



# 240 Vocabulary Words Kids Need to Know

**24 Ready-to-Reproduce Packets That Make  
Vocabulary Building Fun & Effective**

**Scoot Birdhouse**

**Wiggle Hopeful**

**Flutter Huge Gritty**

**Bloom Whisper**

Mela Ottaiano



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# 240 Vocabulary Words Kids Need to Know

**24 Ready-to-Reproduce Packets That Make  
Vocabulary Building Fun & Effective**

Mela Ottiano



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# Using the Book

Where would we be without words? It's hard to imagine. Words are a basic building block of communication, and a strong vocabulary is an essential part of reading, writing, and speaking well. The purpose of this book is to help young learners expand the number of words they know and the ways in which they use them. Although 240 vocabulary words are introduced, many more words and meanings are woven into the book's 24 lessons.

Learning new words is not just about encountering them; it's about using, exploring, and thinking about them. So the lessons in this book are organized around different aspects and attributes of words—how words are formed using prefixes and suffixes, synonyms, antonyms, verbs, adjectives, homophones, homonyms, compound words, key content area vocabulary, and more.

## LESSON ORGANIZATION

Each lesson includes three parts and introduces ten words.

**The first lesson part includes:**

lesson words

**SYNONYMS # Part 1**

A synonym is a word that means the same or almost the same as another word.

Read each sentence.  
Trace the word.  
Then read the sentences again.

1. To **argue** means to fight using words. **CIRCUS**  
2. When you **choose** something, you pick the one you want. **choose**  
3. To **exit** a place means to leave it. **exit**  
4. To **glide** means to move smoothly and easily. **glide**  
5. When you **keep** something, you save it. **keep**  
6. You **rush** when you are in a hurry. **push**  
7. When you **shut** a door, you close it. **shut**  
8. When you **slice** bread, you cut it into thin pieces. **slice**  
9. To **trace** something, you follow the lines to copy it. **trace**  
10. When you **wish** for something, you hope it will happen. **wish**

WORD BANK

argue	choose
exit	glide
keep	rush
shut	slice
trace	wish

simple sentences explaining or showing the meanings of the words with traceable words that offer spelling practice

**The second part includes:**

lesson words

**SYNONYMS # Part 2**

A. Write the best word to complete each sentence.

1. I saw the bird \_\_\_\_\_ in the sky.  
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ I could go to the moon.  
3. My mother likes to \_\_\_\_\_ the pictures I draw.  
4. We always \_\_\_\_\_ the window when it rains.  
5. When my sisters can't agree, sometimes they \_\_\_\_\_.  
6. When the movie was over, we had to \_\_\_\_\_ the theater.

B. Cross out the word in each row that does not belong.

1. cut	slice	slip
2. creep	rush	speed
3. choose	pick	wind
4. face	draw	trace

cloze activity

extra practice critical thinking activity

**The third part includes:**

lesson words

**SYNONYMS # Part 3**

Think of a synonym for each boldfaced word in the sentence. Use the Word Bank. Complete the puzzle.

WORD BANK

argue	choose
exit	glide
keep	rush
shut	slice
trace	wish

**Across**

1. I **skate** on the ice.  
5. After class, we **leave** the room.  
7. It's my turn to **pick** the game.  
9. I am late so I must **hurry**.  
10. My grandma will **cut** the pie.

**Down**

1. I **fight** with my brother when we don't agree.  
2. We **want** to see the new movie soon.  
3. Be sure to **save** your best work.  
6. I am trying to **copy** the picture.  
8. Remember to **close** the door when you leave.

a puzzle or other learning activity using the words

## Tips

- You'll find a complete alphabetized list of all the lesson words on page 78.
- As you introduce the lessons, have the following items available: beginning dictionaries and thesauruses, and writing notebooks or journals in which students can record words and use them in sentences.

## Tips for Using the Lessons

- Consider having students fill out “Word Inventory Sheets” before each lesson. The headings for such a sheet might be: Words *I Know*, Words *I Have Seen but Don’t Really Know*; New Words. Students can list the vocabulary words and probable meanings under the headings. As the lesson proceeds they can make revisions and additions.
- Each page in every three-part lesson uses all ten vocabulary words. The exercises on most of the pages use each vocabulary word once. Encourage students to think about the best word to complete a sentence or to answer each question.
- Some words have more than one meaning, including some not given in the lesson. You may want to point out additional meanings or invite students to discover them independently.
- Consider having students make a set of word cards for each lesson, or make a class set and place it in your writing center.
- Use the vocabulary to teach related spelling and grammar rules.
- Have students illustrate some words.
- Encourage students to make semantic maps for some words. For instance, they might create a map for a noun to show what the word is, and what it is like and not like.
- Help students make connections by pointing out lesson words used in other contexts and materials.
- Add your own writing assignments. The more students use a word, the more likely they are to “own” it.

## Connections to the Common Core State Standards

The Common Core State Standards Initiative (CCSSI) has outlined learning expectations in English/Language Arts for students at different grade levels. The activities in this book align with the following standards for students in grade 2.

### READING STANDARDS: FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS

#### Phonics and Word Recognition

- Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
  - Distinguish long and short vowels when reading regularly spelled one-syllable words.
  - Know spelling-sound correspondences for additional common vowel teams.
  - Decode regularly spelled two-syllable words with long vowels.
  - Decode words with common prefixes and suffixes.
  - Identify words with inconsistent but common spelling-sound correspondences.
  - Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.

#### Fluency

- Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
  - Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

### LANGUAGE STANDARDS

#### Conventions of Standard English

- Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
- Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

#### Knowledge of Language

- Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.

#### Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

- Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on *grade 2 reading and content*, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.
  - Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
  - Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known prefix is added to a known word.
  - Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown words with the same root.
  - Use knowledge of the meaning of individual words to predict the meaning of compound words.
- Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.
  - Identify real-life connections between words and their use.
  - Distinguish shades of meaning among closely related verbs.
- Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including using adjectives and adverbs to describe.

## Synonyms ■ Part 1

A **synonym** is a word that means the same or almost the same as another word.

Read each sentence.

Trace the word.

Then read the sentences again.

### Word Bank

argue	choose
exit	glide
keep	rush
shut	slice
trace	wish

1. To **argue** means to fight using words. argue

2. When you **choose** something, you pick the one you want. choose

3. To **exit** a place means to leave it. exit

4. To **glide** means to move smoothly and easily. glide

5. When you **keep** something, you save it. keep

6. You **rush** when you are in a hurry. rush



7. When you **shut** a door, you close it. shut

8. When you **slice** bread, you cut it into thin pieces. slice

9. To **trace** something, you follow the lines to copy it. trace

10. When you **wish** for something, you hope it will happen. wish

## Synonyms ■ Part 2

**A.** Write the best word to complete each sentence.

1. I saw the bird \_\_\_\_\_ in the sky.

2. I \_\_\_\_\_ I could go to the moon.

3. My mother likes to \_\_\_\_\_ the pictures I draw.

4. We always \_\_\_\_\_ the window when it rains.

5. When my sisters can't agree, sometimes they \_\_\_\_\_.

6. When the movie was over, we had to \_\_\_\_\_ the theater.

**B.** Cross out the word in each row that does not belong.

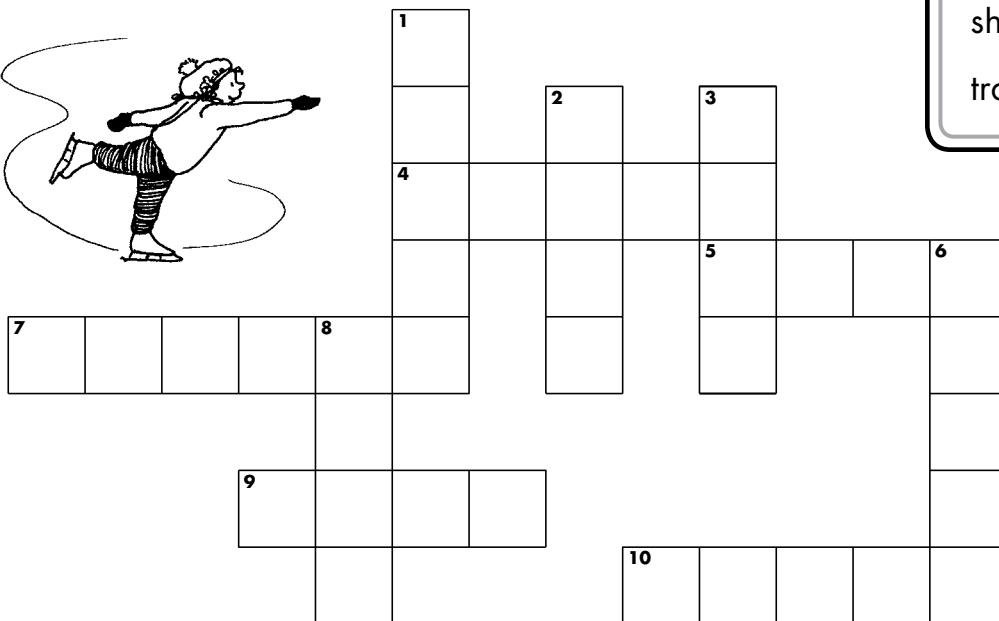
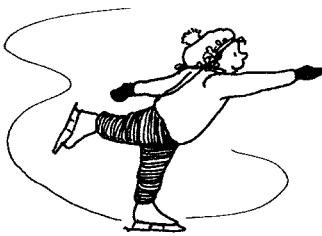
1.	cut	slice	slip
2.	creep	rush	speed
3.	choose	pick	wind
4.	face	draw	trace



## Synonyms ■ Part 3

Think of a synonym for each boldfaced word in the sentence. Use the Word Bank.

Complete the puzzle.



### Word Bank

argue	choose
exit	glide
keep	rush
shut	slice
trace	wish

### Across

4. I **skate** on the ice.
5. After class, we **leave** the room.
7. It's my turn to **pick** the game.
9. I am late so I must **hurry**.
10. My grandma will **cut** the pie.

### Down

1. I **fight** with my brother when we don't agree.
2. We **want** to see the new movie soon.
3. Be sure to **save** your best work.
6. I am trying to **copy** the picture.
8. Remember to **close** the door when you leave.

## Synonyms ■ Part 1

A **synonym** is a word that means the same or almost the same as another word.

Read each sentence.

Trace the word.

Then read the sentences again.

### Word Bank

breezy	bright
cozy	damp
grumpy	hefty
icy	puzzled
sleepy	simple

1. The wind blows on a **breezy** day. breezy

2. A **bright** day is one that has a lot of light. bright

3. When you are **cozy**, you feel snug and warm. cozy



4. When something is **damp**, it is a bit wet. damp

5. When you feel **grumpy**, you are unhappy and in a bad mood. grumpy

6. Something **hefty** is large or strong. hefty

7. An **icy** day is one that is very, very cold. icy

8. When you feel **puzzled**, you are confused, or do not understand something. puzzled

9. When you feel **sleepy**, you are tired. sleepy

10. When something is **simple**, it is easy. simple

## Synonyms ■ Part 2

**A.** Write the best word to complete each sentence.

1. I went to bed when I felt \_\_\_\_\_.

2. The \_\_\_\_\_ child was frowning.

3. We flew our kite on a \_\_\_\_\_ day.

4. When it is \_\_\_\_\_ outside, I wear sunglasses.

5. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to make a peanut butter and jelly sandwich.

6. I was \_\_\_\_\_ and didn't know the answer.

**B.** Read each question. Choose the best answer. ✓

1. What do you wear on an **icy** day?  swimsuit  coat

2. Which one is **hefty**?  elephant  hamster

3. Which one feels **damp**?  paper  sponge

4. Which one is **cozy**?  bed  playground

### Word Bank

breezy	bright
cozy	damp
grumpy	hefty
icy	puzzled
sleepy	simple

**Synonyms ■ Part 3**

Read the clues.

Write the word next to its clue.

Find and circle the word in the puzzle.

**Word Bank**

breezy bright cozy damp grumpy  
 hefty icy puzzled sleepy simple

1. big and heavy

2. snug and warm

3. tired

4. confused

5. a little wet

6. with a lot of sunlight

7. not feeling happy

8. easy

9. some wind blowing

10. freezing cold

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

# Antonyms ■ Part 1

An **antonym** is a word that means the opposite of another word.

Read each sentence.

Trace the word.

Then read the sentences again.

## Word Bank

fix ←→ wreck

frown ←→ smile

hide ←→ show

whisper ←→ yell

weep ←→ laugh

1. When you **fix** something, you put it back together. fix

2. When you **wreck** something, you break it. wreck

3. When you feel sad, you **frown**. frown



4. When you feel happy, you **smile**. smile

5. When you **hide** something, people cannot see it. hide

6. When you **show** something, people can see it. show

7. When you **whisper**, you speak quietly. whisper

8. When you **yell**, you speak loudly. yell

9. When you think something is very sad, you **weep**. weep

10. When you think something is funny, you **laugh**. laugh

## Antonyms ■ Part 2

**A.** Write the best word to complete each sentence.

1. When my mom hugs me I \_\_\_\_\_. .

2. We \_\_\_\_\_ when our team makes a good play.

3. I \_\_\_\_\_ when I forget to bring my lunch.

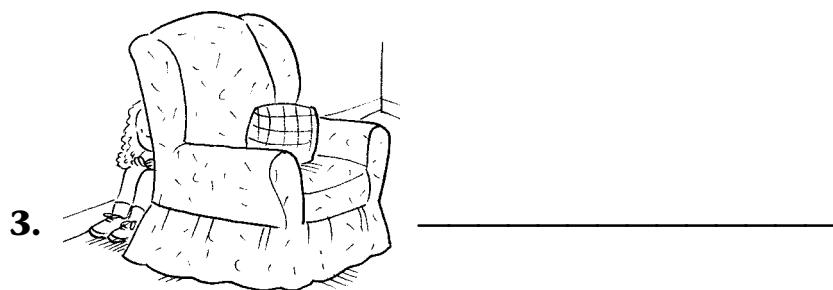
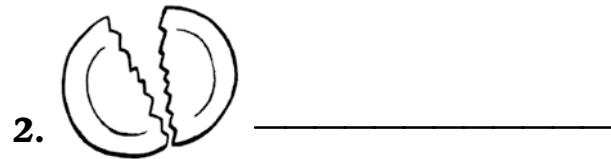
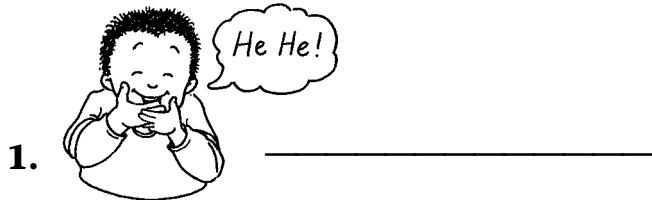
4. When the teacher tells a joke, the children \_\_\_\_\_.

5. I \_\_\_\_\_ when I don't want to wake up my brother.

6. Our parents \_\_\_\_\_ the presents so we can't find them.

7. The deer \_\_\_\_\_ the garden when they eat the flowers.

**B.** Write the word that is the antonym of each picture.



### Word Bank

fix ←→ wreck

frown ←→ smile

hide ←→ show

whisper ↔ yell

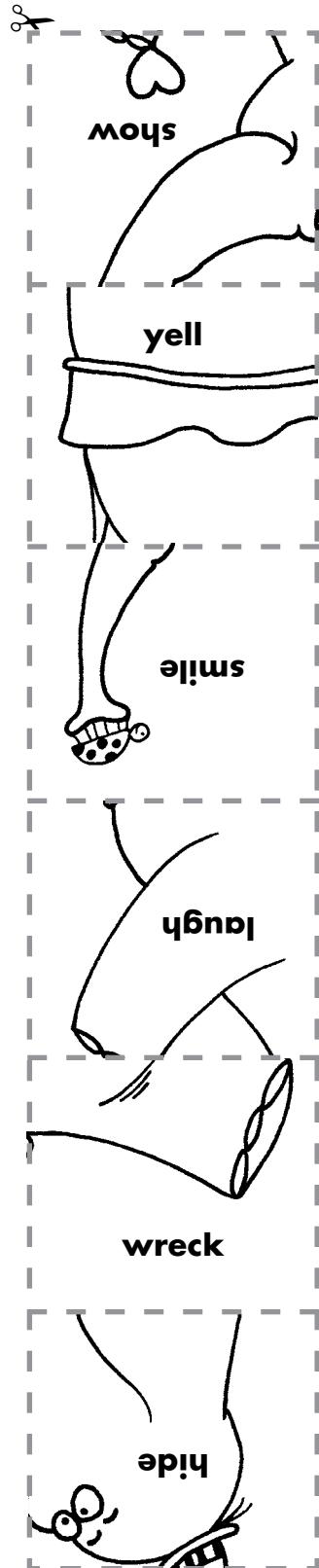
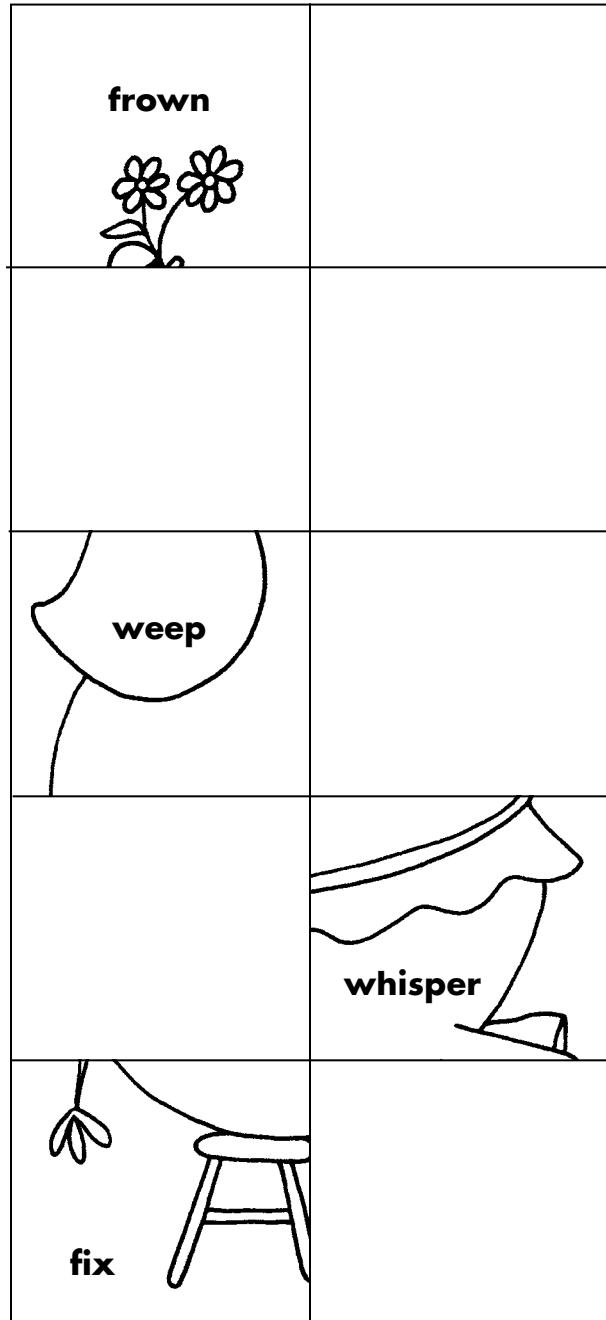
weep ←→ laugh

## Antonyms ■ Part 3

Cut out the squares on the right side of the page.

Match the word on each square to its antonym.

Glue the squares on the left side of the page  
to find the hidden picture.



## Antonyms ■ Part 1

An **antonym** is a word that means the opposite of another word.

Read each sentence.

Trace the word.

Then read the sentences again.

### Word Bank

bland ↔ spicy

dark ↔ light

early ↔ late

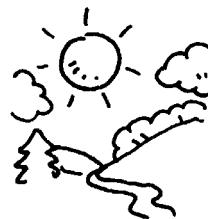
huge ↔ tiny

loud ↔ quiet

1. Food that tastes plain is **bland**. bland

2. **Spicy** food has a lot of flavor. spicy

3. At night, it is **dark** outside. dark



4. In the day, it is **light** outside. light

5. When you are **early**, you arrive before something starts. early

6. When you are **late**, you arrive after something starts. late

7. Something very, very big is **huge**. huge

8. Something very, very small is **tiny**. tiny

9. When there is a lot of noise, it is **loud**. loud

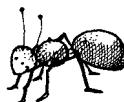
10. When there is no noise, it is **quiet**. quiet

## Antonyms ■ Part 2

**A.** Write the best word to complete each sentence.

1. It is very \_\_\_\_\_ in the library.
2. Pink and yellow are \_\_\_\_\_ colors.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ food burned my mouth.
4. I was the first student to get to school. I was \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I felt sick so I had to eat \_\_\_\_\_ food.
6. We missed the beginning of the movie because we were \_\_\_\_\_.

**B.** Read each question. Choose the best answer. ✓

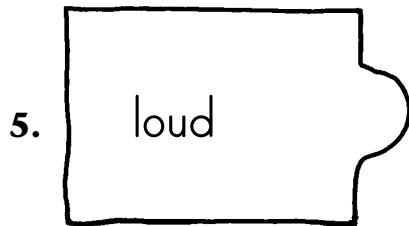
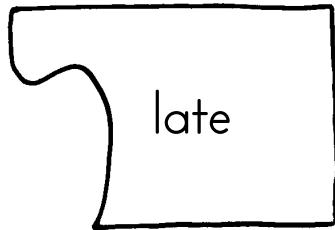
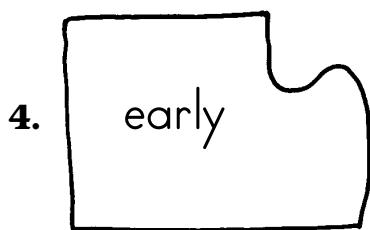
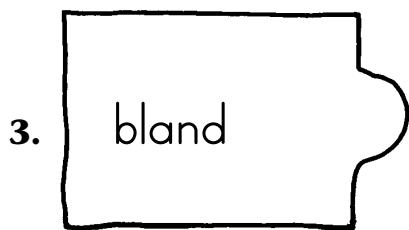
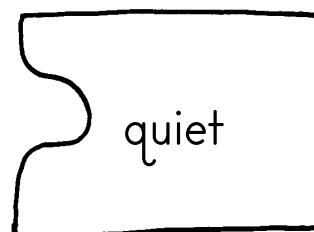
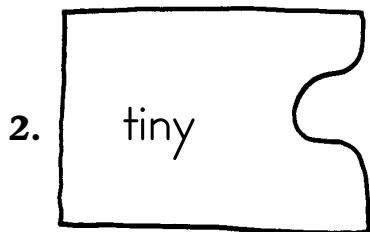
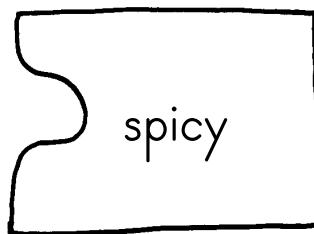
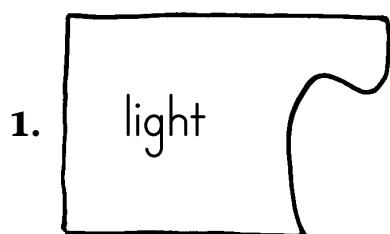


1. Which one is **tiny**?  dinosaur  ant
2. Which one is **loud**?  horn  giggle
3. Which one is **huge**?  castle  dollhouse
4. What can you see when it's **dark** outside?  moon  sun

## Antonyms ■ Part 3

Read the word on each puzzle piece.

Draw a line to match each word with an antonym.



## Verbs ■ Part 1

A **verb** describes an action.

Read each sentence.

Trace the word.

Then read the sentences again.

Think about how the verbs are alike and how they are different.

### Word Bank

creep	stroll
rest	nap
take	grab
turn	spin
stir	whisk

1. To **creep** is to walk very slowly. creep
2. To **stroll** is to walk at a medium pace. stroll
3. To **rest** is to stay quiet until you feel like doing something again. rest
4. To **nap** is to sleep for a short time. nap
5. To **take** means to get something using your hands. take
6. To **grab** means to take something quickly. grab
7. To **turn** means to move in a circle. turn
8. To **spin** means to turn quickly, many times. spin
9. To **stir** something means to mix it by moving it around with a spoon or a stick. stir
10. To **whisk** something means to stir it quickly in one direction. whisk

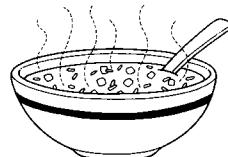


## Verbs ■ Part 2

**A.** Write the best word to complete each sentence.

1. I always \_\_\_\_\_ my lunch to school.
2. I need to \_\_\_\_\_ after I run a lot.
3. I saw a spider \_\_\_\_\_ up the wall.
4. Watch the baby, or he may \_\_\_\_\_ the dog's tail.
5. We like to \_\_\_\_\_ in circles and fall down on the grass.
6. The water will come out of the faucet when you \_\_\_\_\_ the handle.

**B.** Read each question. Choose the best answer. ✓



1. Which food would you **stir**?       crackers       soup
2. Which food would you **whisk**?       eggs       toast
3. Where would you **stroll**?       park       pool
4. Where would you **nap**?       kitchen       bedroom

## Verbs ■ Part 3

Fill in the chart with two words that match each definition.

Use the Word Bank.



### Word Bank

creep	grab
rest	whisk
take	spin
turn	stroll
stir	nap

**Word 1****Word 2**

1. Words to describe what you might do when you dance.	Word 1	Word 2
2. Words to describe what you might do when you cook.		
3. Words to describe what you might do when you relax.		
4. Words to describe how you might pick something up.		
5. Words to describe how you might walk.		

# Verbs ■ Part 1

A **verb** describes an action.

Read each sentence.

Trace the word.

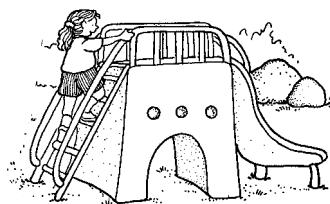
Then read the sentences again.

Think about how  
the verbs are alike  
and how they are  
different.

## Word Bank

climb	nibble
peek	pounce
scurry	stare
stretch	surprise
wiggle	worry

1. When you **climb**, you go to a higher place. climb



2. To **nibble** is to take very small bites. nibble

3. To **peek** is to look at something quickly. peek

4. To **pounce** is to jump on something quickly. pounce

5. To **scurry** is to run with short, quick steps. scurry

6. When you **stare**, you look at something for a long time. stare

7. To **stretch** is to spread out  
a part of your body. stretch

8. To **surprise** is to do something without warning. surprise

9. When you **wiggle**, you make small  
movements from side to side or up and down. wiggle

10. When you **worry**, you think something bad might happen. worry

## Verbs ■ Part 2

**A.** Write the best word to complete each sentence.

1. The cat went to \_\_\_\_\_ into the kitchen.
2. He saw the mouse \_\_\_\_\_ a piece of cheese.
3. The cat wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ the mouse and catch him.
4. The mouse saw the cat \_\_\_\_\_ up onto a chair.
5. Before the cat could \_\_\_\_\_, the mouse was able to \_\_\_\_\_ out of the kitchen.
6. The mouse was safe and didn't need to \_\_\_\_\_.

**B.** Cross out the word in each row that does not belong.

1.	climb	look	stare
2.	eat	nibble	run
3.	jump	twist	wiggle
4.	pull	sniff	stretch



**Verbs ■ Part 3**

Read the clues.

Write the word next to its clue.

Find and circle the word  
in the puzzle.**Word Bank**

climb nibble peek pounce scurry  
 stare stretch surprise wiggle worry

1. look for a long time

\_\_\_\_\_

2. eat small bites

6. feel upset

\_\_\_\_\_

3. twist around

7. jump on

\_\_\_\_\_

4. shock or startle

8. a quick look

\_\_\_\_\_

5. run away

9. go up high

\_\_\_\_\_

10. spread out

\_\_\_\_\_

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

## Verbs ■ Part 1

A **verb** describes an action.

Read each sentence.

Trace the word.

Then read the sentences again.

Think about how the verbs are alike and how they are different.

### Word Bank

crawl	fade
fasten	flutter
gaze	scoot
soar	sprinkle
twist	yank

1. To **crawl** means to move on your hands and knees. crawl

2. To **fade** means to lose color. fade

3. To **fasten** means to attach one thing to something else. fasten

4. To **flutter** means to wave or flap something. flutter

5. To **gaze** at something means to look at it for a period of time. gaze



6. To **scoot** is a way to move quickly. scoot

7. To **soar** is to fly very high in the air. soar

8. To **sprinkle** is to scatter something in small drops or bits. sprinkle

9. To **twist** means to turn or bend something. twist

10. To **yank** means to pull something in a sharp way. yank

## Verbs ■ Part 2

**A.** Write the best word to complete each sentence.

1. I tried to \_\_\_\_\_ the buttons on my shirt.

2. I like to \_\_\_\_\_ at the birds flying in the sky.

3. You must \_\_\_\_\_ off the cap to open the bottle.

4. The baby learned to \_\_\_\_\_ before he learned to walk.

5. Mom told us to \_\_\_\_\_, or we might be late for school.

6. My little sister tried to \_\_\_\_\_ the toy out of my hand.

**B.** Read each question. Choose the best answer. ✓



1. What would **flutter**?       songs       butterfly

2. Where would you **soar**?       sky       ground

3. What could you **sprinkle**?       rake       water

4. What could **fade**?       shin       shirt

### Word Bank

crawl	fade
fasten	flutter
gaze	scoot
soar	sprinkle
twist	yank

## Verbs ■ Part 3

Read the clues.

Write the vocabulary word.

Use the answers in the boxes to complete the puzzle below.

1. to look at for a long time     \_\_\_\_\_
2. how babies move around     \_\_\_\_\_
3. to hook or button    \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_
4. to pour a little bit    \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_
5. to move quickly    \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_
6. to pull sharply    \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_
7. to turn something around     \_\_\_\_\_
8. how birds move around in the sky     \_\_\_\_\_
9. how a flag might move in the wind    \_\_\_\_\_
10. to lose color    \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_

1     2     3     4     5     6

7     8     9     10

### Word Bank

crawl	fade
fasten	flutter
gaze	scoot
soar	sprinkle
twist	yank

## Texture Words ■ Part 1

These words all describe a **texture**, or how something feels (or looks).

Read each sentence.

Trace the word.

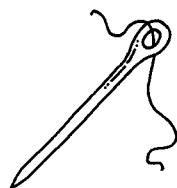
Then read the sentences again.

Think about how the words are alike and how they are different.

### Word Bank

chewy	crumbly
creamy	foamy
furry	gritty
rough	sharp
slimy	wrinkled

1. Something **chewy** can get stuck in your teeth. chewy
2. When something is **crumbly**, it falls apart easily. crumbly
3. When something is **creamy**, it is very soft and smooth. creamy
4. Something **foamy** has a lot of small bubbles in it. foamy
5. When something is **furry**, it has soft, thick hair. furry
6. When something is **gritty**, it feels like sand. gritty
7. When something is **rough**, there are bumps on its surface. rough
8. When something is **sharp**, it has a pointed end. sharp
9. Something **slimy** feels smooth, cold, and wet. slimy
10. When something is **wrinkled**, it has a lot of folds or lines. wrinkled



## Texture Words ■ Part 2

**A.** Write the best word to complete each sentence.

1. I like to pet the \_\_\_\_\_ kitten.

2. Bubbles in the bathtub are \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Dad ironed the \_\_\_\_\_ clothes.

4. When I touched the frog, it felt \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Peanut butter can be \_\_\_\_\_ or crunchy.

6. Mom told us to be careful with the \_\_\_\_\_ scissors.

**B.** Read each question. Choose the best answer. ✓

1. What feels **gritty**?       beach       swings

2. What feels **rough**?       bark       window

3. Which one is **crumbly**?       cookie       lollipop

4. Which one is **chewy**?       ice cream       gum

### Word Bank

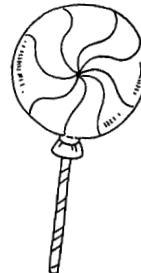
chewy      crumbly

creamy      foamy

furry      gritty

rough      sharp

slimy      wrinkled



## Texture Words ■ Part 3

Read the word on each puzzle piece.

Draw a line to match each word with something of that texture.

1.

creamy

rock

2.

foamy

worm

3.

slimy

old person's  
skin

4.

wrinkled

puppy

5.

rough

root beer

6.

gritty

cupcake

7.

chewy

cake frosting

8.

furry

scissors

9.

crumbly

sandpaper

10.

sharp

taffy

### Word Bank

chewy crumbly

creamy foamy

furry gritty

rough sharp

slimy wrinkled

# Sound Words ■ Part 1

These words all describe **sounds**.

Read each sentence.

Trace the word.

Then read the sentences again.

Think about how the sound words are alike and how they are different.

## Word Bank

achoo	chirp
click	crackle
ding	plink
quack	splash
squeak	whoosh

1. A **Achoo** is the sound you make when you sneeze. achoo



2. A **chirp** is the sound you hear when a bird sings. chirp



3. A **click** is a sharp, quick sound. click

4. Dry leaves **crackle** when you walk on them. crackle

5. When a timer goes off, you hear a **ding**. ding

6. A **plink** is the sound rain makes when it hits the roof. plink

7. A **quack** is the sound a duck makes. quack

8. When a frog jumps into water, you hear a **splash**. splash

9. A **squeak** is a very short, high noise. squeak

10. When something goes by you very fast, you hear a **whoosh**. whoosh

## Sound Words ■ Part 2

**A.** Write the best word to complete each sentence.

1. I hear the \_\_\_\_\_ of the fire  
in the fireplace.

2. Every time I close the old door,  
I hear a \_\_\_\_\_.

3. I hear the water \_\_\_\_\_ when I wash the dishes.

4. The sound of a \_\_\_\_\_ tells me there is a duck nearby.

5. She heard a \_\_\_\_\_ and knew there was a bird  
outside her window.

6. When you hear the \_\_\_\_\_, it's time to take  
the cake out of the oven.

### Word Bank

achoo	chirp
click	crackle
ding	plink
quack	splash
squeak	whoosh

**B.** Read each question. Choose the best answer. ✓

1. What do you need when  
you hear **plink, plink, plink?**  sunscreen  umbrella

2. What do you need when  
you hear **achoo?**  tissue  notebook paper

3. What could make a **click?**  crayon  computer mouse

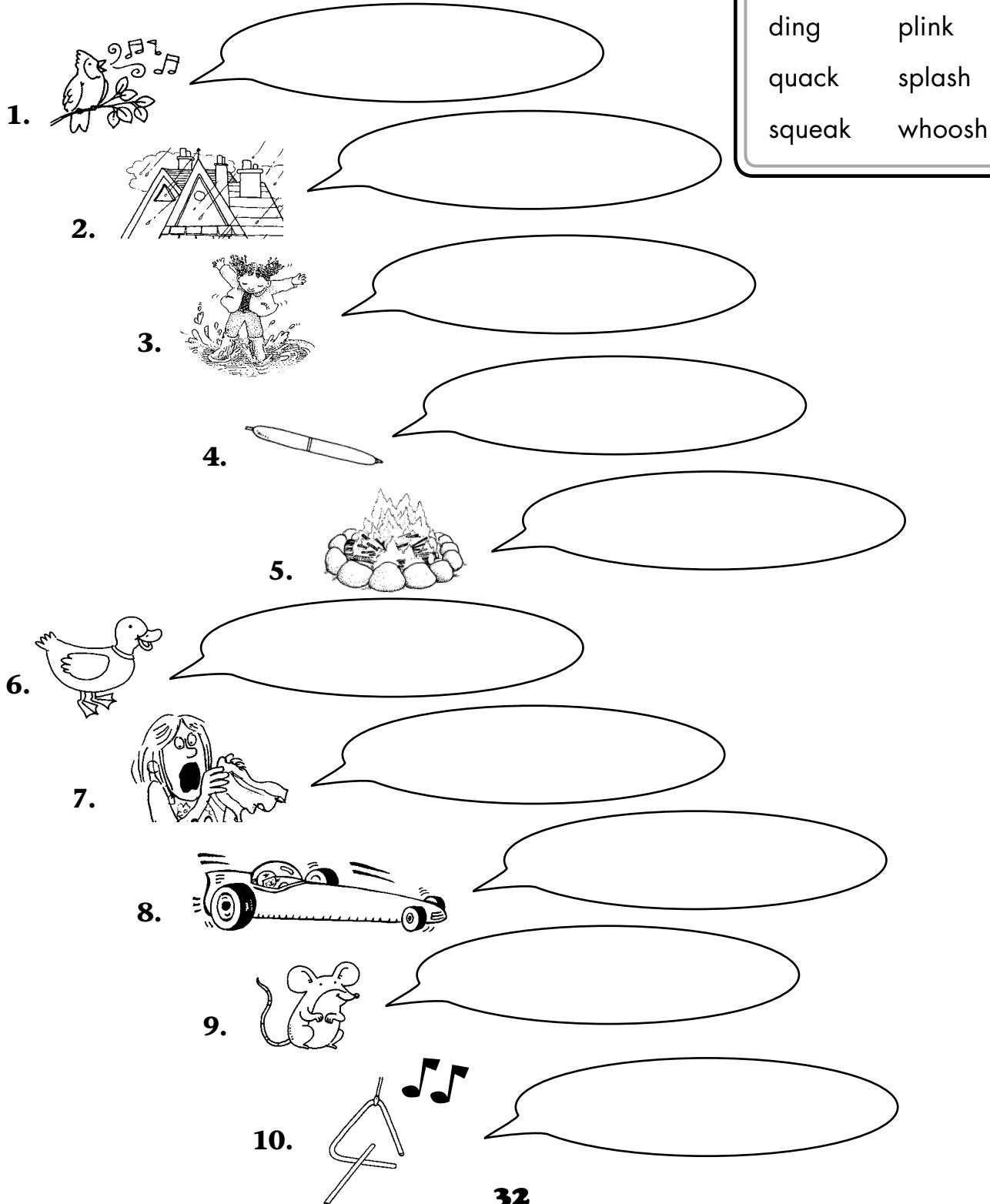
4. What could make a **whoosh?**  feather  car



# Sound Words ■ Part 3

Look at the pictures.

Write the best sound word in each speech balloon.



## Word Bank

achoo	chirp
click	crackle
ding	plink
quack	splash
squeak	whoosh

# Homophones ■ Part 1

A **homophone** is a word that sounds like another word but has a different meaning and a different spelling.

Read each sentence.

Trace the word.

Then read the sentences again.

## Word Bank

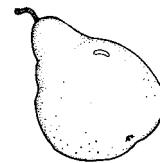
hole	↔	whole
pair	↔	pear
rap	↔	wrap
sail	↔	sale
steal	↔	steel

1. A **hole** is a place where there is an empty space. hole

2. **Whole** means all of something, with nothing missing. whole

3. When two things match, they are a **pair**. pair

4. A **pear** is a sweet fruit that is bigger around the bottom than at the top. pear



5. To **rap** on something means to knock on it. rap

6. When you **wrap** a gift, you cover it in pretty paper. wrap

7. To **sail** means to move on water using the power of the wind. sail

8. A **sale** is a time when a store sells things for less than they usually cost. sale

9. To **steal** means to take something that does not belong to you. steal

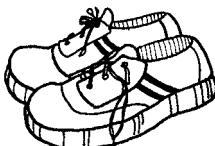
10. **Steel** is a hard, strong metal that is used to make buildings. steel

## Homophones ■ Part 2

**A.** Write the best word to complete each sentence.

1. The boats \_\_\_\_\_ in the lake.
2. The ball rolled into a deep \_\_\_\_\_ and got stuck.
3. The store was having a big \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Use paper, tape, and ribbon to \_\_\_\_\_ a present.
5. My two older brothers ate a \_\_\_\_\_ pizza.
6. We ate a fruit salad, made with an apple, a banana, and a \_\_\_\_\_.

**B.** Read each question. Choose the best answer. ✓



1. Which one describes a **pair**?       sweet       two
2. What do you do when you **rap**?       knock       cover
3. What do people who **steal** do?       take       give
4. Which one is made of **steel**?       cabin       skyscraper

## Homophones ■ Part 3

These notes are wrong.

Rewrite each note so it is correct.

### Word Bank

hole ←→ whole      pair ←→ pear

rap ←→ wrap      sail ←→ sale

steal ←→ steel

1. Please water the pair tree.

2. The store will have a sail on gift rap in January.

3. Do not steel the hole pie! Save me a piece.

4. Do you want to sale with me at the lake?

5. Please wrap on the steal door.

6. I will fix the whole in your pear of pants tonight.

## Homonyms ■ Part 1

A **homonym** is a word that sounds like another word, and can be spelled the same way, but has a different meaning.

Read each sentence.

Trace the word.

Then read the sentences again.

### Word Bank

ball	↔	ball
bat	↔	bat
pitcher	↔	pitcher
row	↔	row
sign	↔	sign

1. A **ball** is a round object used to play different games. ball

2. A **ball** is a big party where people dance. ball

3. A **bat** is a long hard stick you use to hit a ball. bat



4. A flying animal that feeds at night is called a **bat**. bat

5. In baseball, the **pitcher** throws the ball to the batter. pitcher

6. A **pitcher** is a container that holds something you drink. pitcher

7. A **row** is a line of things or people side by side. row

8. To **row** a boat, you use oars to make it move through water. row

9. A **sign** is writing or a picture that gives you information. sign

10. When you write your name on something, you **sign** it. sign

## Homonyms ■ Part 2

**A.** Write the best word to complete each sentence.

1. I put my stuffed animals

in a \_\_\_\_\_ on the shelf.

2. The baseball player held a \_\_\_\_\_ made of wood.

3. Cinderella dressed up and went to a \_\_\_\_\_.

4. The \_\_\_\_\_ threw the \_\_\_\_\_ to the batter.

5. I remembered to \_\_\_\_\_ my name at the bottom of the letter.

6. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ the boat to the other side of the lake.

**B.** Read each question. Choose the best answer. ✓

1. Can a bat hold a **bat**?       yes       no

2. Can a pitcher use a **pitcher**?       yes       no

3. Can you sign a **sign**?       yes       no

### Word Bank

ball ←→ ball

bat ←→ bat

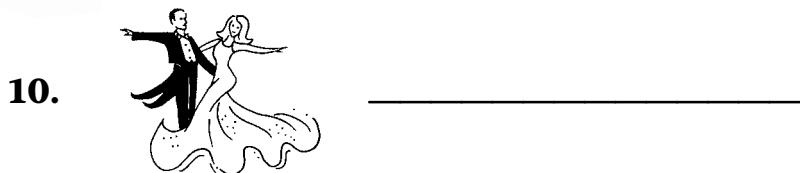
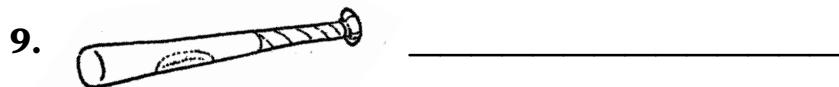
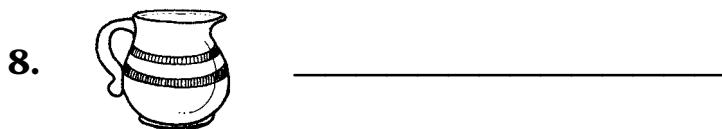
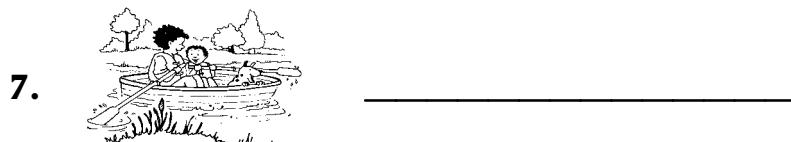
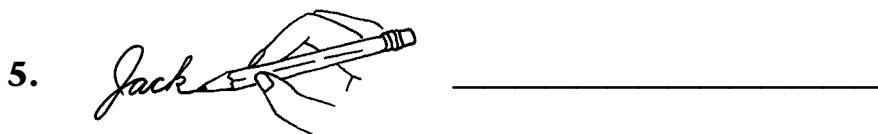
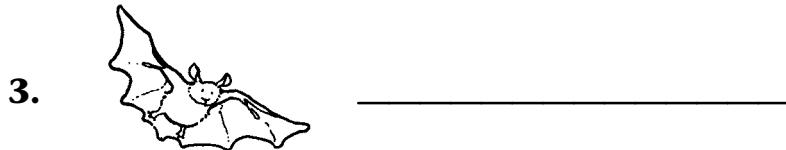
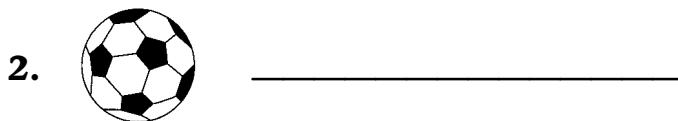
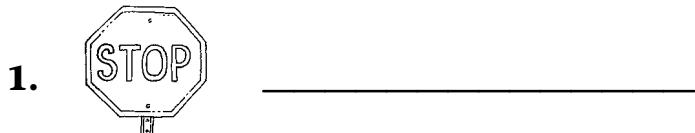
pitcher ←→ pitcher

row ←→ row

sign ←→ sign

## Homonyms ■ Part 3

Write the word that goes with each picture.



### Word Bank

ball	↔	ball
bat	↔	bat
pitcher	↔	pitcher
row	↔	row
sign	↔	sign

# Compound Words ■ Part 1

A **compound word** is made up of two smaller words put together.

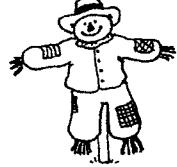
Read each sentence.

Trace the word.

Then read the sentences again.

## Word Bank

birdhouse	cowboy
drumstick	firefly
scarecrow	starfish
sunflower	toothbrush
wheelchair	wristwatch

1. A house for birds is called a **birdhouse**. birdhouse
2. A **cowboy** is someone who looks after cattle. cowboy
3. A **drumstick** is a stick used to play a drum. drumstick
4. A **firefly** is a small flying beetle that lights up at night. firefly
5. A farmer puts a **scarecrow** in a field to keep birds away. scarecrow 
6. A **starfish** is a sea animal that looks like a star. starfish
7. A **sunflower** is a large flower with yellow petals and a dark center. sunflower
8. You use a **toothbrush** to clean your teeth. toothbrush
9. A **wheelchair** is a chair that moves on wheels. wheelchair
10. A **wristwatch** fits around your wrist and is used to tell time. wristwatch

## Compound Words ■ Part 2

**A.** Write the best word to complete each sentence.

1. My friend can't walk so he uses

a \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Grandpa built a \_\_\_\_\_

to put outside his window.

3. We saw a \_\_\_\_\_ when we visited the aquarium.

4. I look at my \_\_\_\_\_ when I want to know the time.

5. It's fun to watch the light of a \_\_\_\_\_ go  
on and off at night.

**B.** Write the two words that make up each compound word.

1. toothbrush \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

2. drumstick \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

3. sunflower \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

4. cowboy \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

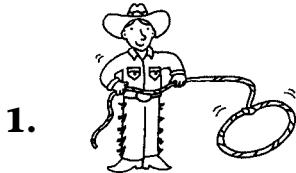
5. scarecrow \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

### Word Bank

birdhouse	cowboy
drumstick	firefly
scarecrow	starfish
sunflower	toothbrush
wheelchair	wristwatch

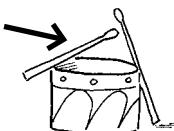
# Compound Words ■ Part 3

Draw a line to match each compound word with its picture.



1.

wristwatch



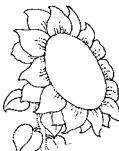
2.

firefly



3.

birdhouse



4.

scarecrow



5.

starfish



6.

wheelchair



7.

cowboy



8.

toothbrush



9.

drumstick



10.

## Word Bank

birdhouse	cowboy
drumstick	firefly
scarecrow	starfish
sunflower	toothbrush
wheelchair	wristwatch

# Compound Words ■ Part 1

A **compound word** is made up of two smaller words put together.

Read each sentence.

Trace the word.

Then read the sentences again.

## Word Bank

clothespin	goldfish
grasshopper	greenhouse
headphones	houseboat
playground	sidewalk
snowflake	wallpaper

1. To clip clothes to a line to dry, you use a **clothespin**. clothespin

2. A small fish that is gold in color is a **goldfish**. goldfish

3. An insect that hops is a **grasshopper**. grasshopper 

4. A **greenhouse** is a glass building in which plants can grow safely. greenhouse

5. You wear **headphones** over your ears to listen to music. headphones

6. A **houseboat** is a kind of boat that people can live in. houseboat

7. A **playground** is a place for children to play outside. playground

8. A **sidewalk** is a path for walking beside a street. sidewalk

9. A small bit of snow is called a **snowflake**. snowflake

10. **Wallpaper** is paper used to decorate a wall. wallpaper

## Compound Words ■ Part 2

**A.** Write the best word to complete each sentence.

1. I roller skate on  
the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ was  
in the garden.
3. You can find a slide at a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Today, I saw the first \_\_\_\_\_ of winter.
5. My uncle lives on a \_\_\_\_\_ in the river.
6. I sometimes listen to music using \_\_\_\_\_.

### Word Bank

clothespin	goldfish
grasshopper	greenhouse
headphones	houseboat
playground	sidewalk
snowflake	wallpaper

**B.** Use these words to make four compound words.

**clothes      fish      green      gold      paper      house      pin      wall**

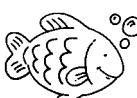
1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

# Compound Words ■ Part 3

Think of a word for each picture.

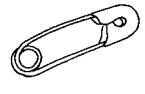
Then write the compound word.

1.  + flake = \_\_\_\_\_

2. gold +  = \_\_\_\_\_

3.  + phones = \_\_\_\_\_

4. wall +  = \_\_\_\_\_

5.  +  = \_\_\_\_\_

6. green +  = \_\_\_\_\_

7.  + ground = \_\_\_\_\_

8. side +  = \_\_\_\_\_

9.  + hopper = \_\_\_\_\_

10.  +  = \_\_\_\_\_

## Word Bank

clothespin	goldfish
grasshopper	greenhouse
headphones	houseboat
playground	sidewalk
snowflake	wallpaper

## Prefixes **un-**, **re-** ■ Part 1

A **prefix** is a word part that is added to the beginning of a word. A prefix changes the meaning of a word.

The prefix *un-* means "not." The prefix *re-* means "again."

Read each sentence.

Trace the word.

Then read the sentences again.

1. Something **uneven** is not level. uneven



2. **Unhappy** means to be sad. unhappy

3. **Unpack** means to empty something, like a suitcase after a trip. unpack

4. Something **unsafe** is dangerous. unsafe

5. Something false is **untrue**. untrue

6. When you **remake** your bed, you make it again. remake

7. When something is missing, you **replace** it. replace

8. When you read a book again, you **reread** it. reread

9. When you use something more than once, you **reuse** it. reuse

10. When you erase a word and write it again, you **rewrite** it. rewrite

### Word Bank

uneven	unhappy
unpack	unsafe
untrue	remake
replace	reread
reuse	rewrite

## Prefixes **un-**, **re-** ■ Part 2

**A.** Write the best word to complete each sentence.

1. I save something so I can \_\_\_\_\_ it.

2. He likes to \_\_\_\_\_ his favorite books.

3. If you tell a lie, what you say is \_\_\_\_\_.

4. My sandwich apart so I had to \_\_\_\_\_ it.

5. When my little sister was crying, I knew she was \_\_\_\_\_.

6. My mom told me that it is \_\_\_\_\_ to swim in a pool alone.

**B.** Read each question. Choose the best answer. ✓

1. Which one can you **rewrite**?       pencil       story

2. When do you **unpack**?       after a trip       before a trip

3. Which one would you **replace**?       broken toy       new toy

4. Which one describes something **uneven**?       straight       crooked

### Word Bank

uneven	unhappy
unpack	unsafe
untrue	remake
replace	reread
reuse	rewrite

# **Prefixes *un-*, *re-*** ■ Part 3

Think of a word for each clue.

Use the Word Bank.

Complete the puzzle.

## **Word Bank**

uneven unhappy unpack unsafe untrue  
remake replace reread reuse rewrite

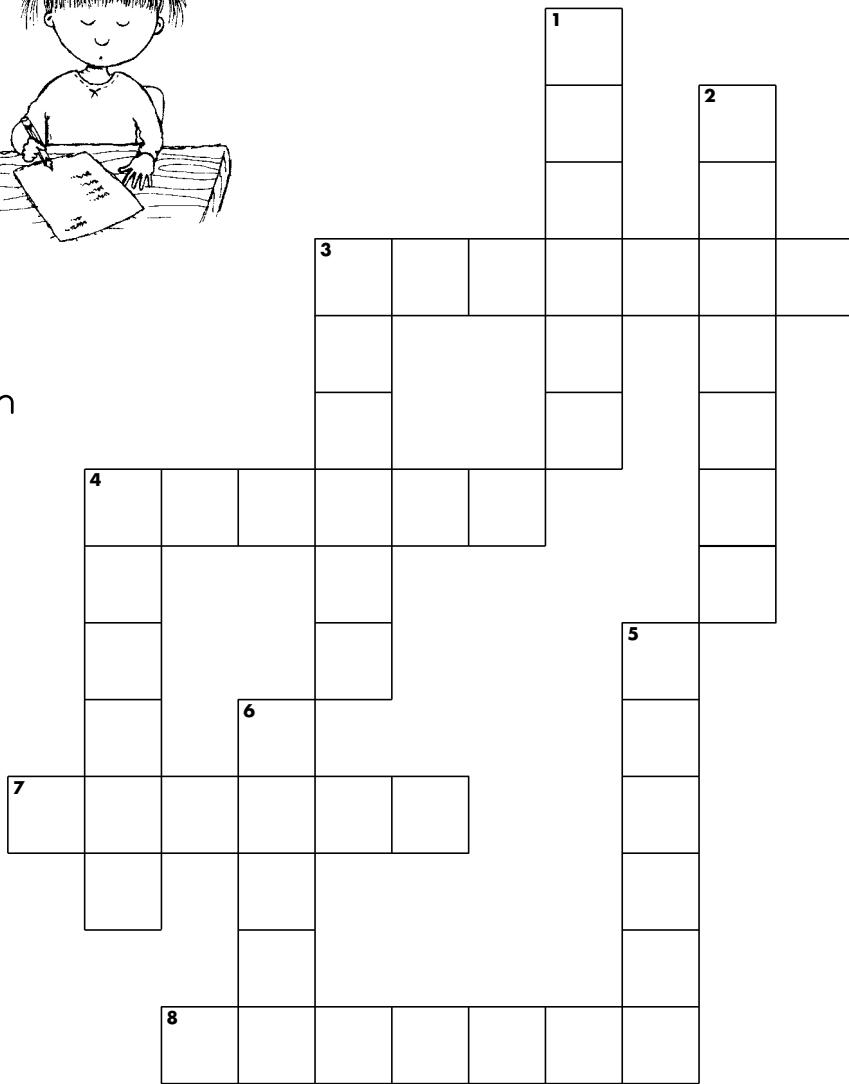
### **Across**

3. sad; not happy
4. dangerous; not safe
7. to read again
8. to write again



### **Down**

1. to make something again
2. to put a new thing in the place of an old thing
3. to take things out of a box, bag, or suitcase
4. not level or even
5. false; not true
6. to use again



## Suffixes **-ful, -er** ■ Part 1

A **suffix** is a word part that is added to the end of a word. A suffix changes the meaning of a word.

Read each sentence.

Trace the word.

Then read the sentences again.

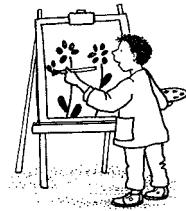
The suffix *-ful* means "full of."

The suffix *-er* means "a person who acts as."

### Word Bank

careful	colorful
hopeful	joyful
playful	baker
builder	painter
singer	writer

1. Being **careful** means paying close attention to what you do. careful
2. Something **colorful** is made up of many colors. colorful
3. Being **hopeful** means that you wish for something. hopeful
4. When you are **joyful**, you feel very happy. joyful
5. Being **playful** means you like to play and have fun. playful
6. A **baker** is a person who bakes foods. baker
7. A **builder** is a person whose job it is to build things. builder
8. A **painter** is a person who paints. painter
9. A **singer** is a person who sings songs. singer
10. A **writer** is a person who writes things like stories. writer



## Suffixes **-ful, -er** ■ Part 2

- A.** Write the best word to complete each sentence.

1. When I passed the test,  
I felt \_\_\_\_\_.

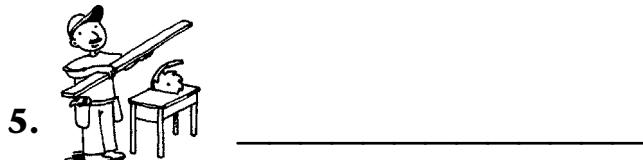
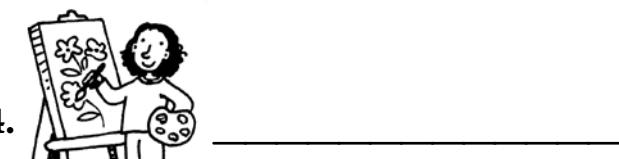
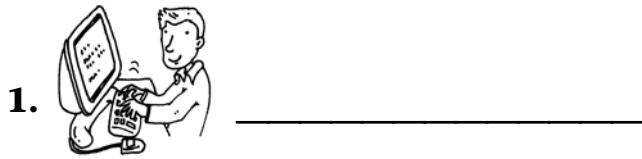
2. My friend drew a very \_\_\_\_\_ picture.

3. I was very \_\_\_\_\_ when I crossed the street.

4. This dog is \_\_\_\_\_. He likes to chase the ball.

5. My brother was \_\_\_\_\_ that we might go  
to the amusement park.

- B.** Write the word that goes with each picture.



### Word Bank

careful	colorful	hopeful	joyful	playful
baker	builder	painter	singer	writer

## Suffixes **-ful, -er** ■ Part 3

Read the clues.

Write the word next to its clue.

Find and circle the word in  
the puzzle.

### Word Bank

careful colorful hopeful joyful playful  
baker builder painter singer writer

1. someone who sings

---

2. feeling joy

---

3. someone who paints

---

4. acting in a fun way

---

5. someone who makes a cake

---

6. feeling hope

---

7. acting with care

---

8. someone who writes a story

---

9. having a lot of color

---

10. someone who builds a house

---

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

# Character Traits ■ Part 1

**Character traits** tell what someone is like or how he or she acts.

Read each sentence.

Trace the word.

Then read the sentences again.

## Word Bank

bossy	brave
curious	friendly
gentle	greedy
honest	mean
polite	sneaky

1. A **bossy** person likes telling others what to do. bossy

2. A **brave** person acts strong and without fear. brave

3. A **curious** person likes to learn about things. curious

4. A **friendly** person acts nice and helpful. friendly



5. A **gentle** person is kind and careful with others. gentle

6. A **greedy** person does not like to share with others. greedy

7. An **honest** person tells the truth. honest

8. A **mean** person is not kind or friendly. mean

9. A **polite** person has good manners. polite

10. A **sneaky** person tries to do things in secret. sneaky

## Character Traits ■ Part 2

**A.** Write the best word to complete each sentence.

1. He never lies. He is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. My friend was \_\_\_\_\_ when he held his new puppy.
3. My \_\_\_\_\_ sister always tries to tell me what to do.
4. She always says “please” and “thank you.” She is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I read a lot of books because I am \_\_\_\_\_ about many things.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ firefighter saved the people who were caught in a fire.

**B.** Read each question. Choose the best answer. ✓

1. What does a **greedy** person like to do?  take  give
2. What does a **friendly** person’s face show?  frown  smile
3. Which one is **mean**?  bully  friend
4. How might a **sneaky** person walk?  tiptoe  stomp

### Word Bank

bossy	brave
curious	friendly
gentle	greedy
honest	mean
polite	sneaky

# Character Traits ■ Part 3

## Word Sort

Which words have good feelings connected to them?

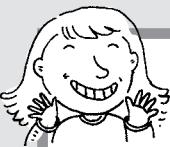
Which words have bad feelings connected to them?

Sort the words in the Word Bank into two groups.

Write them in the chart.

### Word Bank

bossy	brave
curious	friendly
gentle	greedy
honest	mean
polite	sneaky



### Good Feelings

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---

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### Bad Feelings

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## Mealtime ■ Part 1

Special words are used to tell about **mealtime**.

Read each sentence.

Trace the word.

Then read the sentences again.

### Word Bank

meal	breakfast
lunch	dinner
drink	dessert
snack	leftovers
kitchen	cafeteria

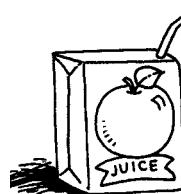
1. A **meal** is the food we eat at one time. meal

2. **Breakfast** is a meal eaten in the morning. breakfast

3. **Lunch** is a meal eaten in the middle of the day. lunch

4. **Dinner** is a meal eaten in the evening. dinner

5. You have a **drink** when you are thirsty. drink



6. **Dessert** is something sweet eaten at the end of a meal. dessert

7. A **snack** is something you eat between meals. snack

8. The food not eaten at a meal is called **leftovers**.

You can eat that food at another time.

leftovers

9. A **kitchen** is the room where you make a meal. kitchen

10. At school, the **cafeteria** is a place where

you can eat a meal.

cafeteria

## Mealtimes ■ Part 2

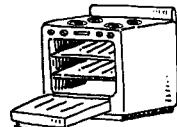
**A.** Write the best word to complete each sentence.

1. For \_\_\_\_\_, she eats eggs and toast.
2. After \_\_\_\_\_, I finish my homework.
3. Sometimes I buy my lunch in the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. For \_\_\_\_\_, he eats a sandwich and a banana.
5. At my house, we only eat \_\_\_\_\_ on special days.
6. Tomorrow, we will eat the \_\_\_\_\_ from tonight's meal.

### Word Bank

meal	breakfast
lunch	dinner
drink	dessert
snack	leftovers
kitchen	cafeteria

**B.** Read each question. Choose the best answer. ✓

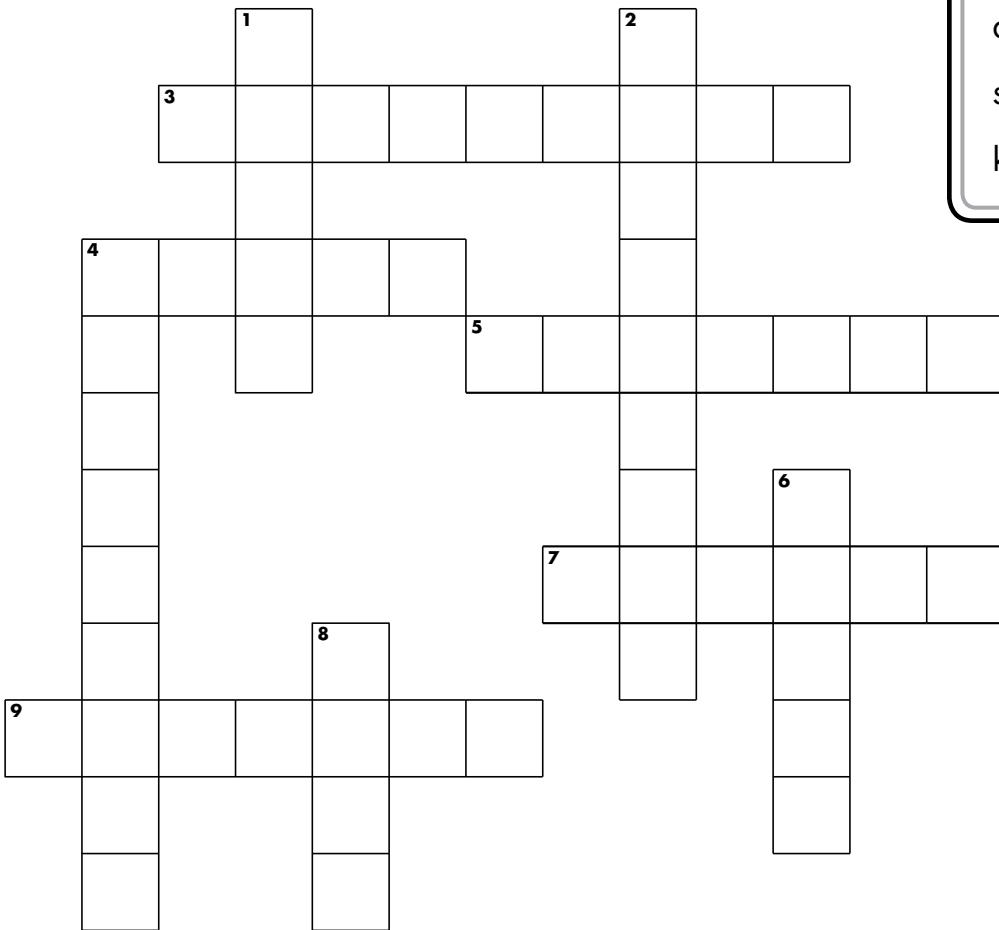


1. Which one is in a **kitchen**?       car       oven
2. Which one is a **drink**?       lemon       lemonade
3. Which one is a **snack**?       apple       cheeseburger
4. What do you do during a **meal**?       cook food       eat food

## Mealtime ■ Part 3

Think of the best word to complete each sentence.

Use the Word Bank. Complete the puzzle.

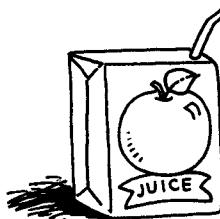


### Across

3. I always eat cereal for \_\_\_\_.
4. Most days, I take my \_\_\_\_ to school.
5. We make food in the \_\_\_\_.
7. Sometimes, I can invite a friend to \_\_\_\_.
9. Ice cream makes a good \_\_\_\_.

### Down

1. Orange juice is my favorite \_\_\_\_.
2. At school, I eat in the \_\_\_\_.
4. We have some \_\_\_\_ in the refrigerator.
6. I eat a \_\_\_\_ before soccer practice.
8. On Thanksgiving, we have a special \_\_\_\_.



# On Vacation ■ Part 1

Special words are used to tell about a **vacation**.

Read each sentence.

Trace the word.

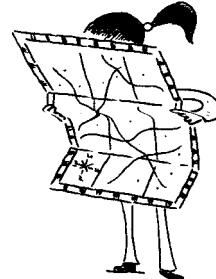
Then read the sentences again.

## Word Bank

camp	hotel
map	passport
sleepover	suitcase
ticket	travel
vacation	visit

1. A **camp** is a place with tents or cabins where you spend time outdoors.

camp



2. A **hotel** is a place where you can spend the night away from home.

hotel

3. A **map** shows where places or things are.

map

4. A **passport** is a booklet that proves you are a citizen of a country.

passport

5. A **sleepover** is when you spend the night at someone else's house.

sleepover

6. A **suitcase** is a bag to carry clothes in when you travel.

suitcase

7. A **ticket** is a piece of paper that shows you have paid to do something.

ticket

8. To **travel** is to go from one place to another place.

travel

9. **Vacation** is time away from school or work.

vacation

10. To **visit** is to go somewhere or see someone.

visit

## On Vacation ■ Part 2

**A.** Write the best word to complete each sentence.

1. I like to \_\_\_\_\_ my grandparents.
2. We stayed at a \_\_\_\_\_ when we went to the city.
3. I like to \_\_\_\_\_ to different places.
4. During the summer, my family goes on a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. When we go to a \_\_\_\_\_, we sleep in our sleeping bags.
6. On the weekend, I sometimes have a \_\_\_\_\_ at my friend's house.

**B.** Write the word that goes with each picture.

1.



\_\_\_\_\_

2.



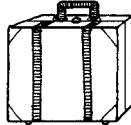
\_\_\_\_\_

3.



\_\_\_\_\_

4.



\_\_\_\_\_

### Word Bank

camp	hotel
map	passport
sleepover	suitcase
ticket	travel
vacation	visit

# On Vacation ■ Part 3

Think of the best word to complete each sentence.

Use the Word Bank. Complete the puzzle.

## Across

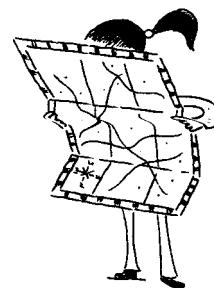
- 2.** During the \_\_\_, we stayed up late.
- 4.** Sometimes we \_\_\_ by train.
- 5.** At \_\_\_, we stay in a cabin.
- 7.** I like to \_\_\_ the amusement park.
- 8.** We need a \_\_\_ to find our way.
- 9.** Summer \_\_\_ is my favorite time of year.

## Down

- 1.** We are staying at a \_\_\_ near the beach.
- 3.** I unpack my \_\_\_ after a trip.
- 4.** I give my \_\_\_ to the conductor.
- 6.** I need a \_\_\_ to go to another country.

## Word Bank

camp	hotel
map	passport
sleepover	suitcase
ticket	travel
vacation	visit



<b>2</b>								
<b>3</b>								
<b>4</b>								
<b>5</b>								
<b>7</b>								
<b>8</b>								
<b>9</b>								

# Land and Water ■ Part 1

Special words are used for different kinds of **land** formations and bodies of **water**.

Read each sentence.

Trace the word.

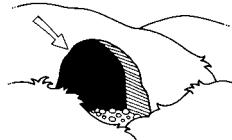
Then read the sentences again.

## Word Bank

cave	dune
hill	lake
ocean	pond
mountain	range
river	stream

1. A **cave** is an open space in the side of a mountain or under the ground.

cave



2. A **dune** is a mound of sand made by blowing winds.

dune



3. A **hill** is a place where the land rises above the area around it.

hill

3. A **hill** is a place where the land rises above the area around it.

4. A **lake** is water with land all around it.

lake

5. An **ocean** is a very large body of saltwater.

ocean

6. A **pond** is water with land all around it.

pond

It is smaller than a lake.

7. A **mountain** is a very high hill.

mountain



8. A **range** is a group of mountains.

range

9. A **river** is a large amount of flowing water.

river

10. A **stream** is a small river.

stream

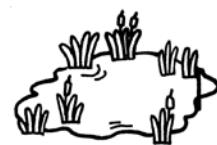
# Land and Water ■ Part 2

**A.** Write the best word to complete each sentence.

1. We saw a sand \_\_\_\_\_ at the beach.
2. Bats live inside a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Mount Everest is the world's tallest \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ is made up of many mountains.
5. If there is snow, we like to sled down the \_\_\_\_\_ in the park.
6. When the small \_\_\_\_\_ in the backyard freezes, we go ice skating.

**B.** Read each question. Choose the best answer. ✓

1. Which one is smaller?  ocean  river
2. Which one is smaller?  stream  river
3. Which one is larger?  lake  ocean
4. Which one is larger?  lake  pond



## Land and Water ■ Part 3

Some of the words name land formations.

Others name bodies of water.

Sort the words in the Word Bank into two groups.

Write them in the chart.

### Word Bank

cave	dune
hill	lake
ocean	pond
mountain	range
river	stream



### Land Words

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### Water Words

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# Super Weather ■ Part 1

Special words are used to describe different kinds of **weather**.

Read each sentence.

Trace the words.

Then read the sentences again.

## Word Bank

blizzard	dust storm
flood	fog
hail	heat wave
hurricane	sleet
tidal wave	tornado

1. A **blizzard** is a very heavy snowstorm. blizzard

2. A **dust storm** happens when strong winds blow dust, soil, or sand around a large area. dust storm

3. When an area overflows with water it is called a **flood**. flood

4. **Fog** is a low, thick cloud of water droplets. fog

5. **Hail** is made of small balls of ice that fall from the sky. hail

6. A **heat wave** is very hot weather that lasts a few days. heat wave



7. A **hurricane** is a strong storm with high winds that starts over the ocean. hurricane

8. **Sleet** is rain that is partly frozen. sleet

9. A **tidal wave** is a very large ocean wave that can cause a lot of flooding. tidal wave

10. A **tornado** is a powerful storm with strong winds that spin in the shape of a cone. tornado

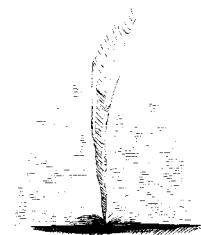
# Super Weather ■ Part 2

**A.** Write the best words to complete each sentence.

1. After the \_\_\_\_\_, we built a snowman.
2. It hurt when the \_\_\_\_\_ hit my head.
3. During the \_\_\_\_\_, the town was covered in water.
4. People had trouble breathing during the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. We went swimming during the \_\_\_\_\_ to cool off.

**B.** Cross out the word in each row that does not belong.

1.	tornado	twilight	twister
2.	ice	sleet	sunshine
3.	clear	cloud	fog
4.	rain	ocean	tidal wave
5.	hurricane	winter	wind



# Super Weather ■ Part 3

Trace a path through the maze.

Follow the weather words.



## Word Bank

blizzard	dust storm
flood	fog
hail	heat wave
hurricane	sleet
tidal wave	tornado

**Start** ↓

A complex rectangular maze with various paths and dead ends. It features several weather-related words as clues:

- blizzard**: Located at the top right.
- buzzard**: Located above **business**.
- tornado**: Located below **buzzard**.
- heather**: Located on the right side.
- sheet**: Located on the right side.
- sleet**: Located on the right side.
- fig**: Located at the bottom right.
- fog**: Located at the bottom right.
- hurry**: Located at the bottom center.
- twist**: Located at the bottom center.
- turn**: Located on the bottom left.
- flag**: Located on the bottom left.
- floor**: Located in the middle left.
- flood**: Located in the middle left.
- health**: Located in the middle left.
- tidal wave**: Located in the middle left.
- nail**: Located in the middle left.
- hail**: Located in the middle left.
- dusty**: Located in the top left.
- pizza**: Located in the top center.
- business**: Located in the top center.
- torn**: Located in the middle right.
- heater**: Located in the middle right.
- sheep**: Located in the middle right.

↓ **End**

# Land Animals ■ Part 1

Special words are used to name different kinds of **land animals**.

Read each sentence.

Trace the word.

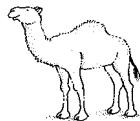
Then read the sentences again.

## Word Bank

camel	elephant
giraffe	gorilla
leopard	panda
polar bear	rhinoceros
tiger	zebra

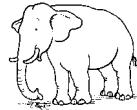
1. A **camel** is a large animal with humps on its back.

camel



2. An **elephant** is a very large, gray animal with big ears and a long nose called a trunk.

elephant



3. A **giraffe** is a very tall animal with long, thin legs and a long neck.

giraffe



4. A **gorilla** is a large ape with long arms.

gorilla



5. A **leopard** is a large spotted animal in the cat family.

leopard



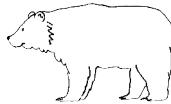
6. A **panda** is not a bear, but it looks like one. It is known for its black and white fur.

panda



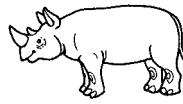
7. A **polar bear** has white fur and lives in icy areas in the Arctic.

polar bear



8. A **rhinoceros** is a large animal with a horn on its nose.

rhinoceros



9. A **tiger** is a large striped animal from the cat family.

tiger



10. A **zebra** is a large animal that looks like a horse. It has a mane and black and white stripes.

zebra



## Land Animals ■ Part 2

A. Write the best word to complete each sentence.

1. The \_\_\_\_\_'s fur keeps it warm on the ice.

2. An \_\_\_\_\_ can hold water in its trunk.

3. A \_\_\_\_\_ can hold water in its humps.

4. The \_\_\_\_\_ has stripes and a mane.

5. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a large, wild cat with stripes.

6. The \_\_\_\_\_ is black and white and eats bamboo.

B. Read each question. Choose the best answer. ✓

1. Which one is in the cat family?  leopard  camel

2. Which one has long arms?  gorilla  giraffe

3. Which one has a horn?  elephant  rhinoceros

4. Which one is taller?  giraffe  tiger

### Word Bank

camel	elephant
giraffe	gorilla
leopard	panda
polar bear	rhinoceros
tiger	zebra

## Land Animals ■ Part 3

Read the riddle clues.

Write the word for each clue. Use the Word Bank.

1. I am gray and have a trunk.

What am I? \_\_\_\_\_

2. I have stripes, fur, and a tail.

What am I? \_\_\_\_\_

3. I am white and can swim in icy

water. What am I? \_\_\_\_\_

4. I am black and white and look like

a bear. What am I? \_\_\_\_\_

5. I have a hump and live in the desert. What am I?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. I am a large ape with long arms. What am I?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. I am black and white and look like a horse.

What am I? \_\_\_\_\_

8. I am large and have a horn. What am I?

\_\_\_\_\_

9. I have spots and a tail. What am I?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. I am very tall and have a long neck. What am I?

\_\_\_\_\_

### Word Bank

camel	elephant
giraffe	gorilla
leopard	panda
polar bear	rhinoceros
tiger	zebra

## Garden ■ Part 1

Special words are used to name things you might find in a **garden**.

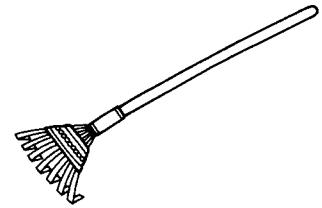
Read each sentence.

Trace the word.

Then read the sentences again.

### Word Bank

bloom	bush
grass	hose
leaves	mower
rake	shovel
soil	worm

- When flowers **bloom**, they open up. bloom
- A **bush** is a plant with branches. It is smaller than a tree. bush
- Grass** is a green plant that spreads across the ground. grass
- A **hose** is a long rubber tube that water goes through. hose
- Leaves** grow on plants and trees. They are usually green. leaves
- You use a **mower** to cut grass. mower
- A **rake** is a tool with a long handle and metal teeth used to gather fallen leaves. rake 
- A **shovel** is a tool with a handle and a scoop on the end. shovel
- Soil** is the top layer of earth that plants grow in. soil
- A **worm** is a long, thin, soft animal that lives in the ground. worm

## Garden Part 2

**A.** Write the best word to complete each sentence.

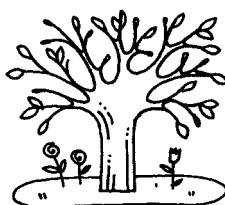
1. The \_\_\_\_\_ wiggled through the soil.
2. Some \_\_\_\_\_ change color during Autumn.
3. We used a \_\_\_\_\_ to water the plants.
4. The gardener uses a \_\_\_\_\_ to dig a hole in the ground.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ was long so I used a \_\_\_\_\_ to cut it.
6. We saw two birds in the \_\_\_\_\_.

### Word Bank

bloom	bush
grass	hose
leaves	mower
rake	shovel
soil	worm

**B.** Cross out the word in each row that does not belong.

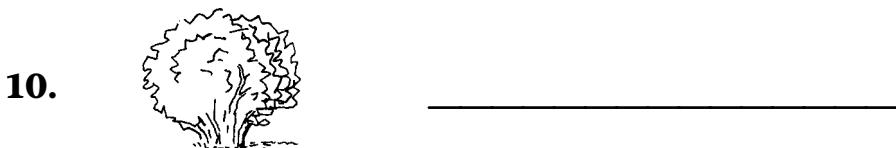
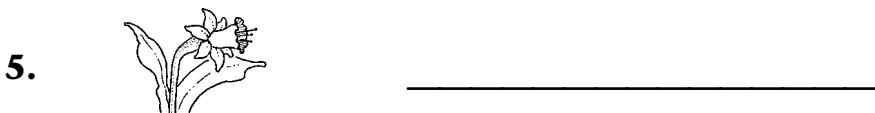
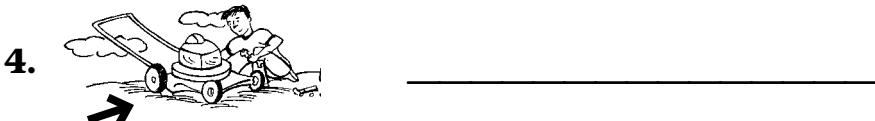
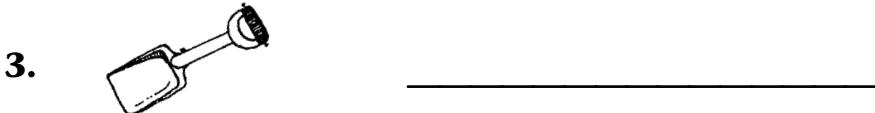
1.	leaves	mower	tree
2.	bloom	flower	grass
3.	dirt	soil	sun
4.	bark	rake	tool



# Garden ■ Part 3

Write the word that goes with each picture.

Use the Word Bank.



## Word Bank

bloom	bush
grass	hose
leaves	mower
rake	shovel
soil	worm

## Money ■ Part 1

Special words are used to tell about **money**.

Read each sentence.

Trace the words.

Then read the sentences again.

### Word Bank

cash	coin
penny	nickel
dime	quarter
half-dollar	dollar bill
price	change

1. **Cash** is money. It includes coins and dollar bills. cash



2. A **coin** is a piece of metal that is used as money. coin



3. A **penny** is a small metal coin that equals 1 cent. penny



4. A **nickel** is a small metal coin that equals 5 cents. nickel



5. A **dime** is a very small metal coin that equals 10 cents. dime

6. A **quarter** is a metal coin that equals 25 cents. quarter



7. A **half-dollar** is a large metal coin that equals 50 cents. half-dollar



8. A **dollar bill** is paper money. It equals 100 cents. dollar bill



9. The **price** is how much money something costs. price

10. **Change** is money you get back when you pay for something. change

## Money ■ Part 2

**A.** Write the word that goes with each picture.

1.



\_\_\_\_\_

2.



\_\_\_\_\_

3.



\_\_\_\_\_

4.



\_\_\_\_\_

5.



\_\_\_\_\_

6.



\_\_\_\_\_

**B.** Read each question. Choose the best answer. ✓

1. Which one tells how much something costs?

change    price

2. Which one could you find in a pocket?

cash    price

3. Which one tells about money you get back?

price    change

4. Which one makes more noise when it hits the floor?

coin    dollar bill

### Word Bank

cash	coin
penny	nickel
dime	quarter
half-dollar	dollar bill
price	change

**Money ■ Part 3**

Read the clues.

Write the word next to its clue.

Find and circle the word in the puzzle.

**Word Bank**

cash      coin      penny      nickel      dime  
quarter      half-dollar      dollar bill      price      change

1. metal money \_\_\_\_\_

6. a coin worth 1 cent \_\_\_\_\_

2. paper money \_\_\_\_\_

7. coins and bills \_\_\_\_\_

3. a coin worth 5 cents \_\_\_\_\_

8. a coin worth 10 cents \_\_\_\_\_

4. a coin worth 50 cents \_\_\_\_\_

9. a coin worth 25 cents \_\_\_\_\_

5. money left over after paying \_\_\_\_\_

10. the cost of something \_\_\_\_\_

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

# Linear Measurement ■ Part 1

Special words are used for different units and tools of linear **measurement**.

Read each sentence.

Trace the word.

Then read the sentences again.

## Word Bank

measure	inch
foot	yard
mile	centimeter
meter	ruler
yardstick	meter stick

1. When you **measure** something, you find out about its size.

measure

2. An **inch** is a small unit of length



inch

3. A **foot** is equal to 12 inches.

foot

4. A **yard** is equal to three feet.

yard

5. A **mile** is equal to 5,280 feet. It is used to measure distance.

mile

6. A **centimeter** is a small metric unit.



centimeter

7. A **meter** is a metric unit about as long as a baseball bat.

meter

8. To measure 12 inches, you use a **ruler**.

ruler

9. To measure 3 feet, you use a **yardstick**.

yardstick

10. To measure a centimeter or a meter, you use a **meter stick**. A meter stick is a little longer than a yardstick.

meter stick

# Linear Measurement ■ Part 2

**A.** Write the best word to complete each sentence.

1. Three feet equals one \_\_\_\_\_.

2. I \_\_\_\_\_ myself to find out how tall I am.

3. To find out the length of my shoe, I used a \_\_\_\_\_.

4. We rode our bikes one \_\_\_\_\_ to the park.

**B.** Read each question. Choose the best answer. ✓

1. Which one is about the same length as a yard?

meter

mile

2. Which one equals 12 inches?

foot

meter

3. Which one is longer?

centimeter

inch

4. Which one is shorter?

centimeter

meter

5. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a measuring tool about as long as a \_\_\_\_\_.

## Word Bank

measure	inch
foot	yard
mile	centimeter
meter	ruler
yardstick	meter stick

# Linear Measurement ■ Part 3

Sort nine words in the Word Bank  
into two groups.

Write them in the chart.



## Word Bank

centimeter	yardstick
ruler	meter
mile	inch
meter stick	yard
foot	measure

Units of Measure	Tools Used to Measure

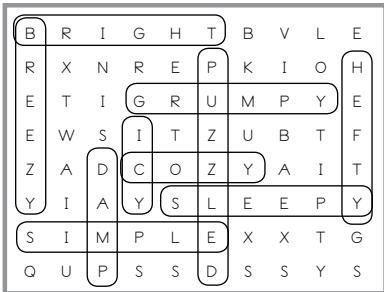
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zebra, p. 66

## ANSWERS

**Lesson 1, page 7:** A. 1. glide  
2. wish 3. keep 4. shut 5. argue 6. exit  
**B.** 1. slip 2. creep 3. wind 4. face  
**page 8:** Across—4. glide 5. exit  
7. choose 9. rush 10. slice; Down—  
1. argue 2. wish 3. keep  
6. trace 8. shut

**Lesson 2, page 10:** A. 1. sleepy  
2. grumpy 3. breezy 4. bright  
5. simple 6. puzzled **B.** 1. coat  
2. elephant 3. sponge 4. bed  
**page 11:** 1. hefty 2. cozy 3. sleepy  
4. puzzled 5. damp 6. bright  
7. grumpy 8. simple 9. breezy  
10. icy; Word Search:

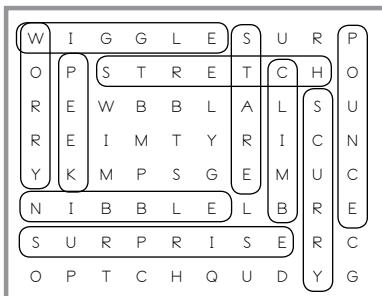


**Lesson 3, page 13:** A. 1. smile  
2. yell 3. frown 4. laugh 5. whisper  
6. hide 7. wreck **B.** 1. weep 2. fix  
3. show **page 14:** smile/frown;  
hide/show; laugh/weep; yell/  
whisper; fix/wreck; hidden picture:  
elephant

**Lesson 4, page 16:** A. 1. quiet  
2. light 3. spicy 4. early 5. bland  
6. late **B.** 1. ant 2. horn 3. castle  
4. moon **page 17:** 1. light/dark  
2. tiny/huge 3. bland/spicy  
4. early/late 5. loud/quiet

**Lesson 5, page 19:** A. 1. take  
2. rest 3. creep 4. grab 5. spin  
6. turn **B.** 1. soup 2. eggs 3. park  
4. bedroom **page 20:** 1. turn, spin  
2. stir, whisk 3. rest, nap 4. take, grab  
5. creep, stroll

**Lesson 6, page 22:** A. 1. peek  
2. nibble 3. surprise 4. climb  
5. pounce, scurry 6. worry  
**B.** 1. climb 2. run 3. jump 4. sniff  
**page 23:** 1. stare 2. nibble  
3. wiggle 4. surprise 5. scurry  
6. worry 7. pounce 8. peek 9. climb  
10. stretch; Word Search:



**Lesson 7, page 25:** A. 1. fasten  
2. gaze 3. twist 4. crawl 5. scoot  
6. yank **B.** 1. butterfly 2. sky  
3. water 4. shirt **page 26:** 1. gaze  
2. crawl 3. fasten 4. sprinkle 5. scoot  
6. yank 7. twist 8. soar 9. flutter  
10. fade; Answer to puzzle: action word

**Lesson 8, page 28:** A. 1. fury  
2. foamy 3. wrinkled 4. slimy  
5. creamy 6. sharp **B.** 1. beach  
2. bark 3. cookie 4. gum

**page 29:** 1. creamy/cake frosting  
2. foamy/root beer 3. slimy/worm  
4. wrinkled/old person's skin  
5. rough/rock 6. gritty/sandpaper  
7. chewy/taffy 8. fury/puppy  
9. crumbly/cupcake 10. sharp/scissors

**Lesson 9, page 31:** A. 1. crackle  
2. squeak 3. splash 4. quack  
5. chirp 6. ding **B.** 1. umbrella  
2. tissue 3. computer mouse  
4. car **page 32:** 1. chirp 2. plink  
3. splash 4. click 5. crackle 6. quack  
7. achoo 8. whoosh 9. squeak  
10. ding

**Lesson 10, page 34:** A. 1. sail  
2. hole 3. sale 4. wrap 5. whole  
6. pear **B.** 1. two 2. knock 3. take  
4. skyscraper **page 35:** 1. Please water the pear tree. 2. The store will have a sale on gift wrap in January. 3. Do not steal the whole pie! 4. Do you want to sail with me at the lake? 5. Please rap on the steel door. 6. I will fix the hole in your pair of pants tonight.

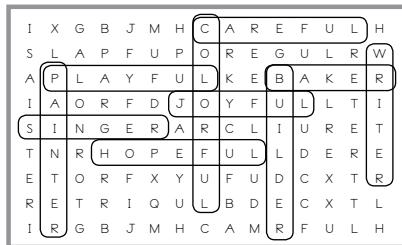
**Lesson 11, page 37:** A. 1. row  
2. bat 3. ball 4. pitcher, ball 5. sign  
6. row **B.** 1. no 2. yes 3. yes  
**page 38:** 1. sign 2. ball 3. bat  
4. row 5. sign 6. pitcher 7. row  
8. pitcher 9. bat 10. ball

**Lesson 12, page 40:**  
**A.** 1. wheelchair 2. birdhouse  
3. starfish 4. wristwatch 5. firefly  
**B.** 1. tooth + brush 2. drum + stick  
3. sun + flower 4. cow + boy  
5. scare + crow **page 41:**  
1. cowboy 2. drumstick  
3. wristwatch 4. sunflower  
5. wheelchair 6. toothbrush  
7. starfish 8. scarecrow 9. firefly  
10. birdhouse

**Lesson 13, page 43:**  
**A.** 1. sidewalk 2. grasshopper  
3. playground 4. snowflake  
5. houseboat 6. headphones  
**B.** Order may vary: 1. goldfish  
2. greenhouse 3. wallpaper  
4. clothespin **page 44:**  
1. snowflake 2. goldfish  
3. headphones 4. wallpaper  
5. clothespin 6. greenhouse  
7. playground 8. sidewalk  
9. grasshopper 10. houseboat

**Lesson 14, page 46:** **A.** 1. reuse  
2. reread 3. untrue 4. remake  
5. unhappy 6. unsafe **B.** 1. story  
2. after a trip 3. broken toy  
4. crooked **page 47:** Across—  
3. unhappy 4. unsafe 7. reread  
8. rewrite; Down—1. remake  
2. replace 3. unpack 4. uneven  
5. untrue 6. reuse

**Lesson 15, page 49:** **A.** 1. joyful  
2. colorful 3. careful 4. playful  
5. hopeful **B.** 1. writer 2. singer  
3. baker 4. painter 5. builder  
**page 50:** 1. singer 2. joyful  
3. painter 4. playful 5. baker  
6. hopeful 7. careful 8. writer  
9. colorful 10. builder; Word Search:



**Lesson 16, page 52:** **A.** 1. honest  
2. gentle 3. bossy 4. polite 5. curious  
6. brave **B.** 1. take 2. smile 3. bully  
4. tiptoe **page 53:** Good Feelings—  
curious, gentle, honest, polite, brave,  
friendly; Bad Feelings—bossy,  
greedy, mean, sneaky

**Lesson 17, page 55:**  
**A.** 1. breakfast 2. dinner 3. cafeteria  
4. lunch 5. dessert 6. leftovers  
**B.** 1. oven 2. lemonade 3. apple  
4. eat food **page 56:** Across—  
3. breakfast 4. lunch 5. kitchen  
7. dinner 9. dessert; Down—1. drink  
2. cafeteria 4. leftovers 6. snack  
8. meal

**Lesson 18, page 58:** **A.** 1. visit  
2. hotel 3. travel 4. vacation  
5. camp 6. sleepover **B.** 1. passport  
2. ticket 3. map 4. suitcase  
**page 59:** Across—2. sleepover  
4. travel 5. camp 7. visit 8. map  
9. vacation; Down—1. hotel  
3. suitcase 4. ticket 6. passport

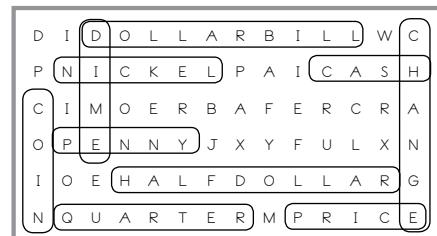
**Lesson 19, page 61:** **A.** 1. dune  
2. cave 3. river 4. range 5. hill  
6. pond **B.** 1. river 2. stream 3. ocean  
4. lake **page 62:** Land Words—  
cave, hill, mountain, dune, range;  
Water Words—ocean, river, lake,  
pond, stream

**Lesson 20, page 64:** **A.**  
1. blizzard 2. hail 3. flood  
4. dust storm 5. heat wave  
**B.** 1. twilight 2. sunshine 3. clear  
4. rain 5. winter **page 65:** Maze—  
words in order that they are passed:  
dust storm, hail, tidal wave, blizzard,  
tornado, heat wave, flood, hurricane,  
sleet, fog

**Lesson 21, page 67:** **A.** 1. polar  
bear 2. elephant 3. camel 4. zebra  
5. tiger 6. panda **B.** 1. leopard  
2. gorilla 3. rhinoceros 4. giraffe  
**page 68:** 1. elephant 2. tiger  
3. polar bear 4. panda 5. camel  
6. gorilla 7. zebra 8. rhinoceros  
9. leopard 10. giraffe

**Lesson 22, page 70:** **A.** 1. worm  
2. leaves 3. hose 4. shovel 5. grass,  
mower 6. bush **B.** 1. mower  
2. grass 3. sun 4. bark **page 71:**  
1. leaves 2. worm 3. shovel 4. mower  
5. bloom 6. grass 7. hose  
8. soil 9. rake 10. bush

**Lesson 23, page 73:** **A.** 1. penny  
2. nickel 3. dime 4. quarter 5. half-  
dollar 6. dollar bill **B.** 1. price  
2. cash 3. change 4. coin  
**page 74:** 1. coin 2. dollar bill  
3. nickel 4. half-dollar 5. change  
6. penny 7. cash 8. dime 9. quarter  
10. price; Word Search:



**Lesson 24, page 76:** **A.** 1. yard  
2. measure 3. ruler 4. mile  
**B.** 1. meter 2. foot 3. inch  
4. centimeter 5. yardstick/meter  
**stick page 77:** Units of Measure—  
centimeter, mile, foot, meter, inch,  
yard; Tools Used to Measure—ruler,  
meter stick, yardstick, measure