

Name _____ Date _____

Word Parts: *com-*, *con-*, *pre-*, *pro-*

Animals on the Move

Spelling: Word Parts: *com-*,
con-, *pre-*, *pro-*

Basic: Write the Basic Word that could go in each group.

1. expectation, possibility
2. competition, tournament
3. verify, uphold
4. assemble, manufacture
5. affix, suffix
6. business, corporation
7. shield, defend
8. confusion, disturbance
9. improvement, development
10. disclose, reveal
11. offer, recommend
12. fight, resist

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____

Challenge 13-15: Read the headline in the box below. On a separate sheet of paper, write a paragraph about it, using three of the Challenge Words.

Summer Olympics Open Today!

Spelling Words

Basic

1. produce
2. company
3. protect
4. preview
5. contain
6. combat
7. prejudice
8. commotion
9. contest
10. prefix
11. progress
12. computer
13. confide
14. convince
15. prospect
16. confirm
17. preflight
18. provide
19. propose
20. promotion

Challenge

- concurrent
conscious
commercial
complete
conversation

Name _____ Date _____

Spelling Word Sort

Animals on the Move

Spelling: Word Parts: *com-*,
con-, *pre-*, *pro-*

Write each Basic Word next to the correct word part.

| | |
|-------------|---|
| <i>com-</i> | <p>Basic Words:</p> <p>Challenge Words:</p> |
| <i>con-</i> | <p>Basic Words:</p> <p>Challenge Words:</p> |
| <i>pre-</i> | <p>Basic Words:</p> |
| <i>pro-</i> | <p>Basic Words:</p> |

Spelling Words

Basic

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Challenge

- concurrent
conscious
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Challenge: Add the Challenge Words to your Word Sort.

Name _____ Date _____

Proofreading for Spelling

Animals on the Move

Spelling: Word Parts: *com-*,
con-, *pre-*, *pro-*

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

The space family Reed was terrified. There had been no prevue in the preflite plan of the asteroid storm pelting their spacecraft. The navigational komputer no longer could proevide guidance. Sarah, the youngest, covered behind her father's chair. She didn't want to prejuje her father's knowledge but hoped he could guide them out of the comotion and protekt them. Her mother sat next to her father, shouting out instructions and trying to convinse them to all be calm as they tried to kombat the crisis.

Suddenly, there was a loud crash and the entire ship went dark. Sarah could not contane her terror. Just as she was about to scream, her mother and father laughed. The lights had come back on and the ship sailed smoothly.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

Spelling Words

Basic

1. produce
2. company
3. protect
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Challenge

- concurrent
- conscious
- commercial
- complete
- conversation

Name _____ Date _____

Singular Possessive Nouns

Animals on the Move
Grammar: Possessive Nouns

- A **singular possessive noun** shows that one person, place, or thing has or owns something.
- To show a singular possessive noun, add an apostrophe and *-s* (*'s*) to a singular noun.

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Singular Noun | Singular Possessive Noun |
| the ear of the elephant | the elephant's ear |

Thinking Question

Is there a shorter way to show possession?

Each underlined phrase can be rewritten in a shorter way.

Rewrite each sentence, using a possessive noun.

1. The research of Dr. Payne proved that elephants can hear noises that humans can't.

2. The mother of the elephant hums to her newborn.

3. The insect will become the dinner of the hungry bat.

4. The dance the bee does shows the other honeybees where to find pollen.

5. In order to track its movements, the scientist put a band around the leg of the bird.

6. Many animals use the magnetic field of Earth to navigate over long distances.

Name _____ Date _____

Plural Possessive Nouns

Animals on the Move
Grammar: Possessive Nouns

- A **plural possessive noun** shows that more than one person, place, or thing has or owns something.
- When a plural noun ends in *-s*, add only an apostrophe after the *-s* (*s'*).
- When a plural noun does not end in *-s*, add (*'s*) to form the plural possessive noun

Thinking Question

Is there a shorter way to show possession?

| Plural Noun | Plural Possessive Noun |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| the hive of the bees | the bees' hive |
| the den of the mice | the mice's den |

Each underlined phrase can be rewritten in a shorter way. Rewrite each sentence, adding plural possessive nouns.

1. Scientists continue to study senses of animals.

2. We could hear the trumpeting calls of the elephants from a long distance.

3. The squeaking sounds the bats make are part of echolocation.

4. Bats use echoes to find the location of their prey.

5. I read about how bees dance in a science article for children.

6. The sounds of the bees give information to the rest of the hive.

Name _____ Date _____

Possessive Nouns

Animals on the Move
Grammar: Possessive Nouns

- A **singular possessive noun** shows ownership for one person, place, or thing. To show a singular possessive noun, add an apostrophe and *-s* to a singular noun.
- A **plural possessive noun** shows ownership for more than one person, place, or thing. When a plural noun ends in *-s*, add only an apostrophe after the *-s* (*'s*). When a plural noun does not end in *-s*, add an apostrophe and an *-s* (*'s*).

| Noun | Possessive Noun |
|--------------------|------------------|
| fur of the dog | dog's fur |
| dishes of the dogs | dogs' dishes |
| the club of women | the women's club |

Each underlined phrase can be written in a shorter way. Rewrite each sentence, adding plural possessive nouns.

1. The constant eating of the hungry mice ruined the wheat crop.

2. The hunter woke up to the thunder of the hooves of the stampeding deer.

3. Depending on the strength of the oxen to pull the heavy load, the farmer filled his wagon with cotton bales.

4. The offspring of snow geese spend their first months on the Arctic tundra.

5. Migrating zebras aroused the interest of the children.

Name _____ Date _____

The Verbs *Be* and *Have*

Animals on the Move
Grammar: Spiral Review

The chart below shows the present and past tense forms of *be* and *have*.

| | Form of <i>be</i> | Form of <i>be</i> | Form of <i>have</i> | Form of <i>have</i> |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Present | Past | Present | Past |
| Singular subjects: I | am | was | have | had |
| You | are | were | have | had |
| He, She, It (or noun) | is | was | has | had |
| Plural subjects: You | are | were | have | had |
| We, They, (or noun) | are | were | have | had |

Write the form of *be* or *have* in parentheses that best completes each sentence.

1. Polar bears (is, are) patient hunters. _____
2. Polar bear cubs (is, are) about the size of a rat when they are born. _____
3. The polar bear cub (has, have) been with its mother for nearly a year. _____
4. You should (have, of) seen how big the bear was! _____
5. Its sense of smell (is, are) very powerful. _____
6. The polar bear (has, have) eaten all of the meat. _____
7. They (is, are) protected from the cold by layers of blubber. _____

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Sentence Fluency

Animals on the Move
Grammar: Connect to Writing

Instead of writing two sentences to tell about one noun, you can often use a possessive noun to combine the two sentences into one smooth sentence.

| Two sentences | One sentence using a possessive noun |
|--|--|
| A bat has a special ability to hunt and capture prey. It is called echolocation. | A bat's ability to hunt and capture prey is called echolocation. |

Combine each pair of sentences using a possessive noun.

1. My uncle has a cabin. It is near the place where the river meets the sea.

2. The salmon have a breeding ground. It is near the first bend in the river.

3. Uncle Steven has a boat. We will use it to catch fish.

4. My brother has a favorite fishing lure. The lure is red and silver.

5. A huge bird flew over the river. We saw its red tail.

6. Amanda caught a fish. We will cook it for dinner tonight.

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Focus Trait: Word Choice

Animals on the Move

Writing: Word Choice

Good writing provides more than just the bare facts. Expand the basic ideas presented by adding similes that compare the subject to another object or feeling. Similes compare by using *like* or *as*.

The honking of the snow geese was as loud as car horns blaring in city traffic.

The runners sped by us like cheetahs on a hunt.

Read each “bare facts” sentence. Rewrite the sentence using similes to compare.

Pair/Share Work with a partner to brainstorm words that appeal to your senses. Then add those words to your sentences.

| “Bare Facts” Sentence | Sentence with Simile |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. The bee flew into the woods. | |
| 2. The bird’s feathers were soft. | |
| 3. He handled the eggs with care. | |
| 4. The hippo was big. | |