Compare and Contrast

- When you compare and contrast things you tell how they are similar and how they are different.
- Sometimes clue words point out comparisons and contrasts, but not always.
- You can compare and contrast different things you read about with one another and also with what you already know.

Directions Read the following passage.

In Japan during the Middle Ages, samurai warriors followed a code of honor called bushido. Following the code meant being a fierce fighter, an athlete, a kind and honest person, and living a simple life. During the same time in Europe, knights were expected to follow the code of chivalry. Chivalry meant you were loyal to a lord (the landowner who hired the knight), brave in battle, and honorable in all deeds. They wore different armor. Samurai primarily wore protective leather gear, and knights wore heavy metal armor.

Directions Complete the following graphic organizer. List similarities and differences between chivalry and bushido. Then compare them with a code with which you are familiar.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Similarities in Text</th>
<th>Differences in Text</th>
<th>Compared with What I Know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>3.</td>
<td>4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Samurai wore leather gear, and knights wore metal armor.</td>
<td>5.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

School Home Activity Your child read a short passage and made comparisons and contrasts. Read two of your child's favorite stories and compare and contrast the main characters.
Writing • Poem

Key Features of a Poem

• uses verse to communicate ideas
• may use poetic techniques, rhyme, or sound patterns
• often includes sensory details or vivid language

The Day I Learned to Fish

I learned how to fish last May.
My sister wanted me to play.
She took a look at my thick book
And made me trade it for a hook.

We took our poles and bags of bait
To the pond beyond the gate.
We flung our lines, sat really still,
And leaned back flat against the hill.

Splash splash went my fish!
I caught a big one for my dish.
But I put mine back anyway
To catch again another day.

1. Circle the rhymes in each stanza.

2. Underline the words that show the use of onomatopoeia.

3. List one example of assonance.
Name__________________________________________

Vocabulary

Directions  Draw a line to connect each word on the left with its definition on the right.

1. astonished          thankfulness
2. procession          to suggest favorably
3. behavior            surprised greatly
4. gratitude            way of acting
5. recommend            something that moves forward

Directions  Choose a word from the box that best completes each sentence. Write the word on the line to the left.

6. The unequal ______ of food caused some people to be hungry.

7. Without the generosity of his supporter, or ______, Guillermo would not be able to afford to go to art school.

8. In some cultures, animals are highly valued and considered ______, or holy.

9. Our family’s holiday ______ are passed from generation to generation.

10. I was surprised by the contest results, but the winner was truly ______.

Write a Thank-You Note

On a separate sheet of paper, write a thank-you note to someone who has helped you in some way. Use as many vocabulary words as you can.

Home Activity  Your child identified and used vocabulary words from the story The Ch’i-lin Purse. With your child, read a story about someone who performed an act of kindness. Look for words in the story that describe that person.
Action and Linking Verbs

A complete sentence has a subject and a predicate. The main word in the predicate is a verb. An action verb tells what the subject does.

The little boy cried often.

A linking verb links, or joins, the subject to a word or words in the predicate. It tells what the subject is or is like.

He seemed very quiet. He was a good sport.

- Action verbs show actions that are physical (hike, build) or mental (remember, approve).
- Common linking verbs are forms of the verb be (am, is, are, was, were).
- These verbs can be linking verbs: become, seem, appear, feel, taste, smell, and look. (The cake appears fresh. It looks tasty.) However, some of them can also be used as action verbs. (A boy appeared suddenly. He looked at the food.)

Directions Write the verb in each sentence of the paragraph. Then write A if the verb is an action verb. Write L if it is a linking verb.

1. Are you a spoiled child? 2. A spoiled child always gets his or her way. 3. He or she seems selfish. 4. Parents pamper the child too much. 5. This treatment often leads to misery. 6. The world responds better to a kind, unselfish person. 7. Compassion is good for the giver and the receiver. 8. The most unselfish people appear happiest.

1. ______________________ 5. ______________________
2. ______________________ 6. ______________________
3. ______________________ 7. ______________________
4. ______________________ 8. ______________________

Directions Write a verb from the box to complete each sentence. On the line after the sentence, write A if the verb is an action verb. Write L if it is a linking verb.

9. The dragon ___________ popular in Chinese culture. ___________
10. In ancient China, people ___________ great respect for dragons. ___________
11. Dragons ___________ not real animals. ___________
12. They ___________ traits of many animals. ___________

Home Activity Your child learned about action and linking verbs. Read a story together. Have your child point out several action verbs and linking verbs.
### Vowel Sounds with *r*

#### Spelling Words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>snore</th>
<th>tornado</th>
<th>spare</th>
<th>appear</th>
<th>career</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>square</td>
<td>report</td>
<td>prepare</td>
<td>pioneer</td>
<td>chair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beware</td>
<td>smear</td>
<td>repair</td>
<td>sword</td>
<td>ignore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>order</td>
<td>engineer</td>
<td>resort</td>
<td>volunteer</td>
<td>declare</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Words in Context
Write the list word to complete each sentence.

1. I ____ loudly when I sleep.
2. Have you heard the saying “The pen is mightier than the ____”?  
3. The ____ fixed the machine.
4. It was hard to ____ the loud sirens outside.
5. The mayor will ____ a holiday.
6. I have to bring my worn shoes to the shop for ____.
7. We have guests staying in our ____ bedroom.
8. A triangle has three sides; a ____ has four sides.
9. The father told his small child to ____ of traffic.
10. Did the weather ____ forecast rain?

#### Word Groups
Write the list word that best completes the group.

11. cyclone, twister, __________
12. show up, materialize, __________
13. job, employment, __________
14. lead the way, be the first, __________
15. get ready, make, __________
16. offer, give aid, __________
17. ask for, send for, __________
18. blur, spread, __________
19. vacation spot, dude ranch, __________
20. seat, bench, __________

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**Home Activity**  
Your child wrote list words that have vowel sounds with *r*. Select three words and ask your child what they mean.

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**Spelling**  
Vowel Sounds with *r*  135
Vocabulary • Greek and Latin Roots

- **Greek and Latin roots** are used in many English words.
- When you find a word you don’t know, recognizing the root can help you figure out its meaning.
- The Latin word *bene* means “well” or “good,” as in *beneficial*, *benefit*, and *benefactor*.
The Latin word *gratus* means “pleasing,” as in *gratitude* and *grateful*.

Directions  Read the following passage. Then answer the questions below.

I always wanted to be a singer, and I worked very hard. I was grateful to be able to do something that I loved. However, it was difficult to make enough money to pay for lessons. One day, I was singing in a procession to celebrate the holidays. Afterward, my mother found me and she was very excited.

“This is Mrs. Kazarian. She is a benefactor for young artists and wants to pay for your lessons at the school of music,” my astonished mother said.

“I’d like to recommend a teacher who works with young singers,” Mrs. Kazarian told us. A month later, I was practicing with my new teacher. Each day, I am filled with gratitude that I am the beneficiary of Mrs. Kazarian’s generosity. Without her support, I would not have had this chance.

1. What is the Latin root in *grateful*? How does the root help you understand its meaning?

2. What is the Latin root in *benefactor*? How does the root help you understand its meaning?

3. What do you think *beneficiary* means? How does the root help you understand its meaning?

4. How does the root in *gratitude* help you understand its meaning?

5. Write a sentence using a new word with either the root *bene* or *gratus*.


**Textbook/Trade Book**

A textbook usually teaches one subject, such as social studies or math. Textbooks contain chapter titles, headings, subheadings, and vocabulary words. A trade book is any book that is not a textbook, a periodical, or a reference book.

**Directions**

Study the following table of contents from a textbook. Then answer the questions below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter 18 Asia &amp; Africa 1920–1960</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Struggles in Central Asia .......... 788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Africa’s New Nations ............... 803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Middle East in Conflict ............ 824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Reforms in China ................... 851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art: Chinese Calligraphy ............. 859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Chapter in Review .................. 874</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter 19 Asian Culture Spreads 1946–Present</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Japan’s Economic Power ..................... 880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photography: Two Views of Tokyo .............. 887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. China’s Open Society Develops .............. 901</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Free Trade’s Global Impact ................. 919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map: Cultural Advances ....................... 930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Chapter in Review ......................... 934</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. What subject do you think this textbook is for? Why?

2. Based on the table of contents, how are the sections of this textbook organized?

3. In what chapter and section can you learn about the city of Tokyo?

4. In what section would you find a summary of the whole chapter?

5. What do you think is included in the sections in italics? How can you tell?

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Name

**Directions** Read the back cover of this trade book. Then answer the questions below.

**The Chinatown Dragon**
*The Day My Little Sister Was Eaten by a Paper Dragon*

**THE UPDATED AND EXPANDED TENTH ANNIVERSARY EDITION**

It has been ten years since Lori Liu first gave us her collection of stories about her childhood growing up in San Francisco’s Chinatown. That edition let people from all over the world get a close-up glimpse of a Chinatown few outsiders are able to see. Readers eagerly immersed themselves in sights and sounds, like the time her little sister ran straight into the mouth of a block-long paper dragon during a parade!

Since then, Ms. Liu has captured new tales full of music, action, humor, and good food to add to the original collection. This edition celebrates the original collection and expands it in a way that will delight her long-time readers.

“Lori Liu’s stories are full of the laughter and tears common to everyone’s childhood.”
—Mario Michelin, *San Jose Post*

“If you have ever enjoyed an afternoon’s visit to Chinatown, you will love Lori Liu’s collection of stories, *The Chinatown Dragon.* You will feel like a resident rather than a visitor.”
—Beatrice Kelly, *San Francisco News*

6. What kind of book is this?

7. What is the book’s title? What do you think the subtitle, which is in italics, means?

8. What is special about this edition of the book?

9. Why are quotes included on the back cover?

10. If you wanted to look up information about the history of Chinese New Year, would you look in a textbook or a trade book? Why?
Vowel Sounds with \( r \)

Proofread a Story Ramon wrote this story about sharing a room with his brother. Circle six spelling errors. Find one sentence with a punctuation error. Write the corrections on the lines.

My Brother

Mom asked my brother and me to volunteer to give up our rooms for our visiting grandparents. So, we’re sharing the spare attic room, but it’s no fun. My brother snores, and it’s hard to ignore it. Just as I was falling asleep, he snored like a tornado. That was it I threw my pillow at him. It knocked over the lamp, which hit the chare with a loud pop. This did not appear to disturb him at all. I gave up and slept in the hallway as a last resort.

1. ___________  2. ___________
3. ___________  4. ___________
5. ___________  6. ___________
7. ___________

Proofread Words Circle the correct spelling of the word.

8. A ____ is someone who leads the way for others.
pioneer  pioner  pieneer
9. The knight wore a brightly polished ____ on his hip.
swoard  sword  sworde
10. The ____ is a wind funnel.
tornado  tornardo  tornadoe
11. Be careful or you’ll ____ the fresh paint.
smear  smere  smeer
12. I asked the bike shop to ____ my flat tire.
ripare  repair  repare

Spelling Words

- snore
- tornado
- spare
- appear
- career
- square
- report
- prepare
- pioneer
- chair
- beware
- smear
- repair
- sword
- ignore
- order
- engineer
- resort
- volunteer
- declare

Frequently Misspelled Words

- caught
- there’s

Home Activity Your child identified misspelled list words in a paragraph. Ask your child to tell you the six patterns used in the list words to spell vowel sounds with \( r \).
The Three Letters

(1) In ancient China, the Three Letters were important to a marriage. (2) The Betrothal Letter formally announced the engagement. (3) After that, a Gift Letter was necessary. (4) The letter listed gifts for the wedding. (5) The Wedding Letter ______ the third formal document. (6) The groom’s family presented it to the bride’s family. (7) This letter formally accepted the bride into the groom’s family.

1 What kind of verb is were in sentence 1?
A Action verb (physical)
B Action verb (mental)
C Linking verb
D Not a verb

2 What kind of verb is announced in sentence 2?
A Action verb (physical)
B Action verb (mental)
C Linking verb
D Not a verb

3 In sentence 3, what type of verb is the underlined word?
A Action verb (physical)
B Action verb (mental)
C Linking verb
D Not a verb

4 In sentence 6, what type of verb is the underlined word?
A Action verb (physical)
B Action verb (mental)
C Linking verb
D Not a verb

5 Which linking verb best completes sentence 5?
A were
B was
C are
D become

Home Activity Your child prepared for taking tests on action and linking verbs. Read a newspaper article with your child. Have your child circle action verbs and underline linking verbs in the article.