

Genre:
Fairy Tale

Unit 5 Week 1
How do we get what we need?

Comprehension Strategy:

summarize: When you summarize, you retell the most important events in a story. Use details to help you summarize.

Comprehension Skill:

Point of View: A character often has thoughts about other characters or events in a story. This is the point of view. Look for details to figure out the character's point of view.

Vocabulary Strategy:

Root Words: A root word is the simplest form of a word. When you read an unfamiliar word, look for a root word in it. Use the root word to figure out the unfamiliar word's meaning.

Spelling List:

1. airplane
2. daytime
3. birthday
4. daylight
5. sunset
6. notebooks
7. birdhouse
8. railroad
9. headlight
10. sometime
11. someone
12. newspaper
13. sidewalks
14. doghouse
15. spotlight

Vocabulary:

admit: to confess to it.

barter: to trade things for other things without using money.

considered: you thought about it carefully before making a decision.

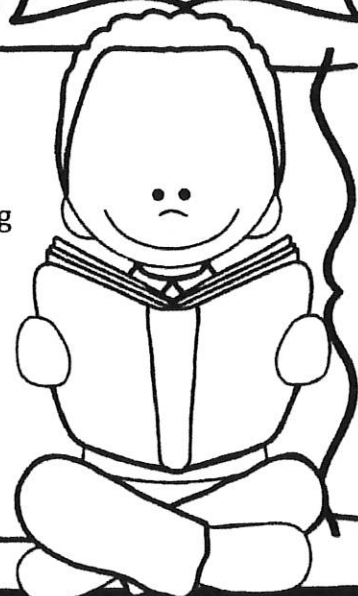
creation: something you made.

humble: not big or important.

magnificent: very beautiful and grand.

payment: an amount you paid for something.

reluctantly: to do something unwillingly or with hesitation.



Genre:
Realistic
Fiction

Unit 5 Week 2
How can we reuse
what we already
have?

Comprehension Strategy:

Summarize: When you summarize, you retell the most important events in the story. Use events to help you summarize.

Comprehension Skill:

Point of View: Point of view is what a character thinks about other characters or events in a story. Look at the character's actions and words to figure out his point of view.

Vocabulary Strategy:

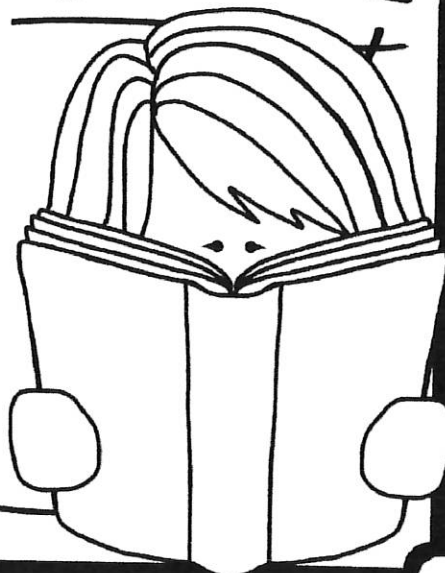
Homophones: Homographs are words that are spelled the same but have different meanings. They are sometimes pronounced differently. Use nearby words as clues to help figure out the meaning of a homograph.

**Spelling
List:**

1. names
2. named
3. naming
4. hopes
5. hoped
6. hoping
7. dances
8. danced
9. dancing
10. drops
11. dropped
12. dropping
13. wraps
14. wrapped
15. wrapping

Vocabulary:

- conservation:** the care of natural resources.
discouraged: to have felt like giving up..
frustration: a feeling of being upset because you can't do or have something.
gaze: to look steadily at something.
jubilant: to feel very joyful or happy.
recycling: putting objects or materials through a special process so they can be used again..
remaining: is still in a certain place.
tinkered: to have made small changes to something.



Genre:
Expository
Text

Unit 5 Week 3
How do teams work
together?

Comprehension Strategy:

Ask and Answer Questions: Stop and ask yourself questions as you read. Then reread to find details to support your answers.

Comprehension Skill:

Author's Point of View: A point of view is what an author thinks about a topic. Look for details that show what the author thinks. Decide if you agree with the author.

Vocabulary Strategy:

Sentence Clues: As you read, you may come across a word you don't know. Look at other words in the same sentence. They can give you clues about the word's meaning.

Spelling List:

1. basket
2. rabbit
3. hello
4. latter
5. invite
6. number
7. lesson
8. chapter
9. follow
10. problem
11. army
12. butter
13. Sunday
14. ladder
15. pepper

Vocabulary:

accidental: happens for no apparent reason and is unexpected.

careless: he or she is not paying attention.

disasters: sudden misfortunes.

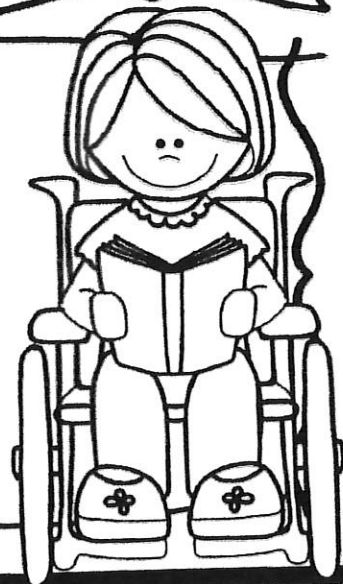
equipment: the tools needed for a job.

harmful: causing harm or hurt.

prevention: stopping something from happening.

purpose: the reason something is done.

respond: to react.



Genre:
Biography

Unit 5 Week 4
What do good
citizens do?

Comprehension Strategy:

Ask and Answer Questions: Ask yourself questions as you read. Then read on or reread to find the answer.

Comprehension Skill:

Author's Point of View: Point of view is what an author thinks about a topic. Look for details that show what the author thinks. Decide if you agree with the author's point of view.

Vocabulary Strategy:

Prefixes and Suffixes: A prefix is a word part added to the beginning of a word. A suffix is added at the end. To figure out the meaning of a word with a prefix and suffix, find the root word first.

Vocabulary:

citizenship: the position of being a citizen of a country with all the rights, duties, and privileges.

continued: something that goes on without stopping.

daring: courageous and bold.

horrified: filled with great fear, horror, or dislike..

participate: to join with others or take part in something.

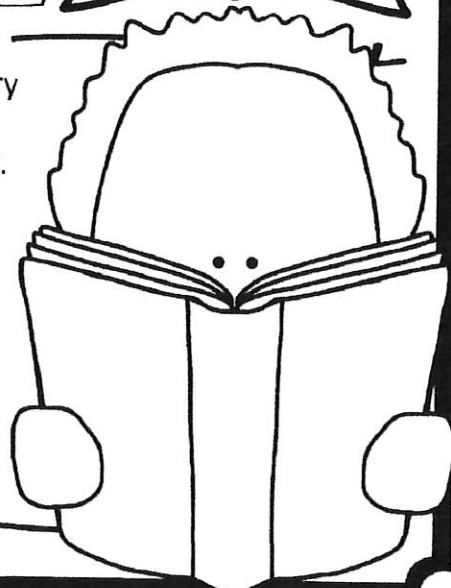
proposed: to have suggested something to others

unfairness: the state of being unfair or unjust.

waver: to pause when being unsure.

Spelling List:

1. tries
2. tried
3. trying
4. dries
5. dried
6. drying
7. cries
8. cried
9. crying
10. flies
11. flying
12. stays
13. plays
14. played
15. playing



Genre:
Expository
Text

Unit 5 Week 5
What are
different kinds of
energy?

Comprehension Strategy:

Ask and Answer Questions: Ask yourself questions as you read. Then look for details to answer your questions.

Comprehension Skill:

Cause and Effect: A cause is why something happens. An effect is what happens. They happen in time order. Signal words such as *so*, *as a result*, and *because* help you find causes and effects.

Vocabulary Strategy:

Homophones: Homophones are words that sound the same but have different meanings and different spellings. The words *sea* and *see* are homophones. Use context clues to figure out a homophones meaning.

**Spelling
List:**

1. pilot
2. diner
3. tiger
4. limit
5. lemon
6. planet
7. model
8. ever
9. robot
10. tiny
11. cover
12. salad
13. silent
14. spider
15. frozen

Vocabulary:

energy: the ability to do work.

natural: something found in nature; not made by man.

pollution: harmful materials that make something dirty.

produce: to make or create something.

renewable: something that can be made again.

replace: to take the place of something.

sources: where things come from.

traditional: most common or expected.

