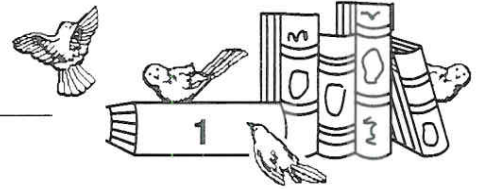


DAILY READING



Name _____



Write the titles of two books you enjoyed reading last year.

Use at least three words from this box to write sentences describing yourself as a reader.

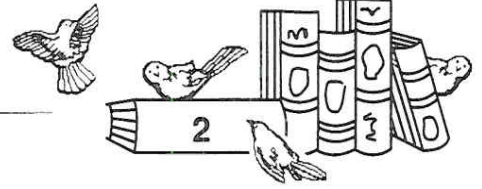
okay good excellent need understand like
slow fast trouble active passive dislike

© GROW Publications

DAILY READING



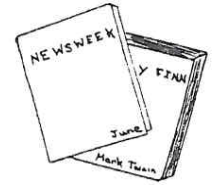
Name _____



You have a choice. You can either go to a bookstore or you can go to a newsstand which has magazines and newspapers from all over the U.S. Circle the one you would go to. Why would you go there? What would you buy?

Bookstore

Newsstand



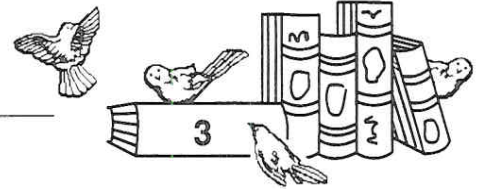
Why? _____

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DAILY READING



Name _____



Decide which word doesn't belong in each row. Cross it out and add a new word that does belong on the line at the end of the row. Be ready to give a reason for each of your choices.

1. terrify, frustrate, frighten, alarm

2. classmate, suitcase, sweatshirt, shoeless

3. it's, man's, students', children's

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DAILY READING



Name _____



Give three examples of words that fit this pattern.

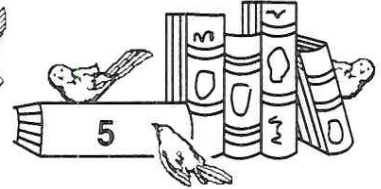
	Prefix	+	Root Word	+	Suffix	=	New Word
Ex.	<i>un</i>	+	<i>break</i>	+	<i>able</i>	=	<i>unbreakable</i>
1.		+		+		=	
2.		+		+		=	
3.		+		+		=	

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DAILY READING

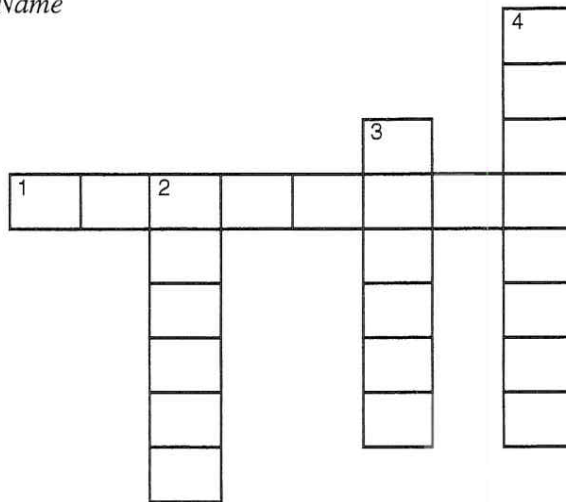


Name _____



Complete the crossword using the antonym of the word given.

What are antonyms?



Clues

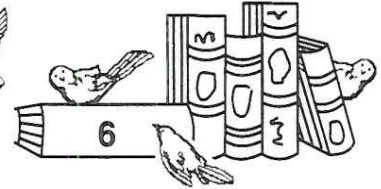
- positive
- innocent
- solid
- cautious

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DAILY READING



Name _____



Place these words into the two categories at the right. A word may fit into one or both categories. Then circle the types of reading material you enjoy the most.

- MYSTERY
- BIOGRAPHY
- POETRY
- HISTORICAL FICTION
- SCIENCE ARTICLES
- SURVIVAL STORIES
- NEWSPAPERS
- MAGAZINES
- REALISTIC FICTION
- AUTOBIOGRAPHY
- NATURE BOOKS
- MAPS
- ENCYCLOPEDIAS
- SCIENCE FICTION
- ANIMAL STORIES
- FANTASY

Fiction
Nonfiction

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DAILY READING



Name _____



Decide what effects each approach to reading might have on the reader.

Approach to Reading (Cause)	Effects
I reread when I can't remember what happened before or when a character appears that I can't place in the story.	
I read everything fast.	
I only read mysteries. I don't like to read anything else so I don't.	
If I don't know a word, I always just skip it and keep reading.	

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DAILY READING



Name _____



Read this solar power time line.



Greece.
People built their homes to face the sun's rays for heat.

- Underline a word or words that describe how you read the time line. **quickly slowly thoughtfully didn't read it interested reread parts of it**
- Place an **X** on the fact that surprised you the most.
- How do you think solar power will be used in the future?

Germany.
Giant curved mirror used to catch and reflect sun's rays.

France.
People used mirror to run a steam engine printing press.

U.S. Sun used to power batteries. Solar batteries can run watches, lamps, cars and calculators.

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DAILY READING



Name _____



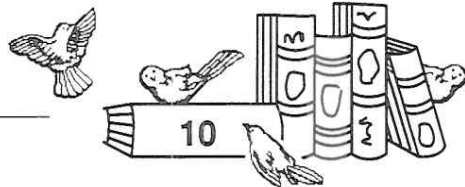
Read this text. Put in paragraph marks (¶) where new paragraphs should start.

"Mom, I need \$10.00 for school supplies, \$20.00 for a desk lamp and \$50.00 for clothes," said Amy. "I can't believe how much money I am always spending on you," said Mom. "Oh, just look at it this way. You have a beautiful, intelligent, talented daughter. I'm worth every cent," said Amy. The next day Amy went shopping with the money her mother had given her. On Monday, Amy went to school. During second period math class, she heard an announcement. "Don't forget to bring \$20.00 in for school pictures," said the secretary. "Oh no!" said Amy.

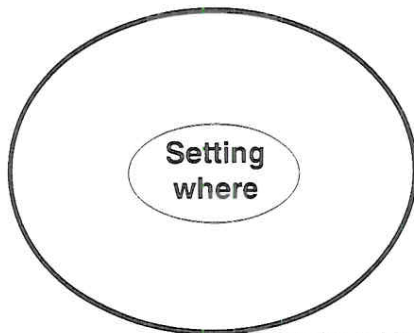
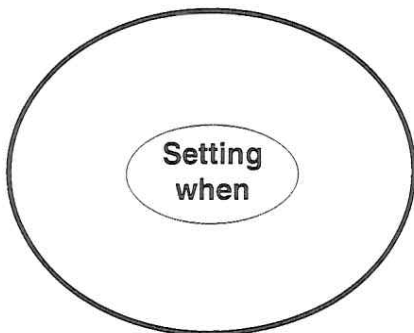
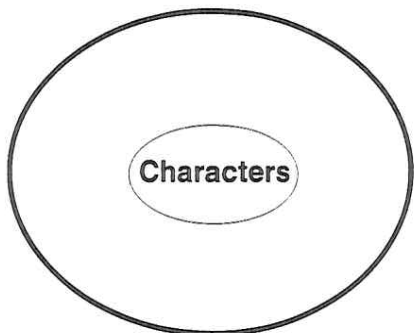
© GRØW Publications

DAILY READING

Name _____



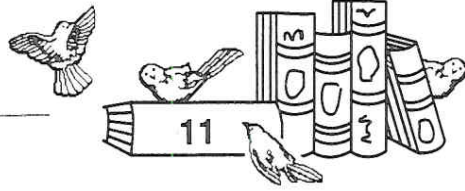
List in each target as many words as you can think of that would go with the term in the bullseye.




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DAILY READING

Name _____



Fill in the organizer below with the reasons you might read something and the material you would be reading for that purpose. An example has been given.

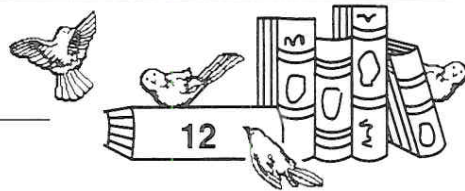
Purpose for reading	What I might read
Entertainment	Science Fiction 

Purpose for reading	What I might read

© GRØW Publications

DAILY READING

Name _____



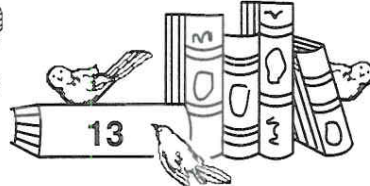
What is wrong with this statement? Rewrite it below to make it correct.

The point of view of a story tells where the story is taking place. It tells the view the character is seeing.

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Name _____



13

Before you read the story "The City Dump," put everything you know about a city dump in the organizer below.

City Dump

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Name _____



14

How are the city dump and the person's bedroom in the story alike? How are they different? Fill in the Venn diagram below.

City Dump (A)

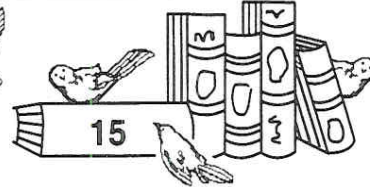
Bedroom (B)

Alike (A + B)

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Name _____



15

Finish the diagram by putting the problem and the mom's attempts to solve the problem into the proper sequence.

Problem:	Attempt 1:	Solution: Grounded from the telephone - decided to clean room.
	Attempt 2:	

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Name _____

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16

Write two effects for each of the listed causes found in the story "The City Dump."

CAUSES	Room was messy		EFFECTS
	Mom tripped and fell		
	Person grounded from telephone		



Name _____



17

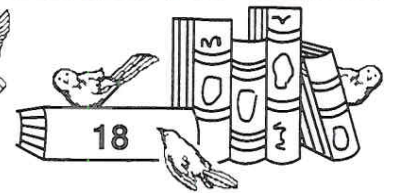
Use the context of the story "The City Dump" to determine the meaning of these underlined words from the text.

- miscellaneous _____
- prevailed _____
- ultimate _____

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Name _____



18

In the story "The City Dump," it says "You can just imagine the snowball that started rolling." What did the author mean by using the words "snowball started rolling"?

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Name _____



19

What is the purpose of the apostrophe in each of the words below? What does the word or phrase mean?

	student's desk	shouldn't	Anton's baseballs	girls' pencils	won't	teachers' mailbox	what's	trees' bark
Purpose of the ' 	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Meaning of the word or phrase			Anton owns two or more baseballs					

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Name _____



20

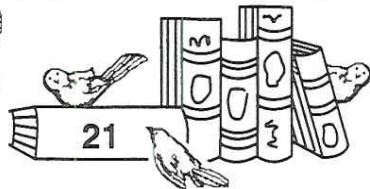
Complete the following analogies.

1. engine is to go as brake is to _____
2. composer is to symphony as carpenter is to _____
3. page is to book as state is to _____
4. story is to read as song is to _____
5. glass is to break as paper is to _____
6. one is to three as single is to _____

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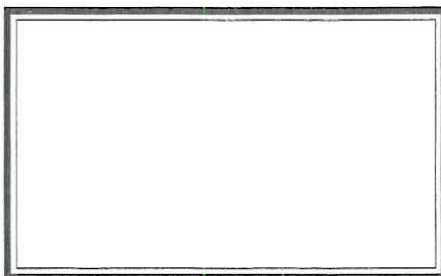
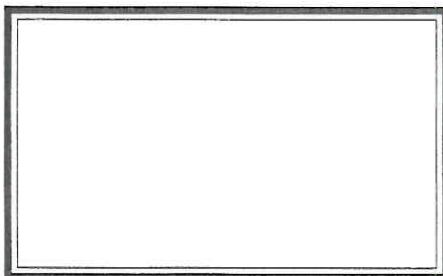
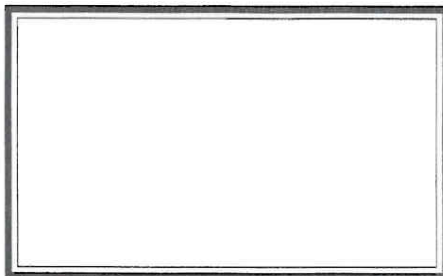
Name _____



21

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Complete the sentences by circling the wrong homophone. Draw a picture to illustrate what the sentence says.

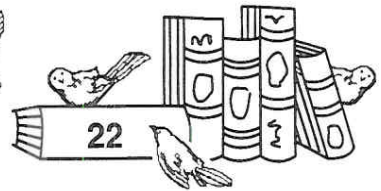


The teacher called the **roll** **role**. There was a **fowl** **foul** smell in the air. My **ant** **ant** came to visit.

DAILY READING



Name _____



Match these four texts with the author's purpose for writing them.

1 The electric eel is one of the most dangerous animals living in the rivers of South America. When disturbed, a full-grown eel can release electric shocks up to 650 volts. That's enough to knock a person unconscious.

entertain
persuade

2 The best book I have ever read is Hatchet. If you enjoy adventure and survival stories, you'll want to read this book. Who knows? Maybe you'll be left in the wilderness some day with only a hatchet.

3 It was a dark night at the cemetery. The moon was covered by long finger-like clouds that seemed to steal the light away. "I'm not sure this shortcut was a very good idea," said Jessie.

inform
amuse

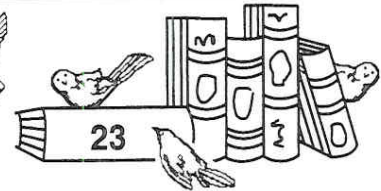
4 Why didn't the teacher believe the little ghost's excuses?
She could see right through him.

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DAILY READING



Name _____



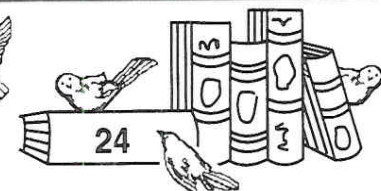
Listen to your teacher's directions. Follow them carefully.

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DAILY READING



Name _____



Put a **G** next to a good reading strategy and a **P** next to a poor one.

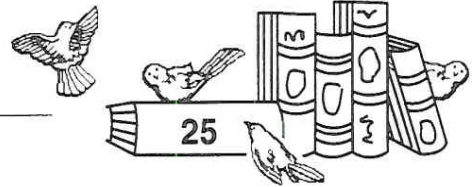
1. _____ Reread to figure out a word or confusing part.
2. _____ Skip an unknown word and don't waste your time to go back and figure it out.
3. _____ Quit reading if you come to words you don't know.
4. _____ Read ahead to figure out a word or a confusing part.
5. _____ Substitute words for characters and places if you can't pronounce them.
6. _____ Always read easy books.

7. _____ Use the words around an unknown word (context) to figure it out.
8. _____ Always read slowly so you understand.
9. _____ Read the first page of a book. If you're bored, get another one.


Which strategies do you use most often? _____

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Name _____

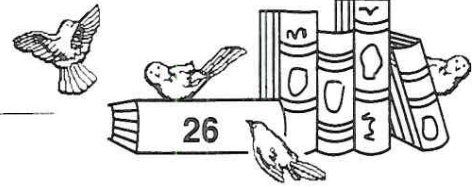


The "AFTER" paragraph is the same as the "BEFORE," with similes added. How does the use of similes affect the reader?

BEFORE	He knew he could eat more pizza than anyone else in the school. At the pizza contest, he stuffed 40 pieces of pizza into his mouth.	 CAUSE Adding similes	
AFTER	He knew he could eat more pizza than anyone else in the school. He was like a pizza garbage disposal. At the pizza contest, he stuffed 40 pieces of pizza into his mouth as fast as a starving lion.		

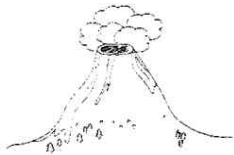
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Name _____



Place the numbers of the titles below into the correct group. A title may fit into more than one group.

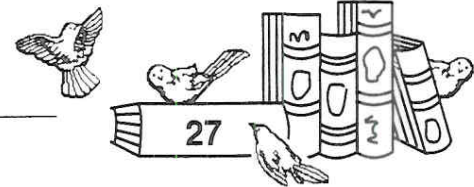
1. Sixth Grade Can Really Kill You
2. Abraham Lincoln: A Photobiography
3. The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe
4. My Robot Buddy
5. Volcanoes



	Fiction	Nonfiction
	Fantasy	Realism

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Name _____



The expressions below are called "idioms." We use them all the time. They say one thing and mean another. In the first box, draw a picture of what they say. In the second, draw a picture of what they mean.

"backseat driver"

"drop me a line"

"nose in a book"

--	--

say mean

--	--

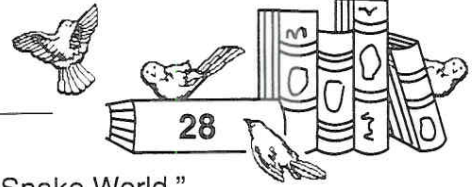
say mean

--	--

say mean

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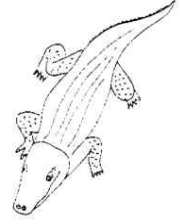
Name _____



Before reading the story "Giants of the Snake World,"

think of as many words as you can that would make sense and sound like language in the blank in each sentence. Write the words in the space next to each sentence.

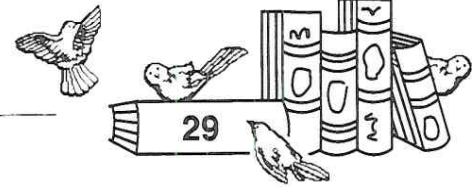
When a giant python kills a wild pig, it grabs the pig's head with its _____ teeth and slowly pulls itself over its prey.



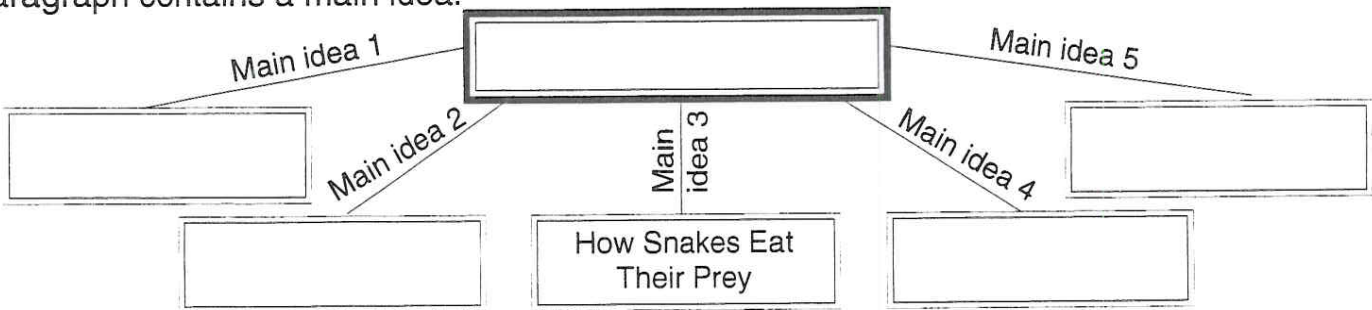
Anacondas are very _____ swimmers. They live in rivers, and often eat crocodiles.

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Name _____

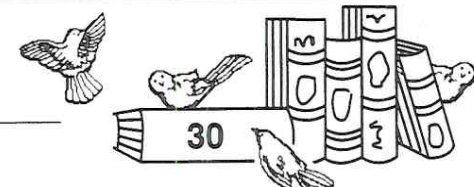


Complete the organizer below from the text "Giants of the Snake World." Each paragraph contains a main idea.



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Name _____



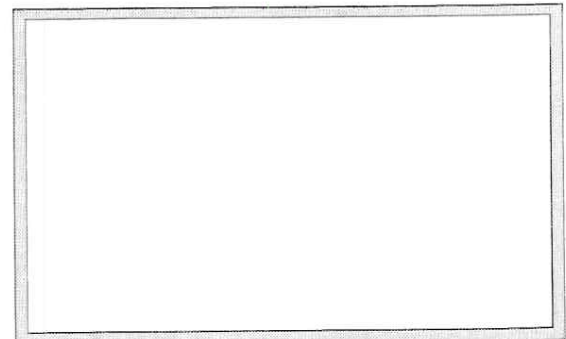
Use the information in "Giants of the Snake World" to answer the following questions.

- Where do pythons live?

- Where do anacondas live?

- If you loved to swim, should you be more afraid of a python or an anaconda?

- Draw a picture of an anaconda after it has eaten a crocodile.



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