

# Connections to THINKING

**Read** the spelling words and sentences.

i-consonant-e, i

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
0. \_\_\_\_\_

consonant-e, ow, o

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
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4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
0. \_\_\_\_\_

- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. arrive    | <i>arrive</i>   |
| 2. slope     | <i>slope</i>    |
| 3. growth    | <i>growth</i>   |
| 4. locate    | <i>locate</i>   |
| 5. design    | <i>design</i>   |
| 6. supply    | <i>supply</i>   |
| 7. chosen    | <i>chosen</i>   |
| 8. type      | <i>type</i>     |
| 9. froze     | <i>froze</i>    |
| 10. polite   | <i>polite</i>   |
| 11. spoken   | <i>spoken</i>   |
| 12. tone     | <i>tone</i>     |
| 13. describe | <i>describe</i> |
| 14. silent   | <i>silent</i>   |
| 15. thrown   | <i>thrown</i>   |
| 16. deny     | <i>deny</i>     |
| 17. excite   | <i>excite</i>   |
| 18. bowl     | <i>bowl</i>     |
| 19. style    | <i>style</i>    |
| 20. decide   | <i>decide</i>   |

When they **arrive**, yell "Surprise!"  
 The gentle, green **slope** led to a brook.  
 Rings show a tree's yearly **growth**.  
 After you **locate** the trail, go to camp.  
 Carla can **design** the sets for the play.  
 Coach Pirotta will **supply** sliced oranges.  
 Three men were **chosen** for guard duty.  
 Dad can **type** fifty words a minute.  
 We **froze** the lemonade for popsicles.  
 The **polite** child shook my hand.  
 I have **spoken** to her before.  
 A mellow **tone** floated across the lake.  
 Use sense words to **describe** the setting.  
 With a **silent** wink, the hero rode away.  
 Have you **thrown** away the potato peels?  
 I cannot **deny** my fear of crowds.  
 If you **excite** the wasp, it may sting you.  
 Please beat the eggs in the green **bowl**.  
 Margaret's writing **style** is formal.  
 Please **decide** quickly where to sit.

**Think & Sort** the spelling words.

Words can have more than one vowel sound. Focus on **long i** and **long o**.

- 1-11. Write the words that have the **long i** sound spelled **y**, **i-consonant-e**, or **i**.
- 12-20. Write the words that have the **long o** sound spelled **o-consonant-e**, **ow**, or **o**.

**Remember**

The **long i** sound can be spelled **y**, **i-consonant-e**, or **i**.  
 The **long o** sound can be spelled **o-consonant-e**, **ow**, or **o**.

# Connections to VOCABULARY

## Word Meanings

Write the spelling words to complete the sentences.

- 1-2. A written thank-you note is even more \_\_\_\_\_ than a \_\_\_\_\_ thank you.
- 3-4. The water \_\_\_\_\_. Except for faint creaking sounds, the lake was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5-6. I think I can \_\_\_\_\_ the right fabric if you \_\_\_\_\_ on the colors you want.
- 7-8. We should \_\_\_\_\_ quietly so we do not \_\_\_\_\_ the dogs.
- 9-10. Because of sudden \_\_\_\_\_, the gardener has \_\_\_\_\_ to prune the roses.
- 11-12. It is difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ my emotion as I was \_\_\_\_\_ from the horse's back.



Word Meanings

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_

Word Clues

13. \_\_\_\_\_
14. \_\_\_\_\_
15. \_\_\_\_\_
16. \_\_\_\_\_

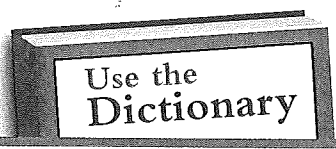
Use the Dictionary

17. \_\_\_\_\_
18. \_\_\_\_\_
19. \_\_\_\_\_
20. \_\_\_\_\_

## Word Clues

Write a spelling word for each clue. Circle the word whose silent consonant is sounded when the suffix **-ation** is added.

- 13. It contains the word **sign**.
- 14. It rhymes with **bone**.
- 15. It begins like **slap** and ends like **hope**.
- 16. It contains the word **owl**.



A dictionary names the part of speech for each entry word. Here is an example:

**ex • cite / ɪk saɪt' / v.**

Some words can be used as more than one part of speech. Write these spelling words. Then write **n** if the word is a noun or **v** if the word is a verb. Three words can be both. Check your answers in your **Spelling Dictionary**.

- 17. type
- 18. supply
- 19. style
- 20. deny

# Connections to READING

arrive	slope	growth	locate	design
supply	chosen	type	froze	polite
spoken	tone	describe	silent	thrown
deny	excite	bowl	style	decide

## Complete the Analogies

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_

## Complete the Rhymes

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_

## Use Context Clues

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

## Complete the Analogies

Write a spelling word to complete each analogy.

1. Saucer is to **plate** as **cup** is to \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Dark is to **light** as **loud** is to \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Go is to **come** as **leave** is to \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Mountain is to **hill** as **cliff** is to \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Hard is to **soft** as **rude** is to \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Find is to **lose** as **accept** is to \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Cool is to **heat** as **soothe** is to \_\_\_\_\_.



## Complete the Rhymes

Write a spelling word that completes each sentence and rhymes with the underlined word.

8. After the dog got a bone, her bark had a gentler \_\_\_\_\_.
9. As soon as the writer's ideas were ripe, he sat at his desk and began to \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The figure skaters practiced, and after a while, each one developed her own \_\_\_\_\_.
11. After waiting several hours, the homemade ice cream finally \_\_\_\_\_, and the hot, tired kids forgot their woes.
12. After the winning pass was \_\_\_\_\_, the other team let out a groan.

## Use Context Clues

Write a spelling word from the box to complete each sentence.

- 13-14. Let me \_\_\_\_\_ to you the dress I have \_\_\_\_\_.
- 15-16. After each candidate had \_\_\_\_\_, I was ready to \_\_\_\_\_ who would get my vote.
- 17-18. I will \_\_\_\_\_ the tools if you can \_\_\_\_\_ the nails.
- 19-20. Amahl will \_\_\_\_\_ the garden so that there is plenty of room for plant \_\_\_\_\_.

growth
chosen
spoken
locate
supply
describe
design
decide

# Connections to WRITING

## Proofread a Design Plan

The symbol  $\wedge$  means add something. The symbol  $\sphericalangle$  means delete something. First, proofread the design plan below for ten misspelled words. Then rewrite the design plan. Write the spelling words correctly and make the corrections indicated by the proofreading marks.

In the center of my model town of Friendship, there will be <sup>a</sup> grassy park. I have choasen to put most of the open land downtown. Four major streets will sloep down to the town from the surrounding hills<sup>s</sup> hills. It will be easy to locait different places. The town offices and library will be built in an open desine. Each shop ~~owner~~ owner will describe to me the stile of his or her store. Then i will dicide how to build the shops. The town will have the shape of a shallow bole. There will be plenty of room for grothe. This tipe of town will be ideal!

### Proofreading Marks

≡	Capital Letter
/	Small Letter
$\wedge$	Add
$\sphericalangle$	Delete
⊙	Add a Period
⌘	Indent

### INFORMATIVE/EXPLANATORY Writing Prompt

## Write a Design Plan

Write or type a design plan for the perfect city. Discuss what the city would look like. What services would it provide to the people living there? Where would the people work, play, and go to school? Use as many spelling words as you can.

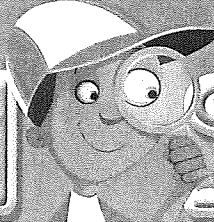
- Use the writing process: prewrite, draft, revise, edit, and publish.
- Draft an effective introduction and conclusion.
- Include facts, details, and examples in an organized way.
- Edit your draft for complete sentences with correct capitalization, punctuation, grammar, and spelling.
- If you typed your design plan, use the spell-check function in your word processing program to check your spelling. Remember that an incorrect spelling may match the spelling of another word, and the spell checker can't tell the difference.

## Transfer

Think of three more words with the **long i** sound spelled **y**, **i-consonant-e**, or **i**. Write the words in your Spelling Journal and circle the letters used to spell the **long i** sound.

# Extend & Transfer

# Word Study



Pattern Power

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_

Word Origins

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

Word Building

5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
0. \_\_\_\_\_

beside	supply	excite	design	style	lotion
cycle	type	bowl	chosen	assign	grocer
lone	spoken	decide	froze	classify	horizon
role	describe	slope	polite	donate	sorrow
shown	silent	growth	tone	exponent	retire
arrive	thrown	locate	deny	strike	dynamite

## Pattern Power

Use words from the spelling list above to complete these exercises.

1-9. Write the words that contain the **long i** sound spelled **i-consonant-e**.

## Word Origins

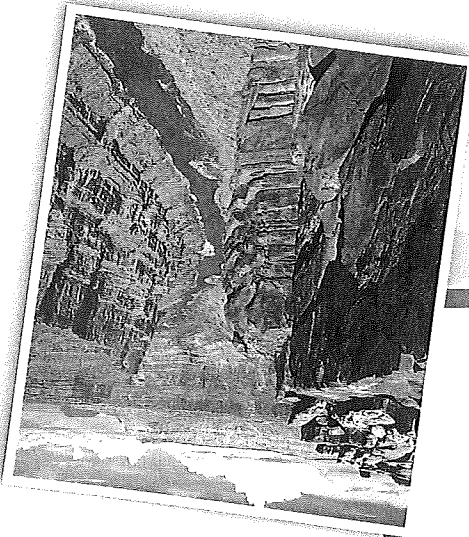
A root is a word or word part from which other words are made. Most word roots are not complete words. Many roots are of Greek or Latin origin. Write the spelling words that have the following roots.

- 10. **scrib** meaning "to write"
- 11. **locus** meaning "place"
- 12. **cycl** meaning "circular"
- 13-14. **signare** meaning "to mark"

## Word Building

Replace the underlined letters to make spelling words.

- 15. broken
- 16. silver
- 17. dent
- 18. bony
- 19. frown
- 20. throat



**WORD SORT**

1-8. Write the words that contain the long **i** sound spelled **-i-consonant-e** or **y**. Write each word only once.  
 9-10. Write the words that contain the long **o** sound spelled **ow**.

Many factors play a role in settling an area. Settlers must decide whether there is enough good water. Is there wood or clay for building shelters? Can they grow or get food? Will other people pass this way?

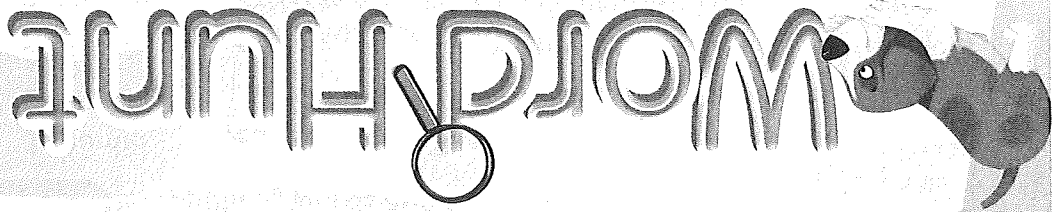
Beaumont, Texas, grew up after oil was found. The Spindletop oil field was most likely the greatest oil strike in history. People located to Beaumont to work the oil fields. Thousands more arrived to provide services for workers. George Pullman designed Pullman, Illinois, as a home for his workers. His company built railroad cars. He wanted to supply a decent place for his workers and their families to live.

For thousands of years, Native Americans would go to natural hot springs for rest and healing. Later, European settlers found the springs. The city of Hot Springs, Arkansas, was built in the late 1800s to attract tourists.

Native Americans have lived in the Grand Canyon for thousands of years. They settled beside the river. The site was chosen for its resources. There was good water and soil for growing food. There was also clay and wood for homes. Today only the Havasupai people still live in the canyon.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Read the paragraphs below. Look for words that have three or more letters and have the long **o** and the long **i** sound. Do not include proper nouns.



**Social Studies**