

► Add a prefix to each word to write a Spelling Word.

- 1. spell _____
- 2. heat _____
- 3. use _____
- 4. match _____
- 5. place _____
- 6. side _____
- 7. put _____
- 8. test _____

Spelling Words

- 1. *input*
- 2. *preset*
- 3. *misuse*
- 4. *inside*
- 5. *preview*
- 6. *incorrect*
- 7. *pretest*
- 8. *mislead*
- 9. *preheat*
- 10. *indoors*
- 11. *misplace*
- 12. *preschool*
- 13. *misread*
- 14. *mismatch*
- 15. *misspell*

► Write the Spelling Word from the box that best completes each sentence.

preview mislead misread preschool

- 9. My younger sister goes to _____.
- 10. I was late because I _____ the time on the flyer.
- 11. At the movies we watched a _____ before the main feature.
- 12. Tom had to _____ his brother so that the party would be a surprise.



Spelling Strategy

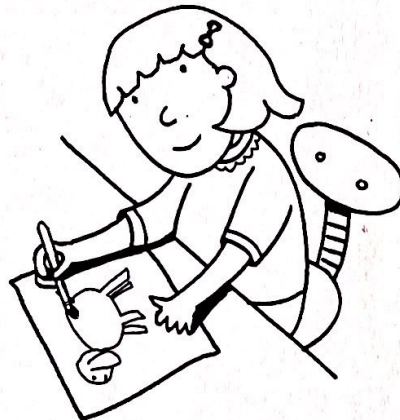
Word Parts: When you proofread words with prefixes, break them into word parts. Then check the spelling of the prefix and the base word in a dictionary.

**Skill Reminder**

- Prefixes are added to the beginning of a root word. Together they make a new word with its own meaning.

► Read each pair of words. Circle the word that best completes the sentence. Then write the word in the sentence. The first one has been done for you.

1. (preheat, prefer) Please preheat the oven.
2. (preview, prey) Did you _____ the video?
3. (misplace, miss) I was careful not to _____ the money.
4. (ink, incorrect) If something is not right, it is _____.
5. (pretest, pretty) We took the _____ on Monday.
6. (Indiana, inside) Please put the plant _____ tonight.
7. (misread, mist) Be careful not to _____ the directions.
8. (press, preschool) My little sister paints at _____.

**School-Home Connection**

Read the completed sentences with the student. Then ask him or her to use each spelling word in a new sentence.

Name _____



Skill Reminder

The reason an event happens is the *cause*, and what happens is the *effect*.

- Read the passage. Look for cause-and-effect relationships. Then circle the letter of the best answer.

Bat Habitats

Where in the world do bats live? Almost everywhere! Bats like very warm weather. Because of this, many bats live near the equator, where it is warmer than other places.

Bats can be found on six continents. Antarctica is the only continent where bats are not found. That is because the weather in Antarctica is very cold.



Some islands that are far away from continents do not have many bats. This is because the bats cannot fly all the way to the islands from the continents.

The United States has more kinds of bats than most other places. This means there may be bats living near you!

1. Why do many bats live near the equator?
 - A because they like warm weather
 - B because they like cold weather
 - C because they like to swim
2. Why don't bats live in Antarctica?
 - A because there are too many penguins
 - B because they like to live on islands
 - C because Antarctica is too cold



School-Home Connection

Guide the student to identify cause-and-effect relationships at home. For example, "We read together every night, so the television is turned off at 7:00."

Name _____

Weekly
Lesson Test
.....
Lesson 23

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Grammar: Present-Tense Verbs

► Read the sentence. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence, using the present-tense of the verb.

- 1. My cat _____ in the sun.
 - A) sleeping
 - B) slept
 - C) sleeps
 - D) sleeping

- 2. The dog _____ after the fox.
 - A) ran
 - B) running
 - C) runs
 - D) will run

- 3. You should _____ with me after school.
 - A) swam
 - B) swims
 - C) swim
 - D) swimming

- 4. My little brother _____ quickly.
 - A) is growing
 - B) am growing
 - C) are growing
 - D) will grow

Name _____

► Rewrite each sentence. Use the correct present-tense form of the verb in parentheses ().

1. I (help) my family.

2. My sister (plant) carrot seeds.

3. We (work) together in the garden.

4. My brother (pick) tomatoes.

5. My mother (carry) them inside.

6. My father (wash) the tomatoes.

7. He (slice) them into small pieces.

8. I (make) a salad for dinner.

9. A friend (eat) with us.

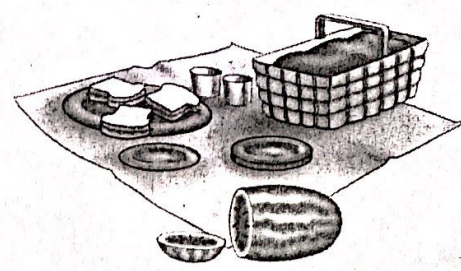
10. She (enjoy) the salad.

Name _____

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► Write the verb in each sentence. Then write *S* if the subject is singular or *P* if the subject is plural.

1. We plan a picnic. _____
2. I make sandwiches. _____
3. A dish breaks. _____
4. Lila fixes it with glue. _____
5. The children eat under a tree. _____
6. Teresa hears thunder. _____
7. They put the food away. _____
8. She runs home. _____



► Rewrite each sentence. Use the correct present-tense form of the verb in parentheses ().

9. Leah (like) this book.

10. The prince (marry) the princess.

11. He (write) a fairy tale.

12. We (enjoy) the story.

Name _____



Skill Reminder

Homophones are two or more words that sound the same but have different meanings and different spellings.

► Read each boldfaced word. Then circle its homophone in the sentence. Write the homophone on the line beside the boldfaced word. The first one has been done for you.

1. ate eight

Six plus two is eight.

2. where _____

What did you wear to school today?

3. main _____

We brushed the horse's mane.

4. pail _____

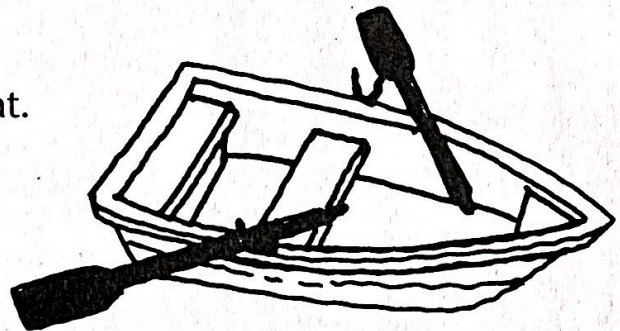
She looked pale as she got off of the roller coaster.

5. sail _____

Mom and I found a big sale at the mall.

6. or _____

We used an oar to row the boat.



School-Home Connection

Tell the student to make up his or her own sentences for the homophones *sun* and *son*.

Name _____

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Homophones

1. Read this sentence.

The boat moved quickly over the water after we lifted the sail.

What is the meaning of the word *sail* in this sentence?

- (A) a large piece of material used to catch the wind
- (B) a period of time when stores sell goods at lower prices
- (C) to move smoothly and quickly
- (D) to leave in a boat or a ship

2. Read this sentence.

We need four more pencils.

What is the meaning of the word *four* in this sentence?

- (A) to be received
- (B) a number
- (C) the front of something
- (D) to be helped

3. Read this sentence.

My favorite hare was soft, white, and fluffy.

What is the meaning of the word *hare* in this sentence?

- (A) what grows on your head
- (B) a tall, thin plant
- (C) a large rabbit
- (D) a tiny amount

Name _____

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4. Read this sentence.

Let's meet right after class today in the hallway.

What is the meaning of the word *meet* in this sentence?

- A to get together
- B the flesh of animals
- C a swimming contest
- D to be introduced

5. Read this sentence.

I know all fifty states and capitals.

What is the meaning of the word *know* in this sentence?

- A to disagree with
- B to recognize someone
- C to see differences
- D to have information