

Name _____

Week 2-4

- **Combine sentences** by joining two nouns to form a compound subject.
- Use the word *and* to join the nouns. Leave out words that repeat. Make subjects and verbs agree.
- A combined sentence has a complete subject and predicate.
- The sentences *Apples grow on trees* and *Pears grow on trees* can be combined to read *Apples and pears grow on trees*.

Combine the sentences by joining the two nouns in the subject. Write the new sentence on the line.

1. Parents enjoyed the play. Children enjoyed the play.

2. The grass swayed in the wind. The trees swayed in the wind.

3. The story was really interesting. The pictures were really interesting.

4. Carson helped clean up trash from the beach. Carson's friend helped clean up trash from the beach.

5. The hawks fly high in the air. The eagles fly high in the air.



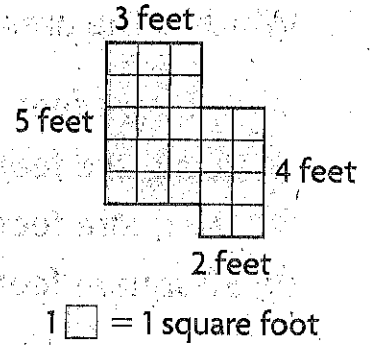
In your writer's notebook, write about something fun you did with a friend. When you're done, check that you used the word *and* to form compound subjects, and make sure your subjects and verbs agree.

Name _____



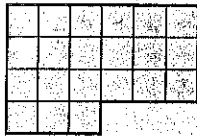
Find the Area of Combined Rectangles

1 **MP** **Attend to Precision** Felicia draws this diagram of a kitchen floor. What is the area of the kitchen?



Draw a line to break apart the figure into rectangles.
Find the area of the figure.

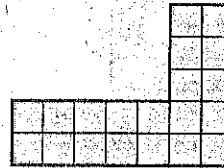
2



1 \square = 1 square meter

Area = _____ square meters

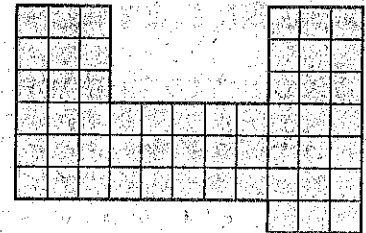
3



1 \square = 1 square inch

Area = _____ square inches

4 **Math on the Spot** Explain how to break apart the figure to find the area.



Name _____

- Sentences can be combined by joining two **predicate nouns**.
- Use *and* to join the nouns. Leave out words that repeat.
- A combined sentence has a complete subject and predicate.
- The sentences *We built sandcastles* and *We built forts* can be combined to read *We built sandcastles and forts*.

A. Combine the sentences. Use the word *and* to join the underlined predicate nouns. Write the new sentences on the lines.

1. At the beach we saw seagulls. At the beach we saw pelicans.

2. The pelicans ate fish. The pelicans ate crabs.

3. Mom packed sandwiches. Mom packed fruit.

B. Read the excerpt from "Next Stop, America!" Combine the two underlined sentences. Write the new sentence on the lines below.

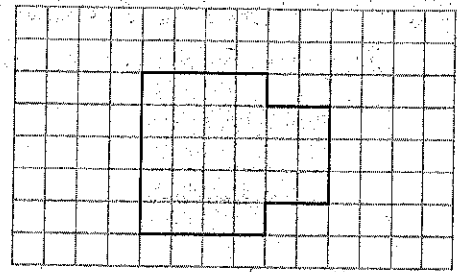
The immigrants spoke many languages. They had different customs. However, everyone shared one thing. They had all chosen to immigrate. They wanted to move to a new country. They wanted to be Americans.

Test Prep

5 The floor of a room is shown.

Which is the area of the floor?

- (A) 6 square feet
- (B) 20 square feet
- (C) 26 square feet
- (D) 30 square feet



1 = 1 square foot

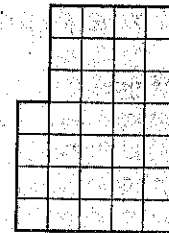
Find the area of each figure.

6



1 = 1 square centimeter

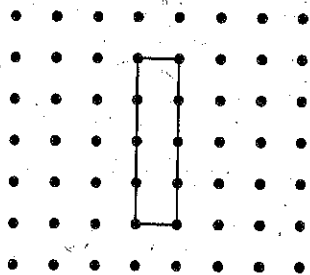
7



1 = 1 square inch

Spiral Review

8 Count to find the area of the figure.



_____ square units

9 What is the related multiplication equation?

$$9 \times 7 = 63$$

Name _____

Three-letter blends are sounds made by three letters in a row. The letters *scr* make the sound at the beginning of the word *scrap*. Other three-letter blends are *str* as in *strap*, *spr* as in *spring*, *spl* as in *split*, *squ* as in *squid*, and *thr* as in *threw*.

DECODING WORDS

The three-letter blends *scr*, *spr*, *spl*, *str*, *squ*, and *thr* usually appear at the beginning of a word. If you see these letters in the middle of the word, they might not stand for one sound. For example, the letters *spl* in *display* are divided between two syllables: *dis/play*.

Read aloud the spelling words in the box. Then write the spelling words that contain the three-letter blends below.

strength	scrape	squeak	screams	three
scrubs	throw	spray	strong	screen
splash	spread	streak	scratch	thread

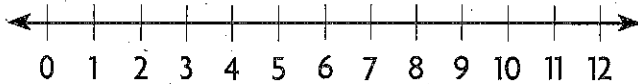
- | scr | | spr | | thr | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----|--|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ | 11. _____ | | | |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ | 12. _____ | | | |
| 3. _____ | str | | 13. _____ | | |
| 4. _____ | 8. _____ | squ | | | |
| 5. _____ | 9. _____ | 14. _____ | | | |
| | 10. _____ | spl | | | |
| | | 15. _____ | | | |

Name _____



Multiply with 2 and 4

- 1** There are 5 reading groups in Mrs. Smith's class. Each group reads 2 books. How many books do the 5 groups read? Draw the jumps on the number line.



- The groups read _____ books.

Use a 2s fact and doubling to find the product.

2 $4 \times 4 = \square$

$2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

3 $4 \times 10 = \square$

$2 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

- 4** **(MP) Attend to Precision** There are 4 tables. Each table has 8 chairs. How many chairs are there? Show and describe the steps you used to solve the problem.

- 5** **(MP) Attend to Precision** Lindsey, Louis, Sally, and Matt each bring 5 guests to the school play. How many guests do they bring to the school play? Explain.

Name _____

Like **homonyms**, **homographs** are words that have the same spelling but different meanings. For example, the word *bear* can refer to the large animal, or it can be a verb that means *to carry or support*.

Unlike homonyms, even though homographs are spelled the same way, they are not always pronounced the same way. The *bow* or front of a ship rhymes with *how*, but the *bow* in someone's hair rhymes with *toe*.

Read the sentences below. Underline the context clues that help you understand the meaning of each homograph in bold. Then write the meaning of the homograph on the line.

1. When the wind died down I had to **row** my boat back to shore.

2. I lined up my tomato plants in a neat **row** in my backyard.

3. The carpenter cut through the tree trunk with a **saw**.

4. The bird was hard to spot, but I finally **saw** it hiding in the tree.

5. To **train** for a marathon, you must practice for months or even years.

6. I could hear a **train** traveling down the railroad far in the distance.

Test Prep

6 Ava buys some yarn and cuts it into 8 pieces that are the same length. Each piece is 2 feet long. How many feet of yarn does Ava buy?

- (A) 16 feet (C) 6 feet
(B) 10 feet (D) 4 feet

7 Edgar is having a dinner party. Each table has 4 chairs. Edgar's friends fill 5 tables. How many of Edgar's friends are at his dinner party?

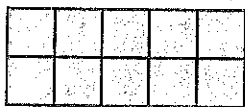
- (A) 9 (C) 20
(B) 10 (D) 25

8 Marco has 2 picture frames on each wall. Each frame has 10 pictures. How many pictures are on 2 walls? Select all the statements that match the problem.

- (A) There are 2×10 pictures on each wall.
(B) There are 2×10 pictures on two walls.
(C) There are 4×10 pictures on each wall.
(D) There are 4×10 pictures on two walls.
(E) There are 2×2 pictures on each wall.

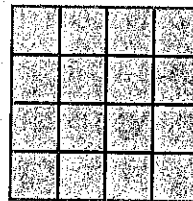
Spiral Review

9 Count to find the area of the figure. Each unit square is 1 square meter.



Area = _____ square meters

10 Find the area of the figure. Each unit square is 1 square yard.



Area = _____