

Name _____

damage

dangerous

destroy

event

harsh

prevent

warning

weather

A. Read the definitions in the right column. Then write the letter of the correct definition next to each word.

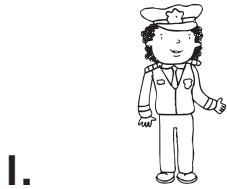
- | | | |
|--------------|--------------------|---|
| 1. harsh | _____ ^c | a. stop something from happening |
| 2. dangerous | _____ | b. not safe |
| 3. event | _____ | c. rough or unpleasant |
| 4. damage | _____ | d. a notice that danger may happen |
| 5. warning | _____ | e. injury or harm |
| 6. weather | _____ | f. what the air is like at a certain place and time |
| 7. prevent | _____ | g. something that happens |
| 8. destroy | _____ | h. to break something |

B. Write a sentence using the word danger.

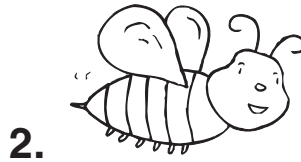
Name _____

The letters **e**, **ee**, **ea**, **ie**, **y**, **ey**, and **e_e** can stand for the long **e** sound. Listen to the vowel sound as you say the words **me**, **see**, **leap**, **piece**, **happy**, **money**, and **eve**.

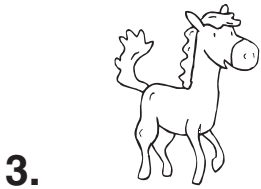
A. Say each picture name. Write the missing letter or letters to complete the word.



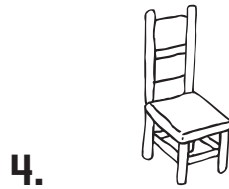
ch _____ ie _____ f



b _____



pon _____



s _____ t

When a word ends in **y**, change the **y** to **i** before adding **-es** to make the word mean more than one. The plural of **lady** is **ladies**.

B. Add the ending and write the new word.

5. bunny + es _____ bunnies 6. sky + es _____

7. toad + s _____ 8. penny + es _____

Name _____

Read the passage. Ask and answer questions as you read to check your understanding.

Ice Hotels

What Is an Ice Hotel?

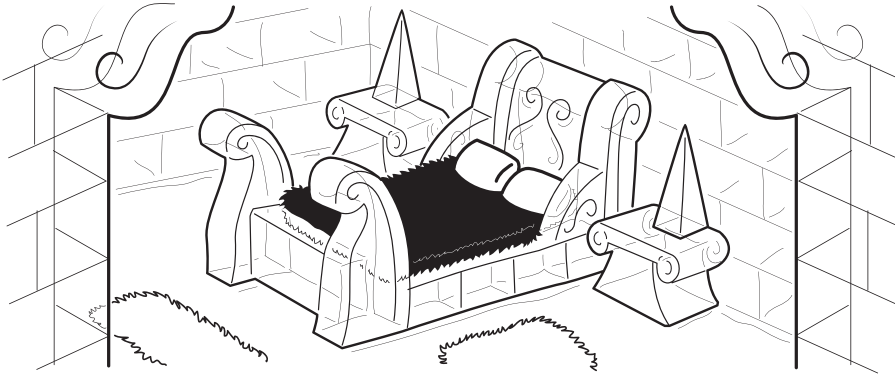
5 What is an ice hotel? An ice hotel is like a big **igloo**.
18 The walls are made of snow and ice. Things inside are
29 made of ice, too.

How Is an Ice Hotel Built?

39 People build ice hotels in cold places. They build in the
50 winter. It is too warm in the summer. Builders start near
61 a frozen river. Workers cut ice blocks. They build walls
71 with the ice blocks. They use **snice** to keep the blocks
82 from coming apart. Snice is a mix of snow and ice. It
94 holds things together.

97 The workers finish the outside walls. Then they go
106 inside. They carve beds and chairs from ice blocks. It
116 can take five to six weeks to make an ice hotel.

Name _____



127 **Staying in an Ice Hotel**

132 People wear warm clothes inside an ice hotel. The
141 **temperature** inside must stay below freezing. The ice
149 will melt if it gets above freezing.

156 People sleep in thick sleeping bags. The sleeping bags
165 are on top of ice beds. People sit on ice chairs. They
177 drink from ice glasses.

181 **What Happens to an Ice Hotel?**

187 An ice hotel stands in the cold. It melts in the spring.
199 The water flows back into the river. Builders must wait
209 until winter. Then the water freezes. The builders can
218 begin the next ice hotel.

Name _____

A. Reread the passage and answer the questions.

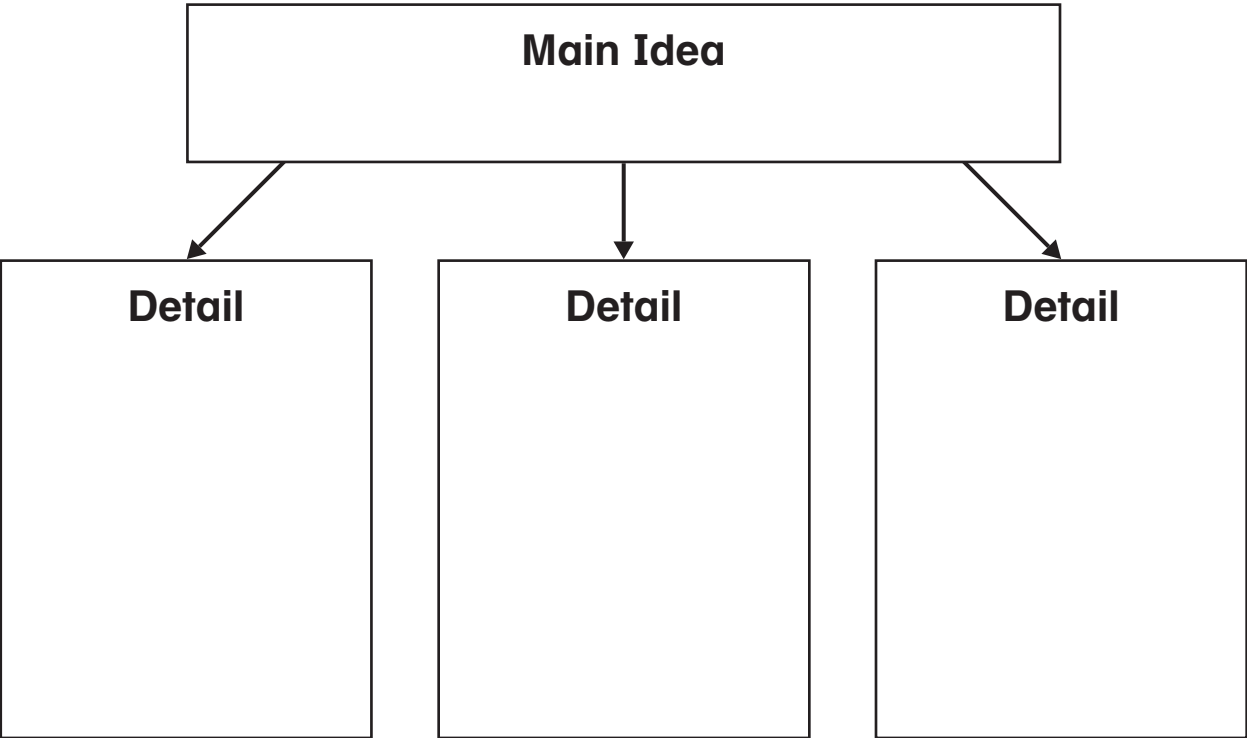
1. Key details tell about the main idea. What is a key detail about how ice hotels are built?
- _____
- _____
2. What is a key detail about staying at an ice hotel?
- _____
- _____
3. The main idea is the most important point an author makes about a topic. Use the key details to write the main idea of this passage.
- _____
- _____

B. Work with a partner. Read the passage aloud. Pay attention to where you pause. Stop after one minute. Fill out the chart.

	Words Read	—	Number of Errors	=	Words Correct Score
First Read		—		=	
Second Read		—		=	

Name _____

Read the selection. Complete the Main Idea and Key Details chart.



Name _____

A. Read the draft model. Use the questions that follow the draft to help you add a strong conclusion.

Draft Model

A weather forecaster tells people about the weather in the area. She tells how hot or cold it is. She can also warn about bad weather.

1. What is the topic of the writing?
2. What is the main idea?
3. What information could you include in a conclusion sentence?

B. Now revise the draft by adding a strong conclusion to sum up the writing and tell the main idea.

Name _____

Drought

A **drought** is a long period of dry weather. There is very little rain. There may be no rain at all. Then the farmers' crops can't grow. The **water supply** gets low, too. People do not have enough water.



What to Do in a Drought

1. Use less water.
2. Fix leaks.
3. Take short showers.
4. Water plants outside when it is cool.

Answer the questions about the text.

1. Expository text gives facts about a topic. What is one thing that helps you know this is expository text?

2. The words **drought** and **water supply** are in bold print. What does the author want you to know about these words?

3. Look at the sidebar. Does it tell how you can stop a drought or does it tell things you can do in a drought?

Name _____

Antonyms are words that have opposite meanings. ***Hot*** and ***cold*** are antonyms.

Read each pair of sentences. Look at the underlined word in the first sentence. Circle an antonym for it in the second sentence.

1. They build in the winter.
It is too warm in the summer.
2. They use snice to keep the blocks from coming apart.
It holds things together.
3. The workers finish the outside walls.
Then they go inside.
4. The temperature inside must stay below freezing.
The ice will melt if it gets above freezing.
5. It melts in the spring.
Then the water freezes.

Name _____

Reread “Ice Hotels.” Write your opinion about how the author used details to support the main idea of the text. Use the words and picture to help you complete the sentences below.

1. The author wrote this text to _____

2. I think the most important details are _____

_____ and _____

3. These details are important because _____
