

Name _____

extremely

weird

courageous

adventurous

Use the context clues in each sentence to help you decide which vocabulary word fits best in the blank.

Helga's Aunt Gerta invited her to go hiking. Aunt Gerta hiked all the time in the canyon near her house. She even took pictures as she hiked the trails. Helga always enjoyed looking at the photographs of trees, birds, and even _____ looking bugs that she had never seen before.

Helga was very excited about going hiking in the canyon. The last time she had done something _____ was a nature walk she took in the field behind her house. But that was hardly as daring and exciting as a hike in a canyon. Helga remembered one of her favorite stories about a _____ explorer who had been brave enough to climb Mount Everest. The canyon wasn't exactly Mount Everest, but it was a start.

There was a knock on the door. Helga ran to answer it, with her mother close behind. It was her aunt. "Are you ready for our adventure, Helga?" asked Aunt Gerta.

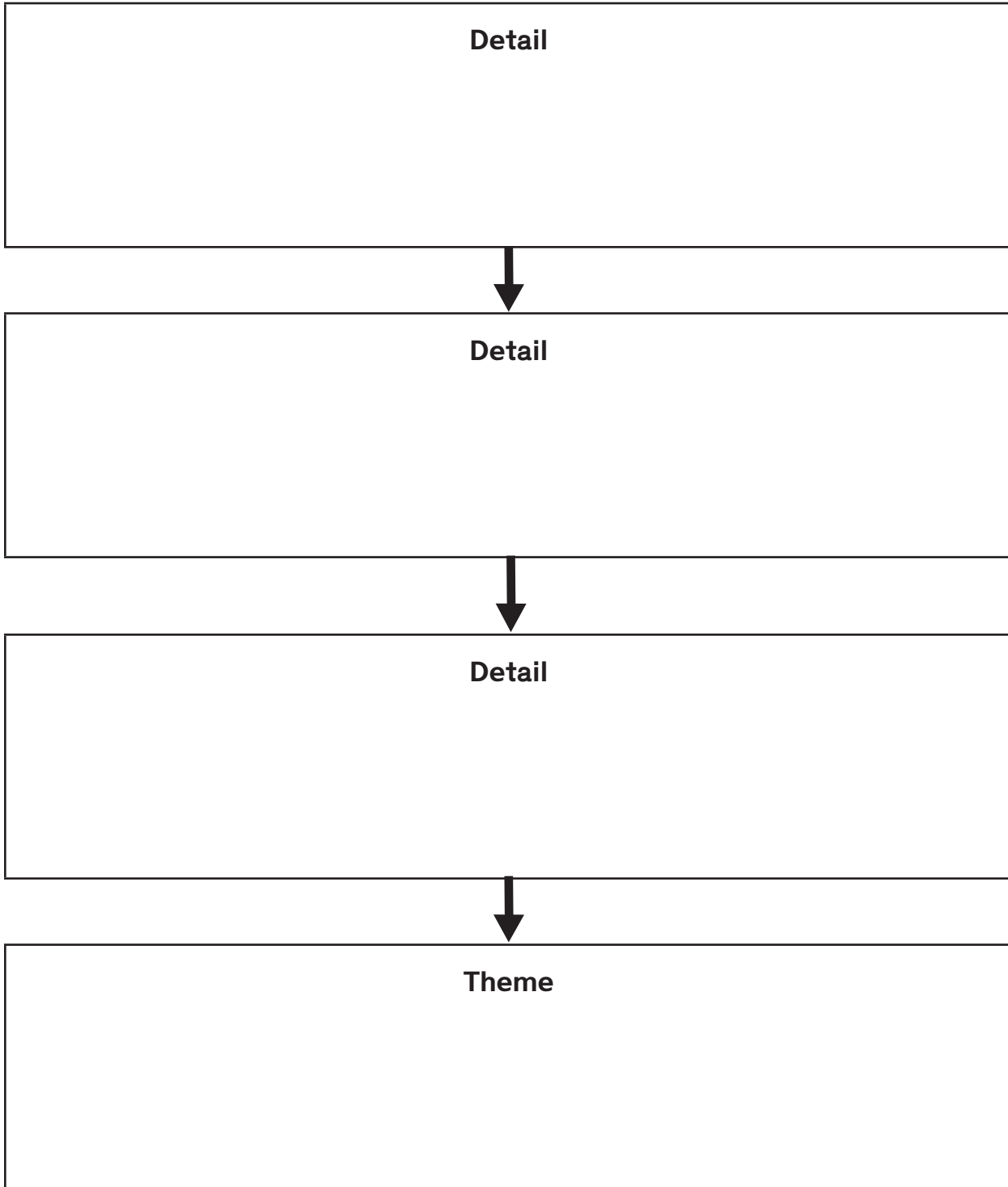
"More than you know!" said Helga. "Let me grab my backpack!"

"Your backpack is on the couch," said Helga's mother. "The summer sun is already shining brightly so it will be _____ hot on the trails. I put two bottles of cold water and some apple slices in there for you."

"Thanks, Mom!" said Helga. Then she ran to join Aunt Gerta for their hiking adventure.

Name _____

Read the selection. Complete the theme graphic organizer.



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Name _____

Read the poem. Check your understanding by asking yourself what message the author wants to share.

Why I Run

6 The first marathon I ever saw
 12 was years ago with my grandma.
 18 We stood out on the Boston streets
 24 and marveled at the number of feet
 26 and marveled at the number of feet.

33 The runners were a rumbling herd,
 39 except for a few—like the swiftest birds
 47 who shot out alone to run their races
 55 with determination carved into their faces
 61 with determination carved into their faces.

67 Motorboats speeding over gray water,
 72 these runners would inspire anyone's daughter.

78 That was the day I made the decision—
 86 the bounce in my steps clarified my vision
 94 the bounce in my steps clarified my vision.

102 I went home that day and laced up my shoes
 112 and although my feet started out as one big bruise
 122 I've run in every Boston Marathon since
 129 and now I'm so strong I don't even wince
 138 and now I'm so strong I don't *ever* wince.



Name _____

A. Reread the passage and answer the questions.**1. What is this poem about?**

2. What do you think is the theme of this poem?

3. Why do you think that is the theme?

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

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

Name _____

If I Could Just Get Out of Bed

If I get out of bed, I could
 read a book about the moon
 and one about a rocket ship
 and one that tells me how to make
 a ship that flies me into space
 to be the first kid on the moon
 if I get out of bed.



Answer the questions about the poem.

1. What makes this poem free verse?

2. Whose point of view is the poem written from?

3. What event is the speaker in the poem describing?

Name _____

Read the lines of the narrative poem below. Then follow the directions.

Why I Run

*Motorboats speeding over gray water,
these runners would inspire anyone's daughter.
That was the day I made the decision—
the bounce in my steps clarified my vision
the bounce in my steps clarified my vision.*

*I went home that day and laced up my shoes
and although my feet started out as one big bruise
I've run in every Boston Marathon since
and now I'm so strong I don't even wince
and now I'm so strong I don't even wince.*

1. Find two examples of rhyme in the poem. Draw boxes around the words.
2. Circle an example of repetition in the poem.
3. Write another stanza for this poem that includes repetition and rhyme.

Name _____

**Read each passage. Find the metaphor and write it on the line.
Then write the two things that are being compared.**

1. The runners were a rumbling herd,
except for a few—

2. Motorboats speeding over gray water,
these runners would inspire anyone's daughter.

3. I went home that day and laced up my shoes
and although my feet started out as one big bruise

Name _____

A. Read each sentence. Underline the word with the soft *c* or soft *g* sound.

1. I learned to ice skate last winter.
2. We saw giant trees in the redwood forest.
3. Mom bought celery for the salad.
4. It was fun to sing on stage last night.
5. He drew a perfect circle on his paper.

B. Read each sentence. Write the correct form of the word shown below each line. Use *-er* or *-est* to complete the sentence.

1. Oak Park is _____ than Blue Lake Park.

big

2. Mr. Landon's house is the _____ house in our entire town.

old

3. January is always our _____ month.

cold

4. Who is _____, you or your sister?

young

5. I think this apple is _____ than the one I ate yesterday.

sweet

Name _____

A. Read the draft model. Use the questions that follow the draft to help you think about what strong words you can add.

Draft Model

Aunt Barb works really hard
She speaks three languages
Aunt Barb helps me fly
And never lets me fall

1. What strong words would tell how Aunt Barb works?
2. What languages does Aunt Barb speak?
3. What strong verbs or details would show how Aunt Barb helps the speaker fly?

B. Now revise the draft by adding strong words to make the poem clearer and more descriptive.

Name _____

The student who wrote the poem below was inspired by three other poems when she responded to the prompt: *Write a free verse poem about a family member or pet. Use figurative language and repetition.*

Lucky Lola

Lucky Lola loves to play ball.
She's a bird bandit. A squirrel hunter.
A brown spotted bundle of energy, ready for action.
She prowls and pounces. She growls and grunts.
Woof! Woof! Woof! Mailman's here!
Grrrrr! Grrrrr! Grrrrr! There went the school bus.
Wag! Wag! Wag! The family is home now.
Better get the ball. It's playtime!

Reread the passage. Follow the directions below.

1. Draw a box around an example of figurative language.
2. Underline an example of a strong word or phrase that helps readers visualize something from the poem.
3. Circle an example of repetition to emphasize an important idea.
4. Write an irregular verb from the poem on the line.
