



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



SCHOLASTIC

GRADE

2

240 Vocabulary Words Kids Need to Know

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

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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.

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.

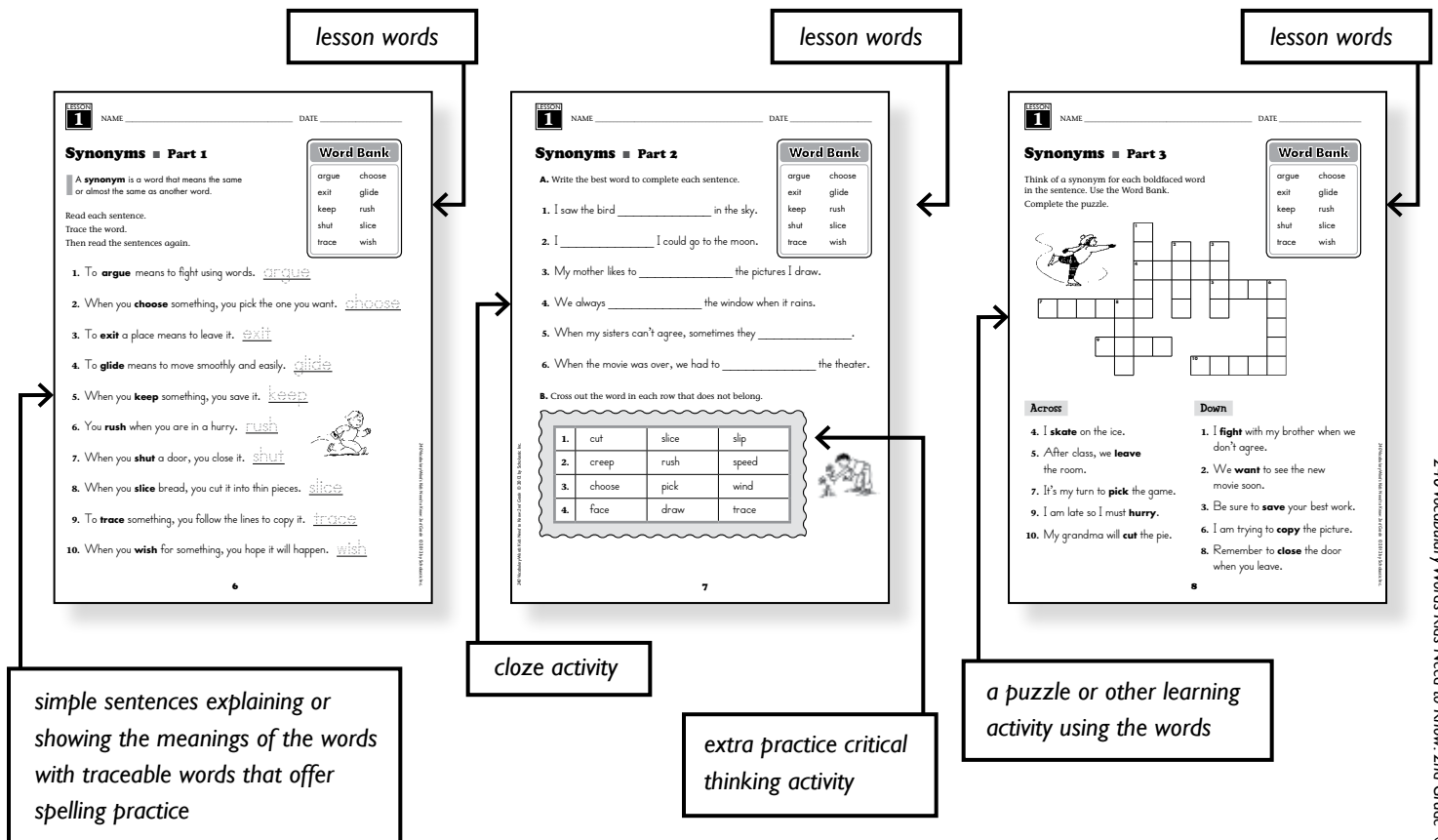
LESSON ORGANIZATION

Each lesson includes three parts and introduces ten words.

The first lesson part includes:

The second part includes:

The third part includes:



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

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

Fluency

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

LANGUAGE STANDARDS

Conventions of Standard English

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

Knowledge of Language

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

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

4. 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.
 - a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
 - b. Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known prefix is added to a known word.
 - c. Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown words with the same root.
 - d. Use knowledge of the meaning of individual words to predict the meaning of compound words.
5. Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.
 - a. Identify real-life connections between words and their use.
 - b. Distinguish shades of meaning among closely related verbs.
6. 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

Word Bank

argue	choose
exit	glide
keep	rush
shut	slice
trace	wish

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. 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.

Word Bank

argue	choose
exit	glide
keep	rush
shut	slice
trace	wish

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

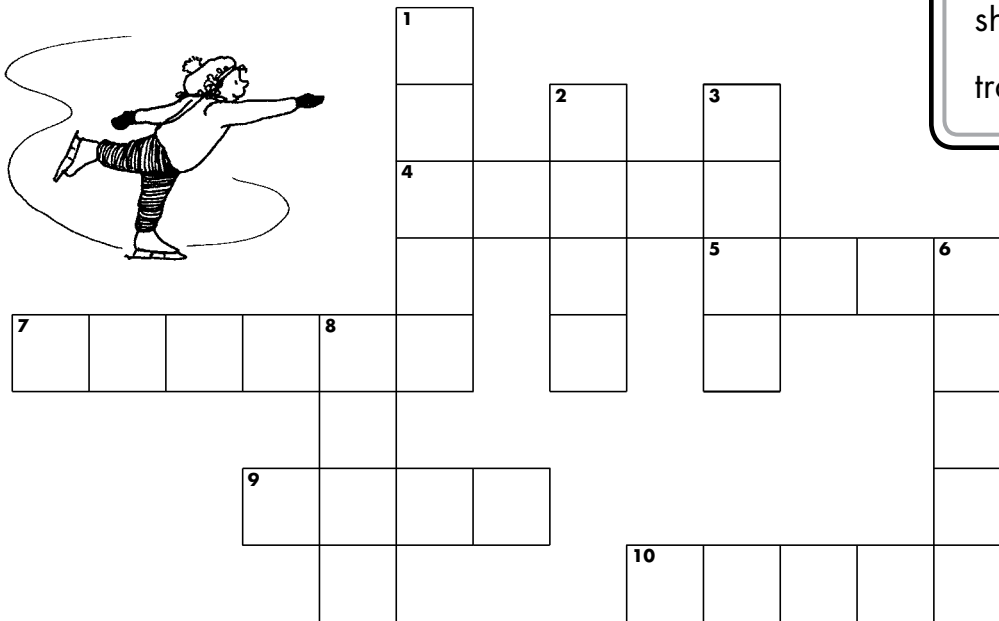
1.	cut	slice	slip
2.	creep	rush	speed
3.	choose	pick	wind
4.	face	draw	trace



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.

Word Bank

breezy	bright
cozy	damp
grumpy	hefty
icy	puzzled
sleepy	simple

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

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

Word Bank

fix ↔ wreck

frown ↔ smile

hide ↔ show

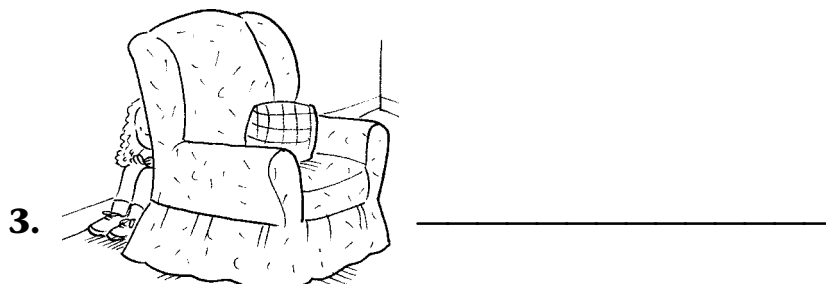
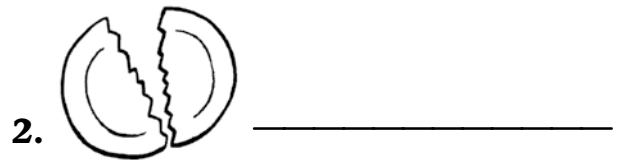
whisper ↔ yell

weep ↔ laugh

A. Write the best word to complete each sentence.


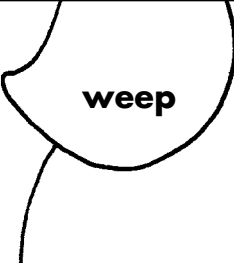
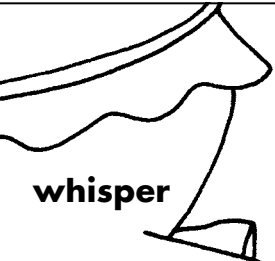
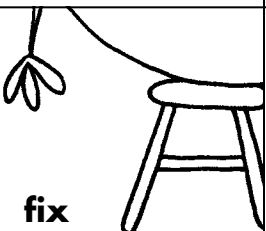
1. When my mom hugs me I _____.
2. We _____ when our team makes a good play.
3. I _____ when I forget to bring my lunch.
4. When the teacher tells a joke, the children _____.
5. I _____ when I don't want to wake up my brother.
6. Our parents _____ the presents so we can't find them.
7. The deer _____ the garden when they eat the flowers.

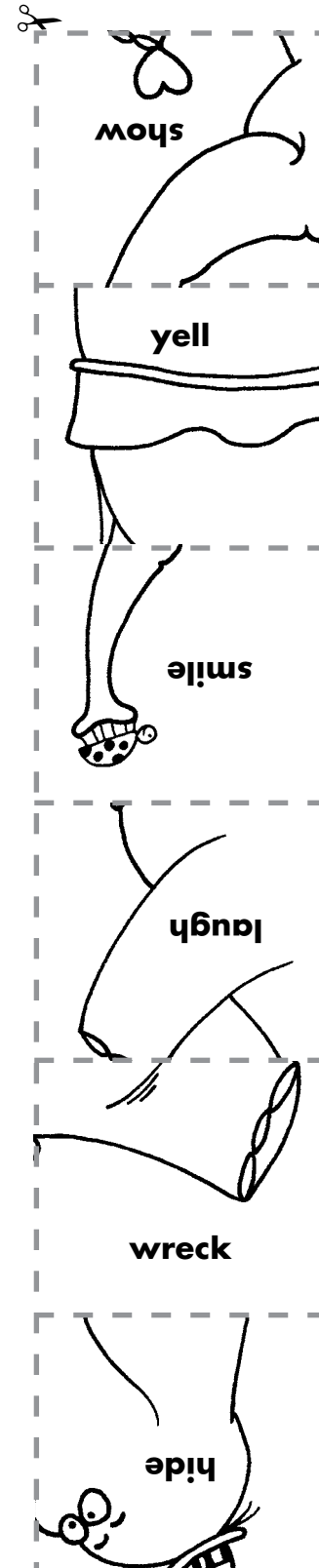
B. Write the word that is the antonym of each picture.



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.

<p>frown</p> 	
<p>weep</p> 	
	<p>whisper</p> 
<p>fix</p> 	



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 _____.

Word Bank

bland ↔ spicy
dark ↔ light
early ↔ late
huge ↔ tiny
loud ↔ quiet

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

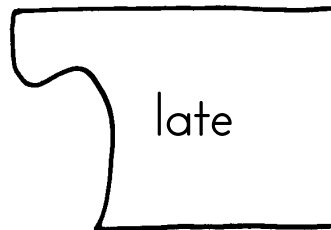
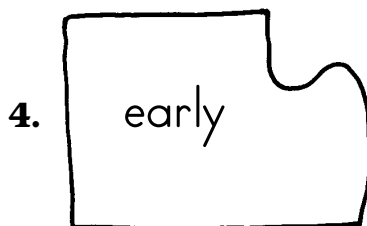
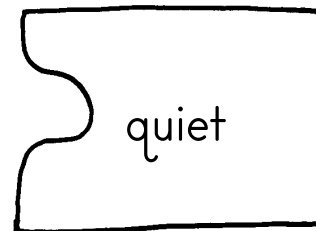
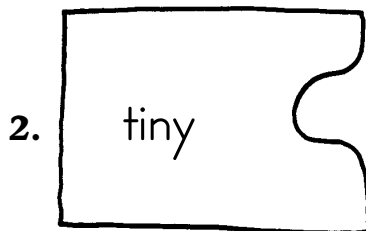
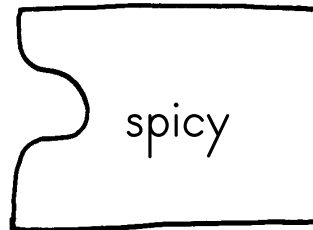
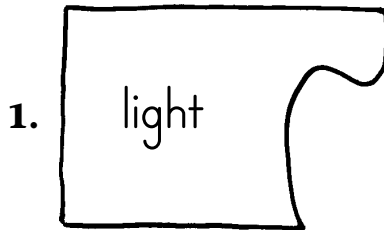


- | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Which one is tiny ? | <input type="checkbox"/> dinosaur | <input type="checkbox"/> ant |
| 2. Which one is loud ? | <input type="checkbox"/> horn | <input type="checkbox"/> giggle |
| 3. Which one is huge ? | <input type="checkbox"/> castle | <input type="checkbox"/> dollhouse |
| 4. What can you see when it's dark outside? | <input type="checkbox"/> moon | <input type="checkbox"/> 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

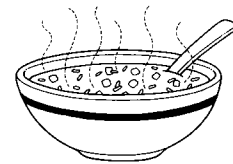
A. Write the best word to complete each sentence.

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.

Word Bank

creep	stroll
rest	nap
take	grab
turn	spin
stir	whisk

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



- | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Which food would you stir ? | <input type="checkbox"/> crackers | <input type="checkbox"/> soup |
| 2. Which food would you whisk ? | <input type="checkbox"/> eggs | <input type="checkbox"/> toast |
| 3. Where would you stroll ? | <input type="checkbox"/> park | <input type="checkbox"/> pool |
| 4. Where would you nap ? | <input type="checkbox"/> kitchen | <input type="checkbox"/> 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.		
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

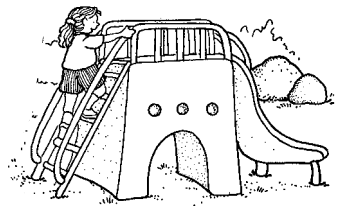
6. When you **stare**, you look at something for a long time. stare

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 _____.

Word Bank

climb	nibble
peek	pounce
scurry	stare
stretch	surprise
wiggle	worry

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 _____

3. twist around _____

4. shock or startle

5. run away _____

6. feel upset _____

7. jump on _____

8. a quick look _____

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.

Word Bank

crawl	fade
fasten	flutter
gaze	scoot
soar	sprinkle
twist	yank

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



- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. What would flutter ? | <input type="checkbox"/> songs | <input type="checkbox"/> butterfly |
| 2. Where would you soar ? | <input type="checkbox"/> sky | <input type="checkbox"/> ground |
| 3. What could you sprinkle ? | <input type="checkbox"/> rake | <input type="checkbox"/> water |
| 4. What could fade ? | <input type="checkbox"/> shin | <input type="checkbox"/> shirt |

Verbs ■ Part 3

Read the clues.

Write the vocabulary word.

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

Word Bank

crawl	fade
fasten	flutter
gaze	scoot
soar	sprinkle
twist	yank

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

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
1	2	3	4	5	6

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
7	8	9	10

Texture Words ■ Part 1

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

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

Word Bank

chewy	crumbly
creamy	foamy
furry	gritty
rough	sharp
slimy	wrinkled

Read each sentence.

Trace the word.

Then read the sentences again.

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.

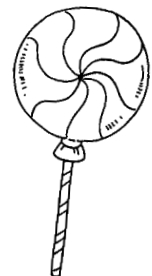
1. I like to pet the _____ kitten.
2. Bubbles in the bathtub are _____.
3. Dad ironed the _____ clothes.
4. When I touched the frog, it felt _____.
5. Peanut butter can be _____ or crunchy.
6. Mom told us to be careful with the _____ scissors.

Word Bank

chewy	crumbly
creamy	foamy
furry	gritty
rough	sharp
slimy	wrinkled

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

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. What feels gritty ? | <input type="checkbox"/> beach | <input type="checkbox"/> swings |
| 2. What feels rough ? | <input type="checkbox"/> bark | <input type="checkbox"/> window |
| 3. Which one is crumbly ? | <input type="checkbox"/> cookie | <input type="checkbox"/> lollipop |
| 4. Which one is chewy ? | <input type="checkbox"/> ice cream | <input type="checkbox"/> gum |



Texture Words ■ Part 3

Read the word on each puzzle piece.

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

Word Bank

chewy	crumbly
creamy	foamy
furry	gritty
rough	sharp
slimy	wrinkled

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

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. **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.

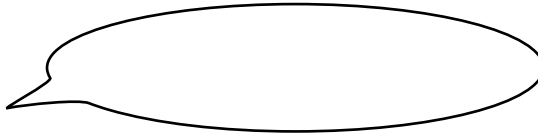
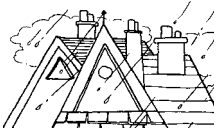
Word Bank

achoo	chirp
click	crackle
ding	plink
quack	splash
squeak	whoosh

1.



2.



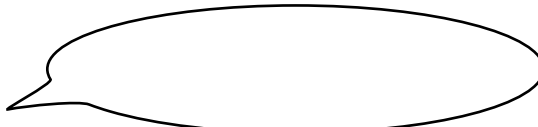
3.



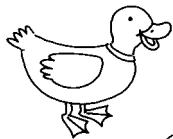
4.



5.



6.



7.



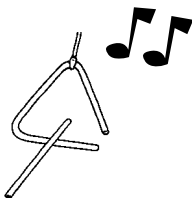
8.



9.



10.



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

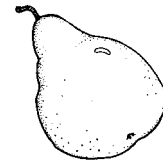
steal ↔ steel

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

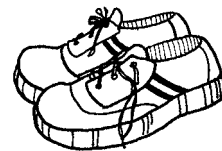
A. Write the best word to complete each sentence.

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 _____.

Word Bank

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

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



- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Which one describes a pair ? | <input type="checkbox"/> sweet | <input type="checkbox"/> two |
| 2. What do you do when you rap ? | <input type="checkbox"/> knock | <input type="checkbox"/> cover |
| 3. What do people who steal do? | <input type="checkbox"/> take | <input type="checkbox"/> give |
| 4. Which one is made of steel ? | <input type="checkbox"/> cabin | <input type="checkbox"/> 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.

Word Bank

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

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



Homonyms ■ Part 3

Write the word that goes with each picture.

Word Bank

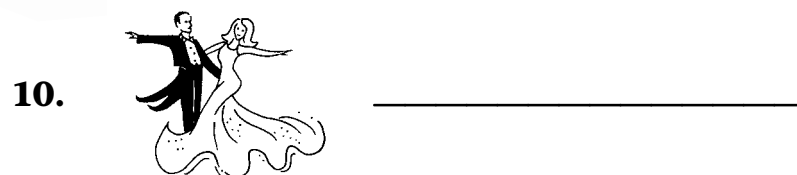
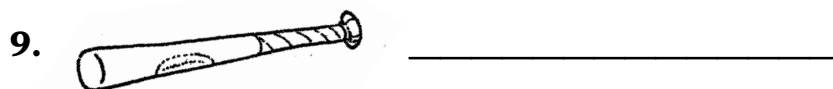
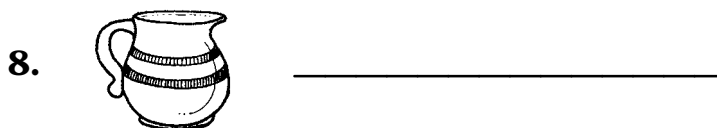
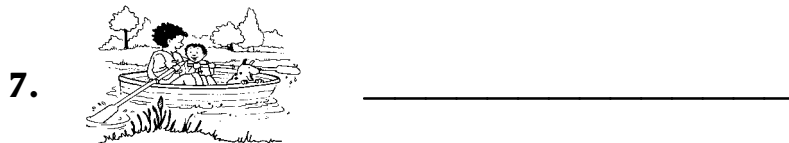
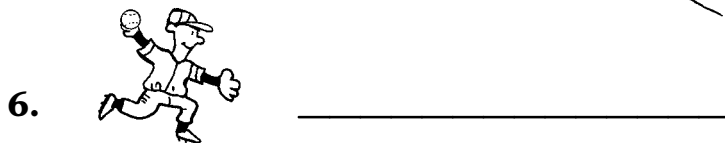
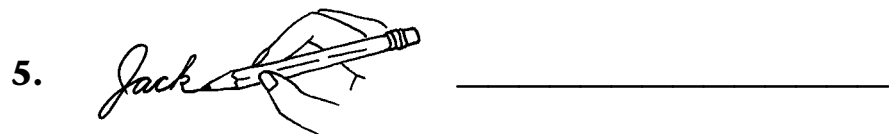
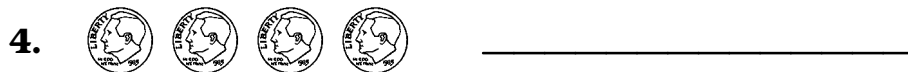
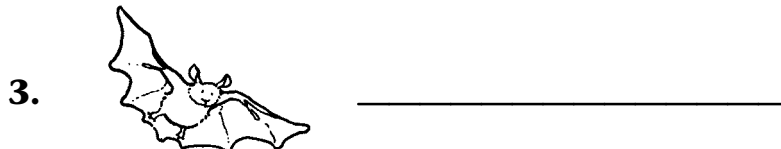
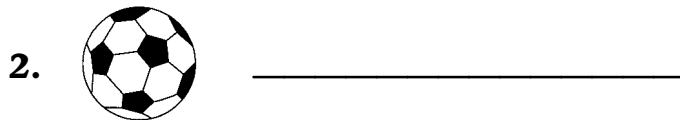
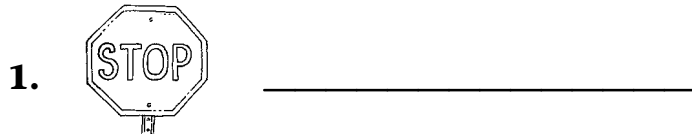
ball ↔ ball

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

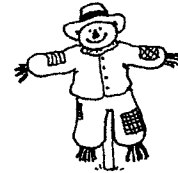
1. A house for birds is called a **birdhouse**. birdhouse

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.

Word Bank

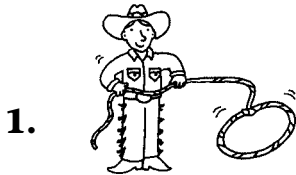
birdhouse	cowboy
drumstick	firefly
scarecrow	starfish
sunflower	toothbrush
wheelchair	wristwatch

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

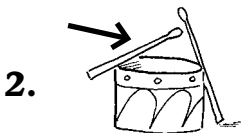
1. toothbrush _____ + _____
2. drumstick _____ + _____
3. sunflower _____ + _____
4. cowboy _____ + _____
5. scarecrow _____ + _____

Compound Words ■ Part 3

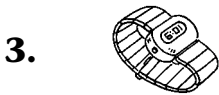
Draw a line to match each compound word with its picture.



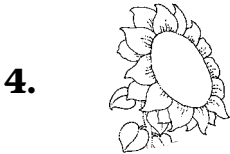
wristwatch



firefly



birdhouse



scarecrow



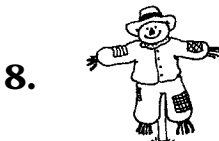
sunflower



starfish



wheelchair



cowboy



toothbrush



drumstick

Word Bank

birdhouse cowboy

drumstick firefly

scarecrow starfish

sunflower toothbrush

wheelchair wristwatch

Compound Words ■ Part 1

Word Bank

clothespin	goldfish
grasshopper	greenhouse
headphones	houseboat
playground	sidewalk
snowflake	wallpaper

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

Read each sentence.

Trace the word.

Then read the sentences again.

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

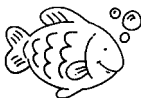
Think of a word for each picture.


Then write the compound word.


Word Bank


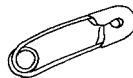
clothespin goldfish
grasshopper greenhouse
headphones houseboat
playground sidewalk
snowflake wallpaper

1.  + flake = _____


2. gold +  = _____


3.  + phones = _____


4. wall +  = _____



5.  +  = _____

6. green +  = _____

7.  + ground = _____

8. side +  = _____

9.  + hopper = _____

10.  +  = _____

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."

Word Bank

uneven	unhappy
unpack	unsafe
untrue	remake
replace	reread
reuse	rewrite

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



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.

Word Bank

uneven	unhappy
unpack	unsafe
untrue	remake
replace	reread
reuse	rewrite

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

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

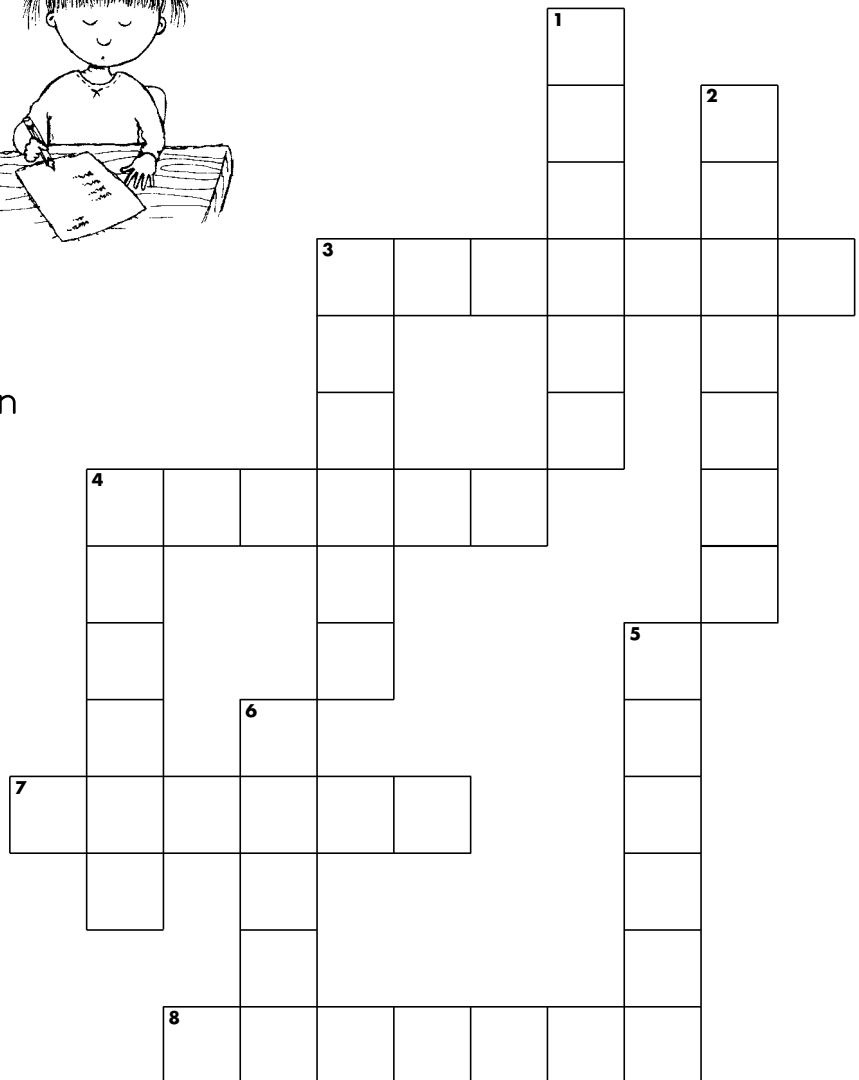
Across

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.

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

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

Word Bank

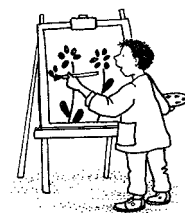
careful	colorful
hopeful	joyful
playful	baker
builder	painter
singer	writer

Read each sentence.

Trace the word.

Then read the sentences again.

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

Word Bank

careful colorful hopeful joyful playful
baker builder painter singer writer

1. When I passed the test,
I felt _____.

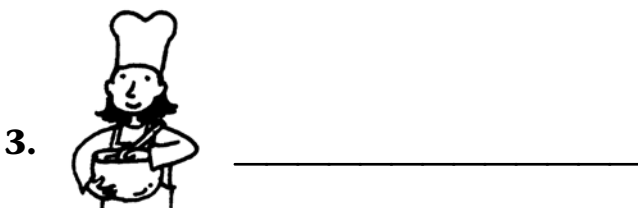
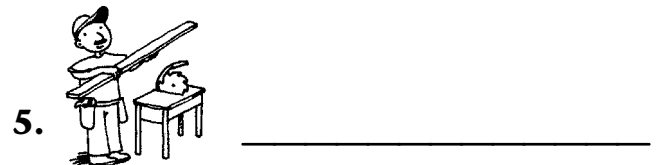
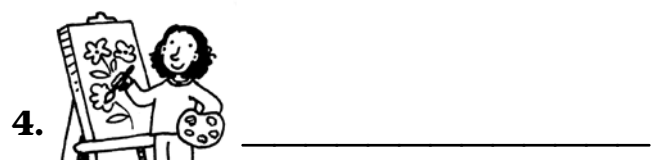
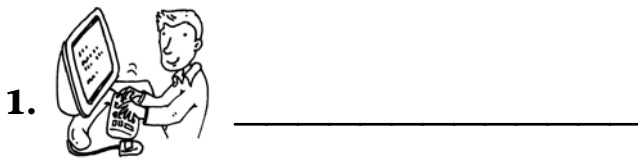
2. My friend drew a very _____ picture.

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.



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.

Word Bank

bossy	brave
curious	friendly
gentle	greedy
honest	mean
polite	sneaky

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

- | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. What does a greedy person like to do? | <input type="checkbox"/> take | <input type="checkbox"/> give |
| 2. What does a friendly person’s face show? | <input type="checkbox"/> frown | <input type="checkbox"/> smile |
| 3. Which one is mean ? | <input type="checkbox"/> bully | <input type="checkbox"/> friend |
| 4. How might a sneaky person walk? | <input type="checkbox"/> tiptoe | <input type="checkbox"/> stomp |

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



Bad Feelings

Mealtime ■ Part 1

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

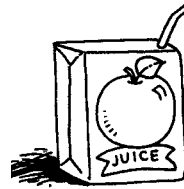
Read each sentence.

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

Mealtime ■ 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. ✓



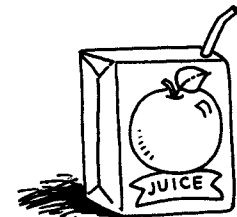
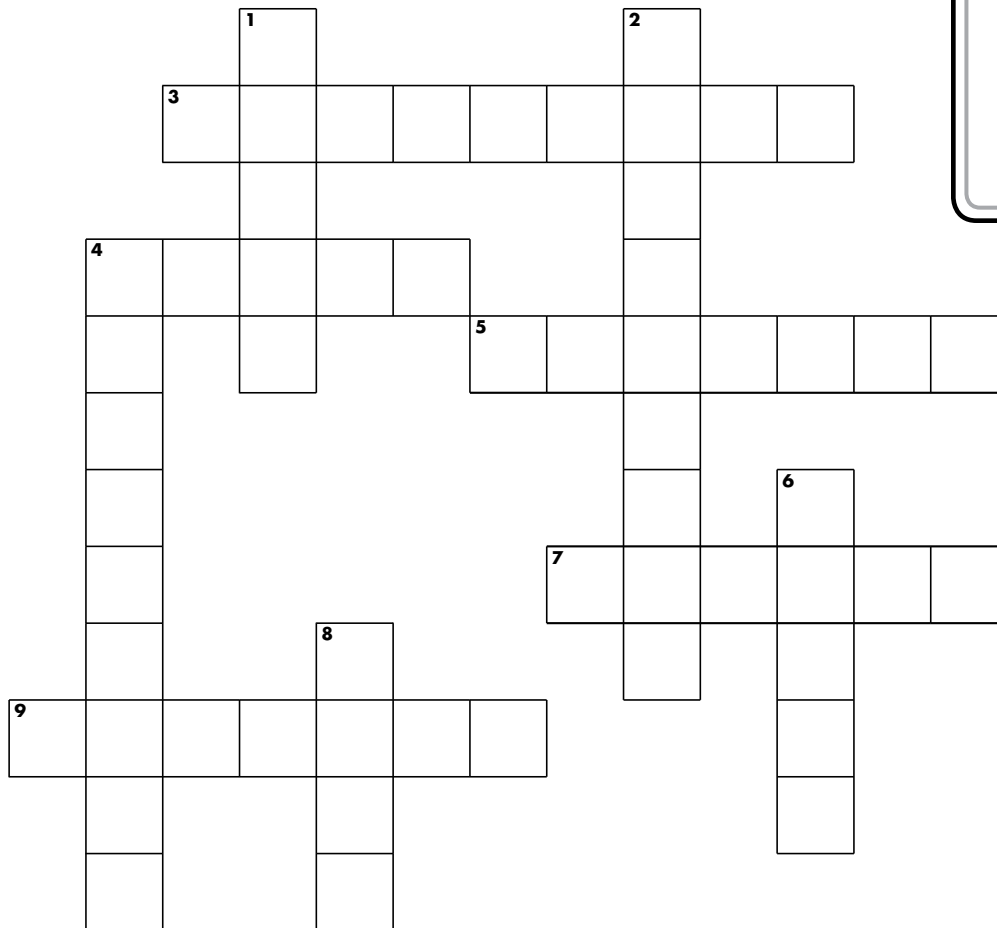
- | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Which one is in a kitchen ? | <input type="checkbox"/> car | <input type="checkbox"/> oven |
| 2. Which one is a drink ? | <input type="checkbox"/> lemon | <input type="checkbox"/> lemonade |
| 3. Which one is a snack ? | <input type="checkbox"/> apple | <input type="checkbox"/> cheeseburger |
| 4. What do you do during a meal ? | <input type="checkbox"/> cook food | <input type="checkbox"/> eat food |

Mealtime ■ Part 3

Think of the best word to complete each sentence.
Use the Word Bank. Complete the puzzle.

Word Bank

meal	breakfast
lunch	dinner
drink	dessert
snack	leftovers
kitchen	cafeteria



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.

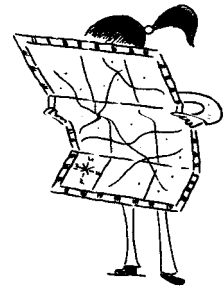
travel

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

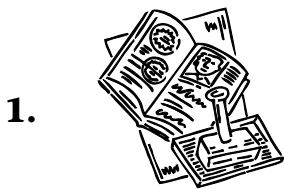
Word Bank

camp	hotel
map	passport
sleepover	suitcase
ticket	travel
vacation	visit

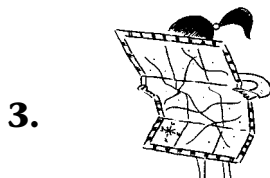
A. Write the best word to complete each sentence.

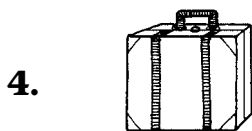
1. I like to _____ my grandparents.
2. We stayed at a _____ when we went to the city.
3. I like to _____ to different places.
4. During the summer, my family goes on a _____.
5. When we go to a _____, we sleep in our sleeping bags.
6. On the weekend, I sometimes have a _____ at my friend's house.

B. Write the word that goes with each picture.









On Vacation ■ Part 3

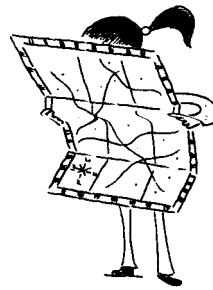
Think of the best word to complete each sentence.
Use the Word Bank. Complete the puzzle.

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.

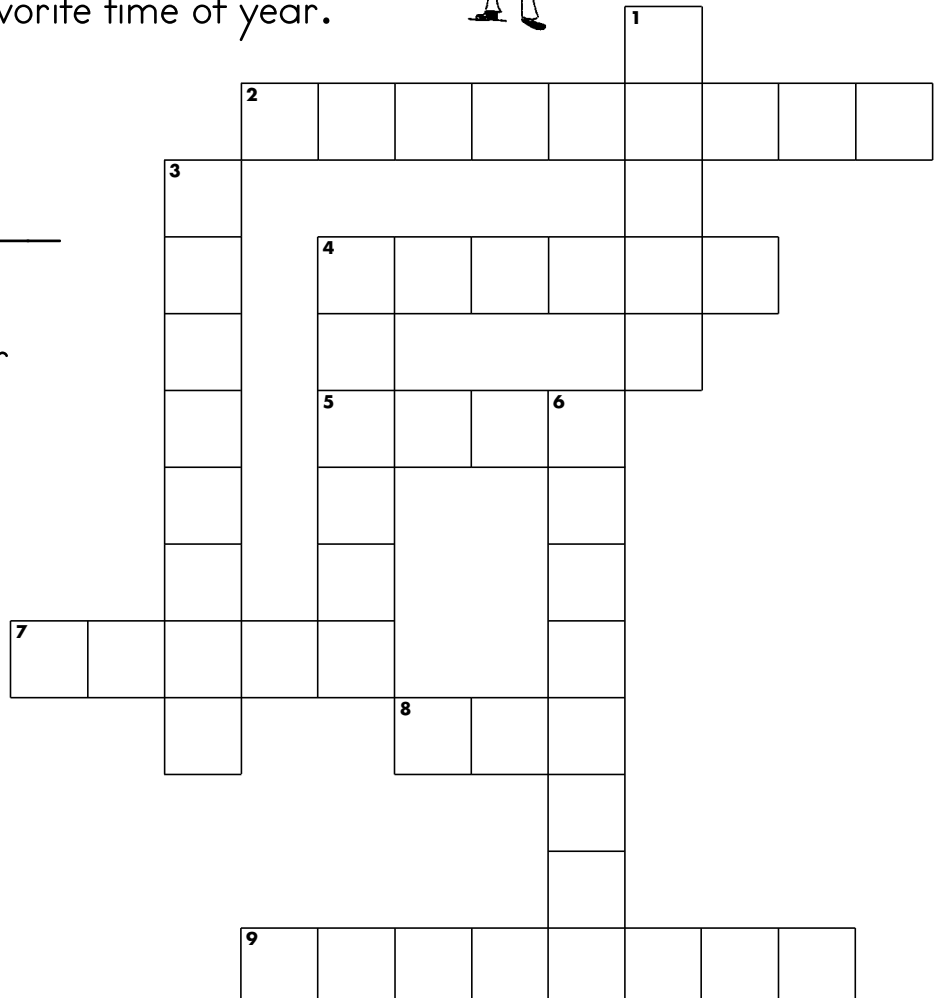
Word Bank

camp	hotel
map	passport
sleepover	suitcase
ticket	travel
vacation	visit



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.



Land and Water ■ Part 1

Word Bank

cave	dune
hill	lake
ocean	pond
mountain	range
river	stream

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.

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

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.

It is smaller than a lake.

pond

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

Word Bank

cave	dune
hill	lake
ocean	pond
mountain	range
river	stream

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? | <input type="checkbox"/> ocean | <input type="checkbox"/> river |
| 2. Which one is smaller? | <input type="checkbox"/> stream | <input type="checkbox"/> river |
| 3. Which one is larger? | <input type="checkbox"/> lake | <input type="checkbox"/> ocean |
| 4. Which one is larger? | <input type="checkbox"/> lake | <input type="checkbox"/> 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



Water Words

Super Weather ■ Part 1

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

Read each sentence.

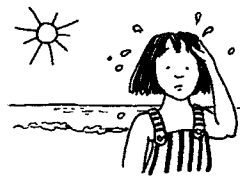
Trace the words.

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.

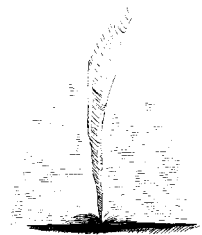
1. After the _____, we built a snowman.
2. It hurt when the _____ hit my head.
3. During the _____, the town was covered in water.
4. People had trouble breathing during the _____.
5. We went swimming during the _____ to cool off.

Word Bank

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

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



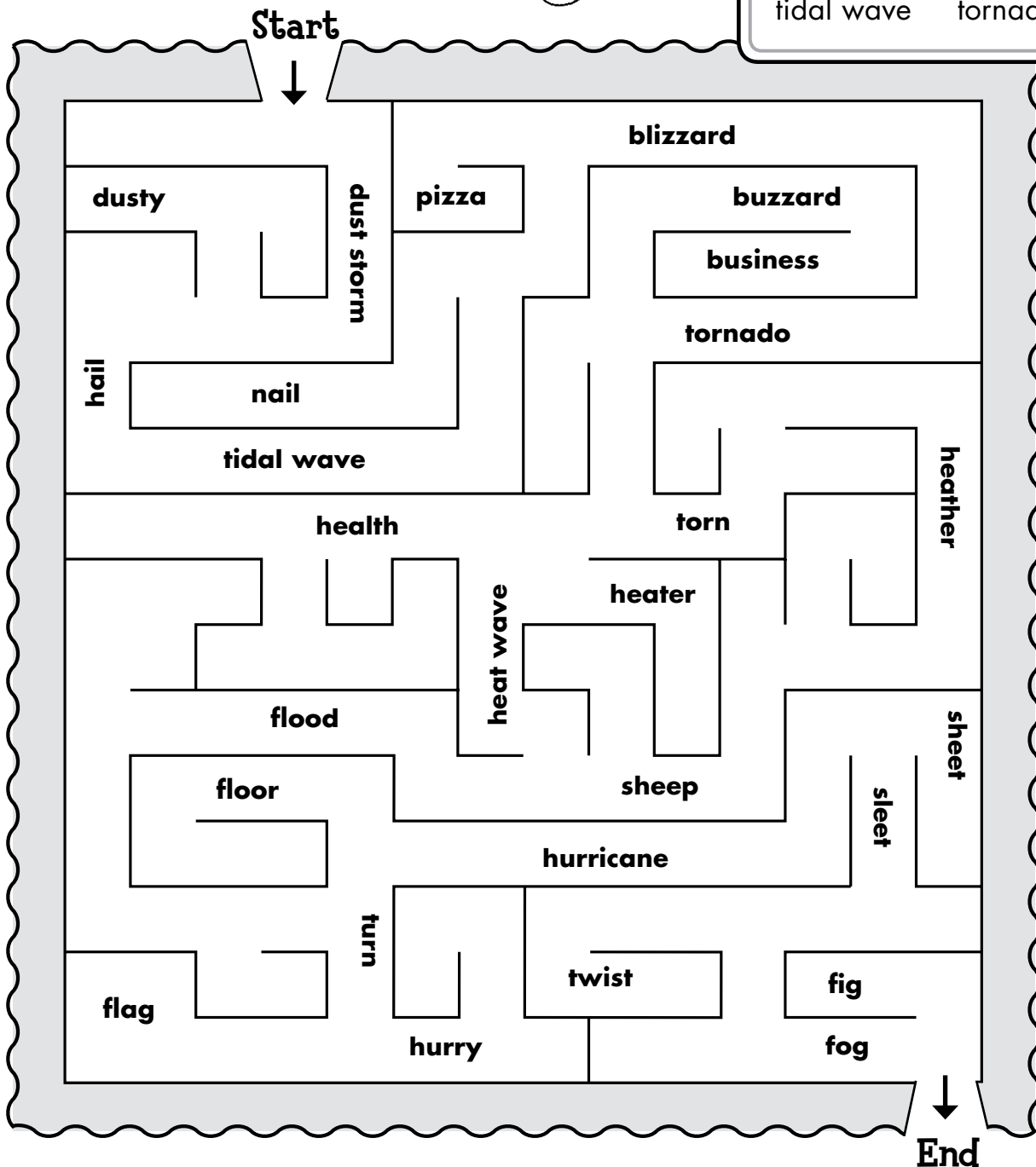
Super Weather ■ Part 3

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



Land Animals ■ Part 1

Word Bank


camel	elephant
giraffe	gorilla
leopard	panda
polar bear	rhinoceros
tiger	zebra


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


Read each sentence.

Trace the word.

Then read the sentences again.


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

Word Bank

camel	elephant
giraffe	gorilla
leopard	panda
polar bear	rhinoceros
tiger	zebra

A. Write the best word to complete each sentence.

- The _____'s fur keeps it warm on the ice.
- An _____ can hold water in its trunk.
- A _____ can hold water in its humps.
- The _____ has stripes and a mane.
- A _____ is a large, wild cat with stripes.
- The _____ is black and white and eats bamboo.

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

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Which one is in the cat family? | <input type="checkbox"/> leopard | <input type="checkbox"/> camel |
| 2. Which one has long arms? | <input type="checkbox"/> gorilla | <input type="checkbox"/> giraffe |
| 3. Which one has a horn? | <input type="checkbox"/> elephant | <input type="checkbox"/> rhinoceros |
| 4. Which one is taller? | <input type="checkbox"/> giraffe | <input type="checkbox"/> tiger |

Land Animals ■ Part 3

Read the riddle clues.

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

Word Bank

camel	elephant
giraffe	gorilla
leopard	panda
polar bear	rhinoceros
tiger	zebra

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? _____

Garden ■ Part 1

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

Read each sentence.

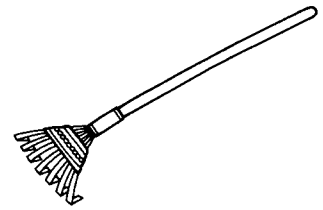
Trace the word.

Then read the sentences again.

Word Bank

bloom	bush
grass	hose
leaves	mower
rake	shovel
soil	worm

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



Garden Part 2

Word Bank

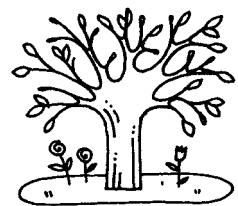
bloom	bush
grass	hose
leaves	mower
rake	shovel
soil	worm

A. Write the best word to complete each sentence.

- The _____ wiggled through the soil.
- Some _____ change color during Autumn.
- We used a _____ to water the plants.
- The gardener uses a _____ to dig a hole in the ground.
- The _____ was long so I used a _____ to cut it.
- We saw two birds in the _____.

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.

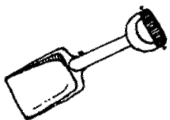
Use the Word Bank.


Word Bank


bloom	bush
grass	hose
leaves	mower
rake	shovel
soil	worm


1.  _____

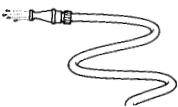
2.  _____


3.  _____


4.  _____


5.  _____

6.  _____

7.  _____

8.  _____

9.  _____

10.  _____

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

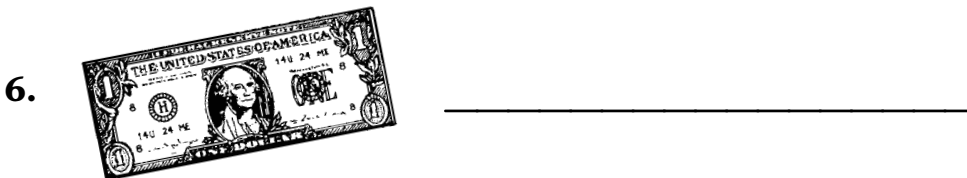
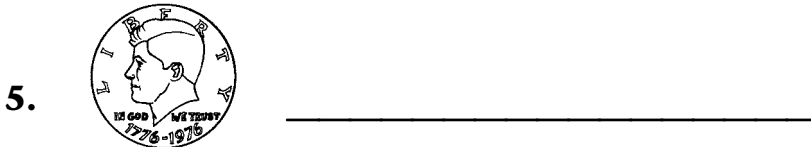
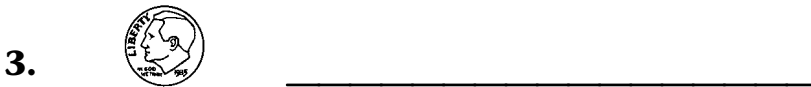
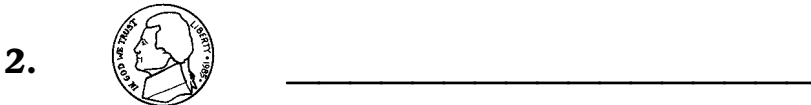
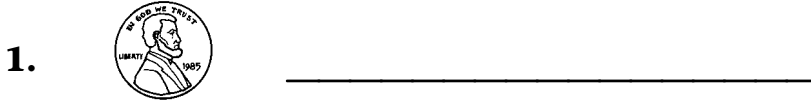
10. **Change** is money you get back when you pay for something. change

Money ■ Part 2

Word Bank

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

A. Write the word that goes with each picture.



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

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Which one tells how much something costs? | <input type="checkbox"/> change | <input type="checkbox"/> price |
| 2. Which one could you find in a pocket? | <input type="checkbox"/> cash | <input type="checkbox"/> price |
| 3. Which one tells about money you get back? | <input type="checkbox"/> price | <input type="checkbox"/> change |
| 4. Which one makes more noise when it hits the floor? | <input type="checkbox"/> coin | <input type="checkbox"/> dollar bill |

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

Word Bank

measure	inch
foot	yard
mile	centimeter
meter	ruler
yardstick	meter stick

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 _____

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

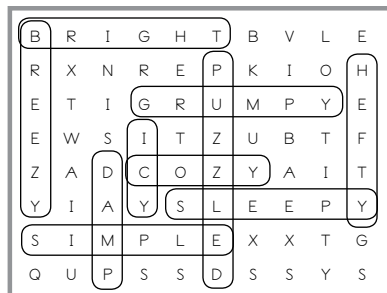
WORD LIST

achoo, p. 30	drink, p. 54	joyful, p. 48	rake, p. 69	stream, p. 60
argue, p. 6	drumstick, p. 39	keep, p. 6	range, p. 60	stretch, p. 21
baker, p. 48	dune, p. 60	kitchen, p. 54	rap, p. 33	stroll, p. 18
ball, p. 36	dust storm, p. 63	lake, p. 60	remake, p. 45	suitcase, p. 57
ball, p. 36	early, p. 15	late, p. 15	replace, p. 45	sunflower, p. 39
bat, p. 36	elephant, p. 66	laugh, p. 12	reread, p. 45	surprise, p. 21
bat, p. 36	exit, p. 6	leaves, p. 69	rest, p. 18	take, p. 18
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bland, p. 15	fasten, p. 24	leopard, p. 66	rewrite, p. 45	tidal wave, p. 63
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brave, p. 51	flutter, p. 24	map, p. 57	row, p. 36	tornado, p. 63
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clothespin, p. 42	grumpy, p. 9	penny, p. 72	sleepy, p. 9	wiggle, p. 21
coin, p. 72	hail, p. 63	pitcher, p. 36	sleet, p. 63	wish, p. 6
colorful, p. 48	half-dollar, p. 72	pitcher, p. 36	slice, p. 6	worm, p. 69
cowboy, p. 39	headphones, p. 42	playful, p. 48	slimy, p. 27	worry, p. 21
cozy, p. 9	heat wave, p. 63	playground, p. 42	smile, p. 12	wrap, p. 33
crackle, p. 30	hefty, p. 9	plink, p. 30	snack, p. 54	wreck, p. 12
crawl, p. 24	hide, p. 12	polar bear, p. 66	sneaky, p. 51	wrinkled, p. 27
creamy, p. 27	hill, p. 60	polite, p. 51	snowflake, p. 42	wristwatch, p. 39
creep, p. 18	hole, p. 33	pond, p. 60	soar, p. 24	writer, p. 48
crumbly, p. 27	honest, p. 51	pounce, p. 21	soil, p. 69	yank, p. 24
curious, p. 51	hopeful, p. 48	price, p. 72	spicy, p. 15	yard, p. 75
damp, p. 9	hose, p. 69	puzzled, p. 9	spin, p. 18	yardstick, p. 75
dark, p. 15	hotel, p. 57	quack, p. 30	splash, p. 30	yell, p. 39
dessert, p. 54	houseboat, p. 42	quarter, p. 72	sprinkle, p. 24	zebra, p. 66
dime, p. 72	huge, p. 15	quiet, p. 15	squeak, p. 30	
ding, p. 30	hurricane, p. 63		stare, p. 21	
dinner, p. 54	icy, p. 9		starfish, p. 39	
dollar bill, p. 72	inch, p. 75		steal, p. 33	
			steel, p. 33	
			stir, p. 18	

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:

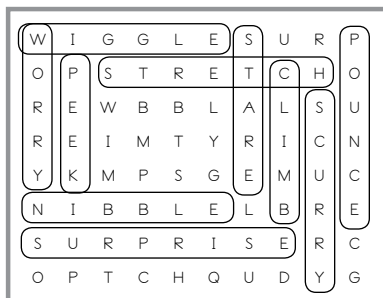


Lesson 3, page 13: A. 1. smile
2. yell 3. frown 4. laugh 5. whisper
6. hide 7. wreck **B.** 1. weep 2. fix
3. show **page 14:** smile/frown;
hide/show; laugh/weep; yell/
whisper; fix/wreck; hidden picture:
elephant

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. furry
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. furry/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.

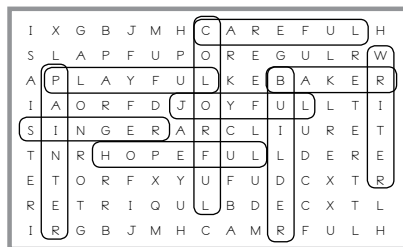
Lesson 11, page 37: A. 1. row
2. bat 3. ball 4. pitcher, ball 5. sign
6. row **B.** 1. no 2. yes 3. yes
page 38: 1. sign 2. ball 3. bat
4. row 5. sign 6. pitcher 7. row
8. pitcher 9. bat 10. ball

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:

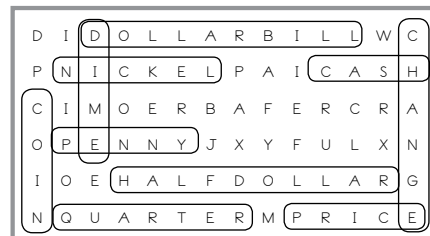
A. 1. blizzard 2. hail 3. flood
4. dust storm 5. heat wave
B. 1. twilight 2. sunshine 3. clear
4. rain 5. winter **page 65:** Maze—
words in order that they are passed:
dust storm, hail, tidal wave, blizzard,
tornado, heat wave, flood, hurricane,
sleet, fog

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