

Name _____

Choose a vocabulary word to replace the underlined word(s) in each sentence. Write the word on the line.

period vessels valuable documenting estimated

1. Columbus sailed three ships on his voyage to the New World.

2. Many explorers were looking for gold and other priceless objects.

3. A length of time of over three hundred years was spent exploring the New World. _____
4. Explorers guessed at how much food and what supplies they would need on their long journeys. _____
5. Recording everything that happened on a voyage required a lot of discipline. _____

Now write a sentence that uses two of the vocabulary words in context.

6. _____

Name _____

A **fact** is something known to be true or real. A fact can always be proved true.

An **opinion** is a judgment one holds to be true, even though there are no facts to support that conclusion.

Read the passage below. Then write *fact* or *opinion* after each statement.

The Spanish explored Mexico and Peru in the 1500s. They looted the lands they explored and filled their ships to the brim with gold and treasure. The jewels they carried back to Spain were the most beautiful in the world.

Because of their valuable cargo, the treasure ships were prey for pirates. The ships usually traveled a route that took them through a stretch of water called "The Spanish Main." Some pirates claimed to have captured hundreds of treasure ships there.

1. The Spanish explored Mexico and Peru in the 1500s.

2. The Spanish looted the lands they explored. _____
3. The jewels they carried back to Spain were the most beautiful in the world. _____
4. The ships usually traveled a route that took them through "The Spanish Main." _____
5. Some pirates claimed to have captured hundreds of treasure ships.



Name _____

As you read *Exploring the Undersea Territory*, fill in the Fact and Opinion Chart.

| Facts | Opinions |
|-------|----------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

How does the information you wrote in the Fact and Opinion Chart help you to evaluate *Exploring the Undersea Territory*?



At Home: Have the student use the chart to retell the story.

Name _____

As I read, I will pay attention to pronunciation of vocabulary words and other difficult words.

12 A coral reef is a shelf that runs along the coastlines of
21 countries throughout the world. Coral reefs are found in
28 shallow, warm waters all over the world.

40 Among all these reefs, there is one that stands out. It is
51 the Great Barrier Reef along the coast of Australia. It is
60 remarkable for many reasons. One is its length—over 1,250
71 miles. It is the largest coral reef ecosystem in the world,
82 and the largest organic structure on the planet. It is also
82 home to numerous kinds of sea life.

89 About 40,000 years ago, the Aboriginal peoples were
96 the only humans living on the Australian continent. They
105 fished and hunted along parts of the Great Barrier Reef.
115 For a long **period** of time they were the only people who
127 knew the reef existed.

131 When sailors began to explore the world, their boats
140 sometimes hit the sharp coral that was under the water,
150 sinking their **vessels**. The reef remained a mystery. 158

Comprehension Check

1. What details support the idea that the Great Barrier Reef is remarkable?
Main Idea and Details

2. Why were the sailors unaware of the coral reef? **Make Inferences**

| | Words Read | – | Number of Errors | = | Words Correct Score |
|-------------|------------|---|------------------|---|---------------------|
| First Read | | – | | = | |
| Second Read | | – | | = | |



Name _____

When you **skim**, you look quickly through a selection to find out what it is about. You look for its main idea and important details.

When you **scan**, you run your eyes through a text looking for a specific word or phrase. You don't read every word.

Read the information below. Then answer the questions that follow.

How to Scan for Information

When you scan for information, follow these steps.

- Identify the key words and phrases that you are looking for.
- Pass your eyes over each line of print quickly.
- Don't stop until you see your key word or phrase.
- Double-check to be sure that you have found the information.

1. Why would it not have been useful to skim the passage above the box?

2. If you're looking for key words and phrases, are you skimming or scanning? _____

3. Which of the following is the best key word or phrase that you would use for scanning?

- a. hammerhead b. sharks c. marine life

4. Which do you think is more useful, skimming or scanning? Explain your answer. _____

© Macmillan/McGraw-Hill



At Home: Together, skim a passage. Discuss what the passage is about.

Name _____

An analogy shows how two pairs of words are related. The first pair of words has to be related to the second pair in the same way.

An example of an analogy is *hot* is to *summer* as *cold* is to *winter*.

Complete each analogy with a word from the box.

| | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| enormous | listening | submarine | evening | elated |
| ocean | sights | painter | expensive | furious |

1. *Saltwater* is to _____ as *freshwater* is to *stream*.
2. *Breakfast* is to *morning* as *dinner* is to _____.
3. *Ship* is to *above water* as _____ is to *below water*.
4. *Camera* is to *photographer* as *paintbrush* is to _____.
5. *Big* is to _____ as *small* is to *tiny*.
6. *Watching* is to *movie* as _____ is to *music*.
7. *Sad* is to *miserable* as *angry* is to _____.
8. _____ are to eyes as *smells* are to nose.

Write two more analogies below.

9. _____ is to _____ as _____
is to _____.
10. _____ is to _____ as _____
is to _____.



Name _____

When you say a two-syllable word, one of the syllables is pronounced with more emphasis. The syllable pronounced with more emphasis is the **accented syllable**.

In the word *between*, the second syllable is accented.

| Word | First Syllable | Second Syllable |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| <i>between</i> | be | tween |

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|
| cancel | remind | frosty | behave | tender |
| action | chamber | gather | belief | confuse |
| contain | certain | mustang | convince | damage |

Say each word from the list above aloud. Then sort the words into two groups: words with an accented first syllable and words with an accented second syllable.

First Syllable Accented

Second Syllable Accented



At Home: Take turns saying the following words: *carpet, dentist, demand, noble*. Decide whether the accent in each word is on the first or second syllable.