

WORD STUDY LESSON 25

Roots

Directions: Review the roots and their meanings in the chart. Then, read each sentence. Circle the word in the sentence that contains one of the roots. Underline the context clues in the sentence that can help define the word you circled.

ROOT	MEANING
duce/duct	lead
mit/miss	send or let go
ped/pod	foot
scrip/scribe	write
spec/spect	see or look
tract	pull or draw

- 1. The sculpture stood on a pedestal in the middle of the room.
- 2. What message did the author inscribe when she signed your book?
- 3. In retrospect, I think I should have gone to bed earlier last night.
- 4. I had to retract the leash because my dog had wandered too far away.
- 5. The orchestra's conductor led the musicians through several difficult performances.
- 6. The radio station transmitted an emergency message about an approaching storm to its listeners.



Eight Arms and Eight Ways

Hundreds of different types of octopuses live in the sea. Some are smaller than a baby's hand, while others are longer than a minivan. But they all have rounded bodies and eight strong arms. And they're smart!

Here are eight amazing ways an octopus can protect itself:

- 1. An octopus has great eyesight. It acts as a spectator, watching for danger so it can stay away from enemies.
- 2. An octopus has no bones. It can squeeze through narrow cracks and hide in tight spaces. Some even carry shells with them to hide in when needed.



- 3. An octopus can change color and make its skin smooth, bumpy, or spiky to match its surroundings, so enemies can't find it.
- 4. One type of octopus pretends to be other, more dangerous animals. It twists its body and arms to look like a poisonous flatfish or sea snake.
- 5. An octopus usually crawls along on its arms. But it can pull water into its body and shoot it out a tube, called a siphon, to jet away fast, like a balloon you blow up and quickly release.
- 6. If an enemy comes near, an octopus will produce a dark cloud of ink and squirt it out from its siphon. The enemy can't see through the ink cloud, so this allows the octopus to escape.
- 7. If an octopus is attacked, it can lose an arm and regrow it later.
- 8. Octopus spit is poisonous. Most kinds of poison aren't very strong, but the poison from a blue-ringed octopus is powerful enough to kill a person.



COMPREHENSION | LESSON 25

Main Idea and Supporting Details

Directions: Refer to the passage "Eight Arms and Eight Ways" to identify the main idea. Include at least four supporting details in the chart below.

AA
Main Idea:
Supporting Detail 1:
Supporting Detail 2:
Supporting Detail 3:
Supporting Detail 4:
Supporting Detail 5:
Supporting Detail 6:
Supporting Detail 7:
Supporting Detail 8:

VOCABULARY | LESSON 25



Content Vocabulary

Directions: Read the vocabulary words. Then, find each word in the Glossary and write its definition.

1.	minute	
2.	prey	
3.	weigh	
_		
4.	tear	
5.	whole	
6.	week	



LEARNING LOG | LESSON 25

Learning Log

Directions: Think about today's session. Write about something that was challenging for you. OR Write about what you would like to have more practice with. Write your ideas on the lines below. Make sure you begin each sentence with a capital letter and end each sentence with a punctuation mark.

WORD STUDY | LESSON 26



Roots

Directions: Review the roots and their meanings in the chart. Then, add a root to the prefix or suffix below to create a new word that completes each sentence.

ROOT	MEANING
duce/duct	lead
mit/miss	send or let go
ped/pod	foot
scrip/scribe	write
spec/spect	see or look
tract	pull or draw

1.	What medicine did the doctor pre	for your cough?	
2.	The beautiful museum is our town's most popular at_		ion for
	visitors.		
3.	Placing a camera on a tri will help	keep it steady.	
4.	We will help the teacher set up the exhibit after the	other students are	
	dised from class.		
5.	During last night's ceremony, new members were in		ed into
	the honor society.		
6.	Introion involves looking inside yo	urself and thinking	g about
	your actions.		



Eight Arms and Eight Ways

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COMPREHENSION | LESSON 26



Main Idea and Supporting Details

Directions: Refer to the passage "How to Swallow a Crocodile" to identify the main idea. Include five supporting details in the chart below.

Main Idea:
Supporting Detail 1:
Cupporting Datail 2.
Supporting Detail 2:
Supporting Detail 3:
Supporting Detail 4:
Composition Detail Fo
Supporting Detail 5:



VOCABULARY LESSON 26

Content Vocabulary

Directions: Read each sentence. Circle the correct meaning of the underlined homograph, based on the word's context.

- 1. A single <u>tear</u> fell down the baby's cheek. (fluid from the eye; rip with force)
- 2. It took less than a <u>minute</u> for us to decide what to eat for lunch. (small; sixty seconds)

Directions: Circle the correct homophone to complete each sentence.

- 1. The tiny creature was too weak/week to fight back.
- 2. A python can way/weigh up to 200 pounds!
- 3. A python coils itself around its pray/prey.
- 4. Why is there a hole/whole in the front yard?

LEARNING LOG | LESSON 26



Learning Log

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Syllabication

Directions: Divide the following words into syllables. Then, read each word.

WORD	WORD DIVIDED INTO SYLLABLES
inspector	
manuscript	
transcribe	
podium	
conduct	
distracted	
admit	
introduce	

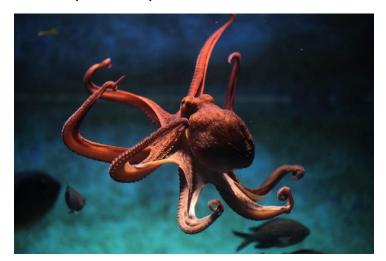


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COMPREHENSION | LESSON 27

Summary (Main Idea and Supporting Details): Your Turn to Write

ting.	ounctuation ma	ark. Check y	our spelling v	vhen you are	finished





Content Vocabulary Review

Directions: Write a sentence for each homograph that matches the meaning used in the passage "How to Swallow a Crocodile."

1.	tear
_ 2.	minute
	ections: Choose the correct homophone to complete each sentence and write it he line.
1.	Pythons are big snakes, and some 200 pounds. (way, weigh)
2.	When it's time to eat, pythons get a burst of energy to catch their (pray, prey)
3.	Pythons can open their mouths very wide, which enables them to swallow their meals (hole, whole)
4.	It takes a python about a to fully digest its meal. (weak, week)



LEARNING LOG | LESSON 27

Learning Log

Directions: Think about today's session. How do you feel about your Fluency skills? Write your ideas on the lines below. Make sure you begin each sentence with a capital letter and end each sentence with a punctuation mark.