

Name _____

apologize
slitheredgenuine
ambulanceharmless
weekdays

cardboard

Use the correct vocabulary word from the box to fill in the blank.

1. On our hike a snake _____ across the trail.
2. The reptile exhibit at the zoo is open _____ from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.
3. My encyclopedia says that the green snake we saw in my garden is _____.
4. An _____ rushed the snakebite victim to the hospital.
5. Evan should _____ for leaving a rubber snake on his sister's pillow.
6. The box I used for my snake's house was made of _____ and decorated with hearts and flowers.
7. Danielle's snake is _____, not rubber!

Write a sentence using one of the vocabulary words.

8. _____

Name _____

Sometimes you have to use clues and what you know from your own experiences to help you **make inferences** about what's happening in a story.

Read the story. Then make inferences to answer the questions.

Evangeline didn't look up from her book when the new student said hello. The book was called *Adventures with Reptiles*. She'd already read it twice, but she just couldn't put it down. At the end of a chapter, she finally looked up from her book.

"I have that book," Jae said. "It's great. Do you want to come over after school to meet my pet lizard?"

"You bet!"

1. How does Evangeline feel when Jae says hello? How do you know?

2. Is the book Evangeline is reading one of her favorites? Why or why not?

3. What kinds of books would the new student like to read? How do you know? _____

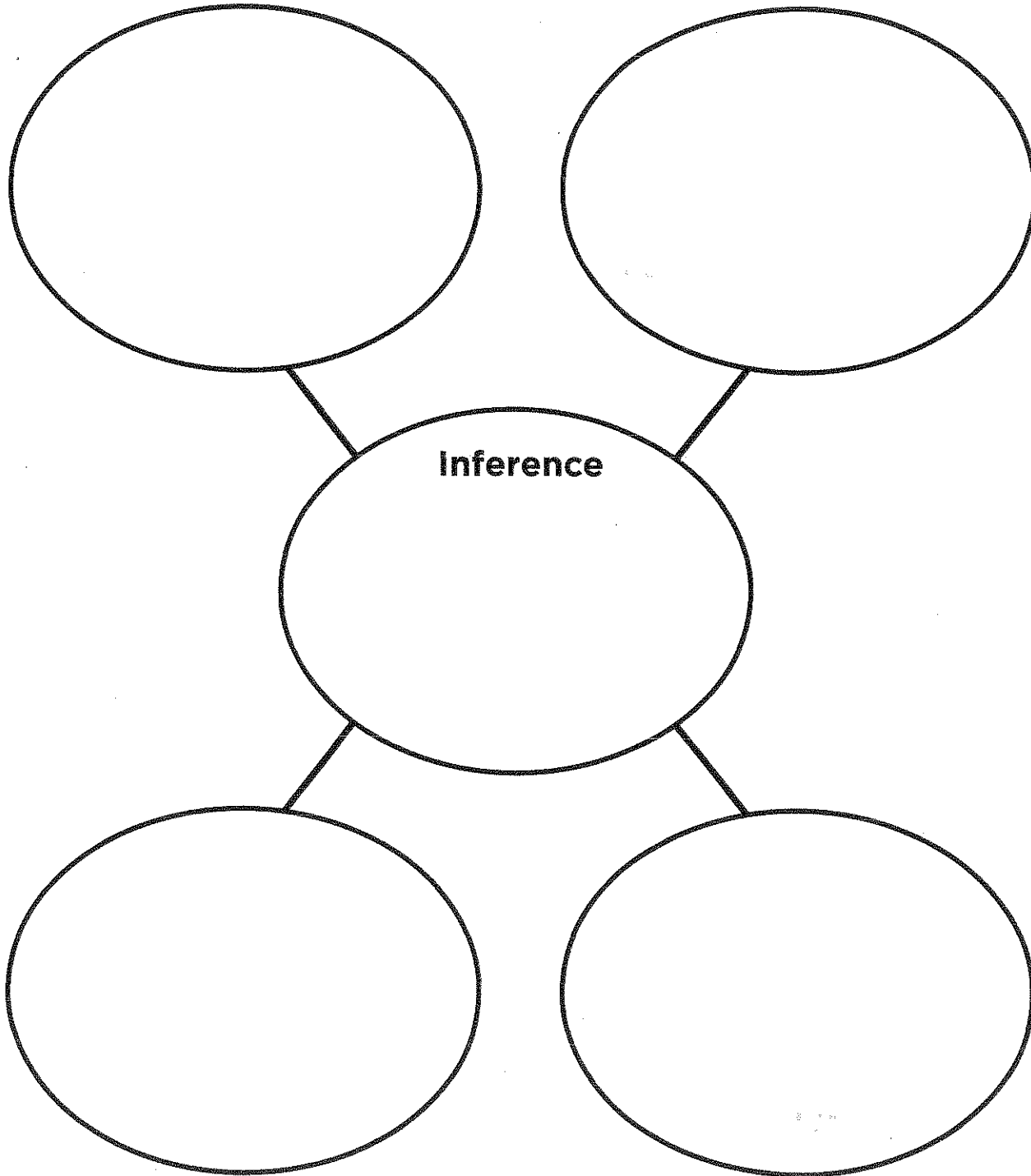
4. Do you think Evangeline and the new student will become friends? Why or why not? _____



Name _____

Comprehension:
Make Inferences

As you read *Dear Mr. Winston*, fill in the Inferences Word Web.



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How does the information you wrote in the Inferences Word Web help you to generate questions about *Dear Mr. Winston*?



Name _____

As I read, I will pay attention to tempo.

10 North America is a large area of land. It contains
 18 many different climates and landscapes. Most of Mexico
 28 and the southwestern United States is hot and dry. Other
 37 areas, including the northeastern states and parts of Canada,
 47 are cool and wet. Some areas have large mountain ranges,
 57 like the Rocky Mountains in the West. Others have flat,
 62 rolling plains, like the Midwest.
 73 Snakes can be found in just about all of these places.
 82 Snakes live in forests, canyons, and deserts. One might
 93 even be living in your own backyard. Most snakes don't do
 106 well in the cold. In fact, the hardy garter snake is the only
 112 serpent that can survive in Alaska.
 121 North America has five snake families. Two of these
 131 families are poisonous, and three are not. Meet the five
 143 families. As you read this book, you will get to know them
 a lot better. 146

Comprehension Check

1. Make an inference about how snakes have adapted to their environments.

Make Inferences

2. What is the main idea of this passage? Name three supporting details.

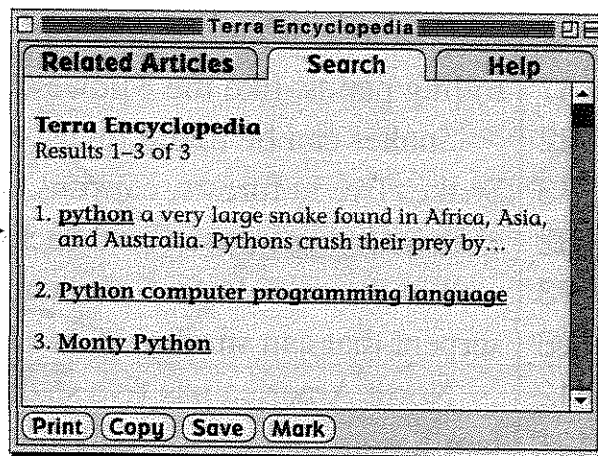
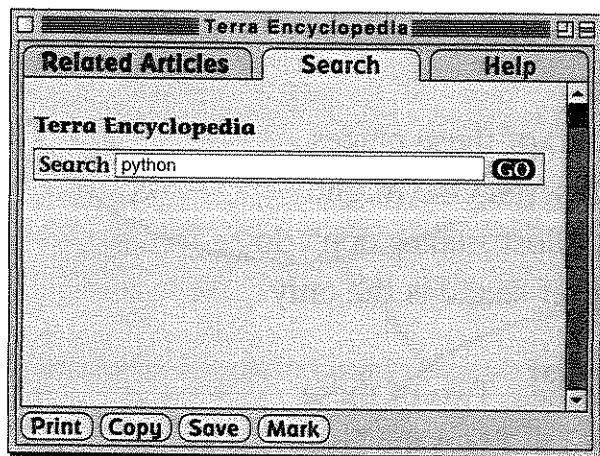
Main Idea and Details

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



Name _____

An encyclopedia is a set of books with information on a wide variety of topics. An **electronic encyclopedia** has the same information but it is on a CD-Rom. You can use the **toolbar** to find the information you want.



Study the pages above to answer these questions.

1. What information is the computer user looking for? _____

2. How many entries are shown for *python* in the encyclopedia?

3. Which button on the toolbar should the user click on to print out a copy of the page? _____
4. If you are looking for a good map of Australia, what button on the toolbar would you click? _____
5. If you are looking for more information about snakes, what button would you click? _____



Name _____

Prefixes and **suffixes** can be added to a word. The original word is called the **base word**. If you know what the base word is, you can figure out the meaning of the word with a prefix or suffix. You can find the meaning of prefixes and suffixes in a dictionary.

unhappy

The base word is **happy**. It means "feeling good."

The prefix **un-** means "the opposite of."

The word **unhappy** means "not feeling good."

Circle the base word in the sentence. Then tell what the word with the suffix or prefix means.

1. The snake's markings were colorful, with red and blue bands.

2. Even small snakes can be dangerous sometimes.

3. Knowing that the snake was hidden somewhere in the room made us all uncomfortable.

4. The water moccasin swam under Khalid's boat and disappeared.

5. Casey was successful in finding a picture of a rattlesnake in the book.



At Home: Look through books to find words with prefixes and suffixes. Decide what the base word means, then decide what the word with the prefix or suffix means.

Name _____

Some parts of words that are spelled differently are pronounced the same.

air and are: lair blare
ear and ere: dear mere

Read the following sentences. Circle the words in the sentences that have an *air/are* spelling. Then underline the words that have an *ear/ere* spelling.

1. Please put the rocking chair over here by the fire.
2. Ms. Delgado was sincere when she said that she wanted to get a pair of snakes to keep as pets.
3. Her earrings shone in the bright glare of the noonday sun.
4. Severe weather can sometimes force airports to close.
5. It has been nearly three months since Maria's father shaved his beard.
6. Doesn't Aunt Greta have the same hairdo that she did last year?

Write two sentences, each using two words with *air/are* spellings or *ear/ere* spellings.

7. _____

8. _____

