

Name _____

Vowel Sound in *shout*

- **Generalization** The vowel sound in *shout* can be spelled **ou** or **ow**: couch, towel.

Word Sort Sort the list words by their *ou* and *ow* spellings.

ow

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

ou

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

16. _____

17. _____

18. _____

19. _____

20. _____

Spelling Words

- however
- mountain
- mound
- scout
- shout
- couch
- towel
- ounce
- coward
- outdoors
- flowerpot
- scowl
- browse
- announce
- hound
- trout
- drowsy
- grouch
- eyebrow
- boundary



Name _____

Family Times

Summary

How Night Came from the Sea: A Story from Brazil

Why do we have day and night? A Brazilian legend says there was always daylight on Earth until the African goddess Iemanja's daughter left her ocean home to marry a land dweller. When Iemanja's daughter became homesick for the cool, shadowy world under the sea, her mother sent some of the darkness up to her, and now we have night on land as well as day.

Activity

Pourquoi Tales The word *pourquoi* means *why* in French. Create your own *pourquoi* tale, a story about why a familiar pattern in nature exists. Answer a question about night and day, such as *Why does the sun appear to rise and fall in the sky?*



Comprehension Skill

Generalize

When you **generalize**, you make a broad statement or rule that applies to many examples, such as *All oceans contain salt water*. Words such as *all*, *most*, *always*, *usually*, or *generally* help you to find generalizations. If a generalization is supported by facts or details, it is valid (logical). If it is not supported by facts and details, it is faulty (false).

Activity

Valid or Faulty? Make up your own generalizations and write them down. Then ask a family member to write whether they are valid or faulty. Switch roles and repeat the activity.

Lesson Vocabulary

Words to Know

Knowing the meanings of these words is important to reading *How Night Came from the Sea*. Practice using these words.

Vocabulary Words

brilliant shining brightly; sparkling

chorus anything spoken or sung all at the same time

coward person who lacks courage or is easily made afraid; person who runs from danger, trouble, etc.

gleamed flashed or beamed with light

shimmering gleaming or shining faintly

Conventions

Subject-Verb Agreement

The **subject** and **verb** in a sentence must **agree**. In other words, if the subject is a singular noun or pronoun, the verb must also be in its singular form. If the subject is plural, the verb must also be plural. *For example: She eats lunch every day. The children eat at the table.* The singular “she” *agrees* with the singular “eats,” and the plural “children” *agrees* with the plural “eat.”

Activity

Disagree to Agree Take turns writing simple sentences in which the subject and verb do not agree. Have family members correct each sentence in two ways, first by changing the subject and second by changing the verb. For example, if someone writes *The dog bark*, make the sentence correct by saying both *The dog barks* and *The dogs bark*.

Practice Tested Spelling Words

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

Name _____

Generalize

- A **generalization** is a broad statement or rule that applies to many examples.
- Clue words such as *all*, *most*, *always*, *usually*, or *generally* signal generalizations.
- You can test generalizations with knowledge you already have to see if they make sense.

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

Sun and Moon were disagreeing again. It was always the same argument. Sun spent too much time in the sky, and Moon didn't have enough time to herself. Sun told Moon he stayed longer because that was what people and animals wanted. In fact, Sun was sure that they wished he would stay around longer. That was why, every day, Sun shone in the sky, even when it was time for Moon to take over. Usually, Sun remained in the sky for an hour after

his day was finished, creating all different kinds of beautiful colors. Moon wished Sun would just go away at the same time every day. But he never did. Sun seldom listened to Moon. Many times, Sun and Moon would be in the sky at the same time. Moon would try to outshine Sun, but it never worked. Sun was just too bright. It seemed Sun and Moon would never solve this problem.

1. Write a generalization from the passage.

2. How did you know that this was a generalization?

3. Write another generalization from the passage.

4. How did you know that this was a generalization?

5. On a separate sheet of paper, write a short description of what you visualized while you read the passage.



Home Activity Your child identified generalizations in a short passage. Read a magazine article together. Ask your child to underline some generalizations. Talk about why he or she knows they are generalizations.

Name _____

Draw Conclusions

Directions Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Two frogs were hopping from the river to the pond, when they found themselves at a dairy. They noticed something shimmering in a tall bucket. The brave frogs hopped toward the bucket. They balanced on the bucket's edge, leaning forward to gaze into the white liquid that gleamed in the moonlight. But they leaned too far and slipped right into the bucket!

The pair tried to leap out, but the bucket was too high and slippery. They swam in circles all night. But as they swam, the liquid got thicker! When morning came, the creamy liquid had hardened. Finally, the frogs could stand on the creamy stuff and hop out of the bucket.

1. What conclusion can you draw about the white liquid?

2. What details or facts support this conclusion?

3. What is a conclusion that you can draw from the second paragraph?

4. What is one detail or fact that supports this conclusion?

5. What do you think the frogs learned from this adventure?

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Home Activity Your child drew a conclusion based on details in a story and prior knowledge. Discuss how to travel from one place to another. Encourage your child to draw a conclusion about what would happen if each step were not followed in order.

Name _____

Subject-Verb Agreement

Directions Complete each comparison. Write a verb from the box on the first line and a noun phrase from the box on the second line. Make sure subjects and verbs agree.

Verbs	scream	glows	flicker	sinks	spreads
Noun Phrases	a silver dollar	tiny candles	a glowing coal	frightened ghosts	a cool blanket

- The sun _____ into the sea like _____.
- Night _____ across the land like _____.
- A full moon _____ like _____.
- Night birds _____ like _____.
- Stars _____ above the sleeping world like _____.

Directions Add a subject and a noun or noun phrase to complete each comparison. Make sure subjects and verbs agree. Write the new sentence.

6. ___ shake like ___.

7. ___ sings like ___.

8. ___ runs like ___.



Home Activity Your child learned how to use subject-verb agreement in writing. Have your child write about things he or she does every day, beginning each sentence with *I* (*I walk, I learn, I play*). Ask your child to rewrite each sentence beginning with *He* or *She* and show how the verb changes.

Name _____

Vowel Sound in *shout*

Spelling Words				
however	mountain	mound	scout	shout
couch	towel	ounce	coward	outdoors
flowerpot	scowl	browse	announce	hound
trout	drowsy	grouch	eyebrow	boundary

Crossword Use the clues to complete the puzzle.

Across

- 4. fearful one
- 5. not indoors
- 7. hair above your eye
- 8. small hill
- 9. declare
- 12. sleepy
- 13. grumbler
- 15. dish wiper
- 16. frown

Down

- 1. planter
- 2. dog
- 3. border
- 6. yell
- 10. sofa
- 11. peak
- 14. weight

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Home Activity Your child has learned to read, write, and spell words with *ou* and *ow*. Read aloud the puzzle clues and have your child spell the matching list word.

Name _____

Generalize

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Directions Read the following passage. Then complete the diagram by writing generalizations and their clue words from the passage.

Mother Bear was busy preparing. Winter was on its way. She gathered her cubs and explained that soon it would be darker during the daytime. “In the winter,” she said, “bears usually sleep all day and all night. It is very helpful that it is dark so much.” The cubs didn’t understand. They were generally awake during the daytime. They wanted to play by the river.

Mother Bear said, “It will be too cold to play outside, and the river will be frozen.” As the cubs gathered in the cave, Mother Bear told them, “Go to sleep, and I will wake you up when it is time to play again.” Everyone settled in for a long slumber. The cubs had been wrong. In winter, all bears sleep during the day.

Generalization	Clue Word
In the winter, bears usually sleep all day and all night.	usually
1. _____ during the daytime.	2. _____
3. _____ _____	Everyone
4. _____ bears sleep during the day.	5. _____



Home Activity Your child identified generalizations and their clue words in a short passage. Have your child name several generalizations about his/her favorite animal.

Name _____

Subject-Verb Agreement

Directions Write *Yes* if the subject and the verb in the sentence agree. Write *No* if the subject and the verb do not agree.

1. This story is interesting. _____
2. The Cherokees tells the story. _____
3. A Cherokee boy go to the mountains day after day. _____
4. His parents scold him. _____
5. "I gets more food in the mountains." _____
6. He grows long brown hair all over his body. _____
7. His parents needs food too. _____
8. "Maybe his stories is true." _____
9. Finally, all his relatives follow him to the mountains. _____
10. They turns into bears. _____

Directions Write the verb in () that correctly completes each sentence.

11. I (enjoys, enjoy) old stories from other cultures. _____
12. You (read, reads) such interesting things. _____
13. Animals (talk, talks), and trees are alive. _____
14. A bear (act, acts) just like a person. _____
15. I (wish, wishes) real life were like that. _____

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Home Activity Your child reviewed subject-verb agreement. Read a story together. Ask your child to show you examples of subject-verb agreement in the story. Have him or her look for examples of plural and singular subjects and verbs.