Name __

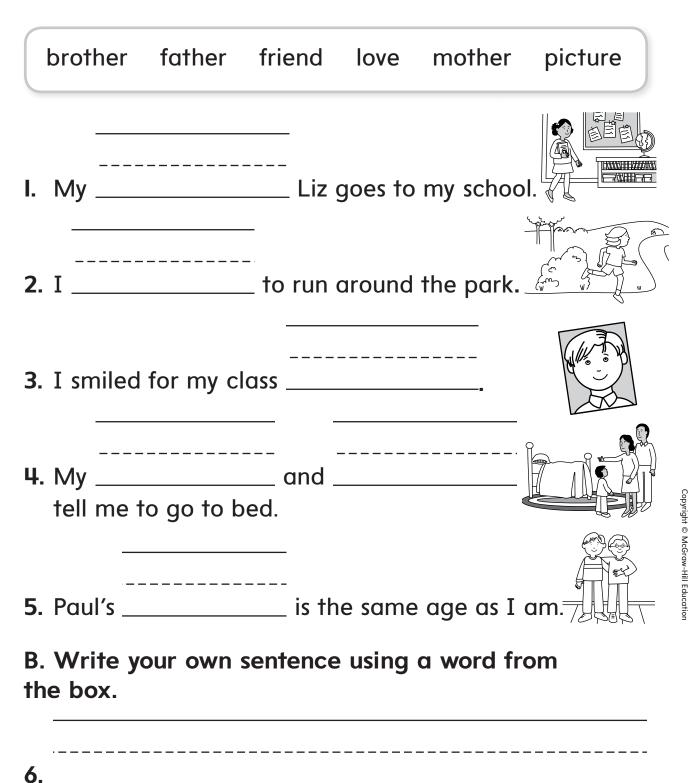
Say <u>paw</u>. The same vowel sound can be spelled with <u>a</u> as in <u>mall</u>, <u>au</u> as in <u>fault</u>, <u>augh</u> as in <u>taught</u>, and <u>al</u> as in <u>talk</u>.

Write the words from the box that have the same sound-spelling as the name of the picture.

stalk small	taught chalk	fall cause	haul paw	claw naughty
I. crawl				
2. call				
3. sauce				
4. caught				
5. walk				

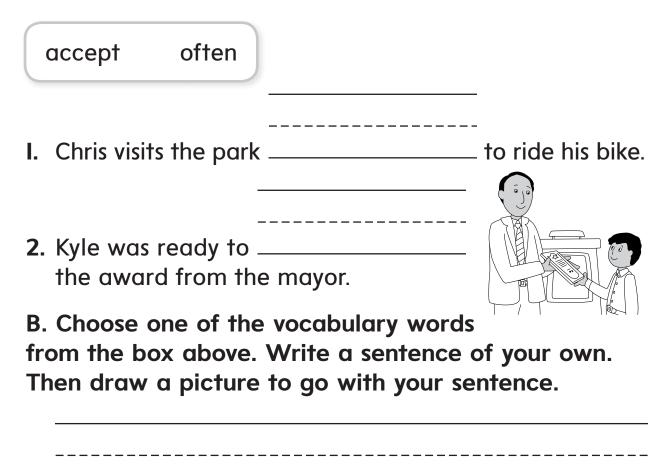
Name _____

A. Complete each sentence. Use one of the words in the box.



When you **accept** something, you take it or agree to it. If you do something **often**, you do it a lot.

A. Use a vocabulary word from the box to finish each sentence.

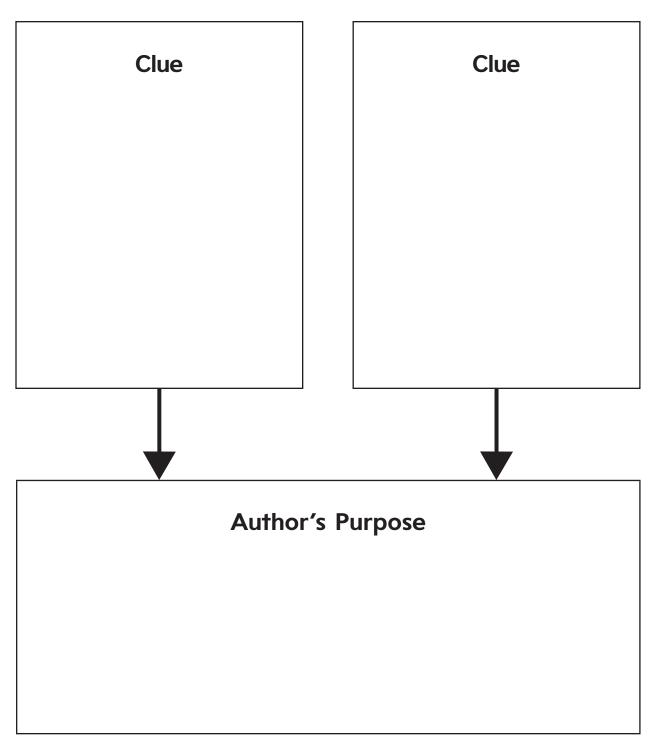


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3.

Name ___

Fill in the Author's Purpose Chart. Use details from the story.



Θ





Coaches love to play, teach, and talk about their sport. They help us love it, too!

Coaches help us learn to play a sport. First, they teach the rules of the sport. That way the players

know the game.

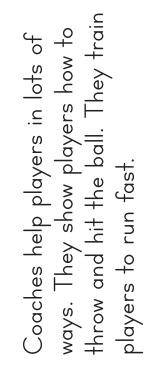
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Coaches



BananaStock/Alamy





Coaches also help the players work together. They teach players to all get along and to share. That's because this helps make a good team.



 \bigcirc



Name _

A. Read the story and follow the directions.

- I. Why did the author write "Coaches"? Choose the best answer.
 - (a) to tell what coaches do
 - **(b)** to tell about sports
 - **(c)** to tell about how to play soccer
- 2. Write words from the story that tell you what coaches show players.

- 3. What makes a good team? Choose the best answer.
 - (a) They do not work hard.
 - **b** They like to lose.

. _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

(c) They work together.

B. Work with a partner. Read the passage aloud.Pay attention to intonation. Stop after one minute.Fill out the chart.

	Words Read	_	Number of Errors	=	Words Correct Score
First Read		-		=	
Second Read		-		=	

Name ____

Words with opposite meanings are called antonyms.

Read each sentence. Circle the word that has the opposite meaning of the bold word.

I. The tiny mouse ran away.

small cute huge

2. Jimmy felt better after a day in bed.

worse happy best

3. Melissa told us the show was great.

long awful good

4. The ride was very loud.

wild noisy quiet

5. Paul always plays baseball on Fridays.

faster often never

6. Dad can climb the tall ladder.

short safe big

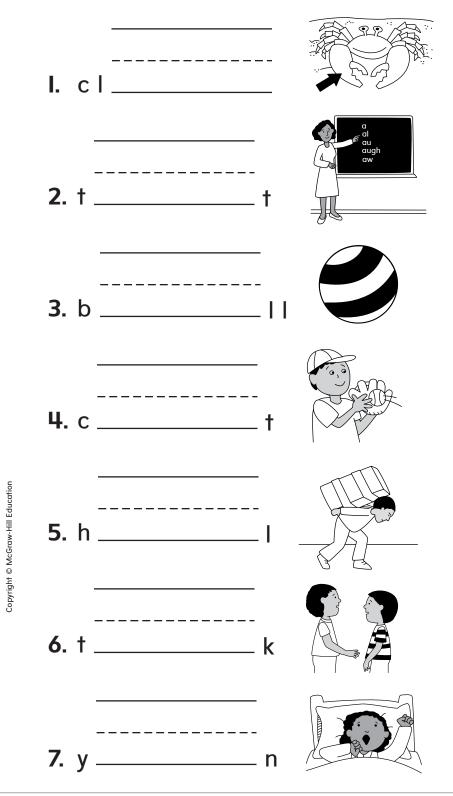




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Name _____

Use the letters <u>a</u>, <u>aw</u>, <u>au</u>, <u>augh</u>, or <u>al</u> to complete each word. Write the letters on the line.



Name _____

Vowel teams are formed by two letters in a word					
that stand for one vowel sound. The underlined					
letters in these words are examples of vowel teams.					
h <u>ea</u> t	h <u>oo</u> d	stay	out	boy	saw
Vowel teams stay together in the same syllable.					
<u>oat/meal</u>		rc	w/ing		

Underline the vowel teams in each word. Draw a line between the syllables.

I.	drawing	2.	neatest
3.	playground	4.	mailbox

5. peeling 6. growing

7. raincoat 8. cowboy

9. bookcase IO. sixteen

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Name ___

Sensory words tell what something looks, smells, feels, tastes, or sounds like.



The **fluffy white** clouds float in the sky.

Circle the sensory word a writer could use to tell about each picture.



Name_

A. Read the draft model. Use the questions to help you use your own voice in the writing.

Draft Model

Mom helps me and takes care of me. She reads me books every night. She makes my lunch every day.

- I. What is the topic of the writing?
- 2. Does the writer use his or her own voice to tell how they feel?
- 3. How can you add your own voice to the writing?

B. Now revise the draft by telling how you feel about the topic.

