

WEEK AT A GLANCE, UNIT 2 WEEK 2

STORY: A PLACE FOR FROGS

ESSENTIAL QUESTION:

WHAT CAN PEOPLE DO TO PROTECT SPECIES FROM A CHANGING ENVIRONMENT?

GENRE:

INFORMATIONAL TEXT

SPELLING WORDS:

1. observation	11. observe
2. collide	12. situation
3. scuffle	13. collision
4. extension	14. declare
5. situate	15. occupy
6. article	16. ripple
7. declaration	17. invasion
8. invade	18. occupation
9. untangle	19. extend
10. assemble	20. particle

COMPREHENSION:

TEXT STRUCTURE

WRITING:

INFORMATIVE/EXPLANATORY

LANGUAGE:

SPELL WORDS WITH FINAL STABLE SYLLABLES

PRINCIPAL PARTS OF REGULAR VERBS

STORY VOCABULARY:

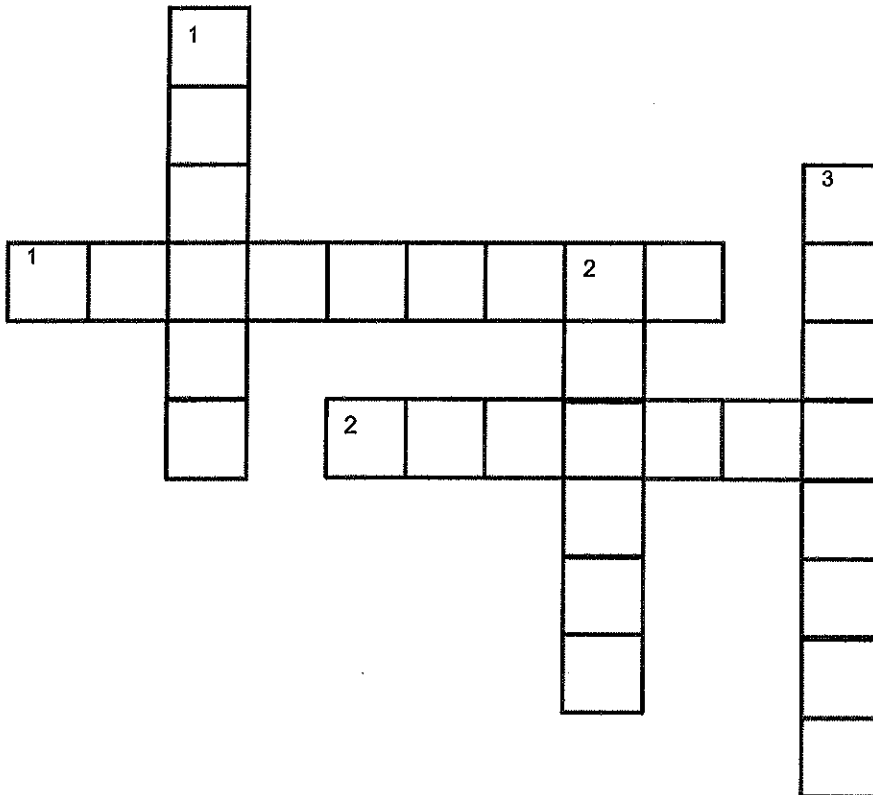
- COMEBACK (N) - A RETURN TO A HEALTHY STATE
- NATIVE (N) - BELONGING TO A SPECIFIC PLACE
- MIGRATING (V) - MOVING FROM ONE HABIT TO ANOTHER WITH THE SEASONS
- RESTORE (V) - RETURN TO ORIGINAL CONDITIONS
- FUNGUS (N) - AN ORGANISM THAT GETS NUTRITION FROM DECAYING MATTER

Name: _____ Date: _____

My View Literacy Grade: 5

2.2 A Place for Frogs

Directions- complete the crossword puzzle with the correct vocabulary word.



comeback

native

migrating

restore

fungus

Down-

1. an organism that gets nutrition from decaying matter
2. belonging naturally to a specific place
3. a return to a healthy state

Across-

1. moving from one habitat to another with the seasons
2. return to original condition

Name: _____ Date: _____

My View Literacy Grade: 5

2.2 A Place for Frogs

Directions- Use your reading book to fill in the blank with the correct vocabulary word.

1. Now scientists are hoping the frogs can make a _____.
Pg. 259
2. When people grow _____ plants to feed their horses and cattle, frogs can live and grow. Pg. 262
3. When they see _____ frogs, the caring citizens stop traffic while the frogs hop across the road. Pg. 265
4. When people work to _____ these wild places, frogs can live and grow. Pg. 266
5. Many frogs are dying of a terrible disease caused by a _____.
pg. 269

Directions- Unscramble the vocabulary words.



























6. etosrer _____
7. ocebcakm _____
8. igranmtig _____
9. intvae _____
10. unfusg _____

*Draw a picture to illustrate one of the vocabulary words on the back of this page.

Name: _____

Directions: Make a secret code by drawing the pictures for each letter next to your spelling word.

Secret Code Spelling

A 	B 	C 	D 	E 	F 	G 	H 	I 
J 	K 	L 	M 	N 	O 	P 	Q 	R 
S 	T 	U 	V 	W 	X 	Y 	Z 	

Word	Secret Code
have	→ @ * ○

Principal Parts of Regular Verbs

A verb's tenses are made from four basic forms. These forms are called the verb's **principal parts**.

Present	Present Participle	Past	Past Participle
stop	(am, is, are) stopping	stopped	(has, have, had) stopped
ask	(am, is, are) asking	asked	(has, have, had) asked

A **regular verb** forms its past and past participle by adding *-ed* or *-d* to the present form.

- The present and the past forms can be used by themselves as verbs.
- The present participle and the past participle are always used with a helping verb.
- Form present perfect tense by using *have* with a past participle (*have asked*).
- Form past perfect tense by using *had* with a past participle (*had stopped*).

Directions Write *present*, *present participle*, *past*, or *past participle* to identify the principal part of the underlined verb.

1. Genius sometimes slows productivity. _____
2. Leonardo da Vinci possessed great genius. _____
3. Yolanda borrowed a biography of Leonardo. _____
4. It describes his many unfinished projects. _____
5. Leonardo invented many machines. _____
6. Only the drawings have survived. _____
7. His inventions are functioning perfectly well today. _____
8. A few of his magnificent paintings have lasted. _____
9. The *Mona Lisa* is attracting more crowds now than ever. _____

Directions Underline the verb in each sentence. Write *present*, *present perfect*, *past*, or *past perfect* to identify the tense of the verb.

10. Leonardo used his left hand to write and draw. _____
11. Biographers have suggested the significance of this. _____
12. Print something with your left hand. _____
13. Drawing with his left hand had forced a different perspective on things. _____

Final Stable Syllable Quiz

Name: _____

Choose the word that is correctly divided into syllables.

1. a. pro/tec/tion b. div/is/ion c. inf/or/mat/ion d. rev/is/ion
2. a. ad/dit/ion b. trac/tion c. att/ent/ion d. tran/sit/ion
3. a. tumb/le b. ratt/le c. dan/gle d. bund/le
4. a. bubb/le b. au/ct/ion c. fus/ion d. junc/tion
5. a. tri/ang/le b. hor/ri/ble c. humb/le d. cru/m/ble
6. Which word contains a final stable syllable?
a. level b. athletic c. invention d. colder
7. Which word contains a final stable syllable?
a. family b. fumble c. remember d. invent
8. Which final stable syllable should be added to the word part revi?
a. tion b. sion c. le d. ture
9. Which final stable syllable should be added to the word part atten?
a. tion b. sion c. le d. ture
10. Knowing the general rule for adding final stable syllable tion or sion, which word is spelled correctly?
a. intrution b. intrudesion c. intrusion d. intrudtion

HOUSTON TOAD

PROBLEM	SOLUTION
CITE EVIDENCE	CITE EVIDENCE

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WOOD FROG

PROBLEM	SOLUTION
CITE EVIDENCE	CITE EVIDENCE

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Name: _____

Date: _____



Match each text type to the correct text structure.

Compare & Contrast _____

A. Bats 'see' in the dark using a special skill called echolocation. They make a noise and wait for the sound waves to bounce back off an object. Then, if it doesn't bounce back they can safely fly forward to catch the prey. After catching the prey, they eat it.

Problem & Solution _____

B. Bats are divided into two groups: mega and micro bats. Micro bats are usually smaller than mega bats, but some are actually larger than some mega bats. Mega bats have a good sense of hearing and do not use echolocation as micro bats do. Mega bats eat fruit, pollen, or nectar while micro bats eat insects, blood, small mammals, and fish.

Description _____

C. Most people are afraid of bats because they think that all bats have rabies. Bats can get rabies like any other mammal. However, very few bats have rabies.

Cause & Effect _____

D. Sometimes bats get into homes. Bat removal is sometimes difficult. If a bat is found in your always wear thick leather gloves and use a net, towel, plastic container, or other method for capturing. It is important to seal up any area that other bats may enter into to prevent future bat problems.

Chronological Order _____

E. Bats help with the pollination of many types of fruit in the world. This includes bananas, mangos, and peaches. It is believed that over 500 different types of tropical plants are pollinated successfully every single year through the bats role.

Name _____

Word Study

Final Stable Syllables *-le, -tion, -sion*

Final stable syllables always appear at the end of words.

- A final syllable that ends in *-le* has a consonant and the letters *le*, as in the words *double*, *subtle*, and *icicle*.
- Some words contain the final stable endings *-tion* and *-sion*. They are pronounced *shun* or *zhun*, as in the words *aviation* and *precision*.

My TURN Read the following words. Then rewrite the words and circle the final stable syllable in each word.

1. creation _____

2. trouble _____

3. vision _____

4. option _____

My TURN Add the final stable syllable *-tion* or *-sion* to the following words to create a new word.

1. navigate _____

2. exclude _____

3. act _____

4. concentrate _____

TURN and TALK With a partner, use each word above in a sentence. Consult a reference to check that all of your words are spelled correctly.

Directions: Circle every word with a final stable syllable.

The Humble Beetle

There once was a beetle
who owned lots of things...

A castle, some cattle,
an eagle with wings!

Also, he had many tricks he could do...

He could hobble -
he could wobble -
he could dribble a shoe!

The beetle was humble -
but sad and single.

He was so happy
when One wanted to mingle!

It was rather weird -
what he heard from his eagle...

His little true love was...
An adorable beagle!

Name _____

Spelling

Spell Words with Final Stable Syllables *-le, -tion, -sion*

Final stable syllables always appear at the end of words.

- A final syllable that ends in *-le* has a consonant and letters *le*.
- The final stable endings *-tion* and *-sion* are pronounced “shun” or “zhun.”

SPELLING WORDS

observation
collide
scuffle
extension
situate

article
declaration
invade
untangle
assemble

observe
situation
collision
declare
occupy

ripple
invasion
occupation
extend
particle

My TURN Add or remove the final stable syllable to create new words. Use what you know about final stable syllables to spell correctly.

1. observation _____
2. declaration _____
3. extension _____
4. occupy _____
5. collide _____
6. invade _____

My TURN Choose three of the following words and use them in sentences.

scuffle

untangle

ripple

article

assemble

particle

Name _____

Language and Conventions

Principal Parts of Regular Verbs

The principal parts of a verb are:

- present
- present participle
- past
- past participle

The present tense tells what is happening right now. The past tense tells what has already happened.

Participles are created by adding a form of *be* or *have*. For example:

Elena **is talking**. (present participle)

Marco **has walked** his dog today. (past participle)

My TURN Complete the following sentences using the verb and verb form shown in parentheses.

1. The girls (**decide; past**) _____ not to go to the movies.
2. Carlos always (**finish; present**) _____ his homework before dinnertime.
3. The soccer team (**practice; present participle**) _____ on the field.
4. Emma (**rehearse; past participle**) _____ her lines in the play many times.

My TURN Write two sentences in the past tense about some place fun you have visited.

Unit 1 Independent Reading Log

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Reading Time	Title and Author	What is it about?	How would you rate it?	Explain your rating.
<p><i>Monday</i></p> <p>From _____ to _____</p>			<p>Great 5</p> <p>4 3 2 1</p> <p>Awful</p>	
<p><i>Tuesday</i></p> <p>From _____ to _____</p>			<p>Great 5</p> <p>4 3 2 1</p> <p>Awful</p>	
<p><i>Wednesday</i></p> <p>From _____ to _____</p>			<p>Great 5</p> <p>4 3 2 1</p> <p>Awful</p>	
<p><i>Thursday</i></p> <p>From _____ to _____</p>			<p>Great 5</p> <p>4 3 2 1</p> <p>Awful</p>	
<p><i>Friday</i></p> <p>From _____ to _____</p>			<p>Great 5</p> <p>4 3 2 1</p> <p>Awful</p>	

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