

WEEK AT A GLANCE, Unit 3, Week 4

Poetry Collection

ESSENTIAL QUESTION:

What can our families teach us about ourselves?

GENRE:

Poetry

COMPREHENSION:

Literary Language
Sound Devices and
Figurative Language

WRITING:

Opinion Writing

LANGUAGE:

Indefinite and Reflexive Pronouns
Spell words with -ous, -eous, -ious

SPELLING WORDS:

1. jealous	11. victorious
2. fabulous	12. obvious
3. enormous	13. previous
4. ridiculous	14. precious
5. humorous	15. vicious
6. numerous	16. suspicious
7. adventurous	17. cautious
8. curious	18. courageous
9. furious	19. courteous
10. mysterious	20. miscellaneous

STORY VOCABULARY

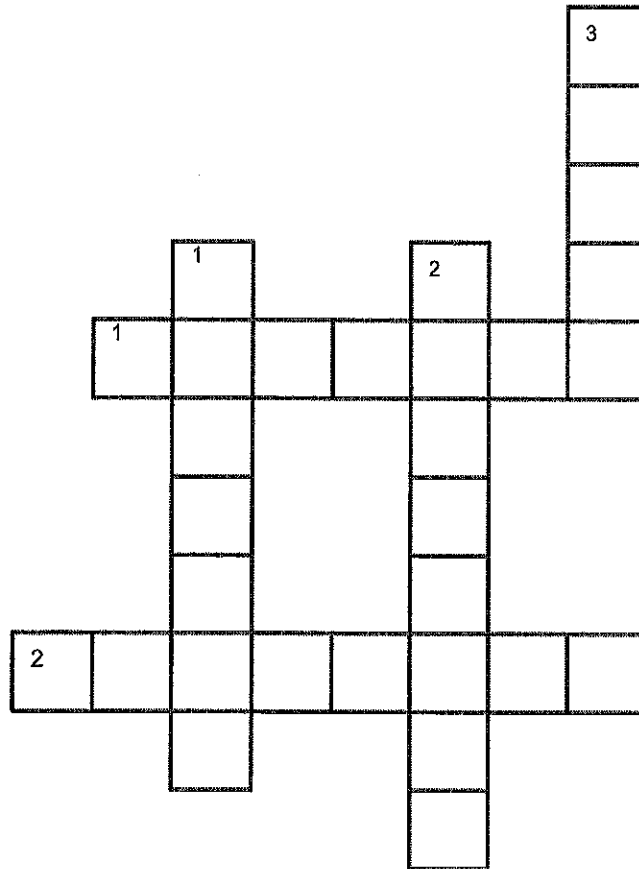
- o vivid - clear, bright, and lifelike
- o retired - no longer working
- o trembles - shakes slightly
- o crinkled - wrinkled or creased, as a crushed piece of paper
- o melodic - pleasing and harmonious to hear; sweet sounding

Name: _____ Date: _____

My View Literacy Grade: 5

3.4 Poetry Collection

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



crinkled	retired	trembles	melodic	vivid
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Down-

1. pleasing and harmonious to hear; sweet sounding
2. shakes slightly
3. clear, bright, and lifelike

Across-

1. no longer working
2. wrinkled or creased, as a crushed piece of paper

Name: _____ Date: _____

My View Literacy Grade: 5

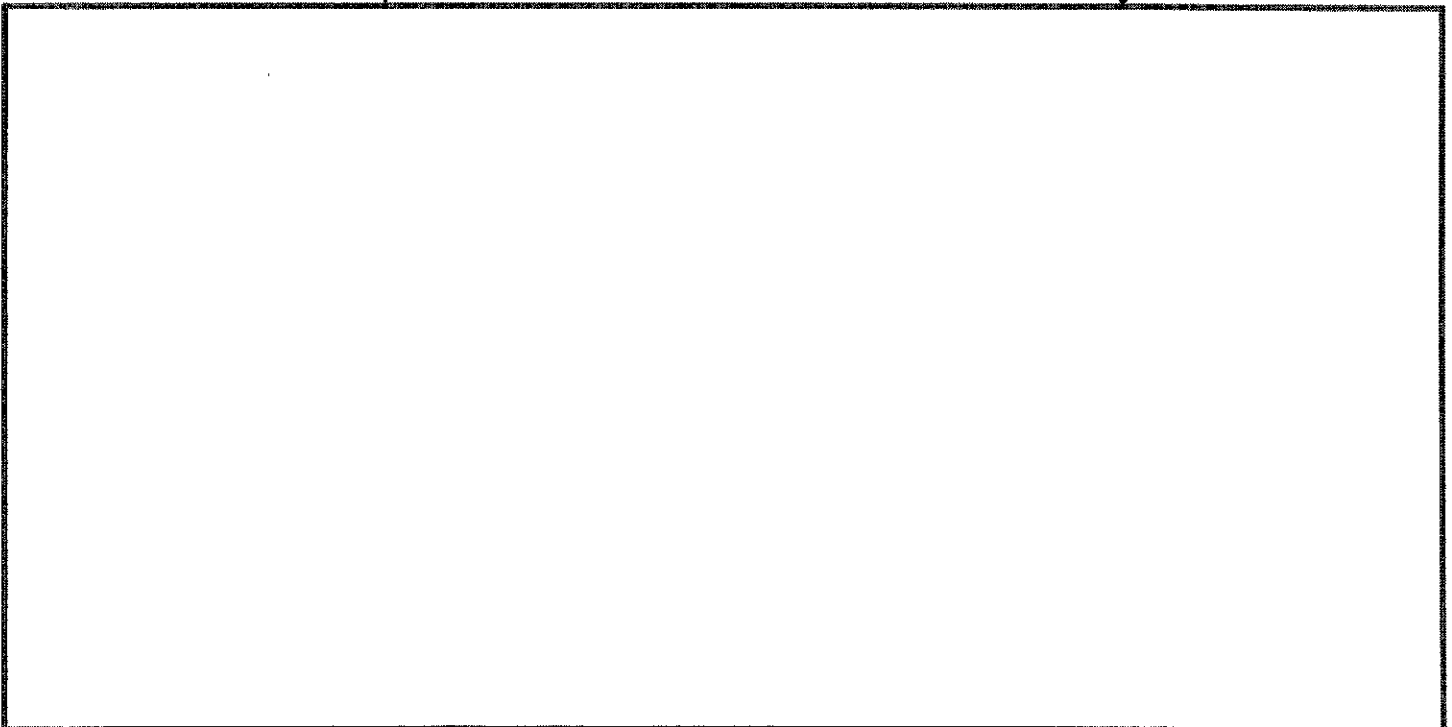
3.4 Poetry Collection

Directions: Write the correct vocabulary word on the line.

trembles vivid crinkled
melodic retired

1. _____ - wrinkled or creased, as a crushed piece of paper
2. _____ - no longer working
3. _____ - pleasing and harmonious to hear; sweet sounding
4. _____ - clear, bright, and lifelike
5. _____ - shakes slightly

Directions: Draw a picture to illustrate one of the vocabulary words.



Name: _____ Date: _____

My View Literacy Grade: 5

3.4 Poetry Collection

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

1. ...written in words as _____ as a 64-colors box of crayons. pg. 132
2. I write, he drew. Daddy, thank you! & now that you're _____
... pg. 132
3. Aunty's brown hand _____ with age but her voice rings
with laughter: Look! Pg. 134
4. Aunty holds the photo up next to her _____ cheek. Pg. 134
5. Brown. Spruce brown. Rich, _____ spruce brown. Pg. 137

Directions- Unscramble the vocabulary words.

6. detreir _____
7. vvidi _____
8. bretmlse _____
9. emloicd _____
10. kricnlde _____

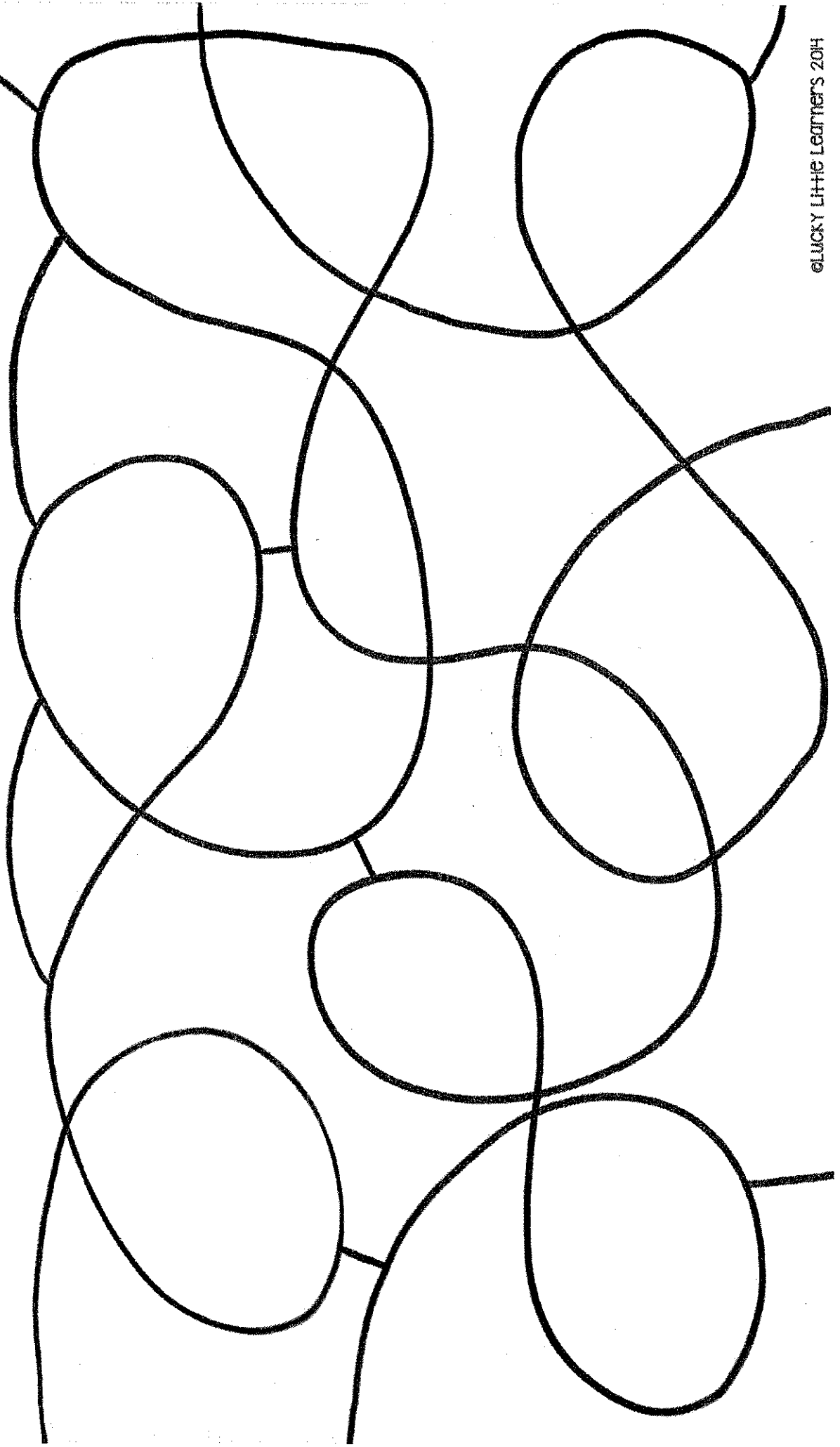
*Draw a picture to illustrate one of the vocabulary words on the back of this page.

Directions:

Write your spelling words in each section with a different color.

Name _____

SCRIBBLE SPELLING



Indefinite and Reflexive Pronouns

Indefinite pronouns may not refer to specific words. They do not always have definite antecedents: Has anyone met the new kid?

Some common indefinite pronouns are listed below.

Singular Indefinite Pronouns

someone, somebody, anyone,
anybody, everyone, everybody,
something, no one, either, each,
anything, nothing

Plural Indefinite Pronouns

few, several, both, others, many,
all, some

- Use singular verb forms with singular indefinite pronouns and plural verb forms with plural indefinite pronouns: Everyone gets a cookie. Few turn it down.

Reflexive pronouns reflect the action of the verb back on the subject.

Reflexive pronouns end in *-self* or *-selves*: We introduced ourselves to her.

Singular Reflexive Pronouns

myself, himself, herself,
itself, yourself

Plural Reflexive Pronouns

ourselves, yourselves, themselves

- There are no such words as *hisself*, *theirself*, *theirselves*, or *ourself*.

Directions Underline the pronoun in each sentence. Write *indefinite* or *reflexive* to identify the kind of pronoun it is. Then write *singular* or *plural* to show its number.

1. Everyone is really thirsty. _____
2. Is anything in the glasses? _____
3. The boys help themselves to milk. _____
4. Others want cider or lemonade. _____
5. Ileana bought herself a soda. _____

Directions Underline the correct pronoun in () to complete each sentence.

6. (Someone, Several) welcomes the new students to school.
7. Often that person is the principal (himself, hisself).
8. (Few, No one) want to transfer to a new school.
9. (Everyone, Many) looks at a new kid curiously.
10. I always introduce (myself, myselfes) with a smile.
11. (Everybody, Several) were friendly to the new boy.
12. Omar and Jai introduced (theirself, themselves).

title
OF POEM:

POINT
OF VIEW

CHARACTERS

SETTING

figurative
LANGUAGE

SUMMARY OF EVENTS:

Working with Figurative Language

Part I: Match

Each phrase below is a type of figurative language. Match the phrase to the correct type by writing the letter in the blank.

Type	Phrase
1) _____ alliteration	A. His heart was a block of ice.
2) _____ simile	B. open secret
3) _____ metaphor	C. pink and purple popsicles
4) _____ onomatopoeia	D. The cup danced joyfully across the table.
5) _____ oxymoron	E. heavy as a rock
6) _____ hyperbole	F. She was humming a song.
7) _____ personification	G. Everyone knows that!

Part II. Answer each question

1) "Cathy is as cute as a kitten" is an example of what two types of figurative language?

A) _____

B) _____

2) "Ribbit!" the frog said to the snake. "You must let me pass!" is an example of what two types of figurative language?

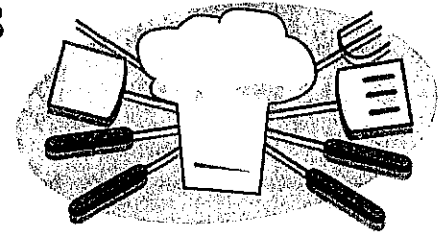
A) _____

B) _____

Figurative Language Stories #3

Task B: Analyze Figurative Language

Dad's Barbecue



Read the story again. Then, answer the questions.

1 As Mom pulled the car into the driveway, I stepped out and heard the sizzle of
2 barbecue. I walked towards the backyard and smelled the delicious scent of grilled
3 chicken. The sun was getting ready for its nightly rest and the moon prepared to take
4 its place. The picnic table felt as hot as a frying pan, but I sat down anyway. I looked
5 around the yard and realized that the grass was freshly mowed. Poised next to the
6 barbecue pit, Dad looked more dreamy than Tom Cruise. Soon, Dad carried to the table a
7 mountain of food stacked a mile high. Not caring what anyone thought, I pigged out on
8 chicken, hot dogs, and hamburgers. I savored the sweet, sour, and salty flavors as they
9 danced on my taste buds. Dad is the best barbecue chef in the entire world!



1. In line 9, the author states that "Dad is the best barbecue chef in the entire world!" Why is this sentence considered a hyperbole? a) Dad is really not an actual chef. b) It is an opinion. c) The author could not possibly have taste-tested all of the chefs in the world to verify dad's "best" status. d) Dad's barbecue is just average.
2. The allusion in line 6 suggests that dad looked a) sleepy b) handsome c) busy d) talented
3. In line 4, the picnic table is said to be as hot as a frying pan. What has most likely made the table so hot? a) the sun b) the flames from the barbecue pit c) Dad d) mosquitoes
4. Read the idiom in line 7. Which adjective best describes how the main character ate her dad's barbecue? a) politely b) slowly c) greedily d) carefully
5. What is the metaphor in lines 6-7? _____

Change this metaphor into a simile. Hint: Be sure to use *like* or *as*.

Metaphor Hunt

Name: _____

Figurative language includes special forms that writers use to help readers make a strong connection to their words. A **metaphor** is one kind of figurative language. It makes a direct comparison of two unlike things. You can tell the difference between a metaphor and a simile because a simile uses the words "like" or "as", and a metaphor does not. Metaphors often use a form of the verb "to be". The verb can be in the past tense (was, were), the present tense (am, is, are), or future tense (will be).

Read the story below. Underline all the metaphors you find.

The Haircut

When I woke up on Saturday, mom said I was a sheepdog with my long, shaggy hair, and it was time for me to get my hair cut. When I looked at her, she was a zebra, half hidden behind the drapes of my overgrown bangs. I couldn't help it. I laughed. She was right, my hair had to be cut.



The barber's chair was a tower, and he pumped it higher and higher. I didn't really mind. I was an explorer, looking at the world in a whole new way. The pieces of hair on the floor were an exotic carpet of strange brown fibers that criss-crossed in a crazy pattern. The floor was an odd new planet, and I was an astronaut looking down from above. The barber pumped the chair again, and I was a rocket coming in for a landing. I couldn't believe the adventure was over so soon.

On the way home, we stopped at the store to buy some milk. Unfortunately, there was some amazing sale going on at the time. We were tiny fish swimming in a sea of people. I couldn't wait to get out of there and go home. The drive home was a frustrating experience, because the holiday traffic had turned the street into a parking lot. I hope it's a long time before I'm a sheepdog again!

Name _____

Word Study

Suffixes **-ous**, **-eous**, **-ious**

A **suffix** is a letter or group of letters that is added to the end of a word and changes the word's meaning and part of speech.

The **suffix -ous** means "full of" or "having," as in the word *famous*, which means "having fame."

Depending on the word that the suffix **-ous** is attached to, it can be spelled **-eous** or **-ious**, as in the words *courteous* and *furious*.

MyTURN Complete the following sentences by adding the correct suffix (**-ous**, **-eous**, or **-ious**) to the base word shown in parentheses. Read the new words.

1. Special protective gear is needed to remove (**hazard**) _____ waste.
2. Myra thought that the jokes were (**humor**) _____.
3. Fay said the movie had a (**mystery**) _____ ending.
4. Lucinda received an award for her (**courage**) _____ actions.

MyTURN Use a dictionary or texts that you have read recently to find an additional word with each of the following suffixes: **-ous**, **-eous**, and **-ious**.

-ous

-eous

-ious

High-Frequency Words

High-frequency words are words that you see over and over again.

TURN and TALK With a partner, read these high-frequency words aloud. Then take turns using each word in a sentence: *ahead*, *chance*, *plural*, *opposite*, *wrong*, *solution*.

Suffixes Quiz

Name: _____

Choose the correct definition for the underlined word.

1. courageous

- a. full of courage b. without courage c. the science of courage
d. the study of courage

2. adventurous

- a. without adventure b. the science of adventure
c. the study of adventure d. full of adventure

3. mysterious

- a. full of mystery b. without mystery c. the science of mystery
d. the study of mystery

4. famous

- a. without fame b. the science of fame c. full of fame
d. the study of fame

5. wondrous

- a. the study of wonder b. full of wonder c. without wonder
d. the science of wonder

6. The base word in humorous is -

- a. humor b. hum c. ous d. humo

7. The base word in victorious is -

- a. vict b. victor c. ous d. victory

8. The base word in disastrous is -

- a. dis b. disaster c. disast d. Ous

Complete the sentence by adding the correct suffix to the underlined word in each sentence.

9. John is a very study student who works hard.

- a. eous b. ious c. ous d. ance

10. The mountain was extremely danger to climb.

- a. eous b. ious c. ous d. ing

Name _____

Spelling

Spell Words with *-ous*, *-eous*, *-ious*

Adding the word part *-ous*, *-eous*, or *-ious* as a suffix to a word may require spelling changes. For example, the word part ***-ous*** means “full of” or “having.” When adding *-ous* as a suffix to certain words, the spelling can change to ***-eous*** or ***-ious***.

SPELLING WORDS

vicious
cautious
jealous
courageous
victorious

enormous
ridiculous
mysterious
numerous
curious

humorous
furious
fabulous
miscellaneous
obvious

previous
adventurous
precious
suspicious
courteous

MyTURN Follow the prompts below. Spell each word correctly.

1. Use the words *curious* and *mysterious* in a sentence about a haunted house.

2. Use the words *cautious* and *adventurous* in a sentence about skydiving.

3. Use the word *humorous* in a sentence to describe a person who is funny.

Name _____

Language and Conventions

Indefinite and Reflexive Pronouns

An **indefinite pronoun** does not refer to a specific thing or person and can be singular or plural: *all, another, any, anything, both, each, everyone, few, many, nothing, one, other, several, some, and someone.*

A **reflexive pronoun** ends in *-self* or *-selves* and reflects the action of the verb back on the subject. In the following sentence, the subject is underlined and the reflexive pronoun is bold.

Lana sees **herself** as a future senator.

MyTURN Complete the following sentences by writing the correct reflexive pronoun (*myself, himself, herself, itself, yourself, themselves, or ourselves*).

1. I went to the art exhibition by _____.
2. The members of the soccer team surprised _____ by making it to the state championship game.
3. Zoe taught _____ how to use the app.
4. To achieve a goal, you need to believe in _____.

MyTURN Write three sentences using three different indefinite pronouns.

Name: _____

Reflexive Pronouns

Use the reflexive pronouns in the word box to complete the sentences. Then underline the person, people, or noun to which the pronoun is referring.

Word Box

myself

yourself

herself

himself

itself

ourselves

yourselves

themselves

1. George and Mary did the project all by _____.
2. I wondered about that _____.
3. Adam hurt _____ playing hockey.
4. The calculator will turn _____ off when it is not being used.
5. Make sure you clean _____ up before the party starts.
6. Julie dusted _____ off before she got back on the horse.
7. You and I have to ask _____ that question.
8. Do you boys think you can handle this _____ ?

Unit 1 Independent Reading Log

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</p> <p>5 4 3 2 1</p>	
<p><i>Tuesday</i></p> <p>From _____ to _____</p>			<p>Great</p> <p>5 4 3 2 1</p>	
<p><i>Wednesday</i></p> <p>From _____ to _____</p>			<p>Great</p> <p>5 4 3 2 1</p>	
<p><i>Thursday</i></p> <p>From _____ to _____</p>			<p>Great</p> <p>5 4 3 2 1</p>	
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