


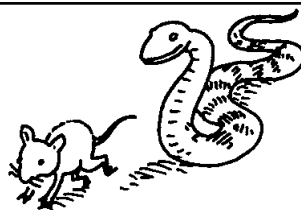




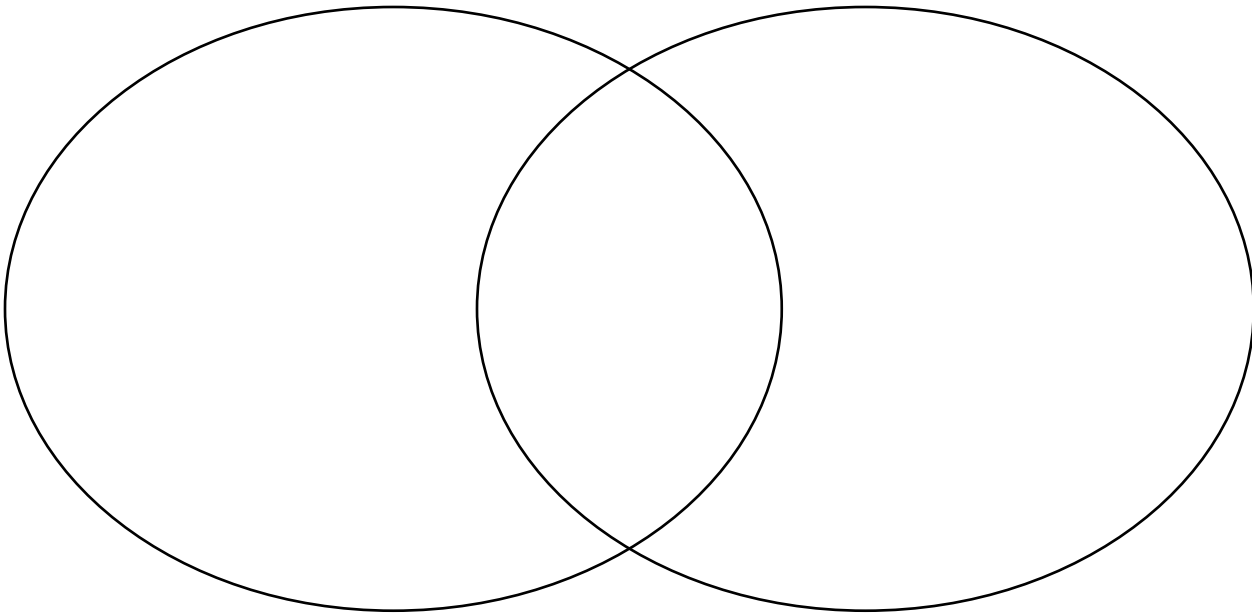
Name _____

Use the word chart to study this week's vocabulary words.
Write a sentence using each word in your writer's notebook.

Word	Context Sentence	Illustration
excellent	My aunt is an <u>excellent</u> cook.	
protection	A bicycle helmet provides <u>protection</u> for your head.	
related	People think we are <u>related</u> because we look alike.	
alert	The mouse was <u>alert</u> to the danger and ran away from the snake.	
prefer	Some people like gloves, but I <u>prefer</u> mittens.	
competition	He came in second place in the spelling <u>competition</u> .	

Name _____

Read the selection. Complete the compare and contrast graphic organizer.

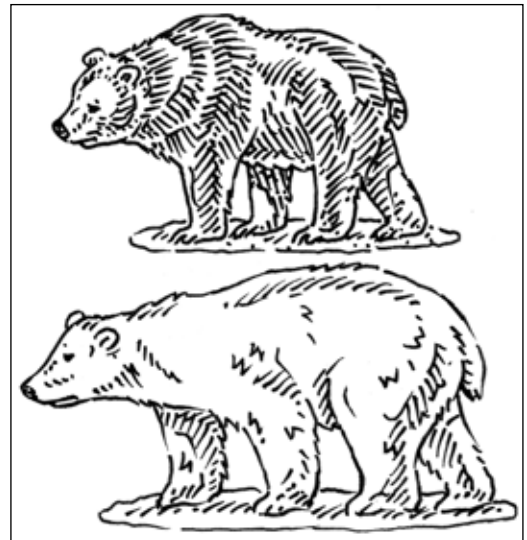


Name _____

Read the passage. Use the reread strategy to be sure you understand what you read.

Adaptations: Grizzly and Polar Bears

Adaptations, or special ways their bodies are made, help bears in many ways. Thick fur, claws, and strong muscles are used for survival. Fur can keep bears warm. Claws and strong muscles help them to catch food and raise their offspring, or babies. We will learn more about two kinds of bears, grizzly bears and polar bears.



A grizzly bear (top) and a polar bear (bottom).

57 Similarities

In many ways, grizzly bears and polar bears are the same. They are both very large. They can weigh more than 1,500 pounds. Both have claws that do not retract. This means bears cannot pull their claws in. Bears can stand on their hind, or back, legs. They look a lot like people when they do this! And, all bears have round ears.

Name _____

Differences

Polar bears live far north inside the Arctic Circle. They have adapted to the cold weather and icy land there. Polar bears have white fur that blends in with the ice and snow. They can sneak up on prey without being seen. They also have a layer of blubber, or fat. It is over four inches thick. This helps keep them warm, even in water that is barely above freezing. They also have fur on the bottoms of their paws. This keeps their feet warm on the ice and snow.

Grizzly bears live in North America. It is not as cold here. They have brown fur. It helps them blend in with the dirt and rocks in their environment, or where they live. Unlike polar bears, who only eat meat, grizzly bears will eat anything. Their claws are longer than a polar bear's. Grizzly bears use their claws to catch fish. They use them to dig in the ground for food, such as bugs and roots. Grizzlies also have a large hump of muscle over their shoulders. It helps them run quickly. They can chase down prey.

Bears have adapted to where they live. Their special features make each type of bear unique.



A grizzly and a polar bear in relation to a person.

Name _____

A. Reread the passage and answer the questions.

1. In the second paragraph, what are three ways the bears are alike?

2. In the third and fourth paragraphs, what are three ways the bears are different?

3. Authors use signal words to compare and contrast. In the second paragraph, what are two signal words the author uses to show how the two bears are alike?

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		–		=	

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Name _____

How Monarch Butterflies Migrate

Monarch butterflies live all over the United States. When it gets cold in the fall they fly south. Some fly all the way from Canada to Mexico. Scientists are not sure how they make this long trip. However, they may have found a clue. Monarchs have small magnetic pieces of metal in their bodies. They may use this metal like a compass. The metal helps them feel which way is south.



Monarch butterflies west of the Rocky Mountains fly south to California. Those east of the Rocky Mountains fly south to Mexico.

Answer the questions about the text.

1. Expository text tells about a topic. What topic is this text about?

2. What text feature shows you where monarch butterflies fly to?

3. What text feature tells you more about the map?

4. What does the metal in monarch butterflies help them do?

Name _____

Sentence clues are words or phrases in a sentence that help you figure out the meaning of an unfamiliar word. Look at the following example:

It is easiest for wolves to **survive**, or continue to live, when they are in the wild.

The underlined sentence clue tells you that **survive** means “continue to live.”

Read each passage below. Underline the sentence clues that help you figure out the meaning of each word in bold. On the line, write the meaning of the word in bold.

1. **Adaptations**, or special ways their bodies are made, help bears in many ways.

2. Claws and strong muscles help them to catch food and raise their **offspring**, or babies.

3. Bears can stand on their **hind**, or back, legs.

4. They also have a layer of **blubber**, or fat.

5. It helps them blend in with the dirt and rocks in their **environment**, or where they live.

Name _____

The vowel sound /ô/ can be spelled in several different ways:

aw as in *straw*

au as in *haul*

alt as in *salt*

alk as in *walk*

all as in *ball*

ough as in *bought*

A. Read each pair of words. Circle the word that has the vowel sound /ô/. The first one has been done for you.

1. (raw) cow

2. bowl hall

3. talk look

4. howl caused

5. brought both

Many English words have Greek and Latin roots. These roots give clues to the word's meaning. The Greek root *graph* means "write." The Latin root *aud* means "hear or listen."

B. Read each sentence. Circle the word that has a Greek or Latin root. The first one has been done for you.

1. There was a great concert in the (auditorium).

2. The baseball star signed his autograph.

3. The audience cheered at the end of the show.

4. This graphic novel has amazing pictures.

Name _____

Evidence is details and examples from a text that support a writer’s opinion. The student who wrote the paragraph below cited evidence that supports his or her opinion about the author’s use of text features.

Topic sentence	→	In <i>Adaptations: Grizzly and Polar Bears</i> , the author uses text features to help compare and contrast these two types of bears.
Evidence	→	The author uses an illustration and a caption to compare and contrast the size of polar bears and grizzly bears. This information supports the author’s statement that the bears are very large animals.
Concluding statement	→	By showing me the size of the bears in relation to the size of a person, the author helps me to visualize the size difference between these amazing animals.

Write a paragraph about the text you have chosen. Share your opinion about how the author uses text features. Cite evidence from the text. Remember to support your opinion with reasons, and to use main and helping verbs correctly.

Write a topic sentence: _____

Cite evidence from the text: _____

End with a concluding statement: _____

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Name _____

A. Read the draft model. Use the questions that follow the draft to help you think about how you can grab the reader’s attention with a strong opening.

Draft Model

A flying squirrel is a special type of squirrel. Flying squirrels move from tree to tree through the air. One squirrel’s flight was 100 yards long.

1. How could you replace the first sentence with an interesting question that grabs the reader’s attention?
2. How do flying squirrels move through the air?
3. What else is 100 yards long?

B. Now revise the draft by adding interesting questions and fascinating facts to make the reader want to read more.

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