# Lesson 6 Skills at a Glance

### **Word Work**

### Reading

#### **OBJECTIVES**

#### Vocabulary

Strategy: Pronunciation

#### **Reading Strategy**

Ask Questions

### **Comprehension and Literary Analysis**

Analyze Genre: Science Article

### Respond and Extend

### **Grammar and Spelling**

#### **OBJECTIVES**

#### Fluency

Read with Accuracy, Rate, and Phrasing

#### **Comprehension and Literary Analysis**

Compare Ecosystems

#### **Grammar and Spelling**

Sentence Types: Compound Sentences

#### Writing

Write Compound Sentences

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### **Lesson 6 Word Work**

### **Pronunciation**

This part tells you how to pronounce the word.

na·ture / neɪtʃə/ noun

Pronunciation Key: cake /keik/

The symbol ex tells you to say the a in nature the same way you say the a in cake.

Use a dictionary to find the **pronunciation** of the underlined words. Then choose another word that has the same vowel sound as the word.

## Sample

You say the  $\underline{\mathbf{e}}$  in  $\underline{\mathbf{she}}$  the same way you say the  $\underline{\mathbf{e}}$  in  $\underline{\underline{a}}$ .

- a. he
- b. egg
- c. help
- d. melt

1. You say the **i** in **river** the same way you say the **i** in \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. bird
- b. radio
- c. hide
- d. giant

2. You say the **o** in **hold** the same way you say the **o** in \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. move
- b. nose
- c. not
- d. holiday

3. You say the  $\underline{\mathbf{u}}$  in  $\underline{\mathbf{pull}}$  the same way you say the  $\underline{\mathbf{u}}$  in \_\_\_\_\_\_.

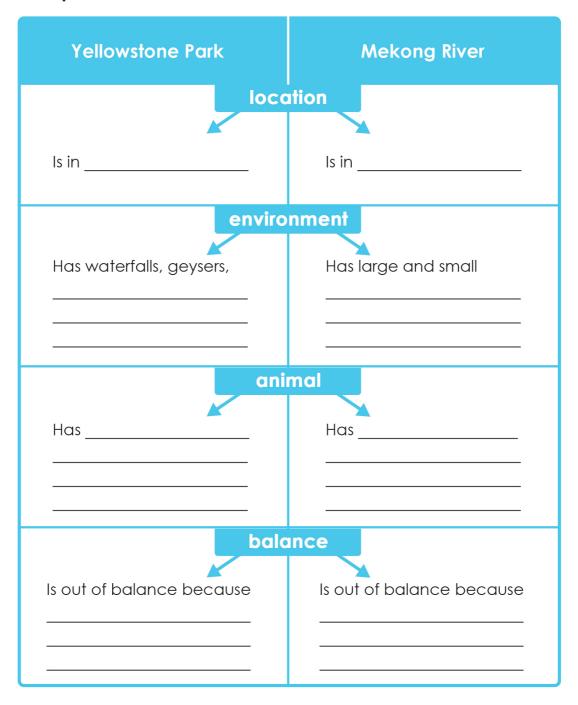
- a. uncle
- b. cute
- c. but
- d. put

GO ON -

# **Lesson 6 Reading**

Use the **Comparison Chart** to compare the ecosystems of Yellowstone Park and Mekong River.

### **Comparison Chart**



## **Lesson 6 Grammar**

Grammar Rules Compound Sentend	ces
Use <b>and</b> to join two ideas that are alike.	The wolves hunt coyotes, <b>and</b> the coyotes hunt squirrels.
Use <b>but</b> to join two ideas that show a difference.	The fox is little <b>, but</b> the bear is big.
Use <b>or</b> to show a choice between two ideas.	We can visit a national park <b>, or</b> we can go to the beach.

Read these sentences. Choose and **write** the word that best completes each sentence.

### Sample

The students all wanted pizza for the party, <u>but</u> not many stores were open.

- 1. We could go get hamburgers, \_\_\_\_\_ we could go get pizza.
- 2. Foxes, owls, \_\_\_\_\_ other animals also benefit.
- 3. Coyotes eat everything from elk calves to insects, \_\_\_\_\_ mostly they eat small animals.

Words for Reference
and or but

GO ON -

# **Lesson 6 Writing**

Look at the picture of a beaver. **Write a paragraph** to go with the picture. Use at least one compound sentence. Use at least one word from the **Word Bank**.



Word Bank		
drought	competition	
ecosystem	nature	
food chain	negative	
level	positive	
river	resources	

# Sample

A beaver must protect its teeth, or it can't live. Because it needs teeth to cut down trees and use the trees to build dams in the river.

Y	our Turn

