



Spelling Words

- 1. blanket
- 2. blossom
- 3. canyon
- 4. comfort
- 5. dipper
- 6. distant
- 7. foggy
- 8. fossil
- 9. magnet
- 10. palmetto
- 11. perhaps
- 12. planner
- 13. plastic
- 14. rumbles
- 15. slender
- 16. swallow
- 17. welcome
- 18 willow
- 19. windows
- 20. witness



Figure It Out!

Weekly Concept: Making It Happen

Essential Question: In what ways do people show they care about each other?

Genre: Realistic Fiction is a made up story that includes realistic characters, events and settings. (Fiction story that COULD happen in real life)

Skill: Problem: The problem is what the characters want to do, change, or find out. Solution: The solution is how the problem is solved.

Strategy: Visualize: As you read, picture the characters, setting, and events in your mind. When you read new information / details update what you have visualized.

Spelling: Closed Syllables

Grammar: Adjectives are words that describe nouns and pronouns (which one, how many, size, age, color)

Writing: Organization

Vocabulary Strategy: Similes compare two things using the words like or as:

-She is as sweet as pie. -I slept like a baby.

Metaphors are the comparison of two things without using *like* or as:

-That test was a piece of cake! -He is a walking dictionary.

- 1. **emotion**: An **emotion** is a strong feeling such as love, hate, happiness, sorrow, or fear.
- 2. **bouquet**: A **bouquet** is a bunch of picked flowers.
- 3. encircle: To encircle means to surround or form a circle around.
- 4. express: To express means to say or show something.
- 5. fussy: Fussy means hard to please or picky.
- 6. **portraits**: **Portraits** are pictures of people, usually showing only the face and upper part of the body.
- 7. sparkles: Something that sparkles shines in quick, bright flashes.
- 8. whirl: To whirl means to turn or spin rapidly.





Spelling Words

- 1. beyond
- 2. weasel
- 3. famous
- 4. radar
- 5. razor
- 6. vacancy
- 7. decay
- 8. defense
- 9. delayed
- 10. demanding
- 11. prevention
- 12. rehearse
- 13. secretive
- 14 vetoed
- 15. bison
- 16. cider
- 17. finance
- 18 silence
- 19. spoken
- 20. humid



Figure It Out!

Weekly Concept: On the Move

Essential Question: What are some reasons people moved west?

Genre: Tall Tale is a type of folktale (passed down through generations of a culture).

- Features a larger than life hero
- Includes hyperbole an extreme exaggeration for emphasis: I can smell pizza from a mile away.

Skill: Cause & Effect - The cause is why something happened.

- The effect is what happened or the result.

Strategy: Visualize As you read, picture the characters, setting, and events in your mind. When you read new information / details update what you have visualized.

Spelling: Open Syllables

Grammar: Articles: a, an, & the (type of adjective that comes before a noun)

Writing: Sentence Fluency (vary sentence types)

Vocabulary Strategy: Homographs are words that spelled the same but have different meanings. Use context clues to figure out the meaning of the word.

- 1. shrivel: To shrivel means to shrink, wrinkle, or wither.
- 2. **plunging**: When something is **plunging**, it is falling or moving downward very quickly.
- 3. **prospector**: A **prospector** looks for gold, silver, or other minerals in the ground.
- 4. **scoffed**: To have **scoffed** at an idea is to have expressed ridicule or contempt toward it.
- 5. **settlement**: A **settlement** is a place where people live when they first arrive in an area that is new to them.
- 6. **territories**: **Territories** are large areas of land where people start living in a region new to them.
- 7. topple: To topple means to collapse or fall.
- 8. withered: Something that is withered has dried up from the heat or lack of moisture.





Spelling Words

- 1. afraid
- 2. maintain
- 3. quail
- 4. sprain
- 5. trainer
- 6. oatmeal
- 7. beneath
- 8. defeat
- 9. revealing
- 10. repeated
- 11. sneaker
- 12. afloat
- 13. boast
- 14. croaking
- 15. woeful
- 16. discounted
- 17. accountable
- 18. sheepish
- 19. speeding
- 20. baboon



Figure It Out!

Weekly Concept: Inventions

Essential Question: How can inventions solve problems?

Genre: Biography

- is the true story of a real person's life written by another person
- Usually presents events in chronological order, or in the order they happened
- May contain text features such as time lines, photographs and captions

Comprehension Skill: Problem is trouble, conflict or difficulty
Solution is how the problem was solved

Comprehension Strategy: Summarize - retelling the most important facts and details in your own words. You can use the 5 W's (who, what, when, where, why).

Spelling: Vowel Teams

Grammar: Adjectives that Compare

- Comparative Adjectives compare two things. Usually ends in -er or use the words more or less
- Superlative Adjectives compare three or more things. Usually ends in -est or use most or least

Writing Trait: Sentence Fluency / Transitions

Vocabulary Strategy: Greek Roots knowing Greek roots can help you figure out unfamiliar words:

cycl = circular deca = ten phot = light
graph = write scop = see bio = life

- 1. **procedure**: A **procedure** is a proper way of doing something, usually by a series of steps.
- 2. **dizzy**: When you feel **dizzy**, you have the feeling of spinning and feeling like you are about to fall.
- 3. **experiment**: An **experiment** is a test that is used to discover or prove something by watching results carefully.
- 4. **genuine**: Something genuine is real or what it seems to be.
- 5. hilarious: Hilarious means very funny.
- 6. **mischief**: **Mischief** is behavior that causes minor harm or annoyance.
- 7. **nowadays**: **Nowadays** means in the present day.
- 8. **politician**: A **politician** is a person who holds or seeks a government office.





Spelling Words

- 1. grocery
- 2. professor
- 3. barbershop
- 4. grammar
- 5. polar
- 6. tractor
- 7. composer
- 8. ranger
- 9. odor
- 10. collar
- 11. waiter
- 12. powder
- 13. danger
- 14. cheddar
- 15. popular
- 16. harbor
- 17. anchor
- 18. elevator
- 19. daughter
- 20. victory



Figure It Out!

Weekly Concept: Zoom In

Essential Question: What can you discover when you look closely at something?

Genre: Expository Text

- Explains facts and information about a topic
- Includes text features such as heading, diagrams, photographs, captions...

Comprehension Skill: Sequence presents information in time order. Look for signal words such as: first, next, last & finally as well as dates and other time phrases.

Comprehension Strategy: Summarize - retell the most important facts and details in your own words. You can use the 5 W's (who, what, when, where, why).

Spelling: r-Controlled Vowel Syllables

Grammar: Comparative Adjectives compare two things. Usually ends in -er or uses the words more or less

Writing Trait: Formal Voice – use appropriate language when addressing a person of authority or respect. Try to avoid using contractions and slang.

Vocabulary Strategy: Antonyms are words with opposite meanings.

huge/small, humid/dry, disappear/remain, fantasy/reality

- 1. magnify: To magnify is to make something look bigger than it is.
- 2. cling: To cling is to stick closely.
- 3. dissolve: To dissolve means to pass into a solution with a liquid.
- 4. gritty: Something gritty contains very small bits of sand or stone.
- 5. humid: Humid means moist or full of water vapor.
- 6. microscope: A microscope is a device for looking at things that are too small to be seen with the naked eye.
- 7. mingle: To mingle is to mix or come together.
- 8. **typical**: To be typical is to show qualities or characteristics f a certain type.





Spelling Words

- 1. scribble
- 2. trouble
- 3. **gamble**
- 4. humble
- 5. pebble
- 6. bicycle
- 7. needle
- 8. cradle
- 9. ruffle
- 10. single
- 11. jungle
- 12. struggle
- 13. scramble
- 14 marble
- 15. ankle
- 16. freckle
- 17. buckle
- 18. wrinkle
- 19. hustle
- 20. stifle



Figure It Out!

Weekly Concept: Digging Up the Past

Essential Question: How can learning about the past help you understand the present?

Genre: Informational Article

- Is nonfiction
- Provides information & facts about actual people, places and things
- May include text features such as sidebars, maps, photos, headings & captions...

Comprehension Skill: Sequence presents information in time order. Look for signal words such as: first, next, last & finally as well as dates and other time phrases.

Comprehension Strategy: Summarize - retell the most important facts and details in your own words. You can use the 5 W's (who, what, when, where, why).

Spelling: consonant + *le* syllables

Grammar: Comparing with Good and Bad

Writing Trait: Organization (strong conclusions)

Vocabulary Strategy: Proverbs & Adages are short sayings or expressions that have been used for a long time. They are considered to be true because they have been said so often over many years. Every culture has them.

- 1. archaeology: Archaeology is the study of the way humans lived long ago.
- 2. document: To document something means to keep a record.
- 3. **era**: An era is a period of time in history, usually beginning with an important event.
- 4. evidence: Evidence is proof of something.
- 5. expedition: An expedition is a journey made for a particular reason.
- 6. **permanent**: To be **permanent** means to last a long time without changing.
- 7. tremendous: Something that is tremendous is very large or great.
- 8. uncover: To uncover something is to discover it, or make it known.

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