

Name: _____

WEEK AT A GLANCE, UNIT 2 WEEK 1

STORY: FAR FROM SHORE

ESSENTIAL QUESTION:

WHY DO SCIENTISTS
EXPLORE AND STUDY
OCEANS?

GENRE:

INFORMATIONAL TEXT

COMPREHENSION:

AUTHOR'S PURPOSE

WRITING:

INFORMATIVE/EXPLANATORY

LANGUAGE:

SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT
OPEN AND CLOSED SYLLABLES

SPELLING WORDS:

1. agent	11. malice
2. recent	12. recommend
3. apex	13. energetic
4. vital	14. register
5. rotate	15. lavish
6. musical	16. topical
7. donut	17. enemy
8. solar	18. honest
9. vacation	19. element
10. slogan	20. minimum

STORY VOCABULARY:

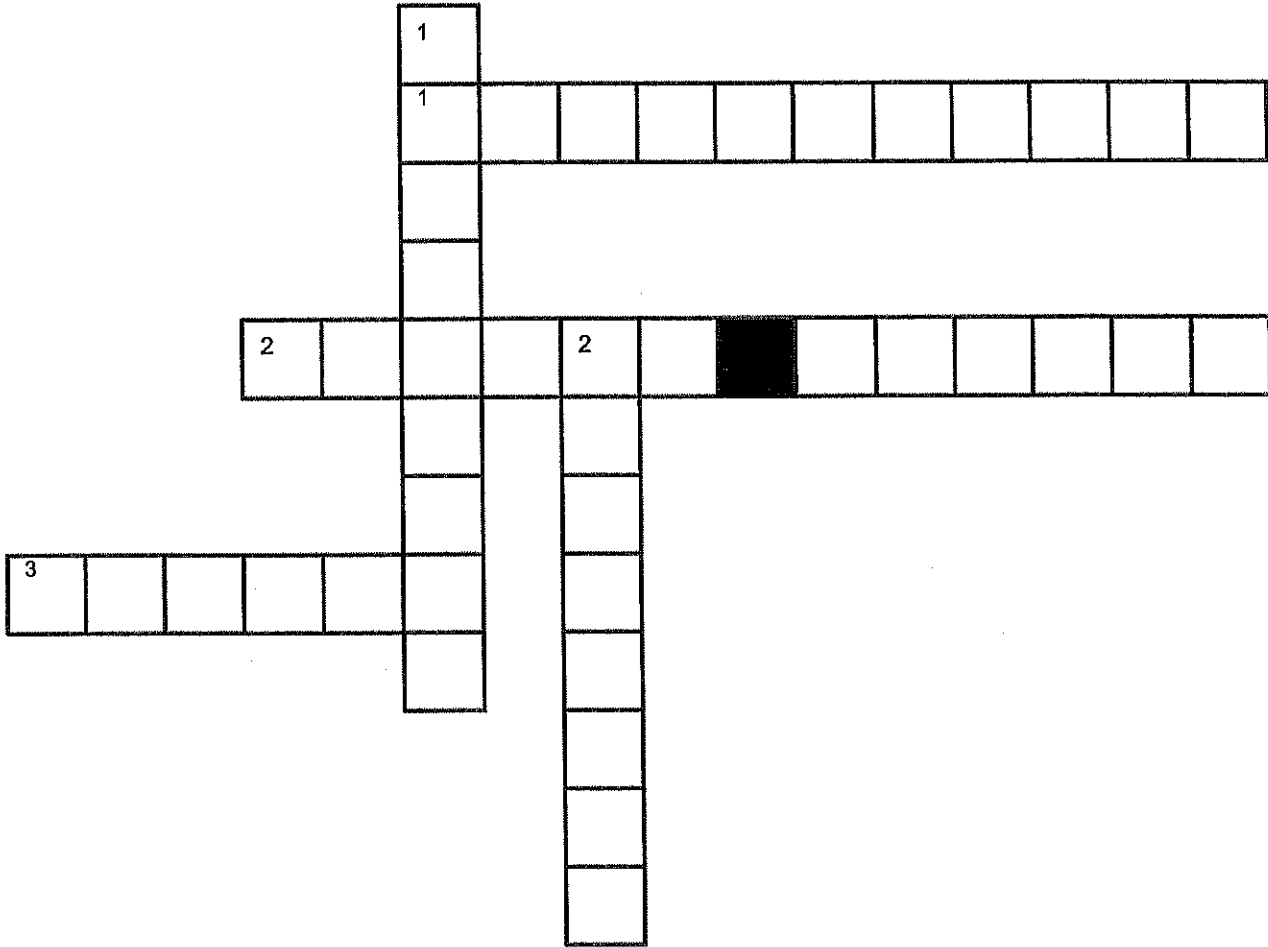
- MARINE (N) - OF OR RELATING TO THE OCEAN
- ECOSYSTEM (N) - A COMMUNITY OF LIVING THINGS AND THE ENVIRONMENT IT INHABITS
- FLYING BRIDGE (N) - THE HIGHEST PLACE ON A SHIP FROM WHICH IT CAN BE STEERED
- CHLOROPHYLL (N) - A GREEN SUBSTANCE FOUND IN PLANTS THAT ALLOWS THEM TO MAKE FOOD
- NAUTICAL (N) - RELATED TO SHIPS OR NAVIGATION

Name: _____ Date: _____

My View Literacy Grade: 5

2.1 Far From Shore

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



marine	ecosystem	flying bridge	chlorophyll	nautical
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Down-

- 1. a community of living things and the environment it inhabits
- 2. related to ships or navigation

Across-

- 1. a green substance found in plants that allows them to make food
- 2. the highest place on a ship from which it can be steered
- 3. of or relating to the ocean

Name: _____ Date: _____

My View Literacy Grade: 5

2.1 Far From Shore

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

1. Tomorrow I am going on a four-month journey to the Eastern Tropical Pacific Ocean (ETP) to study seabirds and _____ mammals. Pg. 220
2. My shipmates and I are about to embark on an incredible opportunity to explore this complex and exciting _____. Pg. 220
3. Over the _____, the highest deck on the ship, the ship's crew has strung a canvas canopy to provide shade. Pg. 221
4. Every morning an hour before sunrise and every evening an hour after sunset we collect water samples from the surface down to 1,000 meters to look at the water's nutrients and _____. Pg. 227
5. The seas are glassy: Beaufort 0 (a _____ scale that assigns numbers based on wind speed and waves). Pg. 228

Directions- Unscramble the vocabulary words.

6. Ifyign rigdb e _____
7. uniatalc _____
8. iarnme _____
9. ceyossem t _____
10. lchorplhyol _____

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

Far from Shore

Vocabulary

	In your own words	Real World Connections
marine		
ecosystem		
flying bridge		
chlorophyll		
nautical		

Subject-Verb Agreement

The subject and verb in a sentence must **agree**, or work together. A singular subject needs a singular verb. A plural subject needs a plural verb.

Use the following rules for verbs that tell about the present time.

- If the subject is a singular noun or *he, she, or it*, add *-s* or *-es* to most verbs.
A horse *runs*. A dog *chases* the horse. It *barks* loudly.
- If the subject is a plural noun or *I, you, we, or they*, do not add *-s* or *-es* to the verb.
Horses *run*. Dogs *chase* the horse. They *bark* loudly.
- For the verb *be*, use *am* and *is* to agree with singular subjects and *are* to agree with plural subjects.
I *am* afraid. Paul *is* fearless. The armies *are* here. We *are* surprised.
- A **collective noun** names a group, such as *family, team, and class*. A collective noun is singular if it refers to a group acting as one: The class *is going* on a field trip. A collective noun is plural if it refers to members of the group acting individually: The class *are debating* about which place to visit.

Directions Underline the subject of each sentence. Circle the verb in () that agrees with the subject.

1. U.S. history (is, are) an interesting subject.
2. Our class (is, are) studying the American colonies.
3. Toby (ask, asks) to report on transportation in the colonies.
4. Williamsburg (is, are) a colonial community.
5. Actors (play, plays) the part of colonists.
6. A blacksmith (pound, pounds) metal at a forge.
7. He (make, makes) tools of all kinds.
8. Teams of horses (pull, pulls) wagons on dirt roads.
9. Women (cook, cooks) food on the hearth.
10. Winnie (hurry, hurries) up the stairs to the loft.
11. Husks of corn (serve, serves) as mattresses in these beds.
12. A colonial child (has, have) only a few toys.

Name: _____

Subject-Verb Agreement

The subject of a sentence must agree with the verb.

Notice the verbs in the two sentences below.

Ben reads a book.

Ben and Sam read a book.

In the first sentence, only one person is reading, so the present tense verb is "reads."
The verb (reads) agrees with the subject (Ben).

In the second sentence, two people are reading, so the present tense verb is "read."
The verb (read) agrees with the subject (Ben and Sam).

Read each sentence below. Choose the correct verb that agrees with the subject.

1. Billy _____ to buy a new skateboard. (want, wants)
2. Those two boys _____ to buy new skateboards. (want, wants)
3. Grandpa _____ a hamburger for dinner. (cook, cooks)
4. Grandma and Grandpa _____ dinner together. (cook, cooks)
5. The dogs _____ when the mail carrier comes. (growl, growls)
6. The brown dog _____ when someone comes in. (growl, growls)
7. All three computers _____ when you turn them on. (beep, beeps)
8. That computer _____ when you turn it on. (beep, beeps)
9. The basketball _____ across the court. (roll, rolls)
10. Three tennis balls _____ across the court. (roll, rolls)

Author's Purpose

Name _____

After each passage, explain what the author's purpose is. Then tell how you know.

Author's Purpose: PIE

P- persuade

I- Inform

E- Entertain

1. Rules are very important! They let you know what you can and cannot do. Everyone should follow rules to get along and stay out of trouble. We need rules!
2. Did you know hermit crabs can live for 10 years? Some hermit crabs grow up to 6 inches long! These crabs live on land, not water, and they molt (shed) and change shells as they grow.
3. Do you want to be a great writer? Then you need to enroll in the "Ready for Writing" workshop! Don't miss out on a chance to become a published author! Call today!
4. Lindsey spent a wonderful day at the ocean! She hunted for shells, built a sandcastle, went swimming, fed seagulls, and swam in the warm water. It was a very fun and exhausting day!

5. Missouri is a state located in the Midwest. It has a lot of caves, rivers, lakes, and trees. Its capital is Jefferson City. Missouri became the 24th state in 1821.

6. Aaron was nervous to ride his first roller coaster! As he waited in line he felt sick to his stomach. Suddenly, it was his turn! He sat down with a pounding heart. The coaster chugged out of the station- there was no turning back now!

7. If you are looking to get a new pet you should consider adopting from a shelter! When you adopt from a shelter you save animal lives. It also costs less money than buying from a breeder. Lastly, it helps fight illegal puppy mills! Don't delay- adopt today!

8. What was that noise? Caleb had jolted awake in the middle of the night after hearing a loud noise. He crept out of bed and grabbed a baseball bat for protection. Peering around the corner he sighed in relief. It was just his cat playing in the kitchen.

9. George Washington is often called the "Father of Our Country!" This is because he became our 1st president in 1789. He served for 8 years and helped set up our country's government! He was smart, heroic, and a great leader!

Name _____

Word Study

Open and Closed Syllables V/CV and VC/V

An open syllable (V/CV) ends in a vowel and has a long vowel sound. Examples include the first syllable of the words *even* (e/ven), *vital* (vi/tal) and *donut* (do/nut).

A closed syllable (VC/V) ends in a consonant and has a short sound. Examples include the first syllable of the words *living* (liv/ing), *honest* (hon/est), and *element* (el/e/ment).

My TURN Tell whether the first syllable in each word is open or closed. Then use what you know about syllables to decode, or read, each word.

1. remaining _____

2. before _____

3. malice _____

4. musical _____

My TURN Read the following paragraph:

My mom is vital to our community because she makes her living as a police officer. It is in her nature to help other people, and she gets to do that with her job. Before she leaves for work, she makes sure that my brother and I get off to school. When she's working, she spends a lot of time driving a squad car. Toward the end of the work day, her remaining time is spent filling out important paper work. You can believe me when I say that police officers don't have time to stop and eat donuts!

syllables

Name: _____

Open and Closed Syllables

****Open syllables****

- End with a vowel SOUND
- Make the vowel LONG

Be long free dom ti ny

****Closed Syllables****

- End with a consonant sound
- Make the vowel SHORT

Pick le fren zy nap time

OPEN	CLOSED

Sort the words based on the **FIRST SYLLABLE**. Then **MARK** the syllables.

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Magnet | sunset | lady | falcon | lobby |
| Absent | locate | navy | napkin | behind |
| Invent | dentist | future | lightning | dinner |
| Flying | rewind | below | single | deny |
| Simple | pumpkin | bonus | icy | relax |

VCV Quiz

Name: _____

Choose the word that is correctly divided into syllables.

1. a. tri/bute b. bu/cket c. di/vert d. terr/if/ic
2. a. fam/i/ly b. blu/bber c. rem/em/ber d. si/ngle
3. a. bel/ieve b. be/lit/tle c. rat/ing d. bu/nd/le
4. a. bec/ame b. rapt/ure c. ad/ven/ture
d. fu/nnel
5. a. pean/ut b. ho/spi/tal c. fut/ure d. li/brar/y
6. Which word contains an open first syllable?
a. pattern b. bible c. athlete d. packet
7. Which word contains a closed first syllable?
a. understand b. reclose c. remember d. open
8. How should the word government be divided into syllables?
a. gov/ern/ment b. go/vern/ment c. gove/rn/ment
d. gov/er/n/ment
9. How should the word remember be divided into syllables?
a. rem/em/ber b. rem/emb/er c. re/mem/ber
d. rem/embe/r
10. How should the word division be divided into syllables?
a. div/is/ion b. di/vis/ion c. di/vi/sion
d. di/vis/ion

Name _____

Spelling

Spell Words with Open and Closed Syllables

An **open syllable (V/CV)** ends in a vowel. It has a long vowel sound—as in the first syllable of the word *even*. A **closed syllable (VC/V)** ends in a consonant. The vowel in a closed syllable has a short sound—as in the first syllable of the word *living*.

SPELLING WORDS

recent
topical
honest
lavish
vital

rotate
musical
element
minimum
donut

energetic
solar
vacation
register
slogan

malice
recommend
apex
enemy
agent

My Turn Spell three words with open syllables and three words with closed syllables from the word list. Then add a slash between each syllable of each word. Use what you learned about syllable patterns to check your spelling.

1. Open Syllables V/CV: _____

2. Closed Syllables VC/V: _____

My Turn For each word, choose the answer option that shows the correct syllable breaks and type of syllable break (V/CV or VC/V).

1. topical

- a. to/pi/cal (V/CV)
- b. top/i/cal (VC/V)
- c. top/ica/l (VC/V)
- d. t/op/ical (VC/V)

2. slogan

- a. sl/o/gan (VC/V)
- b. slog/an (V/CV)
- c. slo/gan (VC/V)
- d. slo/gan (V/CV)

Name _____

Language and Conventions

Subject-Verb Agreement

Every sentence has a **subject**, which is what or whom the sentence is about. Sentences also have **verbs**, which tell what the subject is or does. The subject and verb in a sentence must agree in number.

My TURN Correct the following sentences so that the subject and verb agree in number.

1. Scientists is often required to spend long hours working in a lab. _____
2. A research scientist need to be dedicated to get results. _____
3. Before Maria can write her paper, she collects samples and make observations. _____
4. At the park, Jordan and Maria listens for birdcalls. _____

My TURN Write two sentences about an after-school activity in which you use correct subject-verb agreement.

1. _____

2. _____

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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