

Final Syllables -tion, -ion, -ture, -ive, -ize

Directions Circle the correctly spelled word in each pair.

1. commosion (commotion)
2. (invasion) invation
3. generasion (generation)
4. posision (position)
5. relaxasion (relaxation)
6. (division) divition
7. vacasion (vacation)
8. explotion (explosion)

Directions Add -ture, -ive, or -ize to complete each word below. Write the complete word on the line. (HINT: there is only one correct choice for each word.)

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 9. pas _____ (pasture) | 13. maxim _____ (maximize) |
| 10. act _____ (active) | 14. real _____ (realize) |
| 11. rup _____ (rupture) | 15. cap _____ (capture) |
| 12. mass _____ (massive) | 16. adven _____ (adventure) |

Directions Choose four words from the above list and write a sentence for each word.

17. Sentences will vary.
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

Home Activity Your child identified and wrote words that end with the syllables -tion, -ion, -ture, -ive, and -ize. Work together to write sentences using the words from the page above. Ask your child to underline the final syllable in the words used from this page.

Combining Sentences

When you combine sentences, you join two sentences that are about the same topic. You make them into one sentence.

- You can join two simple sentences and make a compound sentence. Add a comma and a conjunction such as *and*, *but*, or *or*.
Jen drew a tree. I drew a bird. Jen drew a tree, and I drew a bird.
- You can combine two sentences that have the same subject.
Jen got blue paint. Jen painted the sky. Jen got blue paint and painted the sky.
- You can combine two sentences that have the same predicate.
Jen painted. I painted. Jen and I painted.
- You can combine two sentences by using an appositive.
We made a mural. A mural is a wall painting. We made a mural, a wall painting.
- You can combine two sentences by using adjectives or adverbs.
That mural is big. Our mural is bigger. Our mural is bigger than that mural. We painted the mural. We painted it quickly. We painted the mural quickly.
- You can combine two sentences by using prepositional phrases.
They saw the mural. It was on Main Street. They saw the mural on Main Street.

Directions Combine each pair of sentences into a compound sentence. Use a comma and the conjunction in ().

1. Some murals show famous people. Our mural shows ordinary people. (but)
Some murals show famous people, but our mural shows ordinary people.
2. I will show you the mural. You can find it yourself. (or)
I will show you the mural, or you can find it yourself.

Directions Combine the sentences. Use the underlined words only once in the new sentence.

3. Diego Rivera came from Mexico. Diego Rivera painted murals in America.
Diego Rivera came from Mexico and (or but) painted murals in America.

Home Activity Your child learned about combining sentences. Point out two short related sentences in a book you are reading with your child. Have your child combine the sentences.

Vocabulary

Directions Match each word with its meaning. Draw a line to connect them.

Check the Words You Know

encourages	native
settled	social
local	expression
support	

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. support | someone born in a place |
| 2. native | a statement of an idea |
| 3. social | provide help |
| 4. encourages | having to do with other people |
| 5. expression | urges |

Directions Write the word from the box that best completes each sentence below.

6. We moved to the United States and _____ in Houston. settled
7. My father always _____ me to study hard. encourages
8. My parents are active in _____ neighborhood sports. local
9. My cousin was born in Madrid, so she is a _____ of Spain. native
10. My parents _____ my team by cheering at all of my games. support

Write a Description

On a separate sheet of paper describe a painting that you think would look good on the wall of a building in your neighborhood. Use as many vocabulary words as possible. Students' writing should use vocabulary in a description of wall paintings they would like to see.

Home Activity Your child has identified and used vocabulary words from Talking Walls: Art for the People. Take a walking tour of your neighborhood. Encourage your child to use this week's vocabulary words as you talk about what you see.

Alphabetical Order

Entries or subjects in encyclopedias, dictionaries, and indexes are listed in alphabetical order, so you can find information quickly and easily. When two entries have the same first letter, alphabetize by the second letter. If the second letters are also the same, alphabetize by the third letter, and so on.

Directions Circle each list of words that is in alphabetical order.

- | | | | |
|---------|--------|---------|-----------|
| 1. Care | drag | 2. must | astronaut |
| family | dance | really | driver |
| mail | finger | treat | drop |
| master | water | table | event |
| plow | work | under | sleepy |

Directions Look at the spines on this set of encyclopedias. Then look at the article topics listed below. Write the letter(s) of the volume in which you would find an article on that topic.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------|
| 3. Architecture | A |
| 4. Russia | B-R |
| 5. Snow and Snowflakes | S-Sz |
| 6. Seashells | S-Sg |
| 7. Xylophones | W-Z |
| 8. Dance | D |
| 9. Giraffes | G-H |
| 10. Boats | Ba-Bq |



Home Activity Your child recognized words that were in alphabetical order and used alphabetical order to find articles on topics for research. Use the illustration of the encyclopedias on this page. Name other topics of interest such as dogs, computers, and games and have your child tell in which volume he or she would find an article on that topic.

Graphic Sources

- Graphic sources are ways of showing information visually, or in a way you can see. Graphic sources make information easier to find and understand.
- Charts, diagrams, maps, and graphs are examples of graphic resources.

Directions Read the following chart. Then answer the questions.

U.S. Museums

Museum	Location	What You Can See or Hear	Museum Store?
Museum of Modern Art	New York City, NY	modern art, sculpture, photography	yes
National Air and Space Museum	Washington, D.C.	largest collection of aircraft in the world	yes
California State Railroad Museum	Sacramento, CA	railroad artifacts, locomotives	yes
Rock and Roll Hall of Fame	Cleveland, OH	photographs, guitars, early recordings	yes

1. What is the topic of this chart?

different museums in the United States

2. What can you see or hear at the National Air and Space Museum?

the largest collection of aircraft in the world

3. Which museum is located in Cleveland, Ohio?

the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame

4. Which museum sounds most interesting to you? Why? **Students should**

include information from the chart to support their answer.



Home Activity Your child used a graphic source to understand information about different kinds of museums. With your child, create a similar chart that gives information about something that interests him or her. Invite another family member to locate information about the topic in the chart.

[1] 7 _____

[2] 42 gifts _____

[3] 1 _____

[4] 30 _____

[5] 10 _____

[6] 10 _____

[7] 4 _____

[8] 32 _____

[9] 2 _____

[10] 10 _____

[11] 10 plants _____

[12] 3 _____

[13] 54 pictures _____

[14] 4 _____

[15] 5 _____

[16] 9 _____

[17] 15 pigs _____

[19] 3 _____

[20] 7 _____

[21] 40 _____

[22] 3 _____

[23] 3 _____

[24] 8 _____

[25] 80 _____

[26] 18 _____

[27] 6 _____

[28] 6 _____

[29] 5 _____

[30] 12 bags _____