

Lesson 6 Skills at a Glance

Word Work

Reading

OBJECTIVES

Vocabulary

- Strategy: Analyze Word Structure (Suffixes)

Reading Strategy

- Make Connections: Text to Text

Comprehension and Literary Analysis

- Analyze Genre: Blog

Respond and Extend

Grammar and Spelling

OBJECTIVES

Fluency

- Read with Accuracy, Rate, and Phrasing

Comprehension and Literary Analysis

- Compare Text Features

Grammar and Spelling

- More Plural Nouns

Writing

- Write a List with Plural Nouns

GO ON →

Lesson 6 Word Work

Suffixes

A **suffix** is a word part. A suffix comes at the end of a word. It changes the word's meaning.



Read each item. Choose the **best** answer.

Sample

The suffix **-y** means "full of." What does **weedy** mean?

- a. with weeds
- b. full of weeds
- c. without weeds
- d. the state of weeds

1. The suffix **-y** means "full of." What does **rainy** mean?
 - a. with rain
 - b. full of rain
 - c. without rain
 - d. the state of rain
2. The suffix **-less** means "without." What does **vineless** mean?
 - a. with vines
 - b. full of vines
 - c. without vines
 - d. the state of vines
3. The suffix **-ness** means "state of." What does **uniqueness** mean?
 - a. in a unique way
 - b. full of unique things
 - c. without anything unique
 - d. the state of being unique

GO ON →

Lesson 6 Reading



Use the **Comparison Chart** to compare a science article and a blog.

Comparison Chart

A Protected Place	Rosie's Reports
Feature: Captions Example: An okapi eats _____	Feature: Captions Example: The _____ will hang in an okapi's pen.
Not available	Feature: _____ Line Example: Date: November 8
Feature: Facts Example: The Okapi Reserve was _____ in 1992.	Feature: Facts Example: The next step is to _____ 1,536 bundles of leaves!
Feature: Headings Example: A _____ Home	Feature: Headings Example: Collecting _____
Feature: _____ Selection	Feature: _____ Entries

GO ON →

Lesson 6 Grammar

Grammar Rules Plural Nouns

Count Nouns

- Add **-s** or **-es** to make most nouns plural.
- A few nouns use special forms to show the plural.

tree	▶	trees
lunch	▶	lunches
tooth	▶	teeth
child	▶	children

Noncount Nouns

- Use the same form to name "one" and "more than one."

corn	▶	corn
sunshine	▶	sunshine



Fill in each blank with the **correct form** of the noun.

Sample

Okapis are perfect animals for the rainforest.
(animal)

1. The rain that falls every day slides off the okapi's fur.
(rain)
2. Shadows and sunlight create light and dark places.
(sunlight)
3. Mother okapis produce a lot of milk for their baby.
(milk) (baby)
4. Adult okapis get all the food they need from the rainforest.
(food) (rainforest)
5. I have two brush and three box.
(brush) (box)

GO ON →

Lesson 6 Writing



Choose a picture from page 165 and paste it in the box. Then make a list of the things you see in it. Use at least one **plural noun**. Use at least one word from the **Word Bank**.

Word Bank

city	diversity
desert	environment
rainforest	organism
vine	protect
weed	unique

Sample



rainforest

branches

trees

leaves

roots

Your Turn

Paste your
picture here.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

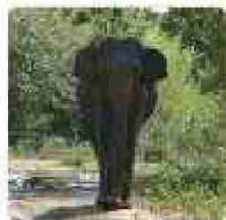


Notes



Unit 3 Answers for Reference

P107. Possible Response:



This is an elephant. It lives in the Okapi Reserve. The purpose of the reserve is to protect the rich diversity of plants and animals.

Tip

Try to relate the picture to an idea in the article.

Lesson 6

P109. 1. b 2. c 3. d

P110. Comparison Chart

A Protected Place	Rosie's Reports
Feature: Captions Example: An okapi eats <u>leaves</u> .	Feature: Captions Example: The <u>bundle</u> will hang in an okapi's pen.
Not available	Feature: <u>Date</u> line Example: Date: November 8
Feature: Facts Example: The Okapi Reserve was <u>created</u> in 1992.	Feature: Facts Example: The next step is to <u>prepare</u> 1,536 bundles of leaves!
Feature: Headings Example: A <u>Leafy</u> Home	Feature: Headings Example: Collecting <u>Leaves</u>
Feature: <u>Longer</u> Selection	Feature: <u>Shorter</u> Entries

GO ON →

Unit 3 Answers for Reference

P111. 1. rain 2. sunlight 3. milk, babies 4. food, rainforest
5. brushes, boxes

P112. Possible Response:



environment

plants

trees

farmers

weeds

Tips

- Some countable nouns use special forms to show the plural.
- Uncountable nouns use the same form to name "one" and "more than one."

Lesson 7

1

Tips

- Choose a topic as the main idea.
- Use a Main Idea and Details Diagram to organize your ideas.

2

Tips

- Make sure you include the main idea and details.
- Turn them into sentences.

GO ON →