## Word Work

## Suffixes

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

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

The suffix -y means "full of."

weed + -y = weedy

**Weedy** means "full of weeds."



#### Try It Together

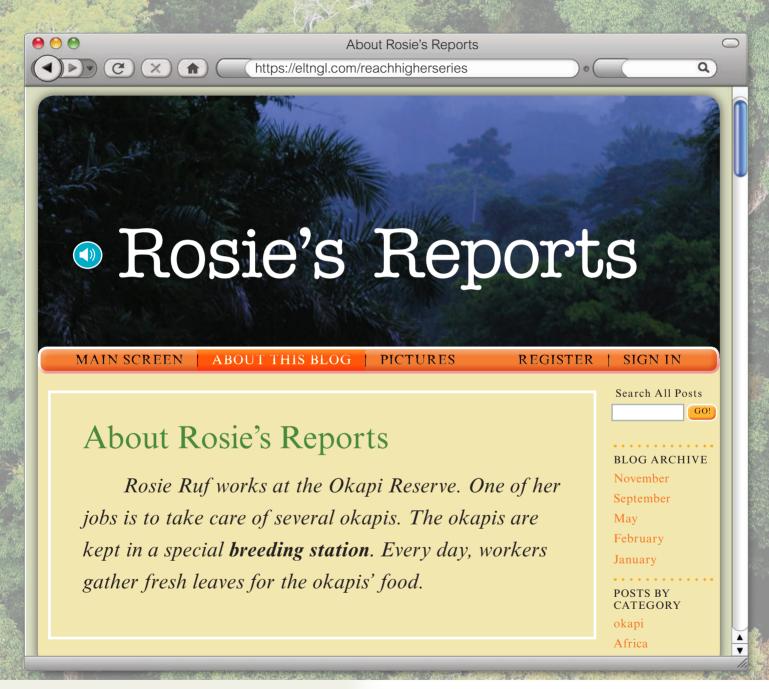
Read each item. Choose the correct answer.

- 1. The suffix <u>-less</u> means "without." What does <u>vineless</u> mean?
  - A with vines
  - **B** full of vines
  - **C** without vines
  - **D** the state of vines

- 2. The suffix <u>-ness</u> 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

Making Connections Read this blog to learn more about the plants of the Okapi Reserve.

**Genre** A **blog** is a site on the Internet where you can post your thoughts about a topic for others to read.



**breeding station** place where they can have babies

#### **▶** Before You Continue

- 1. Make Inferences How does Rosie probably feel about okapis? Why do you think so?
- 2. Predict What do you think this blog will be about? Explain why you think so.



machetes large, heavy knives Category: Okapi | Date: November 10

## **Preparing Leaves**

The workers bring the leaves to a special building.

The next step is to prepare 1,536 bundles of leaves!

These are the leaves that the okapis will eat in the afternoon and the next morning.



▲ A worker gets ready to wrap a bundle of leaves. The bundle will hang in an okapi's pen.

**POSTED BY: Rosie** 

4 COMMENTS LINKS TO THIS POST

#### **▶** Before You Continue

- 1. Make Inferences Why do you think Baya and Apomau know the rainforest so well?
- **2. Steps in a Process** List the steps the workers follow to feed the okapis.

# Compare Text Features

Key Wordscityprotectdesertrainforestdiversityuniqueenvironmentvineorganismweed

A science article and a blog post both have captions. What other text features do they both have? What different text features do they have? Work with a partner to complete the comparison chart.

#### **Comparison Chart**

"A Protected Place"	"Rosie's Reports"		
Feature: captions	Feature: captions		
<b>Example</b> : An okapi runs	Example: A worker gets ready		
through the woods.	to wrap a bundle of leaves.		
	Feature: Date line		
<b>Example:</b> Date: November 8			

## Talk Together

What is amazing about the plants in the Okapi Reserve? Think about the science article and the blog postings. Use **Key Words** to talk about your ideas.



### **Grammar and Spelling**

## **More Plural Nouns**

**Count nouns** are nouns that you can count. They change in different ways to show the plural form.

**Noncount nouns** are nouns that you cannot count. They have only one form for "one" and "more than one."

Grammar Rules Plural Nouns				
Count Nouns				
<ul> <li>Add -s or -es to make most nouns plural.</li> </ul>	tree	<b>&gt;</b>	tree <b>s</b>	
	lunch	•	lunch <b>es</b>	
<ul> <li>A few nouns use special forms to show the plural.</li> </ul>	tooth	•	teeth	
	child	<b>&gt;</b>	children	
Noncount Nouns				
<ul> <li>Use the same form to name "one"</li> </ul>	corn	•	corn	
and "more than one."	sunshine	•	sunshine	

#### **Read Plural Nouns**

Read these sentences based on "A Protected Place." What plural nouns can you find? Can you identify a noncount noun?

The forest is a tangle of roots and branches. It is so dense that very little sunlight seeps in.

#### **Write Plural Nouns**



Make a list of the things you see on pages 204–205. Compare your list with a partner's.