

Name _____

Use the words in the box to complete the sentences below.risks
bluffingdesperate
neglectedobedience
enduredappreciated
misunderstood

1. My dog has often taken _____ to save me from danger.
2. Once I _____ to look both ways before crossing the street, and I almost walked into a bus.
3. I really _____ that my clever dog barked and jumped up on me. He probably saved my life!
4. The only time I scold Sparky is when he tries to eat food from our table. Each time he looks at me as if he has _____ great suffering.
5. Once I sent him to _____ school.
6. Sparky pretended to learn all the commands, but he was only _____.

Write two sentences, each using one of the vocabulary words.

7. _____

8. _____

Name _____

Sometimes when you read a story, you have to **draw a conclusion** about a character or an aspect of the plot. To draw a conclusion, use what the author tells you and what you know from your own experience to make a statement about what's happening in the story.

Read the story. Then draw conclusions to answer the questions.

Fred and Roberto lived next door to each other. Whenever Roberto looked out the window and saw that Fred's owner was taking him for a walk, Roberto would scratch at the front door and whine until Mrs. Marsh got his leash and took him out.

One day Fred came bounding into Roberto's backyard. "I'm running away," he told Roberto. "Mr. Gomez doesn't appreciate the way I bring him his slippers when he comes home from work."

"Don't do it," he advised Fred. "Give Mr. Gomez a little more time to get to know you. He will appreciate you when he gets to know you better."

"You may be right," Fred agreed. "I'll give him another chance."

1. How do you know that this story cannot be true?

2. How do you know that Fred has not been with Mr. Gomez for very long?

3. How do you know that Mrs. Marsh was good to Roberto?

4. How do you know that Fred doesn't really want to run away?



Name _____

As you read *Dear Mrs. LaRue*, fill in the Conclusions Chart.

Text Clues	Conclusions

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How does completing the Conclusions Chart help you to generate questions about *Dear Mrs. LaRue*?



Name _____

As I read, I will pay attention to punctuation.

9 Presidents have kept a wide range of pets. These
 18 animals have included cows, mice, goats, and birds. But
 26 dogs have been the most popular presidential pets.
 35 Dogs are loyal and loving. They make their owners
 43 feel **appreciated**. Like other dog owners, many Presidents
 52 have enjoyed the special friendship that dogs can give.
 60 Many people believe that dogs help Presidents gain
 67 support from Americans. Pictures of Presidents playing
 77 with their dogs can make the Presidents seem likable and
 81 help them win votes.
 91 More than 200 dogs of various breeds have lived at the
 100 White House. Some of these White House dogs served
 109 as guard dogs. Others played with the Presidents' children.
 118 And others clearly belonged to the Presidents and were
 125 their personal four-legged friends. A few presidential
 135 pooches were even as well known as their masters. Let's
 take a look at some of the famous "First Dogs" of America. 147

Comprehension Check

1. Why might people prefer a president who has a dog as a pet? **Draw Conclusions**
2. Why did the author write this passage about presidential dogs? **Author's Purpose**

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

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At Home: Help the student read the passage, paying attention to the goal at the top of the page.

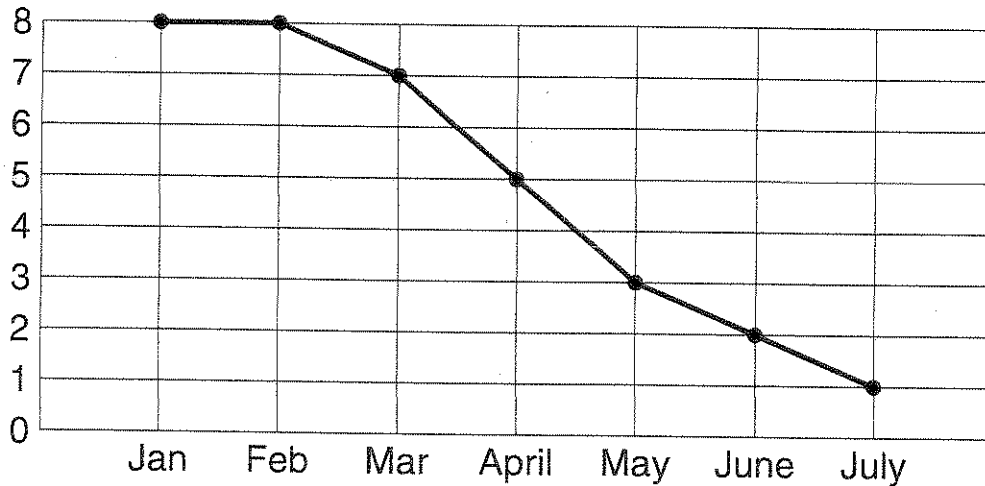
Dear Mrs. LaRue
 Grade 4/Unit 4

Name _____

A **line graph** is a good way to show how something changes over time. Points on the graph are connected by lines that make it easy to tell whether the occurrences of something increased or decreased as time passed.

Look at the line graph below and answer the questions.

Number of Search Dog Requests in Vail, Colorado



1. During which two months were the largest number of search dogs needed? _____
2. How many search dogs were needed in May? _____
3. In which month were 5 search dogs needed? _____
4. Which two months had the same number of searches?

5. How many more searches were requested in January than in July?



Name _____

When you put the prefix **mis-** in front of a word, it changes the meaning of the word. **Mis-** means “badly” or “incorrectly.”

Add the prefix **mis-** to each word. Then write a sentence with the new word.

New Word

- 1. judge _____
- 2. spell _____
- 3. treat _____
- 4. read _____
- 5. behave _____

Sentence

- 1. _____

- 2. _____

- 3. _____

- 4. _____

- 5. _____

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At Home: Have the student identify and define two other words that include the prefix **mis-**.

Name _____

When you add **-ed** or **-ing** to a word, sometimes you have to add or drop a letter before adding the ending.

- If the word has a short vowel sound and ends in a single consonant, double the last letter before adding the ending.
- If the word ends in **e**, drop the **e** before adding the ending.

Complete the table by writing the correct **-ed** and **-ing** forms of each of these words.

Base Word	Word + <i>ing</i>	Word + <i>ed</i>
1. hop	_____	_____
2. hope	_____	_____
3. flip	_____	_____
4. force	_____	_____
5. tap	_____	_____
6. tape	_____	_____

Write four sentences, each using one of the words above.

7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

