
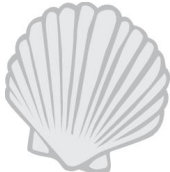


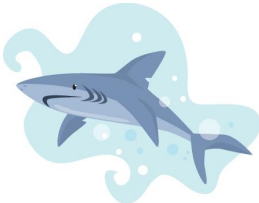


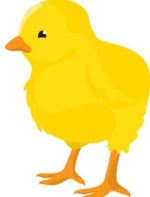




Consonant Digraphs: ch, sh

Directions:

1. Say the name of each picture.
2. Write ch or sh to complete the word that matches the picture.
3. Read each word.

 _____oe	 _____ell	 _____eese
 _____air	 _____ark	 _____elf
 _____ain	 _____ick	



Rocks That Tell Stories

Did you know that a rock can tell a story? It can! Most animals rot after they die. But some don't. Some animal remains are covered with sand or mud. Then, more and more sand and dirt cover the dead animal. Minerals from the soil and water fill the bones. The bones become very hard and become like stone.

Millions of years pass. One day a scientist digs into the rock. She finds a bone of an animal that lived long ago. These bones that turn into stone are called fossils.



Plants can turn into stone, too. The plants die and are covered with sand and mud. Millions of years pass. They, too, become fossils.

Scientists study these rocks. They want to know about what happened long ago, and the rocks will teach them. These rocks tell scientists the story of the past. I believe that everyone should study fossils!



Facts and Opinions

Directions:

1. Read each statement.
2. If the statement is a fact, write fact. If the statement is an opinion, write opinion.

1. I think that animal fossils are better than plant fossils. _____

2. Fossils are made from plants and animals that lived long ago.

3. Scientists learn about the past from fossils. _____

Directions: Write a fact about fossils from the passage "Rocks That Tell Stories."



Content Vocabulary

Directions: Use the Glossary in your Anthology to find the meaning of the following vocabulary words from “Dinosaurs,” which we will read in our next session. Write the definition next to each word.

1. there

2. ate

3. tail

4. prey

5. know

6. new



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.



Consonant Digraphs: ch, sh

The Cheese Shop

Mr. Chen has a cheese shop. You should see it! There is fresh cheese on every shelf. I want to get some for lunch. I will share it with you. Which cheese should we choose?

Directions:

1. Write the words from the Phonics Paragraph in the correct column of the chart below.
2. Reread the Phonics Paragraph.

Begin with sh	Begin with ch	End with ch	End with sh



Rocks That Tell Stories

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Facts and Opinions: "Dinosaurs"

Directions: Use facts and opinions from the passage "Dinosaurs" to complete the chart.

FACTS	OPINIONS

Directions: Write your own opinion of dinosaurs below.



Content Vocabulary

Directions:

1. Review the homophones and their definitions.
2. Circle the correct homophone to complete each sentence.

VOCABULARY WORD AND DEFINITION	HOMOPHONE AND DEFINITION
there: in, at, or to that place	their: belonging to them they're: contraction for they are
ate: past tense of eat	eight: the number between seven and nine
tail: the hindmost part of an animal	tale: a story
prey: an animal hunted by another animal for food	pray: to make a request, offer praise, or show appreciation in a respectful way
know: to be aware of; to understand	no: not any
new: having just now come into knowledge	knew: had knowledge of something

1. Please don't go over their/there/they're!
2. We ate/eight all of the pancakes.
3. I read a tail/tale about a girl and her dog.
4. The lion is following its pray/prey.
5. There are know/no students in the classroom.
6. Dad knew/new about the surprise party.



Learning Log

Directions: Think about today's session. How do you feel about your Vocabulary 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.



Syllables

Directions: In each sentence, circle the one-syllable words that begin or end with ch or sh.

1. Don't chop off the branch!
2. He should not shout at you.
3. Did you make a choice about lunch?
4. I wish I could go to the beach.

Directions: Complete each sentence with one syllable of the underlined compound word.

1. A bookshelf is a _____ for books.
2. A chalkboard is a board on which you can write with _____.



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Dinosaur Facts Paragraph: Your Turn to Write

Directions: Write a paragraph in which you state facts about dinosaurs from the “Dinosaurs” passage. Make sure you begin each sentence with a capital letter and end each sentence with a punctuation mark. Check your spelling when you are finished writing.



Content Vocabulary Review

Directions: Complete each sentence with one of the following vocabulary words from "Dinosaurs."

ate	know	new
prey	tail	there

1. The Earth was different when dinosaurs were alive because no people lived _____.
2. Dinosaurs came in different sizes and _____ different things.
3. The Brachiosaurus had a large _____ that it may have used as a weapon.
4. The Allosaurus would hide and then jump on its _____.
5. We don't _____ if dinosaurs had any feathers or fur.
6. We are still finding out _____ things about dinosaurs.



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.
