (they, them) how discarded plastic harms wildlife. _____
14. Jesse prepared her report (herself, myself). _____
15. Jonas and (I, me) presented reports about recycling. _____
16. Now we will read (these, they). _____

