

Name _____

cranky
specialtybumbling
famishedselfish
commotion

exasperated

Choose a vocabulary word from the list that has the opposite meaning of the word(s) in dark type and makes each sentence true. Write it on the line.

1. Mariel is **happy** because she slept for only four hours last night.

2. I had only a bag of peanuts for lunch, so I was **stuffed** by the time dinner came. _____
3. The **graceful** waiter kept dropping and spilling everything.

4. It would be **generous** not to share your lunch with a hungry friend.

5. My mom felt **pleased** when I forgot to take out the garbage for the fourth time. _____
6. Tyler's dog caused a **peaceful pause** when it escaped and ran through a grocery store. _____
7. Knowing how to bake bread well is a real **inability**. _____
8. Use one of the vocabulary words in a sentence of your own.

Name _____

As you read a story, think about what the characters do and say. This will help you **make judgments** about the plot and its characters.

Read the passage below. As you read, make judgments about the characters based on what they say and do. Then use your judgments to answer the questions below.

Carla's fourth grade class was planning a play. "I should be the princess," said Evelyn. "I am the best actress in class."

"No, I should," said Katerina. "I have the loudest voice and everyone will hear me."

Madison didn't say anything, but Carla could see that she wanted the part, too.

"Let's have tryouts," Carla suggested. "Everyone who wants to be the princess can read the same lines that the princess will say. Then the class can vote on who should have the part."

1. What kind of person do you think Evelyn is? _____

2. What judgment can you make about Katerina?

3. What kind of person is Madison? _____

4. What kind of person is Carla? _____

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At Home: With the student, discuss a favorite movie or television show. Take turns making judgments about the characters.

Name _____

As you read *Ranita, the Frog Princess*, fill in the Make Judgments Flow Chart.

	→	
	→	
	→	
	→	
	→	
	→	

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How does the information you wrote in the Make Judgments Flow Chart help you to evaluate *Ranita, the Frog Princess*?



Name _____

As I read, I will pay attention to dialogue and characters' roles.

9 [Dean Dragon's kitchen. Matthew is struggling to light a
 20 fire with a match under a cauldron of stew. Dean Dragon
 31 steps up and lights it with his dragon breath. Priscilla uses
 41 a large wooden spoon to stir the stew, while Matthew
 44 starts chopping carrots.]
 44 **Princess Priscilla:** (inhaling a spoonful of stew with a
 53 look of pleasure) Mmm. That smells good already.
 61 **Matthew:** Wait until it's finished. It's delicious.
 68 **Dean Dragon:** (smiling) My vegetable stew is good, if
 77 I do say so myself. It's famous among dragons.
 86 **Princess Priscilla:** I can see why. (She smiles at Dean,
 96 then goes back to stirring the stew.) I'd just like to get my
 109 hands on that Knight Never-Do-Well. He woke me up in
 121 the middle of the night and told me that my family was in
 134 danger. So of course I came. Then when we got here, he tied
 147 me to the tree and told me not to worry, he'd be back to
 161 rescue me soon. I'd like to take a can opener to that shiny
 174 armor of his. 177

Comprehension Check

1. Do you think Knight Never-Do-Well is a reliable person? **Make Judgments**
2. Do these characters enjoy working together? Why? **Make Inferences**

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



Name _____

An **interview** is an account of the **questions** asked by one person and the **answers** given by another.

Read the following interview and then answer the questions.

As a reporter for the local newspaper, I recently met with Harry Buck. This ten-year-old is performing in a play put on by our local community theater. Here's part of the interview.

Q: What's the name of the play you are performing in?

A: It's called *Columbus Sails for the New World*.

Q: What part are you playing?

A: I'm playing Christopher Columbus.

Q: Did you have to audition for the role? If so, how many people tried out for it?

A: Yes, I had to audition. I think 4 or 5 of us tried out for the role.

Q: Can anyone try out for a play at the community theater?

A: Yes. We've put on plays with kids as young as 5 and adults as old as 70.

Q: How often do you rehearse?

A: For this play, we practice three nights a week and on the weekends.

1. Who is being interviewed? _____

2. What role is Harry playing? _____

3. What does the **Q** stand for? _____
4. What does the **A** stand for? _____



Name _____

Words that have opposite meanings are called **antonyms**.
A word can have more than one antonym.

Word	Antonyms
<i>glad</i>	<i>sad, unhappy</i>
<i>angry</i>	<i>calm, pleased</i>

Draw lines to match each word in Column 1 with an antonym from Column 2.

Column 1

1. selfish
2. hungry
3. noisy
4. speedy
5. excited

Column 2

- a. full
- b. calm
- c. slow
- d. unselfish
- e. quiet

In the blank, write an antonym for each underlined word.

6. My dad was happy _____ when he saw my report card.
7. The fabric of the cushion felt very smooth _____.
8. The light in the room was dim _____.
9. Thalia made a fruit salad with cherries that were so sweet
_____.
10. I looked out the window and saw sunny _____ weather.



Name _____

An **open syllable** ends with a long vowel sound. Open first syllables have the **V/CV pattern**.

A **closed syllable** ends with a consonant. The vowel sound is short. Closed first syllables may have the **VC/V pattern**.

Read the words below. Listen for the vowel sound in the first syllable and draw a slash to show where to divide each word. If you have doubts, look up the word in a dictionary. Then, on the line, write whether the first syllable is open or closed.

1. habit _____
2. never _____
3. wiper _____
4. talent _____
5. robin _____
6. meter _____
7. cider _____
8. level _____
9. promise _____
10. famous _____
11. limit _____
12. finish _____

