

Prefixes

A **prefix** is a word part that comes at the beginning of a word. A prefix changes the meaning of the word.

How does the word **market** change? Look at this example.

The prefix **super-** means “larger than” or “superior to.”

super- + market = supermarket

A **supermarket** is a very large market.



Try It Together

Read the sentences. Then answer the questions.

We did not have to wait in line at the movie. We had preurchased our tickets. When we got popcorn, my friend paid for me. “I’ll repay you tomorrow,” I said.

1. The prefix **pre-** means “before” or “in front of.” What does preurchased mean?

- A purchased a lot
- B purchased after
- C purchased before
- D purchased quickly

2. The prefix **re-** means “back” or “again.” What does repay mean?

- A pay back
- B pay after
- C pay more
- D pay before



Making Connections Read to find out more about how working together can have good results.

Genre This story tells about events that could really happen. It is **realistic fiction**.



Ba's Business

written and illustrated by **Grace Lin**

Ba was selling *daan taht* at the **street fair**. Hannah and Rose knew that their father's sweet egg tarts were delicious, but no one stopped at the **booth**.

"Business is very bad today," Ba sighed and shook his head sadly.



Ba Dad (in Chinese)

street fair outdoor **market**

booth table where they sold food

► Before You Continue

1. **Point of View** What words tell you this story has a third-person narrator?
2. **Clarify** What does *daan taht* mean? What clues help you understand the meaning?

“Maybe we can make it better,”
Hannah whispered to Rose.

So Hannah made a large sign and Rose
offered free samples.

People lined up to try the small pieces
of *daan taht*.

“This is delicious!” everyone said.
“I have to buy some for my family!”

“Maybe we can make it better,”
Hannah whispered to Rose.

So Hannah made a large sign and Rose
offered free samples.

People lined up to try the small pieces
of *daan taht*.

“This is delicious!” everyone said.
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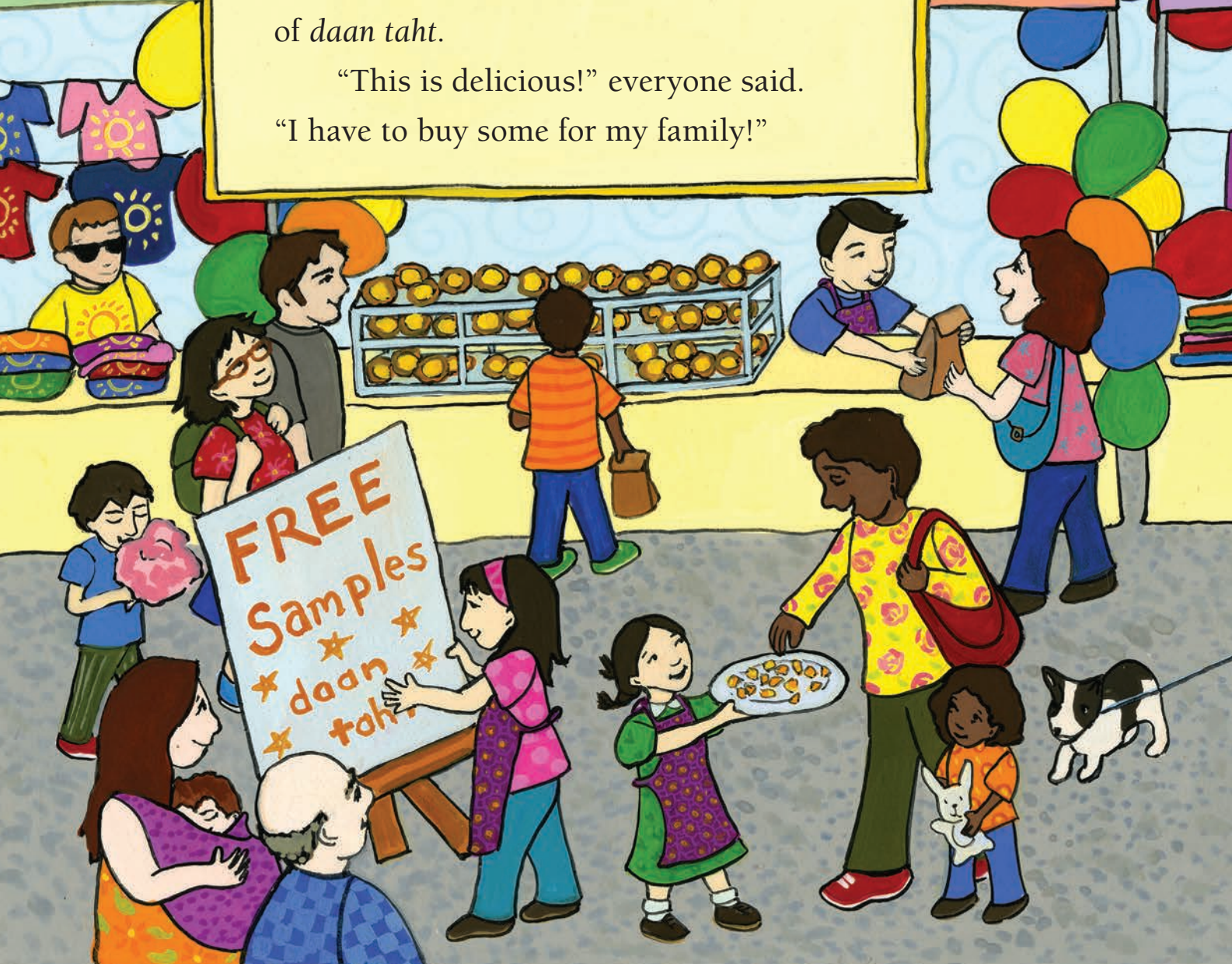
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So Hannah made a large sign and Rose
offered free samples.

People lined up to try the small pieces
of *daan taht*.

“This is delicious!” everyone said.
“I have to buy some for my family!”



offered free samples gave
people free pieces of *daan taht*
to try



By the end of the day, Ba had sold **every last** *daan taht*.

“Business was very good today!”
Hannah and Rose said to Ba.

Ba nodded and **grinned** at his daughters.

“With your help,” he said, as he put an arm around each girl, “our business will be good every day.” ♦

every last all of the
grinned smiled

► Before You Continue

1. **Determine Importance** Look back at the text. What part of the story is most important to you? Why?
2. **Theme** What is the theme of the story? Use details from the text to support your ideas.

Compare Characters

Key Words

accomplish	pay
advertisement	plenty
buyer	purpose
cooperation	reward
market	seller
money	

In the stories, both Manuel and Ba change how they act. What are the characters like when the stories begin? How do they act at the end? Make a comparison chart with a partner.

Comparison Chart

	Beginning of story	End of story	Why does the character change?
Manuel	He wants to do everything on his own.		
Ba			

Now use your chart to describe the interactions of the characters, or how they act with one another. What does Manuel learn from his brother and sisters? How do Ba and his daughters act? What is their relationship?

Talk Together

What is the best way to have a meal together or to sell food? Look back at the selections. Use **Key Words** to talk about your ideas.

Present-Tense Action Verbs

A **present-tense action verb** tells about an action that is happening now. The verb must agree with the subject.

Grammar Rules Present-Tense Action Verbs

- Use **-s** at the end of an action verb if the subject is **he, she, or it**.

Manuel **works** with his siblings.
He **works** with his siblings.

Rosie **helps** Manuel.
She **helps** Manuel.

The cake **tastes** delicious.
It **tastes** delicious.

- Do not use **-s** for **I, you, we, or they**.

I **cook** with my dad.

We **wash** the dishes together.

Read Present-Tense Action Verbs

Read these sentences about Manuel and Rosie. Identify three action verbs. Spell the verbs. Name the subjects.

Rosie helps Manuel make the cake. She spills the milk.
Manuel cleans it up.

Write Present-Tense Action Verbs



Write two sentences about the characters. Use present-tense action verbs. Make sure the verbs agree with the subjects. Read your sentences to a partner.