

**Genre:**  
Folktale

## Unit 2 Week 1

What are some messages  
in animal stories?

### On-Level Spelling List

1. unblock
2. unborn
3. unchain
4. unload
5. unlock
6. recall
7. relearn
8. resell
9. rewash
10. rewind
11. imperfect
12. indirect
13. incorrect
14. illegal
15. overact
16. overheat
17. subway
18. premix
19. preplan
20. supersize

### Comprehension Strategy

**Ask and Answer Questions:** Ask questions before, during, and after you read to help you understand the story.

### Comprehension Skill:

**Theme:** the theme is the message the author wants you to understand. Look closely at what the characters say or do.

### Vocabulary Strategy:

**Root Words:** If you don't understand a word, look for the simplest form of the word, the root for its meaning.

### Vocabulary:

**attracted:** drew the attention of.

**dazzling:** something that is so bright that it is almost blinding.

**fabric:** material that is woven or knitted, such as cloth.

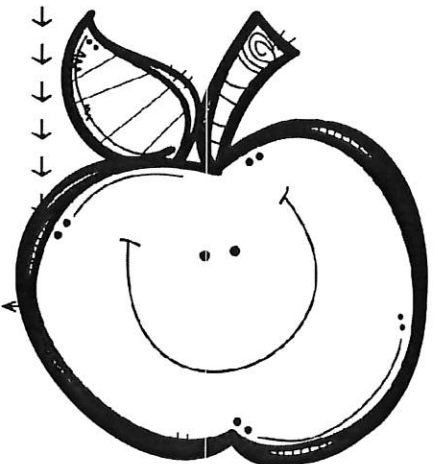
**greed:** a very great and selfish desire to have or get something.

**honest:** truthful, fair, and trustworthy.

**requested:** is asked for.

**sored:** it flew very high in the air.

**trudged:** you walked steadily and slowly.



**Genre:**  
Drama

## Unit 2 Week 2

How do animal characters  
change familiar stories?

### Comprehension Strategy

**Ask and Answer Questions:** , If you don't understand all of a selection, ask questions, then read to find the answers.

### Comprehension Skill:

**Theme:** the theme is the message that the author wants to communicate to the reader. Pay attention to the characters' words and actions.

### Vocabulary Strategy:

**Antonyms:** another word or phrase that means the opposite of the unfamiliar word.

### Vocabulary:

**attitude:** a way of thinking, acting, or feeling.

**commotion:** a noisy disturbance

**cranky:** a person is grouchy or in a bad mood.

**familiar:** is well-known because it was heard or seen before.

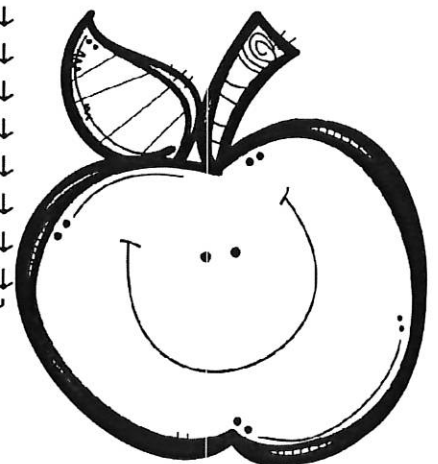
**frustrated:** to feel disappointed by being kept from doing something.

**selfish:** people care only for themselves.

**specialty:** something that someone does particularly well or gives extra attention to.

### On-Level Spelling List

1. thirty
2. width
3. northern
4. fifth
5. choose
6. touch
7. chef
8. chance
9. pitcher
10. kitchen
11. sketched
12. ketchup
13. snatch
14. stretching
15. rush
16. whine
17. whirl
18. bring
19. graph
20. photo



**Genre:**  
Narrative  
Nonfiction

**Unit 2 Week 3**  
How are all living things  
connected?

**On-Level  
Spelling List**

1. shred
2. shriek
3. shrimp
4. shrink
5. script
6. screw
7. screech
8. straighten
9. straps
10. strand
11. sprout
12. sprawl
13. sprang
14. splashing
15. splotch
16. thrill
17. throb
18. throat
19. thrift
20. through

**Comprehension Strategy**

**Summarize:** to retell the most important details in a paragraph or section of text. Helps you understand infor.

**Comprehension Skill:**

**Main Idea and Details:** Main Idea is the most important idea that an author presents in a paragraph. Key details support the main idea.

**Vocabulary Strategy:**

**Context Clues:** to figure out the meaning of an unfamiliar word, use the words, phrases, and sentences near it for clues.

**Vocabulary:**

**droughts:** long periods of dry weather without rainfall.

**ecosystem:** all the living and nonliving things in an area.

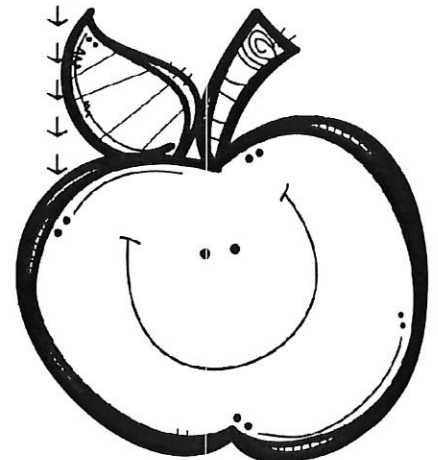
**extinct:** something that no longer exists.

**flourished:** something that thrived or grew strongly.

**fragile:** something that is delicate and tends to break easily.

**imbalance:** means that its parts are not in an equal, steady, or secure position.

**ripples:** something that forms small waves



**Genre:**  
Expository  
Text

**Unit 2 Week 4**  
What helps an animal  
survive?

**On-Level**  
**Spelling List**

**Comprehension Strategy**

**Summarize:** to retell the most important details in a paragraph or section of text to help you understand.

**Comprehension Skill:**

**Main Idea and Details:** Main Idea is the most important point that the author makes in text. key details give important information to support the main idea.

**Vocabulary Strategy:**

**Prefixes:** is added to the beginning of a word and changes the meaning of a word.

un-means "not" re- means "again" dis-"opposite of"

**Vocabulary:**

**dribbles:** to flow or let flow in small drops.

**extraordinary:** very unusual or remarkable.

**poisonous:** harms or kills by chemical action.

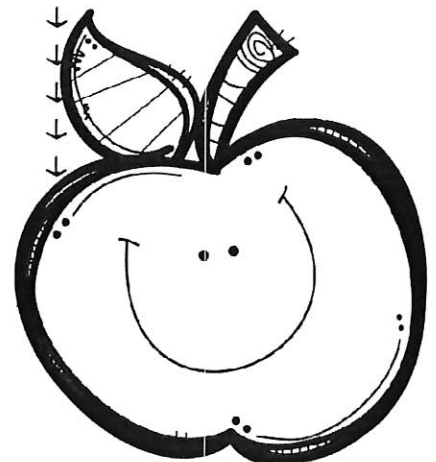
**pounce:** to leap or spring suddenly in attack.

**predator:** an animal that lives by hunting other animals for food.

**prey:** an animal that is hunted by another animal is its prey.

**vibrations:** are rapid motions back and forth or up and down.

1. dart
2. guard
3. award
4. backyard
5. argue
6. spark
7. target
8. smart
9. charge
10. carpet
11. warp
12. door
13. fort
14. morning
15. stork
16. cord
17. worn
18. stormy
19. core
20. bore



**Genre:**  
Poetry

**Unit 2 Week 5**  
How are writers inspired  
by animals?

**On-Level**  
**Spelling List**

1. sickly
2. hardly
3. quickly
4. slowly
5. carefully
6. wonderful
7. beautiful
8. graceful
9. spoonful
10. darkness
11. shapeless
12. ageless
13. illness
14. goodness
15. spotless
16. painless
17. weakness
18. darkest
19. clearest
20. thoughtful

**Comprehension Strategy**

**Summarize:** to retell the most important details in a paragraph or section of text to help you understand.

**Comprehension Skill:**

**Point of View:** The speaker's point of view is how the speaker thinks or feels. The speaker is either the character in the poem or is telling about the characters or events in the poem.

**Vocabulary Strategy:**

**Prefixes:** is added to the beginning of a word and changes the meaning of a word.

un-means "not" re- means "again" dis-"opposite of"

**Vocabulary:**

**brittle:** it is easily broken.

**descriptive:** things describe or tell about something.

**outstretched:** extended to full length.

**metaphor:** compares two unlike things. The stars are diamonds.

**simile:** "My hands are as cold as ice". It compares two things using like or as.

**rhyme:** Snail and tale are words that rhyme.

**meter:** the pattern of syllables in a line of poetry.

