Prefixes mis-, non-, re-, pre-

• **Generalization** When prefixes **mis-, non-, re-,** and **pre-** are added to base words, the spelling of the base word does not change: **misplace, nonsense, recover, prepay.**

Word Sort Sort the list words by their prefix.

mis-	re-
1	10
2	11
3	12
4	13
	14
non-	
5	16
6	
7	pre-
8	17
9	18
	19
	20

Spelling Words

- 1. misplace
- 2. nonsense
- 3. prepay
- 4. repack
- 5. misfortune
- 6. remove
- 7. precook
- 8. nonstop
- 9. recover
- 10. reseal
- 11. misbehavior
- 12. reunion
- 13. nonfiction
- 14. rebound
- 15. prejudge
- 16. readjust
- 17. misprint
- 18. nonprofit
- 19. nonstick
- 20. precaution

Family Times

Summary

Jim Thorpe's Bright Path

It wasn't easy for Jim Thorpe to become a famous and respected athlete. As an American Indian, he was discriminated against and separated from his family. His twin brother died when they were only nine years old. His mother and father also died when he was still in school. But he learned to move forward with his life because he was so inspired by his family and his people.

Activity

Stories of Perseverance Perseverance is the ability to stick to a purpose even though it's hard. Jim Thorpe showed perseverance by staying in school even though it was difficult for him. Discuss with your family times when you have showed perseverance.



Comprehension Skill

Fact and Opinion

A **statement of fact** can be proved true or false. A **statement of opinion** is what someone thinks or feels. Statements of opinion often contain words that make judgments, such as *interesting* or *beautiful*.

Activity

A Tale of Two Shirts With a family member, choose two shirts to write about. Write two sentences for each shirt: one telling a fact about the shirts and one telling an opinion. Share your sentences with one another.

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Words to Know

Knowing the meanings of these words is important to reading *Jim Thorpe's Bright Path*. Practice using these words.

Vocabulary Words

boarding school school with buildings where the students live during the school term

dormitory a building with many rooms for sleeping in. Many colleges have dormitories for students whose homes are somewhere else.

endurance power to last and to withstand hard wear

manual done with the hands

reservation land set aside by the government for a special purpose

society the people of any particular time or place

Conventions

Capitalization and Abbreviations

You know you need a capital letter at the beginning of a sentence or as the first letter in a person's name. You must also capitalize names of organizations; newspapers and magazines; titles of works of art; musical compositions; professional titles; and the first letter of abbreviations. For example: Trees for Life Foundation, the Chicago Crier, the Mona Lisa, Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, Doctor Barnes; Sun., Mon., Mrs., Dr. Also capitalize the first word in quotations: John Porter said, "There is never a right time to do a difficult thing."

Activity

A Capital Letter Pretend you are writing a letter to a friend. You want to talk about your favorite magazine, song, and movie. With a family member, write the letter and address an envelope using the rules of capitalization. The return name and address should be yours. You may make up the friend's name and address.

Practice Tested Spelling Words					

Fact and Opinion

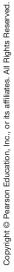
- A statement of fact can be proved true or false.
- A **statement of opinion** is what someone thinks or feels. Statements of opinion often contain words that make judgments, such as *interesting* or *beautiful*.

Directions Read the passage. Then circle F or O to tell whether the statement is fact or opinion. For opinions, write on the lines the words that helped you decide.

Have you ever heard of a race that people do not try to win? Marathon runners do try to run a long distance—about 26 miles—in the shortest time, of course. But many people probably do not really expect to win a marathon. They just want to finish the race. I think that all marathoners know that finishing the race is more important than winning.

Marathons are really the best kinds of races, because people who are slow and steady will finish the race. Some people use both walking and running to finish, while others just walk. Even people with a disability, such as an artificial limb, can be in a marathon.

- **F O** 1. Marathon runners do try to run long distances—such as 26 miles.
- **F O 2.** I think that all marathoners know that finishing the race is more important than winning.
- **F O 3.** People probably do not really expect to win marathons.
- **F O 4.** Even people with an artificial limb can be in a marathon.
- **F** O 5. Marathons are really the best kinds of races.





Home Activity Your child reviewed statements of fact and opinion. Look at a news report and help your child point out statements of fact and statements of opinion.

Draw Conclusions

Directions Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Thousands of years ago in ancient Greece, sporting contests brought athletes together to represent their regions, or city-states. The modern summer and winter Olympic Games are held every four years on a staggered schedule. Either a summer or a winter event occurs every two years. Countries from all over the world send their best athletes to compete.

This modern Olympic tradition began over 100 years ago, in 1894. At first, only amateur athletes were allowed to compete, but as of 1971, professional athletes were allowed to compete. Corporations now sponsor both amateur and professional athletes. Other changes have occurred along the way too. At each new Olympics, new sports have been added to the line-up of events. New Olympic sports include beach volleyball, skeleton sledding, and snowboarding.

The Olympic Games may change, but they will always honor tradition. The official motto, still in ancient Greek, *Citius, Altius, Fortius*, means "Faster, Higher, Stronger."

- 1. What conclusion can you draw about why the modern Olympics started?
- **2.** What supports your conclusion?
- 3. What conclusion can you draw about allowing professional athletes to compete?
- 4. What supports your conclusion?
- **5.** On a separate sheet of paper, write about whether you think countries competing against each other in the Olympic Games is a good or a bad thing.



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Capitalization and Abbreviations

Directions Correct errors in capitalization in the following paragraph. Write the new paragraph.

(1) On sundays I watch the new england patriots. (2) They play at gillette stadium in foxboro, ma. (3) We get there by car from route 1 or by train from south station. (4) When they're away, I watch their games on sports network channel. (5) The season lasts from august to december. (6) Last year the patriots won the super bowl.

1	
2	
Direct	ions Write a paragraph telling a friend about a real or imaginary sports event. e to use correct capitalization.



Home Activity Your child learned how to use capitalizations and abbreviations in writing. Have your child address an envelope using correct capitalization.

Spelling Words				
misplace	nonsense	prepay	repack	misfortune
remove	precook	nonstop	recover	reseal
misbehavior	reunion	nonfiction	rebound	prejudge
readjust	misprint	nonprofit	nonstick	precaution

Prefixes Write a prefix to complete each list word. Write the word.

- 1. ___adjust
- 2. ___behavior
- **3.** bound
- **4.** ___cover
- 5. ___fiction
- **6.** ___fortune
- **7.** ____judge
- **8.** ___move
- **9.** ___pack
- 10. place
- **11.** ___profit
- **12.** ___caution
- **13.** ____pay
- **14.** ___seal
- **15.** ___sense
- **16.** ___stick
- **17.** ___stop
- **18.** ___print
- **19.** ___cook
- **20.** ___union

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



Fact and Opinion

- A statement of fact can be proved true or false.
- A **statement of opinion** is what someone thinks or feels. Statements of opinion often contain words that make judgments, such as *interesting* or *beautiful*.

Directions Read the passage. Then write each numbered statement in the correct column of the chart.

Louis Sockalexis was born in Maine in 1871. As a boy, Louis played a lot of baseball, and he joined his college baseball team. Eventually he joined the Cleveland Spiders, a major league baseball team. This was an important moment in history, as Louis was the first Native American to play professional baseball. Later in life, Sockalexis returned to Maine and taught young boys how to play the game. This shows that he was unselfish.

Like Sockalexis, Billy Mills was a Native American drawn to sports. Born in South Dakota in 1938, Mills took up boxing and running. In 1964 he won an Olympic gold medal for the 10,000-meter race, which no American had ever won before. Mills must believe in helping Native Americans because he speaks to young people about healthy lifestyles.

- 1. Louis Sockalexis joined his college baseball team.
- **2.** Louis Sockalexis joined the Cleveland Spiders.
- **3.** This shows that he was unselfish.
- **4.** Billy Mills was a Native American drawn to sports.
- **5.** Mills must believe in helping Native Americans.

Fact	Opinion



Home Activity Your child reviewed fact and opinion. Look at a sports report in the newspaper and help your child point out statements of fact and statements of opinion.

Capitalization and Abbreviations

Directions Rewrite each sentence using correct capitalization.

- 1. Last june dad took me to the pro football hall of fame in canton, oh.
- 2. The museum is open memorial day through labor day until 8 at night.
- 3. We flew into cleveland hopkins airport on a tuesday evening.
- **4.** We learned about jim thorpe when he played for the canton bulldogs.

Directions Write *C* if the group of words is capitalized correctly. If the group of words is capitalized incorrectly, rewrite it using correct capitalization.

- 5. Prague, Ok
- **6.** Chicago tribune
- 7. Rock island Independents
- **8.** March 28, 1953
- 9. mr. Jack Cusack
- **10.** National Geographic
- 11. Akron visitors Bureau



Home Activity Your child reviewed capitalization and abbreviations. Together look at a page in one of your child's textbooks. Point to words with capital letters and abbreviations and ask your child to explain why those words are capitalized.