

Name _____ Date _____

Fact and Opinion

The Dog Newspaper
Comprehension:
Fact and Opinion

Read the selection below.

Competing for Readers

Writing for a newspaper can be a challenge. Reporters have to find stories that hold the reader's interest day in and day out. Readers want to be informed and entertained, and they can be very demanding. For one thing, they can choose other information sources. I think it is tough for an article to top a TV program, for example. Images and sound are powerful attention grabbers. When you compare TV to black type on white paper, how can a writer compete?

In recent years, newspaper readership has declined. Newspapers have had the added challenge of needing to compete with the Internet for readers. So, now more than ever, it is critical that newspaper writers grab their readers' attention from the very first sentence.

Although the Internet is a strong competitor, it is no replacement for the experience of reading an actual newspaper. There is nothing quite like it!

Fill in the T-Map to identify three facts and three opinions in the selection. Then answer the question below.

Facts	Opinions

1. Does the author support opinions with fact? Give an example.

Name _____ Date _____

Fact and Opinion

The Dog Newspaper
Comprehension:
Fact and Opinion

Read the selection below.

Feel the Beat

Do you want to write for a newspaper? I suggest you cover the science “beat,” or topic area. That way, you’ll get to write about animals. The world of animals always makes for good reading. Who can resist a great story about the animal kingdom? Dolphins romp and play. Whales sing and chatter. Elephants bury their dead. Apes use sign language to “speak.” Remarkable pets rescue and protect their owners. Stories like these seem to interest people of all ages.

I think that doing research would make the zoo beat an interesting job.

You’d get to talk to experts in animal behavior all over the world. You’d get a behind-the-scenes look at wild beasts of all sizes. You’d get cutting-edge facts and figures about how changes in our planet are affecting wildlife. Best of all, you’d get to learn right along with your reader.

No matter what you write about, it is important that you care about your topic. When you use the power of words to pass along your keen interest and enthusiasm, your readers will feel it, too.

Complete a T-Map like the one shown here to help sort the facts and opinions in the selection. Then answer the questions below.

1. What are two reasons the author thinks the science beat would be the best one to have?

2. How does the author support this opinion?

3. How do the opinions relate to the author’s message?

Name _____ Date _____

Analogies

The Dog Newspaper
Vocabulary Strategies: Analogies

The sentences below start by comparing two words. The words may be related as synonyms, antonyms, parts of a whole, or by degree. For each sentence, choose a word from the box to fill in the blank and complete the analogy.

destruction	memory	household	common	solution
recently	required	career	insight	brief

1. *Build* is to *ruin* as *construction* is to _____.
2. *Office* is to *building* as *job* is to _____.
3. *Language* is to *tongue* as _____ is to *brain*.
4. *Long* is to *extended* as *short* is to _____.
5. *Workers* are to *business* as *family* is to _____.
6. *Present* is to *past* as _____ is to *long ago*.
7. *Mistake* is to *correction* as *problem* is to _____.
8. *Extra* is to *additional* as _____ is to *needed*.
9. *Expensive* is to *cheap* as *rare* is to _____.
10. *News* is to *information* as _____ is to *idea*.

For each sentence, look at how the two given words are related. Choose a word from the box and another word to make a pair that is related in the same way. Write the words in the correct order to make an analogy.

11. *Forever* is to *long* as _____ is to _____.
12. *Disease* is to *cure* as _____ is to _____.
13. *Prediction* is to *future* as _____ is to _____.

Name _____ Date _____

Changing Final *y* to *i*

The Dog Newspaper
Spelling: Changing Final *y* to *i*

Basic Write the Basic Word that best completes each analogy.

1. *Losses* are to *defeats* as *wins* are to _____.
2. *Happy* is to *joyous* as *scared* is to _____.
3. *Close* is to *far* as _____ is to *later*.
4. *Teammates* are to *rivals* as *allies* are to _____.
5. *Talents* are to *strengths* as *skills* are to _____.
6. *Cloudier* is to *darker* as _____ is to *brighter*.
7. *Cleaner* is to _____ as *tidier* is to *messier*.
8. *Sharpest* is to *dullest* as *ugliest* is to _____.
9. *Jets* are to *airplanes* as _____ are to *boats*.
10. *Goals* are to *ambitions* as *plans* are to _____.

Challenge 11–14. Suggest some ways neighbors can get along with one another better. Use four of the Challenge Words. Write on a separate sheet of paper.

Spelling Words

1. duties
2. earlier
3. loveliest
4. denied
5. ferries
6. sunnier
7. terrified
8. abilities
9. dirtier
10. scariest
11. trophies
12. cozier
13. enemies
14. iciest
15. greediest
16. drowsier
17. victories
18. horrified
19. memories
20. strategies

Challenge

unified
dictionaries
boundaries
satisfied
tragedies

Name _____ Date _____

Spelling Word Sort

The Dog Newspaper
Spelling: Changing Final *y* to *i*

Write each Basic Word beside the correct heading.

<p>Words ending in <i>-es</i></p>	<p>Basic Words:</p> <p>Challenge Words:</p> <p>Possible Selection Words:</p>
<p>Words ending in <i>-ed</i></p>	<p>Basic Words:</p> <p>Challenge Words:</p> <p>Possible Selection Words:</p>
<p>Words ending in <i>-er</i></p>	<p>Basic Words:</p>
<p>Words ending in <i>-est</i></p>	<p>Basic Words:</p>

Spelling Words

1. duties
2. earlier
3. loveliest
4. denied
5. ferries
6. sunnier
7. terrified
8. abilities
9. dirtier
10. scariest
11. trophies
12. cozier
13. enemies
14. iciest
15. greediest
16. drowsier
17. victories
18. horrified
19. memories
20. strategies

Challenge Add the Challenge Words to your Word Sort.

Connect to Reading Look through *The Dog Newspaper*. Find words that have the spelling patterns on this page. Add them to your Word Sort.

Challenge

unified
dictionaries
boundaries
satisfied
tragedies

Name _____ Date _____

Proofreading for Spelling

The Dog Newspaper
Spelling: Changing Final *y* to *i*

Find the misspelled words and circle them. Write them correctly on the lines below.

Today my cartoons are printed in newspapers from coast to coast. Twenty years ago, when I was in fifth grade, they ran in just one—my school paper, the *Spy*. As I sit by my fireplace, memorys of the awards ceremony that year make me feel even cozyer than the fire does. Before I get drowzier, I will relate that earlyer event. I had abilitys in drawing. My dutyies for the paper were to write and illustrate a cartoon about the icyest bigfoot creature I could create—the greediest monster ever drawn. I wanted it to make readers feel horiffied and terified. My wish was not denied. I received the award for scaryest cartoon that year. It was the first of several trophys that I have earned and the most satisfying of my victries. Its reflection casts the lovliest glow into my studio.

Spelling Words

1. duties
2. earlier
3. loveliest
4. denied
5. ferries
6. sunnier
7. terrified
8. abilities
9. dirtier
10. scariest
11. trophies
12. cozier
13. enemies
14. iciest
15. greediest
16. drowsier
17. victories
18. horrified
19. memories
20. strategies

Challenge

- unified
- dictionaries
- boundaries
- satisfied
- tragedies

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 12. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 13. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 14. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 15. _____ |
| 8. _____ | |

Name _____ Date _____

Prepositions

The Dog Newspaper
Grammar: Prepositions and
Prepositional Phrases

A **preposition** is a word that shows the connection between other words in the sentence. Some prepositions are used to show time, location, and direction. Other prepositions, such as *with* and *about*, provide details.

prepositions

time	We played <u>until</u> bedtime.
location	The dog sleeps <u>on</u> his own bed.
direction	She walked <u>into</u> the corner store.
detail	He looks <u>like</u> a person I know.

Thinking Question

What words give information about time, direction, or location?

Activity Underline the preposition in each sentence. Tell if it describes time, location, direction, or detail.

1. My friends and I built a doghouse in the backyard.

2. On the doghouse, we painted a white bone.

3. We worked throughout the afternoon. _____

4. We stopped once for some lemonade. _____

5. My dog Oscar had always slept with me. _____

6. I can see the doghouse from my window. _____

7. Its entrance faces toward the house. _____

8. The elm tree will provide shade during the summer.

Name _____ Date _____

Prepositional Phrases

The Dog NewspaperGrammar: Prepositions and
Prepositional Phrases

A **prepositional phrase** is a group of words that begins with a preposition and ends with a noun or pronoun that it describes. The noun or pronoun is the object of the preposition.

preposition and object

We watched a movie after dinner.

My book is at Elizabeth's house after all.

prepositional phrase

The polling place is across the street.

The candidate with the most votes wins.

Thinking Question

What is the prepositional phrase in the sentence?

What details does it give about the sentence?

1–4. Circle each preposition. Then underline the noun or pronoun it tells about.

- Holly is a reporter who works at the newspaper.
- She followed the candidate during the campaign.
- All the reporters rode on the campaign bus.
- The candidate stopped in each town and gave speeches.

5–8. Circle each preposition. Then underline the prepositional phrase.

- Holly wrote a story about every speech.
- She emailed her stories to the newspaper office.
- After the election, Holly returned home.
- Her last story appeared beside the winner's picture.

Name _____ Date _____

Prepositional Phrases to Combine Sentences

The Dog Newspaper
Grammar: Prepositions and
Prepositional Phrases

A prepositional phrase can be used to combine two sentences.

Short sentences: My dog chews on a treat.
There is a treat in his bowl.

Combined sentence: My dog chews on a treat in
his bowl.

Thinking Question

What is the prepositional phrase in the sentence? How can it be used to combine the sentences into one?

Activity Rewrite the two short sentences by combining them into one sentence by using a prepositional phrase.

1. Our dog Fritz loves to look out the window. The window is in our living room.

2. Fritz barks at the mail carrier. The mail carrier is by the front door.

3. Fritz and I play with the ball. We play in the yard.

4. I take Fritz for a walk. We walk along the river.

5. Fritz chased a squirrel at the park. The squirrel ran up a tree.

6. Fritz jumped into the water to fetch a stick. He jumped over a bench!

Name _____ Date _____

Verbs in the Present

The Dog Newspaper
Grammar: Spiral Review

Verb	Singular Present Tense	Plural Present Tense
be	I am , you are , he is , she is , it is	We are , you are , they are
find	I find , you find , he finds , she finds , it finds	We find , you find , they find
try	I try , you try , he tries , she tries , it tries	We try , you try , they try

1–4. Write each verb given in parentheses in the correct form of the present tense.

- (find) The soldier _____ a puppy in the middle of the destruction.
- (show) He _____ it to the other soldiers in his unit.
- (be) They _____ happy to have the dog.
- (build) They _____ a small doghouse for it.

5–8. Combine the two sentences into a single sentence on the line below.

5. Bill feeds the puppy. Tom feeds the puppy.

6. The soldier writes a letter. The nurse writes a letter.

7. He tries to describe the puppy. She tries to describe the puppy.

8. He is happy to have the dog. She is happy to have the dog.

Name _____ Date _____

Sentence Fluency

The Dog Newspaper
Grammar: Connect to Writing

You can use prepositional phrases to combine sentences.

Two Sentences	Longer, Smoother Sentence
The green notebook is on the table. The black pen is on top of the notebook.	The black pen is on top of the green notebook on the table.
The car keys are in the purse. The purse is on the desk.	The car keys are in the purse on the desk.

Activity Use prepositional phrases to combine the two sentences. Write the new sentence on the lines below.

- The dog sat under the oak tree. The oak tree stands beside our house.

- We drove to the movies. We left after dinner.

- Nick bought a newspaper from the stand. He bought it for his mother.

- During the summer, they buy ice cream. They eat it on the boardwalk.

- The vase sits on the shelf. The shelf is above the bed.

Name _____ Date _____

Focus Trait: Voice

The Dog Newspaper

Writing: Write to Narrate

Adding Vivid Words and Details

Weak Voice	Strong Voice
I gave Spot lots of attention.	I brushed Spot's coat, gave him a red collar, and played catch with him.

A. Read each weak sentence. Fill in the missing words and details that add voice and show the narrator's thoughts and feelings.

Weak Voice	Description with Exact Words
1. Spot was in the newspaper.	_____ when I saw that Spot was _____ _____.
2. Neighbors enjoyed the story, and I liked receiving their compliments on how great Spot looked in the photo.	Neighbors _____ the story, and I _____ compliments on how _____ _____ _____.

B. Read each weak sentence. Then rewrite it to add voice. Use words and details that show your feelings.

Pair/Share Work with a partner to brainstorm new words and details.

Weak Voice	Strong Voice
3. Dogs are good pets.	
4. I liked to talk about my pet.	
5. I enjoyed taking my puppy to the beach.	