# **Consonant Digraph /sh/**

• Generalization The digraph /sh/ can be spelled si, ti, and ci: mansion, lotion, special.

Word Sort Sort the list words by their spelling of /sh/.

	-
	SI

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_

#### ci

- 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8.
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_

#### ti

- 11. \_\_\_\_\_
- 12. \_\_\_\_\_
- 13. \_\_\_\_\_
- 14. \_\_\_\_\_
- 15. \_\_\_\_\_
- 16. \_\_\_\_\_
- 17. \_\_\_\_\_
- 18. \_\_\_\_\_
- 19.
- 20. \_\_\_\_\_

# **Spelling Words**

- 1. nation
- 2. special
- 3. lotion
- 4. mansion
- 5. precious
- 6. creation
- 7. vacation
- 8. tension
- 9. especially
- 10. motion
- 11. tradition
- 12. gracious
- 13. extension
- 14. addition
- 15. caution
- 16. official
- 17. solution
- 18. suspension
- 19. politician
- 20. portion

# Family Times

# Summary

# Navajo Code Talkers

During World War II, twenty-nine Navajos were trained by the United States Marines to become "Code Talkers." Their contribution helped the United States defeat Japan, whose military never learned the secrets of the Navajo code.

### **Activity**

**What's for Dinner?** Make up a menu for a meal you have often, substituting words for the ingredients with silly code words only you and your family know. "Rocks and sand," for example, might be code for tofu and sesame seeds.



# **Comprehension Skill**

### **Sequence**

The order in which events happen in a selection is the **sequence**. When you read, think about what comes first, next, and last. Remember that several events can occur at the same time. Words such as *meanwhile* and *during* give clues that two events are happening at the same time.

### **Activity**

The events in the lives of people happen in a **sequence** as well. With your family pick one week in your recent history. List the different activities each of you were involved in during that week. Then arrange them as a sequence of events that illustrates what each person did and when.

# **Lesson Vocabulary**

#### **Words to Know**

Knowing the meaning of these words is important to reading *Navajo Code Talkers*. Practice using these words.

# **Vocabulary Words**

advance ahead of time

**developed** brought into being or activity

**exhausting** very tiring

**headquarters** place from which the chief or commanding officer of an army, police force, and so forth, sends out orders

**impossible** not capable of being, being done, or happening; not possible

**intense** very much; very great; very strong; extreme

**messages** words or ideas sent from one person to another

reveal make known

# Conventions

#### **Pronouns and Antecedents**

A **pronoun** is a word that can replace nouns. The **antecedent** is the noun or nouns to which the pronoun refers. For example: The soldier said he was hungry. "He" is the pronoun and "soldier" is the antecedent. Pronouns may be singular or plural. If the antecedent is plural, then the pronoun that refers to it is plural. For example: The politicians say they are grateful. "Politicians" is plural, so the pronoun that refers to them must also be plural (they).

# **Activity**

A Perfect Match Look at pictures in a magazine with your family, and use pronouns and antecedents as you describe each picture. For example, you might point out, *Those singers are great*, and they have a new hit. Make sure your pronouns and antecedents go together.

	Practice Tested Spelling Words								
-									
-									
1	_								
-									
-									

# Copyright © Pearson Education, Inc., or its affiliates. All Rights Reserved. 4

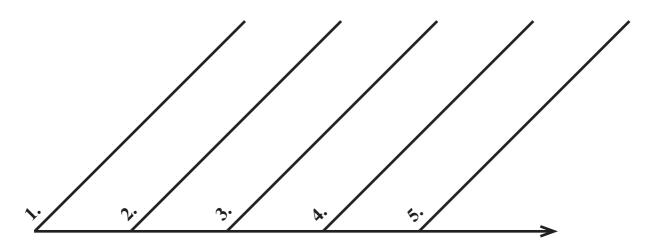
# **Sequence**

- **Sequence** is the order in which events happen in a selection. When you read, think about what comes first, next, and last.
- Several events can occur at the same time. Words such as *meanwhile* and *during* give clues that two events are happening at the same time.

**Directions** Read the following passage. Then complete the time line below.

People get caught outside in thunderstorms all the time. But if you pay attention to the messages nature sends out, you have a better chance at staying dry. You just have to know the code. The first thing that happens before many thunderstorms is the air grows very still. The strange calm may last for over an hour. Later, you notice the leaves on some of the trees have turned upside down, and even though the branches aren't moving, the leaves start rustling. Meanwhile, not a cloud is in sight.

Then, birds all seem to begin flying swiftly home to their nests. Then, a long, steady wind comes out of nowhere. You look up and notice towering thunderheads, tall columns of storm clouds, gathering in the sky. They are moving faster than you imagined they could. All of a sudden the sky is dark. Sheets of pounding rain drench the earth. But you're safely inside, right? You know nature's secret code.



**6.** Where are the storm clouds when the leaves begin rustling?



**Home Activity** Your child identified the sequence of events in a short passage by completing a time line. With your child, come up with a time line for the family's weekend activities. Make note of the number of things that family members do at the same time other family members are busy doing something else.

# **Generalize**

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

Warts usually start because one country wants something that another country has. Most wars could probably be avoided if the governments could agree to share their resources and help one another.

War should always be avoided. Wherever there is fighting, people are being hurt, and families are being torn apart. Just watch any movie about a war and you can clearly see the negative effects that a war can have. There are never any benefits.

Generalization	Clue Words?
Wars usually start because one country wants something that another country has.	usually
1.	Most, probably
2.	3.
4.	5.

Copyright © Pearson Education, Inc., or its affiliates. All Rights Reserved. 4



**Home Activity** Your child reviewed generalizations and their clue words in a short passage. Have your child write a paragraph generalizing a topic. Challenge your child to use the clue words from this passage in his or her paragraph.

# **Pronouns and Antecedents**

**Directions** Rewrite each sentence. Replace some nouns with pronouns to make the sentence less wordy.

- **1.** The U.S. military had radios, but the radios were heavy and the radios were not private.
- 2. Philip Johnston was not Navajo, but Philip Johnston knew the Navajo language.
- **3.** Recruiters enlisted some Navajos, and the Marine Corps sent the Navajos to boot camp.
- **4.** The code talkers had a meeting, and the code talkers created a code.
- **5.** The senator said the code talkers should be honored, and Americans agreed with the senator.

**Directions** Write a paragraph about how the Navajo code talkers helped win World War II. Use pronouns to make your writing smooth. Underline the pronouns.



**Home Activity** Your child learned how to use pronouns and antecedents in writing. Have your child write two or three sentences about someone in the family, using pronouns and antecedents. Ask him or her to point out the pronouns and their antecedents.

# **Consonant Digraph /sh/**

Spelling Words						
nation	special	lotion	mansion	precious		
creation	vacation	tension	especially	motion		
tradition	gracious	extension	addition	caution		
official	solution	suspension	politician	portion		

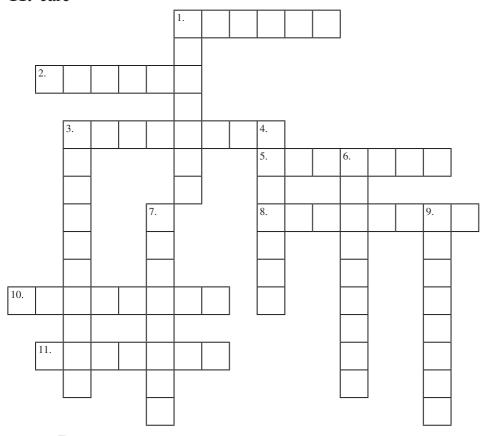
Crossword Puzzle Write list words to fill in the puzzle.

#### Across

- 1. study of movement
- 2. country
- 3. prized
- 5. part
- **8.** invention
- 10. holiday
- **11.** care

#### **Down**

- 1. large home or estate
- 3. one who runs for office
- 4. unique
- **6.** ritual
- 7. opposite of subtraction
- 9. certified





**Home Activity** Your child read, spelled, and wrote words with the /sh/ sound. Practice spelling and using the words in sentences with your child.

# **Sequence**

- **Sequence** is the order in which events happen in a selection. When you read, think about what comes first, next, and last.
- Several events can occur at the same time. Words such as *meanwhile* and *during* give clues that two events are happening at the same time.

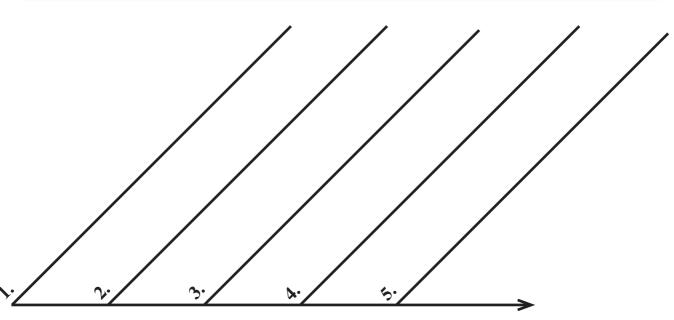
**Directions** Read the following passage. Then complete the time line below.

FT/PT—Mfg Co seeks Asst Mgr for whse, PMs/wknds req'd. Exc. salary/ben. E-mail resume to Ms. Stuart ASAP. EEO/DF.

Toni read the newspaper ad again. She'd been looking for a secretarial job for weeks, but there weren't many ads for secretaries. She didn't know what kind of work this ad offered. It was written in some kind of code! By now she didn't care. She needed a job, any job. She sent her resume, a list of her work experience, to Ms. Stuart.

The phone rang the next day. "Hi, Toni?" the caller asked. "Yes?" Toni answered. "This is Ms. Stuart. I'm calling to offer

you a job!" Toni panicked. "Uhhh...Which job was that?" she asked. "The one you applied for yesterday" answered Ms. Stuart. "Could you read me the ad? I've forgotten already," Toni bluffed. "Full time or part time. Manufacturing company seeks assistant manager for our warehouse. Nights and weekends are required. Excellent salary and benefits. E-mail your resume to Ms. Stuart as soon as possible. We're an Equal Employment Opportunity and drug-free workplace. Are you still interested in this job?" Ms. Stuart asked. Toni gasped, "I think I answered your ad by mistake!"





**Home Activity** Your child identified the sequence of events in a short passage by completing a time line. With your child, discuss something that you do every day that requires a several steps that you don't even think about. Together, come up with a time line that breaks the activity into the steps required.

# Copyright © Pearson Education, Inc., or its affiliates. All Rights Reserved. 4

### **Pronouns and Antecedents**

**Directions** Match the pronoun with the noun or noun phrase that could be its antecedent. Write the letter of the correct antecedent next to the pronoun.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. words A he
\_\_\_\_\_ 2. battleship B it
\_\_\_\_\_ 3. other Americans and I C they
\_\_\_\_ 4. Philip Johnston D we

**Directions** Write a pronoun to replace each underlined noun or noun phrase.

- **5.** The Marines said that the Marines needed a new code.
- **6.** The Navajo language was not spoken by many, and the Navajo language was hard to learn.
- 7. Recruiters wanted to meet Navajos, so <u>recruiters</u> traveled to the Navajo reservation.
- **8.** Chester Nez helped create the code, and <u>Chester Nez</u> said it seemed impossible.
- **9.** Navajo words were used for letters, and <u>Navajo words</u> were also used for military terms.
- 10. The President wanted to thank the code talkers and honor the code talkers.
- 11. The Navajo code interested Jim and me, and it made Jim and me curious.
- **12.** Anna did a report on the Navajo code talkers, and <u>Anna</u> learned much about World War II.

**Directions** Circle the pronoun in ( ) to complete each sentence. The antecedents of the pronouns are underlined.

- 13. Boot camp was hard, but (it, he) was necessary.
- **14.** Code talkers repaired radios and carried (it, them) into battle.
- 15. Roy Hawthorne spoke Navajo as a child, so (he, him) knew the language well.



**Home Activity** Your child reviewed pronouns and antecedents. Ask your child to find examples of pronouns and antecedents in reading matter around the house.