Contents

	Study Steps to Learn a Word	. 1
	Skills Check (Pretest)	. 2
1	Short Vowel Sounds	. 5
	Spelling and Language plurals	. 6
2	Double Letters Spelling Practice Spelling and Language substituting letters to form words Writing on Your Own sentences that tell Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write ABC order Spelling on Your Own	. 9 10 10 10
3	Verbs Spelling Practice Spelling and Language adding -ed and -ing Writing on Your Own writing a "how-to" paragraph Spelling on Your Own	13 14 14
4	Consonant Clusters Spelling Practice	16 17 18 18 18 19

	More Consonant Clusters	20
5	Spelling Practice	21
	Spelling and Language adding -ed	22
	Writing on Your Own writing a paragraph	22
	Spelling on Your Own	23
6	Review	24
0	Unit 1	24
	Units 2 and 3	25
	Words in Time	25
	Units 4 and 5	26
	Spelling and Reading reading sentences about actions;	
	reading comprehension	
	Spelling and Writing writing sentences about actions	28
7	More Letters Than Sounds	30
	Spelling Practice	31
	Spelling and Language writing sentences	32
	Writing on Your Own writing a descriptive paragraph	32
	Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write guide words	32
	Spelling on Your Own	33
0	Plurals	34
0	Spelling Practice	35
	Spelling and Language one or more	36
	Writing on Your Own writing a friendly letter	36
	Spelling on Your Own	37

	The Sound /j/	38
9	Spelling Practice	39
	Spelling and Language writing sentences	40
	Writing on Your Own writing a story	40
	Spelling on Your Own	41
	The Sound /k/	42
10		
	Spelling Practice	43
	Spelling and Language adding -ed	44
	Writing on Your Own a "how-to" paragraph	44
	Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write ABC order	44
	Spelling on Your Own	45
11	The Sound /s/ Spelling Practice	46 47 48 48 49
12		50
	Unit 7	50
	Words in Time	50
	Units 8 and 9	51
	Units 10 and 11	52
	Onits to and the contract of t	
	Spelling and Reading reading comprehension	53

12	Verbs That End with e	56
13	Spelling Practice	57
	Spelling and Language adding -ed and -ing	58
	Writing on Your Own writing an invitation	58
	Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write entry word	58
	Spelling on Your Own	59
	The Vowel Sound /a/	60
14	Spelling Practice	61
	Spelling and Language substituting letters to form words	62
	Writing on Your Own writing a "how-to" paragraph	62
		63
	Spelling on Your Own	03
15	The Vowel Sound /e/	64
13	Spelling Practice	65
	Spelling and Language homophones	66
	Writing on Your Own writing a journal entry	66
	Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write pronunciation	66
	Spelling on Your Own	67
	The Vowel Sound /ī/	68
16		
	Spelling Practice	69
	Spelling and Language rhyming words	70
	Writing on Your Own writing rhyming sentences	70
	Spelling on Your Own	71

17	The Vowel Sound /ō/	72
1 /	Spelling Practice	73
	Spelling and Language using verbs	
	Writing on Your Own writing a "how-to" paragraph	
	Proofreading	
	Spelling on Your Own	
10	Review	76
10	Unit 13	76
	Units 14 and 15	
	Words in Time	
	Units 16 and 17	
	Spelling and Reading reading a description;	. 0
	reading comprehension	79
	Spelling and Writing writing a description	
10	Compound Words	82
19	Spelling Practice	83
	Spelling and Language one word or two	84
	Writing on Your Own writing a news story	84
	Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write ABC order	84
	Spelling on Your Own	85
	Contractions	86
20	Spelling Practice	
	Spelling and Language <i>negative sentences</i>	
	Writing on Your Own writing a friendly letter	
	Proofreading	
	Spelling on Your Own	

91	The Sounds /ô/ and /ôr/	90
41	Spelling Practice	91
	Spelling and Language nouns and verbs	92
	Writing on Your Own writing a report	92
	Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write definition	92
	Spelling on Your Own	93
22	The Sound /ûr/	94
	Spelling Practice	95
		96
		96
	Proofreading	96
	Spelling on Your Own	97
	The Sounds /är/ and /âr/	98
23	Spelling Practice	
	Spelling and Language compound words	
	Writing on Your Own writing a descriptive paragraph	
	Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write <i>ABC order</i>	
	Spelling on Your Own	
	Dovious	
24	Review	
	Units 19 and 20	
	Units 21 and 22	103
	Unit 23	104
	Words in Time	104
	Spelling and Reading reading a friendly letter;	
	reading comprehension	
	Spelling and Writing writing a friendly letter	106

25	More Plurals	108
25	Spelling Practice	109
	Spelling and Language one or more	110
	Writing on Your Own writing a "how-to" paragraph	110
	Proofreading	110
	Spelling on Your Own	111
06	"Silent" Letters	112
26	Spelling Practice	113
	Spelling and Language nouns and verbs	
	Writing on Your Own writing a story	
	Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write guide words	
	Spelling on Your Own	
07	Words That End with y	116
21	Spelling Practice	117
	Spelling and Language verbs and plurals	118
	Writing on Your Own writing a story	118
	Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write	
	syllables and accent mark	118
	Spelling on Your Own	119
	The Sounds /əl/ and /ər/	120
00		120
28		
28	Spelling Practice	121
28	Spelling Practice	121 122
28	Spelling Practice	121 122 122

20	Homophones	124
29	Spelling Practice	125
	Spelling and Language whose and who's	126
	Writing on Your Own signs	126
	Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write pronunciation	126
	Spelling on Your Own	127
30	Review	128
	Units 25 and 26	128
	Units 27 and 28	129
	Unit 29	130
	Words in Time	130
	Spelling and Reading a "how-to" article;	
	reading comprehension	131
	Spelling and Writing writing a "how-to" article	132
21	The Sounds /oo/ and /oo/	134
91	Spelling Practice	135
	Spelling and Language using verbs	136
	Writing on Your Own writing a poem	136
	Proofreading	136
	Spelling on Your Own	137
	The Sounds /ou/ and /oi/	138
32	Spelling Practice	
	Spelling and Language plural nouns.	
	Writing on Your Own writing a "how-to" paragraph	
	Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write definition	
	Spelling on Your Own	

22	Vowels with ou and ough	142
33	Spelling Practice	143
	Spelling and Language rhyming words	144
	Writing on Your Own writing a story	144
	Proofreading	144
	Spelling on Your Own	145
24	Syllable Patterns	146
34	Spelling Practice	147
	Spelling and Language nouns and verbs	
	Writing on Your Own writing a friendly letter	
	Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write pronunciation	148
	Spelling on Your Own	149
25	Another Syllable Pattern	150
35	Spelling Practice	151
	Spelling and Language where and how	
	Writing on Your Own writing sentences	
	Proofreading	
	Spelling on Your Own	153
	Poviow	454
36	Review	
	Units 31 and 32	
	Units 33 and 34	
	Unit 35	
	Words in Time.	
	Spelling and Reading reading a report; reading comprehension	
	Spelling and Writing writing a report	158

Spelling Dictionary	161
Spelling Thesaurus	203
Writer's Guide	227
Spelling Rules	228
Troublesome Words to Spell	237
Language: A Glossary of Terms and Examples	238
Grammar	238
Sentences	
Nouns	
Verbs	
Verb Tenses	
Irregular Verbs	
Adjectives	
Vocabulary	241
Compound Words	
Contractions	
Homophones	
Rhyming Words	
Time-Clue Words	
Dictionary: A Glossary of Terms and Examples	242
Alphabetical Order	
Guide Words	
Entry Word	
Respelling	
Definition	
Pronunciation Key	
Syllables	

Composition	245
Guides for the Writing Process	245
Prewriting	
Composing	
Revising	
Editing	
Proofreading	
Editing and Proofreading Marks	
A Glossary of Terms and Examples	249
Kinds of Sentences	
Paragraph	
Descriptive Paragraph	
How-to Paragraph	
Friendly Letter	
Journal	
Story	
News Story	
Report	
Rhyming Poem	
Mechanics: A Glossary of Rules	255
Capital Letters	255
Names and Titles of People and Names of Places	
Names of Days, Months, and Holidays	
Names of Books, Stories, Poems, and Television Sh	ows
Sentences	
Punctuation	256
Period	
Comma	
Question Mark	
Exclamation Point	
Quotation Marks and Underline	
Apostrophe and Colon	

Benson Handwriting: Alphabet and Formation	
Directions	258
Manuscript Alphabet	258
Cursive Alphabet	259
Manuscript Formation Directions (English)	260
Manuscript Formation Directions (Spanish)	267
Cursive Formation Directions (English)	275
Cursive Formation Directions (Spanish)	280

Study Steps to Learn a Word



Say the word. Listen to each sound. Think about what the word means.



Look at the word. See how the letters are made. Try to see the word in your mind.



Spell the word to yourself. Think about the way each sound is spelled.



Write the word. Copy it from your book. Check the way you made your letters. Write the word again.



Check your learning. Cover the word and write it. Did you spell it correctly? If not, do these steps until you know how to spell the word.

Pretest Skills Check

	Name			Date
	A. Write a wa	ord you kno	w that has each	vowel sound.
	1 . short <u>a</u>		6. long <u>a</u>	
	2 . short <u>e</u>		7. long <u>e</u>	
number right	3 . short <u>i</u>		8. long <u>i</u>	
A. (9)	4 . short <u>o</u>		9. long <u>o</u>	
	5 . short <u>u</u>			
		nning letters vords each	s. Use different let time.	ters to write two
	10 op	-		
	11. an			
	12. ame	_		
number right	13. ee	-		
B. (12)	14. ide	-		
	15. ut			
		s in each ro does not rh	w rhyme. One do yme.	es not. Write the
	16. gave	have	save	
number right	17. near	hear	bear	
C. (4)	18. hair	there	were	
	19 . what	that	cat	

D.	Write each list of words in A	ABC order.	
20.	17AL D. A.	21. why	
	paint neck	your winter	
	made	wrong	number right
			D. (6)
E.	Write the words that mean	the opposite.	
22.	up	23. left	
24.	on	25. before	number right
26.	in	27. stop	E. (6)
F.	Write an action word to fin	ish each sentence.	
28.	Robin will	us a story.	
29.	Dennis will	dinner with us.	
30.	Tammy will	her bike to school.	number right
31.	Brian will	the game with us.	F. (5)
32.	Wendy will	in the pool.	
G.	Say each word to yourself. same but is not spelled the	Write a word that sounds the same.	
33.	wood	34. there	number right
35.	hear	36. rode	G. (8)
37.	right	38. no	total
39.	blew	40. deer	right(50)

1

Short Vowel Sounds

THIS WEEK'S WORDS

- 1. flag
- 2. ted
- 3. hio
- 4. dot
- 5. hunt
- 6. apple
- 7. bring
- 8. club
- 9. else
- 10. happy
- 11. pen
- 12. river
- 13. rock
- 14. shall
- 15. sunny





This Week's Words

All of This Week's Words have short vowel sounds. These are the signs for the short vowel sounds.

/a/

/e/

/i/

101

/u/

These sounds are usually spelled with one vowel letter.

You hear all the short vowel sounds in this sentence:

/a/ /e/ /i/ /o/ /u/

Fat hens will not run.

Remember this sentence. It will help you to remember which sounds are usually spelled with only one vowel letter.

Spelling Practice

۱.	Finish the sentences. Use This Week's Words.
1.	The vowel sound /a/ is spelled with in <u>fat</u> ,
	, and
2.	The vowel sound /e/ is spelled with in <u>hens</u> ,
	and,
3.	The vowel sound /i/ is spelled with in <u>will</u> ,
	and
١.	The vowel sound /o/ is spelled with $__$ in \underline{not} ,
	, and
) .	The vowel sound /u/ is spelled with in <u>run</u> ,
	and,
	Write the words that start with the same sounds as the picture names.

C. Write the words that end with the same sounds as the picture names.



THIS WEEK'S WORDS

flag
fed
hid
dot
hunt
apple
bring
club
else
happy
pen
river
rock
shall

sunny

Spelling and Language • Plurals

A **plural** names more than one. Add <u>s</u> to make most words plural.

Finish the sentences. Use the plurals of some of This Week's Words.





hen hens

1. Do you have enough to make	9 0	ar	oie	-
-------------------------------	-----	----	-----	---

- 2. Craig has lots of pencils and
- 3. Pete and I belong to different book _____
- 4. Tina and Jim carried ______ in the parade.

Writing on Your Own

Write a postcard to your friends to tell them about a boat trip. Use the plural forms of these words: rock, river.



WRITER'S GUIDE How did you end each sentence? For help with periods and question marks, turn to page 249.

HANDWRITIN	G		
il	tJ	lL	eE
	ters i, t, l, and e be g i l, t T, l l, e E in c	_	under stroke.
2. Write this sent	ence: I let El	i tell it.	

Spelling on Your Own



THIS WEEK'S WORDS

Words can make you think of other words. For example, leap might make you think of frog. And quiet as a might make you think of mouse. Write This Week's Words to go with these words.

- **1.** treasure ____ **2.** ___ and ink
- **3**. join the ____

- **4**. ___ the i
- 5. bright and ___ 6. anything ___

- **7.** ___ it here
- 8. ___ ending
- 9. cross the ____

- **10**. ___ or will
- 11. ___ the dog 12. ___ pie
- 13. hard as a ___ 14. wave a ___ 15. ran and ___



MASTERY WORDS

Follow the directions. Use the Mastery words.

- 1. Write the two words that begin with a vowel letter.



Write the Mastery word that rhymes with each word.

- 3. beg _____ 4. hit ____

- **5.** hop ______ **6.** fast _____



BONUS WORDS

Add the missing letters to write Bonus words.

- **1.** ____ ift

- 2. __ock 3. __elt 4. __ash
- ___rap
- **6**. ___op
- **7.** ____ruck
- 8. ___ell

Now add different beginning consonant letters to the word parts above. For example, you can add I to ift to make lift or dr to make drift. See how many different words you can make.

struck smash dwell melt flock crop strap swift

and

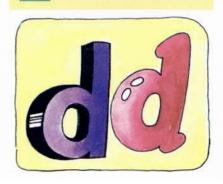
last leg

sit

dot until

Double Letters

THIS WEEK'S WORDS				
1	spill drill			
2.	drill			
3.	ill			
4.	shell			
5.	spell			
6.	11			
7.	stuff			
	cliff			
	kiss			
	less			
11.	mess			
	unless			
	add			
	odd			
	roll			
15.	roll			





This Week's Words

Most of This Week's Words have a short vowel sound. Most of them end with the consonant sound /l/, /f/, or /s/. These consonant sounds are spelled with two consonant letters.

- /I/ is spelled II in spill
- /f/ is spelled ff in stuff
- /s/ is spelled ss in kiss

Double consonant letters also spell /d/ in <u>add</u> and odd.

The word <u>roll</u> does not have a short vowel sound.
What vowel sound do you hear in <u>roll</u>?

REMEMBER THIS

One <u>d</u> is enough for <u>bad</u> and <u>sad</u>
And <u>lad</u> and <u>had</u> and even <u>mad</u>.
But when it comes to spelling <u>add</u>,
Another <u>d</u> you'll have to add.

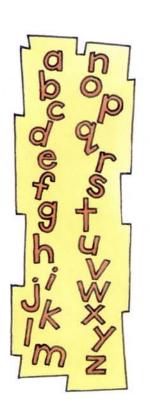
One <u>d</u> will do for <u>cod</u> and <u>nod</u>, And one's enough for <u>rod</u> and <u>pod</u>. But <u>odd</u> is odd, as you see— It needs a second letter d.

Spelling Practice

A.		ctions. Use This Week		spill drill
1.	Write the six wo	rds that have the vo	wel sound /e/.	ill
2.	Write the five w	ords that have the v	owel sound /i/.	shell spell smell stuff
3.	Write the word	that has a long <u>o</u> .		cliff kiss less
4.	Write the word	that rhymes with <u>noc</u>	d	mess
5.	Write the word	that rhymes with <u>sad</u>		unles add
В.	the devices which have been that theretain.	with This Week's Word s each word is given		odd roll
	I can't go to Be clean my room my room make There is so muc away. Here is the 11 /I/ I found o	ne 10 /d/ little n the beach. I could it and wear it on as a funny 13 /l/.		
6.	mess	7	8	
9.		10	11	
12.		13		

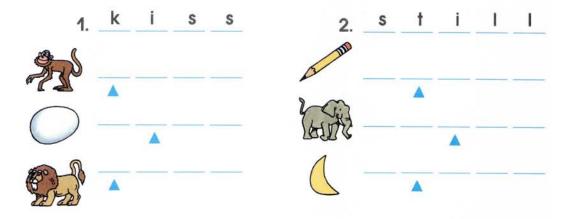
THIS WEEK'S WORDS

spill
drill
ill
shell
spell
smell
stuff
cliff
kiss
less
mess
unless
add
odd
roll



Spelling and Language • Word Ladders

Changing one letter can make a different word. Take \underline{add} . If you write \underline{o} in place of \underline{a} , you spell \underline{odd} . Change the words below. Put a new letter where the \blacktriangle is. The new letter is the first letter in the picture word. Then make another new word the same way.



Writing on Your Own

Look at the picture on page 8. Write sentences for your classmates about the cat. First tell what is happening in the picture. Then tell what happens next. Use some of This Week's Words.

Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write

A good writer uses the dictionary to check if a word was used correctly. The words in a dictionary are in alphabetical order. **Alphabetical order** is the order of letters from \underline{a} to \underline{z} . Write these groups of words in alphabetical order.

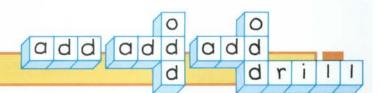
1. cliff	2. spell	
ill	stuff	
add —	shell —	
roll	smell	



Spelling on Your Own



THIS WEEK'S WORDS



Make a "word chain" with This Week's Words. Write one word. Use a letter in that word to write another word. Then keep going, writing words across and down. Try to link all the words in one chain. You may also make more than one chain.

MASTERY WORDS

Follow the directions. Use the Mastery words.

- 1. Write the two words that begin with two consonant letters.
- fell grass off pull still

egg

2. Write the two words that begin with a vowel letter.

Write the Mastery word that rhymes with each word below.

- 3. well _____ 4. hill ____

- **5.** pass _____
- **6.** full _____

Write the Mastery words that go with these words.

- 7. on and _______ 8. chicken and _____

BONUS WORDS

Write the Bonus word that goes with each meaning.

- 1. play period
- 2. place to rest your head
- 3. creamy dessert 4. without warning
- 5. small town
- 6. place between mountains
- 7. full of mist
- 8. marks of very old plants and animals

Write a short story. Try to use all the Bonus words.

foggy fossils wollig pudding recess sudden valley village

Review

Do these steps if you are not sure how to spell a word.

- Say the word. Listen to each sound. Think about what the word means.
- Look at the word. See how the letters are made. Try to see the word in your mind.
- Spell the word to yourself. Think about the way each sound is spelled.
- Write the word. Copy it from your book. Check the way you made your letters. Write the word again.
- Check your learning. Cover the word and write it. Did you spell it correctly? If not, do these steps until you know how to spell the word.

UNIT 1

apple bring else flag shall hunt river happy

UNIT 1 Follow the directions. Use words from Unit 1.

- 1. Write the two words that begin with a short vowel sound.
- 2. Write the four words that have /a/.
- 3. Write the two words that have /i/.
- 4. Write the word that has /u/.

Finish these sentences.

- 5. We decided to ______ for treasure today.
- 6. We started our search on the banks of the
 - _____ that flows past my house.
- 7. Under an ______ tree we saw a watch.

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 3

8.	l was	we had fou	nd at least one treasur	e.
9.	I asked my frienc	I to	it to me.	
10.	We wondered wi	nat	we would find that	day.
	T 2 Follow the d words that end w	irections. Use words	from Unit 2. Write	UNIT 2
		12. /d/		add ill
				spell stuff
14.	/s/ (three words)			unless mess
Fini	sh these sentence	es.		roll
15.	Another word for	sick is		less
16.	You	un to less to spell		
		<u>un</u> to <u>less</u> to spell .		UNIT 3
WMI	Meg's dad was rood. Meg helped 19 any on the ground right in Meg's part to 22 on Poke oing. She 23 over	un to less to spell or with words from to 17 to build a fire. He had by carrying logs. Shound. Then Meg's purpoath, barking and 20 key. She could not see a rock and almost	Jnit 3. e began to 18 the e was careful not to opy Pokey ran up. It 1 its tail. Meg did not	chop nap step tripped wagging drop planning
WMI	Meg's dad was rood. Meg helped 19 any on the ground right in Meg's part to 22 on Poke oing. She 23 over wish you would go	un to less to spell or with words from the less to spell of the less to spell or with words from the less to spell or with	Jnit 3. e began to 18 the e was careful not to opy Pokey ran up. It 1 its tail. Meg did not e where she was fell. Meg said, "Pokey, ake a 24 when I work."	chop nap step tripped wagging drop planning
WM 4 2 W 9 I V	Meg's dad was rood. Meg helped 19 any on the ground right in Meg's part to 22 on Poke oing. She 23 over wish you would go	un to less to spell or with words from the less to spell of the build a fire. He words from the less to spell of the barking logs. Shound. Then Meg's purpost, barking and 2 to see a rock and almost into the house and the less to spell of the louse and the less to spell of the less to spell of the louse and the less to spell of the less	Jnit 3. e began to 18 the e was careful not to opy Pokey ran up. It 1 its tail. Meg did not e where she was fell. Meg said, "Pokey, ake a 24 when I work."	chop nap step tripped wagging drop planning

WORDS IN TIME

The word spell came from the old word spellen. Spellen meant "to read out." Why do you think spellen became spell?

UNIT 4

close drawer floor print spring drive state spray

UNIT 4 Add consonant clusters to these word parts to make words from Unit 4.

25 oor	26 ose
27 awer	28. ing
29 ive	30. ate

31. _ay _____ **32.** _int ____

UNIT 5 Follow the directions. Use words from Unit 5.

33. Write the word that has /a/.

34. Write the three words that have /i/.

35. Write the two words that have /e/.

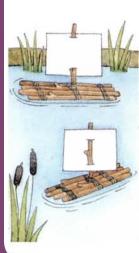
36. Write the word that begins with a consonant cluster.

Finish these sentences. Use words from Unit 5.

- 37. There are lots of sticks lying on the ______
- 38. Let's use them to ______ some toy boats.
- 39. Then we'll go to the pond and _____ them.
- 40. A good wind is blowing from ______ to west.
- **41.** The wind will ______ the sails and move the boats.
- **42.** We can _____ like sailors sailing off to sea.

UNIT 5

act
build
ground
milk
test
east
west



Spelling and Reading

Sentences About Actions

Read the following story. Look for all the action verbs.

After a long drive, the Romero family came to the river. They were planning to camp on the west bank. They put up a tent and unloaded food. Then they stopped and decided to take a nap.

Some strange sounds woke them up. They rushed out of the tent. Their stuff was scattered everywhere. Apples and milk had spilled onto the ground. Everything was a mess!

"Watch your step," warned Mr. Romero. "Act calmly and stay close together. Can someone bring me a light?"

"I have a flashlight," said Mrs. Romero. "Let's take a look around."

"Paw prints," whispered Maria. Then everyone shouted, "Raccoons!"

"We should have left our food in the car," Yolanda sighed.

"I guess we flunked the raccoon test!" laughed Maria.

Write the answers to the questions.

- 1. What did the Romeros decide after they unloaded food?
- 2. What did Mr. Romero tell everyone to do after they found the mess?
- 3. How did the Romeros know raccoons took the food?
- 4. Do you think the Romeros will still have a good time camping? Why or why not?

Underline the review words in your answers. Check to see that you spelled the words correctly.

Spelling and Writing

Sentences About Actions

Think and Discuss

Words that show actions are called action verbs. Look at the pictures.

Words to Help You Write

bring roll spring tripped drop hunt





They put up the tent.

They unloaded the food.

The pictures show some of the actions described in the story on page 27. Read the sentence that goes with each picture. What verb describes the action in the first picture? What verb describes the action in the second picture?

The story is filled with action. The characters in the story do many different things. The writer uses action verbs to tell what they do. Read the second paragraph on page 27. What verb describes what the Romeros did when strange sounds woke them up? Look at the third paragraph. What verbs does Mr. Romero use when he tells his family what to do?

Sometimes several verbs can describe one action. A good writer will choose the verb that best describes what is happening. For example, there are many verbs that describe how a person can speak. Look at the fifth paragraph of the story. What action verb does the writer use to describe how Maria spoke?

Apply

Write **sentences that tell about actions** for your classmates. Use the guidelines on the next page.



Prewriting

- Think of something that moves. The pictures may help you.
- Make a list of your subject's actions. Start each idea with a clear and different verb.



THESAURUS For help finding action verbs, turn to page 203.

Composing

Use your list to write the first draft of your action sentences.

- Make each idea on your list a complete sentence.
- Write at least six sentences telling how your subject moves.

Revising

Read your action sentences and show them to a classmate. Follow these guidelines to improve your work. Use the editing and proofreading marks to show changes.

Editing

- Make sure your sentences use clear and interesting verbs.
- Change the verbs that do not describe actions clearly.

Proofreading

- Look over your spelling and correct any mistakes.
- Check your capitalization and punctuation.



WRITER'S GUIDE For help with capitalization and punctuation, turn to pages 255-257.

Copy your action sentences onto a clean paper. Write carefully and neatly.

Publishing

Read your sentences aloud to the class. Ask your classmates what verbs helped them <u>see</u> the action best.

Editing and Proofreading Marks



make a period

∧ add
 something

add a comma take

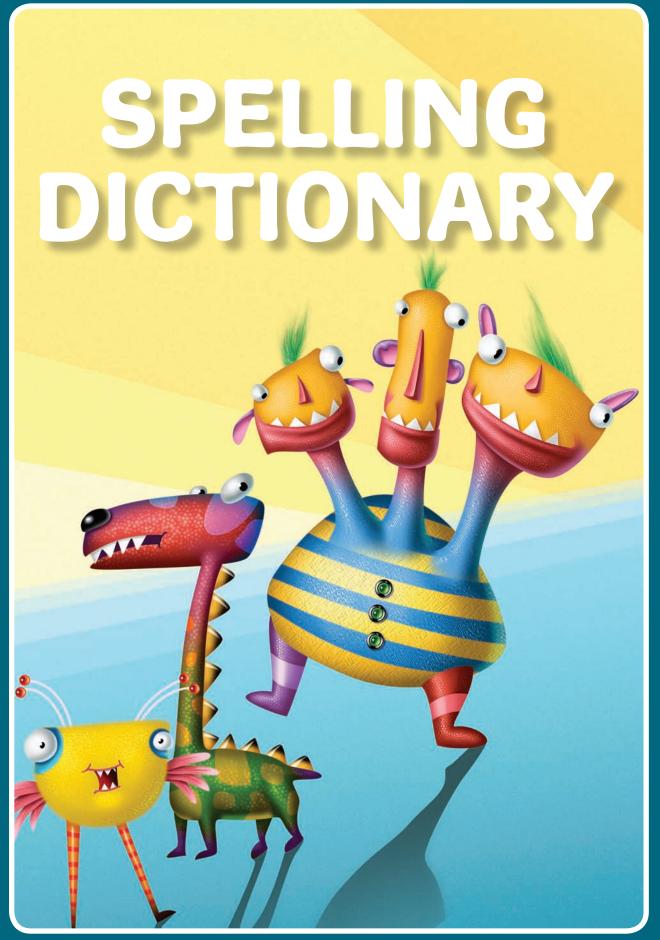
something away

orrectly

indent the paragraph make a

/ lowercase





SPELLING DICTIONARY

PRONUNCIATION KEY

Remember these things when you read pronunciations:

- When you see () around a sound, it means that sound is not always heard./gran(d)'chīld'/
- This mark 'comes after the syllable you say with the most force. This lighter mark 'comes after the syllable you say with a little less force. /yes'tər·dā'/

/a/	act, cat	/m/	mother, room	/u/	up, come
$/\bar{a}/$	ate, rain	/n/	new, can	/û/	early, hurt
/â/	care, bear	/ng/	sing, hang	/y oo /	mule, few
/ä/	car, father	/o/	on, stop	/v/	very, five
/b/	bed, rub	/ō/	over, go	/w/	will
/ch/	chair, watch	/ô/	or, saw	/y/	yes
/ d /	duck, red	/oi/	oil, toy	/ z /	zoo, buzz
/e/	egg, hen	/ou/	out, cow	$/\mathbf{zh}/$	treasure
/ē/	even, see	/ 00 /	food, too	/ə/	The schwa
/f/	fish, off	/ŏŏ/	book, pull		is the sound
/g/	go, big	/ p /	pig, hop		these letters
/h/	hat, hit	/r/	ran, car		stand for:
/i/	if, sit	/s/	see, miss		a in ago
$/\bar{1}/$	ice, time	/sh/	show, wish		e in listen
/j/	jump, bridge	/t/	take, feet		i in giraffe
/k/	cat, look	/th/	thing, tooth		o in pilot
/1/	lost, ball	/th/	that, weather		u in circus

able

A

- **a·ble** /ā'bəl/ *adj*. Having the skill: Jane is *able* to swim.
- a·bout /ə·bout'/ prep. Having to do with: This story is about cats.
 - —adv. Almost: Are you just about ready?

act

- a-bove /ə-buv'/ prep. Over: Paul hung the picture above his desk.
- a·corn /ā'kôrn/ n. Seed of an oak tree.
- act /akt/ v. 1 To do something. 2 To behave in a certain way: Don't act silly. 3 To play a part: Tina will act in the play.

add

- —*n*. 1 Something done: Feeding birds is a kind *act*. 2 Part of a play: The third *act* was funny.
- add /ad/ v. To put two or more numbers or things together.
- **a**·**dult** /**a**·**dult** ′ *or* ad'ult/ *n*. A grown-up person.
- af-ter /af'tər/ prep. 1 Later than: We got home after dark. 2 Following: Friday comes after Thursday.
- a·gain /ə·gen'/ adv. Once more: Jenny and Scott played in the park again.
- age /āj/ n. 1 The time someone or something has lived: Robin and Tom are the same age. 2 A period of time in history: We live in the space age.
 - —v. aged, aging To grow old.
- a·go /ə·gō'/ adj., adv. In the past: I got my dog a year ago.
- a·head /ə·hed'/ adv. In front; before: Miguel was ahead of me in line.
- air $/\hat{a}r/n$. 1 What we breathe. 2 The sky: up in the air.
 - —*v*. To let air in: Open the window and *air* out the room.
- **a·larm** /ə·lärm'/ n. A signal that warns of danger: fire alarm.
 - —v. To frighten: Loud noises *alarm* me.
- **a·like** /ə·līk'/ adj. The same: The twins sometimes dress alike.
- al·low /ə·lou'/ v. To permit: Dogs are not allowed on the beach.
- **a·lone** /ə·lōn'/ adj. Without anyone or anything near.
 - —adv. Without help: Julia baked the cake alone.
- al·so /ôl'sō/ adv. Too: Raymond also plays baseball.

argue

- al·though /ôl·thō'/ conj. Even if: Although I'm busy, I'll help you.
- and /and/ conj. Also; added to.
- an·gry /ang'grē/ adj. angrier, angriest Feeling anger; mad: The angry dog growled.
- an·oth·er /ə·nuth/ər/ adj. 1 One more: May I have another apple?
 2 A different one: Kurt moved to another city.
- an·swer /an'sər/ n. 1 A reply. 2 A way of solving a problem: What is the answer to the riddle?
 - —v. To reply.
- ant /ant/ n. A small crawling insect.



- an·y /en'ē/ adj. No special one: Any coat will do.
- an·y·one /en'i·wun'/ pron. No special person: Anyone can come.
- an·y·thing /en'i·thing'/ pron. No special thing: I'll eat anything.
- an·y·way /en'i·wā'/ adv. Anyhow: If it rains, we'll go anyway.
- ap·ple /ap'əl/ n. A round fruit with a thin red, yellow, or green skin.
- aren't /ärnt/ Are not.
- ar·gue /är′gyōo/ v. argued, arguing 1 To disagree. 2 To give reasons for or against: Jim argued against skipping recess.

n. = **noun**, a naming word; **pron**. = **pronoun**, a word that takes the place of a noun; **v.** = **verb**, an action word; **adj.** = **adjective**, a describing word; **adv.** = **adverb**, a word that tells when, where, or how; **prep**. = **preposition**, such as *from*, *by with*; **conj.** = **conjunction**, such as *and*, *but*, *because*; **interj.** = **interjection**, such as *hello*, *oh*.

SPELLING DICTIONARY

arm

arm /ärm/ n. 1 The part of your body between your shoulder and hand. 2 A part of a chair.

a·round /ə·round'/ adv. Nearby: The cat is around here somewhere. —prep. On all sides: There is a fence around the house.

art /ärt/ n. 1 Drawing, painting, or making statues: Ms. Fong teaches art. 2 Great paintings or statues.

ar·tist /är'tist/ n. A person who draws, paints, or makes statues.

ask /ask/ v. To put a question to.

a·sleep /ə·slēp'/ adj. 1 Not awake.2 Numb: My foot is asleep.

a·wake /ə·wāk'/ adj. Not sleeping.

a·way /ə·wā'/ adj. 1 At a distance: My school is a mile away. 2 In a different place: My parents are away from home.

a·while /ə·(h)wīl'/ adv. For a short time.

В

ba·by /bā'bē/ n., pl. babies A very young child.

—v. **babied, babying** To treat gently: My brothers baby me.

back /bak/ *n*. The rear part of anything: the *back* of the room.

—v. To cause to go backward: *Back* the car into the garage.

—adv. 1 To the rear: Sit back in your chair. 2 In or to the place you came from: Go back home.

bake /bāk/ v. baked, baking To cook in an oven.

bal·loon /bə·loon'/ n. 1 A large bag filled with a gas: They floated over the sea in a balloon. 2 A small rubber sack filled with air; a toy: We blew up balloons for the party.

bedroom

band·age /ban'dij/ n. Something you put over a cut or sore.

—v. bandaged, bandaging To put on a bandage.

bar·ber /bar/bər/ n. A person who cuts hair.

bark¹ /bärk/ *n*. The sound a dog makes.

—v. To make a sound like a dog.

bark² /bärk/ *n*. The outside covering of a tree.

barn /bärn/ n. A farm building.

bat¹ /bat/ n. A stick or club used for hitting balls.

—v. batted, batting 1 To hit with a bat. 2 To hit as if with a bat: The child batted the doll.

bat² /bat/ n. A mouselike animal with wings that flies at night.



beach /bēch/ n., pl. **beaches** The sandy shore of an ocean or lake.

bear /bâr/ n. A furry wild animal.

beat /bēt/ v. 1 To hit over and over:
beat a drum. 2 To win a game.
3 To stir quickly: Beat the eggs.

-n. The accent in music: That song has a good *beat*.

be-cause /bi-kôz'/ *conj*. For the reason that: We stayed home *because* it was snowing.

be·come /bi·kum'/ v. To grow to be: You *become* a teenager at thirteen.

bed·room /bed'room'/ n. A room for sleeping.

beet

beet /bēt/ n. A red root vegetable.
be-fore /bi-fôr'/ prep. Coming ahead of: We took a walk before dinner.
Alberto came before Loni in line.

—adv. In the time that is over: Heidi never rode a horse before.

be·gin /bi·gin'/ v. began, begun, beginning To start: School begins in September.

be·have /bi·hāv'/ v. behaved,
behaving 1 To act: The children
behaved like grown-ups. 2 To act
properly: Please behave yourself.

be·hind /bi·hīnd'/ *prep*. In back of: Kiyo hid *behind* a chair.

—adv. In, at, or to the back: Luke stayed behind to finish his work.

be·long /bi·lông'/ v. 1 To be in the right place: Your hat belongs on your head. 2 To be someone's: This pencil belongs to Luis. 3 To be one of: I belong to a club.

be·low /bi·lō'/ *prep*. Lower than or under: A j goes *below* the line.

bend /bend/ v. bent, bending 1 To make something curve: June bent the clay into a C. 2 To stoop: Bend down to pick up the dime.

be·side /bi·sīd'/ prep. Next to: Ryan's bed is beside the wall.

be·tween /bi·twēn'/ prep. In the space dividing two things: Kim sat between Alice and Todd. Don't eat between meals.

bi·cy·cle /bī'sik·əl/ *n*. A vehicle with two wheels, pedals, and handlebars.

bike /bīk/ n. Short for bicycle.

bird /bûrd/ *n*. An animal with two wings and feathers that flies.

bought

birth·**day** /bûrth'dā'/ n. The day you were born.

bite /bīt/ v. bit, bitten or bit, biting
To cut with the teeth: Barbara bit
into the apple.

—*n*. **1** A small bit of food: Rita wants a *bite* of your pear. **2** A wound or sting gotten by biting.

blast /blast/ *n*. A loud noise: The horn made a loud *blast*.

—v. To make a loud noise: The radio was *blasting*.

blend /blend/ v. To mix.

blow¹/blō/ v. blew, blown, blowing
1 To move with force: The wind is blowing.
2 To push by blowing: The wind blows leaves around.
3 To send air out: Blow out the candles.
4 To make a sound by blowing: Blow your horn.
5 To clear by blowing: I blew my nose.

blow² /blō/ n. A hard hit.

blue·ber·ry /bloo'ber'ē/ n., pl. blueberries A round, bluish berry.

blue·bird /bloo'bûrd'/n. A small bird with a blue back and wings.

boast /bost/ v. To speak with too much pride; to brag: Jim *boasted* about winning the race.

bod·y /bod'ē/ n., pl. bodies 1 All of a person or animal: Good food is needed for a healthy body.
2 A whole part: a body of water.

born /bôrn/ v. Brought into the world: Joel was born in May.

both /bōth/ *adj.*, *pron*. Two together: *Both* dogs ran. Then *both* stopped.

bot·tle /bot'(\ni)l/ n. A narrow jar with a small opening at the top.

bought /bôt/ v. Past tense of buy.

act, āte, câre, ārt; egg, ēven; if, īce; on, ōver, ôr; book, food; up, tůrn; ə=a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo=u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

SPELLING DICTIONARY

bounce

bounce /bouns/ v. bounced,
bouncing 1 To hit and spring back: The ball bounced off the wall. 2 To cause to bounce: Debra bounced the ball.

bow¹ /bou/ v. To bend your head or body forward.

-n. The act of bowing.

bow² /bō/ n. 1 A knot with loops:
Tie the ribbon in a bow. 2 A thing used for shooting arrows.

brake /brāk/ *n*. What you use to stop a car or bicycle.

branch /branch/ n., pl. **branches** An armlike part of a tree.

brave /brāv/ adj. Not afraid.

break /brāk/ v. broke, broken, breaking To crack into pieces.

—*n*. A rest period: The workers took a ten-minute *break*.

bridge /brij/ *n*. Something built over a river or valley to allow people to get to the other side.

bright /brīt/ adj. 1 Giving off a lot of light: bright sun. 2 Cheerful: a bright smile. 3 Smart; clever.

bring /bring/ v. brought, bringing
To carry to or to take along: I will
bring Lee to the picnic.

bro·ken /brō'kən/ v. Past participle of break.

—adj. 1 Cracked in pieces: Sweep up the broken glass. 2 Not working: Our TV set is broken.

brook /brook/ n. A small stream.

brought /brôt/ v. Past tense of bring. **brown** /broun/ n., adj. The color of chocolate.

bud·dy /bud'ē/ n., pl. **buddies** A close friend.

build /bild/ v. **built, building** To put pieces together; to make: Rhonda *built* a model airplane.

cage

bump /bump/ v. To knock against: Geraldo bumped his head.

-n. 1 A swelling caused by bumping. 2 An uneven part: The car hit a *bump* in the road.

burn /bûrn/ v. 1 To be on fire.
2 To destroy by fire. 3 To hurt with fire or heat: He burned his hand.

-n. A wound caused by heat.

burst /bûrst/ v. burst, bursting
1 To break apart suddenly: The balloon burst.
2 To break out: We all burst into laughter.

-n. Something sudden: Kyle won with a *burst* of speed.

bur·y /ber'ē/ v. buried, burying
1 To put into the ground. 2 To hide or cover up: Kent buried his face in the pillow.

bush /boosh/ n., pl. bushes A small treelike plant.

bus·y /biz[']ē/ adj. 1 Doing things: I'm busy making lunch. 2 Full of things to do: I had a busy day.

but·ter /but'ər/ n. A yellow spread made from cream, used on bread.—v. To spread butter on.

but·ter·fly /but'ər·flī'/ n., pl. butterflies An insect with four brightly colored wings.

buy /bī/ v. **bought**, **buying** To pay money and get something.

-n. Something you get for a low price: A pen for a dime is a *buy*.

C

cab·in /kab'in/ n. A small house made of wood.

cage /kāj/ n. A box or roomlike place made of wire or iron bars: Clean the bird cage.

calf

calf /kaf/ n., pl. calves A young cow. cam-el /kam'əl/ n. An animal with one or two humps on its back.

cam·er·a /kam'(ϑ -)r ϑ / n. A small machine used for taking pictures.

camp /kamp/ n. A place where people go for vacations: Helen went to summer *camp*.

—*v*. To stay outdoors in a tent or trailer: We *camped* by a pond.

can·dy /kan'dē/ n., pl. candies A sweet food made with sugar.

cane /kān/ n. 1 A stick people use to help them walk. 2 The woody stem of a plant.

can·not /kan'ot or ka·not'/ Can not. can't /kant/ Can not.

card /kärd/ n. 1 A piece of stiff paper: a birthday card. 2 A card used for playing a game.

care /kâr/ v. cared, caring 1 To show interest or concern: Mabel cares about doing well. 2 To want or like: Would you care to come?

car·ry /kar'ē/ v. carried, carrying To take from one place to another: Flora carried her books to school.

cart·wheel /kärt'(h)wēl'/ n. Turning sideways to stand on your hands and then on your feet again.



chin

cat /kat/ *n*. A small, furry animal.

catch /kach/ v. caught, catching
1 To get hold of: Catch the ball.
2 To trap: The spider caught a fly. 3 To discover or find: Mom caught me eating in bed. 4 To get an illness: Eric caught a cold.

cat-tle /kat'(ə)l/ n. pl. Cows, bulls, and steers.

cause /kôz/ n. A person or thing that makes something happen; reason: He was the *cause* of the trouble.

—v. caused, causing To make something happen: A traffic jam caused us to be late.

cent /sent/ n. A penny.

cer·tain /sûr'tən/ adj. 1 Entirely sure: I'm certain that I'm right.
2 Not just any: a certain one.

chair /châr/ n. A seat with a back.

chalk /chôk/ n. A powdery stick for writing on the board.

chance /chans/ n. 1 What may happen: There's a chance of rain.
2 A good time to do something: Amos has a chance to go to camp.
3 A risk: I never take chances.

chase /chās/ v. chased, chasing1 To run after. 2 To drive away:Lucy chased the dog away.

cheek /chēk/ n. Either side of your face, below your eyes.

cher·ry /cher'ē/ n., pl. cherries A
small, round, red fruit with a pit.

chew /choo/ v. To grind up with your teeth: Always *chew* your food well.

child /chīld/ n., pl. children A young boy or girl.

chin /chin/ *n*. The part of your face below your mouth.

act, āte, câre, ārt; egg, ēven; if, īce; on, ōver, ôr; book, food; up, tûrn; ə=a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo=u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

choose

- choose /chooz/ v. chose, chosen, choosing 1 To pick out. 2 To decide to do something: Ronald chose to go by himself.
- chop /chop/ v. chopped, chopping
 1 To cut with an ax: Chop down the tree.
 2 To cut into small pieces: Ann is chopping onions.
- **church** /chûrch/ *n.*, *pl.* **churches** A building where people worship.
- cir·cle /sûr'kəl/ n. A round shape.
- —v. circled, circling 1 To draw a circle around. 2 To move in a circle: The plane *circled* the field.
- cir·cus /sûr'kəs/ n., pl. circuses A show with animals and clowns.
- cit·y /sit'ē/ n., pl. cities A large town.
- clap /klap/ v. clapped, clapping To hit your hands together.
 - -n. A loud noise: We heard the *clap* of thunder.
- class /klas/ n., pl. classes 1 A group of students. 2 People or things that are alike in some way: the middle class.
- clay /klā/ n. 1 Mud that is used to make dishes. 2 Something like dough, used for modeling.
- clear /klir/ adj. 1 Easy to see through. 2 Not cloudy or foggy: a clear sky. 3 Easy to understand.
 - —adv. 1 In a clear way: I can hear you loud and clear. 2 All the way: clear across the room.
 - —v. To take things away: Tomas *cleared* the table.
- clev·er /klev'ər/ adj. 1 Showing
 skill: a clever idea. 2 Very smart:
 Seth is a clever child.
- cliff /klif/ n. A high, steep rock.
- climb /klīm/ v. 1 To go up: Ella climbed the stairs. 2 To go down,

colony

- over, or into: Jason *climbed* into the car.
- -n. The act of climbing: It is a long *climb* up the mountain.
- close¹ /klōz/ v. closed, closing
 1 To shut: Please close the door.
 2 To end: Erin closed her speech with a poem.
- close² /klōs/ adj. closer, closest
 1 Near. 2 Almost equal: a close race.
 - —adv. closer, closest Near: Alan sat *close* to the window.
- **cloth·ing** /klō'thing/ n. The things you wear.
- cloud /kloud/ n. 1 A mass of tiny water drops that float in the sky.
 2 Anything like a cloud: The car raised a *cloud* of dust.
- clown /kloun/ n. A person in a circus who makes people laugh. —v. To act like a clown.
- club /klub/ n. 1 A heavy stick.
 2 A stick used to hit a ball: a golf club. 3 A group of people who join together: a book club.
- **coin** /koin/ *n*. A piece of metal used as money.
- cold /kōld/ adj. 1 Low in temperature. 2 Feeling cold: The children were cold and tired.
 - —n. 1 A lack of heat: The *cold* made my face sting. 2 A sickness that makes you sneeze and cough.
- col·lar /kol'ər/ n. 1 A fold of cloth that goes around your neck: The dress has a lace collar. 2 A band put on an animal's neck.
- col·o·ny /kol'ə·nē/ n., pl. colonies
 1 A group of people who settle in a new country: The first colony in America was in Virginia. 2 Ants living and working together.

company

com·pa·ny /kum′pə·nē/ n., pl. companies 1 Guests: We are having company for dinner. 2 A business.

cop·y /kop'ē/ n., pl. copies 1 One thing that looks just like another.
2 One of many things made at one time: I have a copy of that book.

—v. copied, copying 1 To make a copy. 2 To act like someone else: Delia copies everything I do.

corn /kôrn/ *n*. A yellow grain that grows on the ears of a tall plant.



cor·ner /kôr'nər/ n. Where two walls, streets, or sides meet.

—*v*. To force into a corner; to trap: The cat *cornered* the mouse.

cor·ral /kə·ral'/ n. A fenced-in place where animals are kept.

cost /kôst/ *n*. The amount someone charges or pays for something.

—v. **cost, costing** To have as its price: The toy *costs* a dollar.

cough /kôf/ v. To push air out with a sudden noise.

—n. The sound made by coughing.
count /kount/ v. 1 To find out how many: Count the petals on the daisy. 2 To name numbers in order: Count from 1 to 10. 3 To be sure of: You can count on me.

crooked

coun·try /kun'trē/ n., pl. countries
1 A nation. 2 The land outside of cities and towns: There are many farms in the country.

coun·ty /koun'tē/ n., pl. **counties** An area within a state: A *county* has its own local officials.

cou·ple /kup'əl/ n. 1 Two or a few:Rosa has a *couple* of things to do.2 Two people who belong together.

course /kôrs/ *n*. A group of classes: a cooking *course*.

—of course Certainly.

court /kôrt/ n. 1 Where trials are held. 2 Where tennis or basketball is played.

cous-in $/\text{kuz}'(\mathfrak{p})$ n/ n. The son or daughter of your uncle or aunt.

cov·er /kuv'ər/ n. Anything put over something else: Nilda put a cover on the frying pan.

—*v*. To be over or put something over: Snow *covered* the ground.

co·zy /kō'zē/ adj. Warm and comfortable: Matt felt cozy under his blanket.

crash /krash/ n. 1 A loud noise.2 One thing hitting something else: a car *crash*.

—v. To hit with a loud noise: A cup *crashed* on the floor.

crawl /krôl/ v. 1 To creep on hands and knees. 2 To move slowly: The cars crawled in heavy traffic.

cray·on /krā'on or krā'ən/ n. A colored wax stick for drawing.

creek /krēk/ n. A small stream.

crook·ed /krook'id/ adj. 1 Not
straight. 2 Not honest: Their
plan sounds crooked.

crop

crop /krop/ n. Something that is grown on a farm: Corn is a *crop*.

crown /kroun/ *n*. A wreath or band worn by a king or queen.

—v. To make a person king or queen.

crumb /krum/ n. 1 A tiny piece of bread or cake. 2 A tiny bit: There wasn't a *crumb* of food left.

cry /krī/ v. cried, crying 1 To weep or sob. 2 To call out; to shout: Sam cried for help.

-n., pl. **cries** A shout.

cup /kup/ n. 1 A small, open bowl, usually with a handle, used mainly for drinking: I drink my milk from a cup. 2 The amount a cup will hold; cupful.

—*v.* **cupped, cupping** To shape like a cup: He *cupped* his hands to catch the falling water.

cup-board /kub'ərd/ n. A cabinet where dishes and food are kept.

D

dai·sy /dā'zē/ n., pl. daisies A white flower with a yellow center.



dance /dans/ v. danced, dancing To move in time to music.

—*n*. **1** A set of steps for dancing: The polka is a *dance*. **2** A party or gathering where people dance.

dan·ger /dān'jər/ n. Something that can hurt you: Fire is a danger to all of us.

daugh·ter /dô'tər/ n. What a girl or woman is to her parents.

do

de·cide /di·sīd'/ v. decided, deciding To make up your mind: Adam decided to stay at home.

deep /dēp/ adj. 1 Very far from the top: a deep hole. 2 Dark in color: Navy is a deep blue.

—adv. In, at, or to a deep place: Miners work deep in the earth.

de·lay /di·lā'/ v. 1 To make late: Rain delayed the game. 2 To put off: The O'Neals delayed their trip.

de·light /di·līt'/ n. Great joy.

—v. To give joy: Children *delight* their parents.

de·ny /di·nī'/ v. denied, denying To say that something is not true: He denied that he had been there.

desk /desk/ *n*. A table with drawers used for writing or studying.

de·stroy /di·stroi'/ v. To break or ruin: Fire can destroy a forest.

de·tail /di·tāl' or dē'tāl/ n. A small piece of information.

did·n't /did'(ə)nt/ Did not.

din·ner /din'ər/ n. The main meal of the day.

dish /dish/ n., pl. dishes 1 Something used to hold food. 2 A type of food: Spaghetti is my favorite dish.

divide /di·vīd'/ v. divided, dividing
To make things or numbers into
parts: Darin divided the clay into
three pieces.

do /doo/ v. did, done, doing 1 To carry out a task: Alex did his homework. 2 To get along: Ginny does well at school. 3 To be right: This pencil will do. 4 Do is used to ask questions: Do you like green apples? 5 Do can take the place of a verb already used: Helga skates better than I do.

doesn't

does-n't /duz'ent/ Does not.

dol·lar /dol'ər/ n. A unit of money equal to 100 cents.

don't /dont/ Do not.

dot /dot/ n. A round mark: ..

—*v.* **dotted, dotting** To mark with a dot: Remember to *dot* your i's.

dou·ble /dub'əl/ adj. 1 Twice as much; twice as large: a double meat burger. 2 Having two parts: a double feature.

—v. **doubled, doubling** To make twice as great: If you *double* 2, you get 4.

down·pour /doun'pôr'/ n. Heavy rain.

down·stairs /doun'stârz'/ adv.
1 Down the stairs. 2 On a lower floor: Tim is downstairs.

draw /drô/ v. drew, drawn, drawing To make a picture with a pencil or crayon.

draw-er /drôr/ n. A boxlike container that slides in and out.

dream /drēm/ n. 1 What goes through your mind when you are asleep. 2 Something you hope for:
Al's dream is to be an actor.

—v. To have a dream.

drill /dril/ n. 1 A tool used for making holes. 2 An exercise: We had a fire *drill* today.

—v. 1 To make a hole with a drill. 2 To teach by giving a drill: Ms. Perkins *drilled* us in spelling.

drive /drīv/ v. drove, driven,
 driving 1 To run a car, bus, or
 truck. 2 To go or be carried in a
 car: Mr. Atkins drove me home.

—n. A ride: Let's go for a *drive*.

eagle

drop /drop/ v. dropped, dropping 1 To fall or let fall: Don't drop crumbs on the rug. 2 To leave out: Drop the e in race before you add ed.

-n. A tiny amount of liquid: I felt a *drop* of rain.

dry /drī/ v. dried, drying To remove water from: Joan dried the dishes.
—adj. Not wet: Use the dry towel.

duck /duk/ n. A bird with a flat bill and webbed feet that swims.

—v. To lower your head or move quickly: Sara *ducked* when I threw the ball.

dust /dust/ n. Tiny pieces of dirt.

—v. To wipe away dust: Peggy dusted the table.

dwell /dwel/ v. To live or make your home: Animals *dwell* in the forest.

E

each /ēch/ adj., pron. Every one: Each boy sings well. I gave a sandwich to each.

—adv. Apiece: Mom bought us two books *each*.

ea·gle /ē'gəl/ n. A hunting bird with sharp eyes and powerful wings.

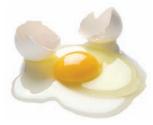


act, āte, câre, ārt; egg, ēven; if, īce; on, ōver, ôr; book, food; up, tûrn; b a = a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo = u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

ear

- ear¹ /ir/ n. What people and animals use for hearing.
- ear² /ir/ n. Where grain grows on some plants: an ear of corn.
- ear·ly /ûr'lē/ adv., adj. earlier,
 earliest 1 Near the beginning: I get up early in the morning.
 2 Before the regular time: Josh got home early.
- earn /ûrn/ v. 1 To get money for doing work. 2 To get by trying hard: Ellen earned the prize.
- earth /ûrth/ n. 1 The planet we
 live on. 2 Ground or soil: We
 planted seeds in the earth.
- east /ēst/ n., adj., adv. A direction; where the sun comes up.
- eas·y /ē'zē/ adj. easier, easiest

 1 Not hard to do. 2 Without
 worry or trouble: an easy life.
- edge /ej/ n. 1 Where something ends: the *edge* of the paper. 2 The cutting side of a knife.
- egg /eg/ n. 1 An oval body with a hard shell laid by female birds.2 The food that is inside an egg.



- eight /āt/ n., adj. The word for 8.
- ei·ther /ē'thər or ī'thər/ adj., pron., conj. One or the other: Either puzzle is fun. You may do either. Either do it now or do it later.
 - —adv. Also: Mindy doesn't want to go *either*.
- **else** /els/ *adj*. Other; besides: Do you want anything *else*?

everyday

- emp·ty /emp'tē/ adj. Holding
 nothing: The box was empty.
 - —v. **emptied**, **emptying** To make empty: Ben *emptied* his pockets.
- en·e·my /en'ə·mē/ n., pl. enemies A person who tries to harm another, or a country that fights another country in war.
- en·joy /in·joi'/ v. To take pleasure in: Lou *enjoys* playing the piano.
- e-nough /i-nuf'/ adj. Having the amount needed: There is enough turkey for two meals.
 - -n. All that is needed: There is *enough* for everyone.
- en·vy /en'vē/ n. The desire to have what someone else has: Nadia's coat made me green with envy.
 - —v. **envied, envying** To feel envy toward: Pat *envied* his brother.
- e-ven /ē'vən/ adj. 1 Flat and smooth: The floor is even.
 2 Steady; regular: She drove at an even speed. 3 On the same level: The top of the bush was even with my chin. 4 Equal: The score was even.
 - -adv. Still: an even better idea.
 - —v. 1 To make or become level: The road *evens* out here. 2 To make equal: The touchdown *evened* the score.
- eve·ning /ēv'ning/ n. The early part of nighttime.
- ev·er /ev'ər/ adv. At any time: Did you ever go to the zoo?
- eve·ry /ev'rē or ev'ər·ē/ adj. Each one: You got every answer right.
- eve·ry·bod·y /ev'rē·bod'ē/ pron Each person; everyone.
- eve·ry·day /ev'rē·dā'/ adj. 1 Taking
 place each day: an everyday job.
 2 Not special: everyday clothes.

everywhere

eve·ry·where /ev'rē·(h)wâr'/ adv. In all places; all around.

eye $\sqrt{1}/n$. What people and animals use for seeing.

—v. **eyed, eying** *or* **eyeing** To watch: The cat *eyed* the bird.

F

face /fās/ n. 1 The front part of your head. 2 A look: Miko made a funny face.

—v. **faced, facing 1** To turn toward: Everyone should *face* the teacher. **2** To have the front toward: Our house *faces* the road.

fac·to·ry /fak'tər·ē/ n., pl. factories A place where things are made.

faint /fānt/ v. To become weak and pass out.

—adj. 1 Dim; slight: There was a faint glow in the sky. 2 Weak.

fair¹ /fâr/ adj. 1 Following the rules; honest: It was a fair game.
2 Not good and not bad: My test mark was fair. 3 Clear; bright: The weather will be fair tomorrow. —adv. In a fair way: Play fair.

fair² /fâr/ n. 1 A showing of farm animals and farm goods. 2 A sale of things: Our block had a fair to raise money.

fair·y /fâr'ē/ n., pl. fairies A tiny, make-believe being.

fall /fôl/ v. fell, fallen, falling 1 To drop down: Laura fell off the horse.
2 To pass into a state: George fell asleep.

−n. 1 The season after summer.2 The act of falling: a bad *fall*.

fence

fam·i·ly /fam'ə·lē or fam'lē/ n., pl. families 1 Parents and their children. 2 Animals or plants that are related in some way: Lions are part of the cat family.

far /fär/ adv., adj. At a long way away: Our school is far from here.

farm /färm/ n. Land where crops are grown and animals are raised: My uncle grows corn on his *farm*.

—v. To have and run a farm. fa·ther /fä'thər/ n. A male parent. fawn /fôn/ n. A baby deer.



feast /fēst/ n. A large, special meal. —v. To eat a feast.

fed /fed/ v. Past tense and past participle of *feed*.

feed /fed/ v. **fed, feeding** To give food to: Jerry *fed* the birds.

feel /fēl/ v. felt, feeling 1 To touch.
2 To be aware of: I feel the wind blowing. 3 To be: Hal feels sad.

fell /fel/ v. Past tense of *fall*: Sandra *fell* and cut her knee yesterday.

felt /felt/ v. Past tense and past participle of *feel*.

fence /fens/ *n*. A wall of wood or wire put around a piece of land: He has a *fence* around his yard.

act, âte, câre, ârt; egg, êven; if, îce; on, ôver, ôr; book, food; up, tûrn; o = a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo = u in music; oil; out; chair: sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

fight

fight /fit/ n. 1 A battle. 2 A bad quarrel.

—v. fought, fighting 1 To make war. 2 To quarrel. 3 To struggle against: Doctors fight disease.

fi·nal /fi'nəl/ adj. 1 Last: Today is the final day of school. 2 Not to be changed: My choice is final.

find /find/ v. found, finding 1 To come upon: I found a watch at the beach. 2 To get back something lost: Mark found his glasses.
3 To learn: Allison found the answer to the math problem.

fin·ger /fing'gər/ n. One of the five parts that make up the end of your hand.

flag /flag/ *n*. A piece of cloth with special colors and designs on it.



flash /flash/ n., pl. **flashes** 1 A sudden bright light. 2 A short time: Russ finished in a flash.

—v. 1 To give a quick bright light: Lightning *flashed* in the sky. 2 To move quickly: Diane *flashed* by on her bike.

flat /flat/ adj. flatter, flattest
1 Smooth and level. 2 Without air: a flat tire.

—adv. In a flat way: Lie flat on your back.

flew /floo/v. Past tense and past participle of flv^1 .

forget

float /flot/ v. To rest on water or in the air: Eva can float on her back. The balloon floated away.

-n. A display in a parade.

flock /flok/ n. 1 A group of birds or animals: I saw a flock of geese today. 2 A large crowd: Flocks of people came to the park.

floor /flôr/ n. 1 The part of a room you stand on. 2 A story of a building: We live on the third floor.

flour /flour/ n. A fine powder made from wheat or other grain: My mother uses flour when she cooks.

fly¹ /flī/ v. flew, flown, flying

1 To go through the air: Birds can
fly. 2 To wave in the air: The
flags are flying. 3 To cause to
float in the air: Betsy is flying her
kite. 4 To go by plane.

-n., pl. **flies** In baseball, a ball hit high in the air.

fly² /flī/ *n.*, *pl.* **flies** An insect with two wings that flies.

fog·gy /fog'ē/ adj. foggier, foggiest Full of fog or mist: It was so foggy that we could not see.

fold /fold/ v. To bend one part over another: *Fold* the paper in half.

fol·low /fol'ō/ v. 1 To go along behind: The dog followed me home. 2 To come after: Fall follows summer. 3 To obey: Max follows orders well.

foot·ball /foot'bôl'/ n. 1 An oval
ball. 2 A team game played with
such a ball.

for·ev·er /fôr·ev'ər/ adv. Always: I'll be your friend forever.

for get /for get'/ v. forgot, forgotten, forgetting 1 To fail to remember or think of. 2 To leave behind: Ken forgot his book.

forgot

for got /fər got' v. Past tense and past participle of forget: I forgot to do my homework last night.

fos·**sil** /fos'əl/ *n*. The mark of a very old plant or animal in a rock.



fought /fôt/ v. Past tense and past participle of *fight*.

found /found/ v. Past tense and past participle of find: Ben found the money he lost.

four /fôr/ n., adj. The word for 4.

frame /frām/ *n*. A border around something: a picture *frame*.

—v. **framed, framing** To put something in a frame.

free /frē/ adj. 1 Not costing money.2 Having liberty: You are free to leave when you want to.

—v. **freed**, **freeing** To let out of: They *freed* the fox from a trap.

—adv. Without paying: Parents may come *free* to the school play.

free·dom /frē'dəm/ n. Being free; liberty: Americans value freedom.

fresh /fresh/ adj. 1 Newly made or
 gotten: fresh fruit. 2 Clean and
 cool: fresh air.

from /frum, from, or from/ prep.
1 Starting at: We drove from Ohio to Iowa. 2 Sent or given by: I got a letter from my aunt.

give

frown /froun/ v. To look angry or sad.

-n. A sad or angry look.

fudge /fuj/ n. Soft chocolate candy.

fun·ny /fun'ē/ adj. **funnier, funniest** Able to make you laugh: Sue told a *funny* joke.

fur /fûr/ n. The hair on the skin of many animals.

-adj. Made of fur: a fur coat.



gar·den /gär'dən/ n. A place where flowers or vegetables are grown: We have roses growing in our garden.

gate /gāt/ n. The doorlike part of a fence or wall: The *gate* of the fence was open.

gather /gath'ər/ v. 1 To bring together: Simon gathered up the test papers. 2 To come together: The family members gathered for dinner.

geese /gēs/ n. Plural of goose.

gen-tle /jen'təl/ adj. Kind and tender: Be *gentle* when you pick up the baby.

gi·ant /jī'ənt/ n. In fairy tales, a very large, strong person.

—adj. Very large; huge: We saw a giant elephant at the circus.

gin·ger·bread /jin'jər·bred'/ n. A cake flavored with ginger.

gi·raffe /jə·raf'/ n. An animal with a very long neck and spotted skin.

girl /gûrl/ n. A female child.

give /giv/ v. gave, given, giving To hand over; to offer: Give me your hand.

act, âte, câre, ārt; egg, êven; if, îce; on, ôver, ôr; book, food; up, tûrn; ə=a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo=u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

glad

glad /glad/ *adj*. Pleased or happy: I'll be *glad* to come.

glass /glas/ n., pl. glasses 1 A clear material that breaks easily.
2 A drinking cup. 3 (pl.) Two pieces of glass or plastic used to help people see better.

gnat /nat/ n. A small biting or stinging fly.

good·ness /good'nis/ n. The condition of being good: Caring for others is a sign of *goodness*.

goose /goos/ n., pl. **geese** A bird with a long neck that looks like a duck.

grab /grab/ v. grabbed, grabbing
To take hold of suddenly: Chad grabbed my arm to stop me.

grade /grād/ n. 1 The school year or level: Mei is in the third grade.
2 A mark given in school: Rae gets good grades in school.

grand /grand/ adj. Large, important: The mayor lives in a grand house.

grand·fa·ther /gran(d)'fä'thər/ n. Your father's or mother's father.

grand·moth·er /gran(d)'muth'ər/ n. Your father's or mother's mother.

grape /grāp/ n. A fruit that grows in bunches on vines.

grass /gras/ n. A plant with green blades that covers the ground.

grew /groo/ v. Past tense of grow.

groan /grōn/ n. A sound of pain.

—v. To make such a sound: Callie groaned because her arm hurt.

ground /ground/ n. Earth's surface; soil: The *ground* was wet.

group $/gr\overline{oo}p/n$. Several people or things together.

—v. To make a group: Darrel grouped his marbles by color.

haven't

grow /grō/ v. grew, grown,
growing 1 To become larger or taller: Puppies grow very quickly.
2 To plant something: We grow tomatoes.

grown /gron/ v. Past participle of grow.

guess /ges/ n., pl. guesses An idea you have without knowing for sure: I think it will rain, but that's just a guess.

—v. 1 To make a guess. 2 To suppose: I *guess* you are right.

gup·py /gup'ē/ n., pl. **guppies** A tiny, colorful fish.

gym /jim/ *n*. Short for *gymnasium*. A large room where people play games and exercise.

Н

hair /hâr/ n. The threadlike strands that grow on your head.

hair cut /hâr kut // n. The cutting of hair or the way hair is cut.

half /haf/ n., pl. halves One of two equal parts.

—adj. Being half: a half hour.

—adv. Partly: Don is half asleep.

hand /hand/ n. 1 The end part of your arm. 2 One of the pointers on a clock or watch.

—v. To give or pass: Ken *handed* the money to the clerk.

hap pen /hap on/ v. To take place: Nothing happened after you left.

hap·py /hap'ē/ adj. happier, happiest Full of joy; glad.

hard /härd/ adj. 1 Solid: hard as a rock. 2 Not easy: a hard test.

—adv. With effort or force: Penny works hard.

have n't /hav' ant/ Have not.

hay



hay /hā/ n. Grass that is cut and dried to feed animals.

head ache /hed'āk'/ n. A pain in vour head.

hear /hir/ v. heard, hearing To take in sounds through your ears.

heard /hûrd/ v. Past tense and past participle of *hear*.

heart /härt/ n. 1 The organ in your body that pumps blood. 2 Something that has this shape: ♡.

hel·lo /hə·lō'/ interj. A greeting.

help /help/ v. To be useful; to do what is needed: Ethel helps around the house.

-n. A person or thing that helps: Lena is a great *help* to Grandma.

here /hir/ adv. In or to this place: Let's sit here. Bring it here.

her-self /hər-self'/ pron. Her own self: She sang to herself.

he's /hēz/ 1 He is. 2 He has.

hid /hid/ v. Past tense of $hide^1$.

hide¹ /hīd/ v. hid, hidden, hiding
1 To put out of sight: Gene hid the gift in the closet. 2 To hide oneself: Keisha hid behind a bush.

hide² /hīd/ n. The skin of an animal.
high /hī/ adj. 1 Far up. 2 Great in cost: The price is too high.

house

—adv. To a high place: The building reaches *high* in the sky.

high·way /hī'wā'/ n. A main road.

hike /hīk/ n. A long walk: We went for a *hike* in the woods.

—v. hiked, hiking To take a hike.

him·self /him·self'/ pron. His own self: He taught himself to skate.

hob·by /hob'ē/ n., pl. **hobbies** A special interest: Steve's hobby is collecting stamps.

hold /hōld/ v. held, holding 1 To take and keep: Please hold my coat. 2 To keep in place: Glue will hold it together. 3 To keep back: Hold your breath. 4 To have: We held a meeting.

hole /hōl/ *n*. An open space in or through something solid.

hol·low /hol'ō/ adj. Empty inside: Squirrels live in that hollow tree.

hop /hop/ v. hopped, hopping
1 To move the way a rabbit does.
2 To jump on one foot. 3 To jump over or into: Ted hopped into bed.

hope /hop/ v. hoped, hoping To wish or expect: I hope to do well.

—*n*. **1** Trust that what you wish for will happen. **2** Something hoped for. **3** Cause for hope: Roxie is our team's only *hope*.

horn /hôrn/ n. 1 A hard bony growth on an animal's head: Cows have horns. 2 Something that makes a warning sound: a car horn. 3 A musical instrument.

horse /hôrs/ *n*. A four-legged animal with hoofs and a mane.

house /hous/ *n.*, *pl.* **houses** /hou'zəz/ A building in which people live.

act, āte, câre, ārt; egg, ēven; if, īce; on, ōver, ôr; book, food; up, tûrn; ə=a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo=u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

how

how /hou/ adv. 1 In what way: How did you do it? 2 To what degree: How tall is Aaron?

hun·gry /hung'grē/ adj. Wanting or needing food.

hunt /hunt/ v. 1 To kill animals for food. 2 To look for: I hunted all over for my lost scarf.

-n. A search: a treasure *hunt*.

hur·ry /hûr'ē/ v. hurried, hurrying
1 To move or act quickly: Pam hurried to get home on time.
2 To make someone else move or act quickly: Don't hurry me.

-n. Eagerness to do something quickly: Grace was in a *hurry*.

hurt /hûrt/ v. To feel or cause pain
or harm: Troy hurt himself.

T

ice /īs/ n. Frozen water: The pond turned to *ice* in the winter.

—v. **iced**, **icing** To put frosting on a cake.

ill /il/ adj. Feeling sick: I go to the doctor when I feel ill.

I'll /īl/ 1 I will. 2 I shall.

I'm /īm/ I am.

inch /inch/ n., pl. inches A unit of length.

in·sect /in'sekt/ n. A very small animal with six legs and often wings: Bees and flies are insects.

in·side /in'sīd' or in'sīd'/ adv.
Indoors.

—prep. In or within: Dan put his socks *inside* his shoes.

—*n*. The part that is inside: The *inside* of the house is white.

in·to /in'too/ prep. 1 To the inside:
Walk into the room. 2 To the form of: The ice turned into water.

juice

in·vite /in·vīt'/ v. invited, inviting To ask someone to come: Joanne invited me to her party.

is /iz/ v. Form of the verb to be. You use is after names, words for one thing, and he, she, or it.

is·n't /iz'ənt/ Is not.

it's /its/ 1 It is. 2 It has.



jack·et /jak'it/ n. A short coat.

jam¹ /jam/ jammed, jamming v. To squeeze into a small space: He jammed his books into his bag.

jam² /jam/ n. Fruit cooked with sugar until thick: strawberry jam.

 \mathbf{jar} / \mathbf{jar} / n. A bottle with a wide top.

jaw /jô/ n. The upper or lower bone of a mouth: A whale has huge jaws.

jet /jet/ n. A kind of airplane.

job /job/ n. Work that is done, often for money.

join /join/ v. 1 To bring or come together: We all *joined* hands.2 To become a member of a group.

joke /jōk/ n. Something that makes you laugh; a funny story.

—v. **joked, joking** To do or say something funny.

joy /joi/ n. Great happiness.

judge /juj/ n. 1 The person who makes decisions in a court of law.
2 The person who decides who wins a race or contest.

—v. judged, judging 1 To act as a judge in court. 2 To decide who wins: Liza judged the contest.

jug /jug/ *n*. A large bottle with a narrow neck and a handle.

juice /joos/ *n*. The liquid part of fruits, vegetables, or meat.

jump

jump /jump/ v. 1 To leap up or over: The cat *jumped* onto the window sill. 2 To jerk suddenly: Ken *jumped* when the phone rang. —n. A leap.

jun·gle /jung'gəl/ n. A thick forest where wild animals live.

just /just/ adv. 1 A little while ago:
We just got here. 2 Barely:
Alfredo got here just in time.
3 Only: I'm just tired. 4 Very:
This meal is just delicious.

K

keep /kēp/ v. kept, keeping 1 To have and not give up: You may keep that pencil. 2 To hold back: Keep the dog off the sofa. 3 To continue: Let's keep trying.

kept /kept/ v. Past tense and past participle of *keep*.

ket·tle /ket'(ə)l/ n. 1 A large pot. 2 A pot with a spout; teakettle.

key /kē/ n. 1 A small metal thing used to open or close a lock.
2 Something that explains or gives answers: an answer key for a test.
3 One of the parts pressed on a piano or typewriter.

 \mathbf{kick} /kik/ v. To hit with your foot.

-n. A blow with the foot: Lee gave the stone a hard *kick*.

kind·ness /kīnd'nis/ n. Being kind and nice: Nicky treats everyone with *kindness*.

kiss /kis/ *v*. To touch someone with your lips as a sign of love.

-n. The act of kissing: Jake gave Grandma a hug and a *kiss*.

known

kitch·en /kich'ən/ n. The room where food is prepared.

kit·ten /kit'(\mathfrak{p})n/ n. A young cat.

knead /nēd/ v. To mix dough using your hands to push and squeeze.



knee $/n\bar{e}/n$. The joint in the middle of your leg and the area around it.

kneel /nēl/ v. knelt or kneeled, kneeling To go down on your

knew $/n(y)\overline{oo}/v$. Past tense of *know*.

knife /nīf/ *n*. **knives** A tool with a sharp side for cutting.

knit /nit/ v. knit or knitted, knitting To make clothes using yarn and long needles.

knock /nok/ v. 1 To hit. 2 To
 make a pounding noise: Knock on
 the door.

-n. A pounding noise: We heard a *knock* at the door.

knot /not/ *n*. A fastening made by tying ropes or string.

—v. **knotted, knotting** To tie in a knot.

know /nō/ v. knew, known,
knowing 1 To be sure: I know
you are wrong. 2 To understand:
Ira knows how to do it. 3 To be
friends with: We know the Wilsons.

known /non/ v. Past participle of know.

act, āte, câre, ārt; egg, ēven; if, īce; on, ōver, ôr; book, food; up, tûrn; a = a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo = u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

lady

L

la·dy /lā'dē/ n., pl. ladies 1 A woman. 2 A woman with good manners.

lake /lāk/ n. A body of water.

lamb /lam/ n. A young sheep.

land /land/ n. 1 The part of Earth
that is not covered by water. 2 A
country.

—*v*. To arrive on land: The airplane *landed* on the runway.

large /lärj/ adj. larger, largest Big in size or amount.

last¹ /last/ adj. 1 Coming at the end: I ate the last piece. 2 Just before this one: We saw the Itos last month.

—adv. 1 Coming at the end: Bob woke up last. 2 Most recently: When were you last at the zoo?

last² /last/ v. To go on: The picnic lasted all day.

late /lāt/ adj., adv. After or past a certain time: He came *late*.

lay¹ /lā/ v. laid, laying To put down: Lay your coats on the bed.

lay² /lā/ v. Past tense of lie¹.

learn /lûrn/ v. 1 To get skill in or knowledge: Diego learned to play baseball. 2 To find out: Janice learned why Nina left early.

leave /lēv/ v. left, leaving 1 To go away. 2 To let stay behind: Tad left his books at school. 3 To let someone else do something: Just leave everything to me.

ledge /lej/ *n*. A narrow shelf: Put the plant on the window *ledge*.

left¹ /left/ n. The opposite of right.
—adj., adv. On or to the left: Give me your left hand. Turn left.

left² /left/ v. Past tense and past participle of *leave*.

light

leg /leg/ n. 1 One of the parts of the body used to stand and walk.2 Something like a leg: a table leg.

less /les/ adj. Smaller in number or amount: Teddy has less money.

—n. An amount: I did *less* than I planned to do.

—adv. In a smaller amount: This book costs *less* than that one.

les·son /les'(ə)n/ n. Something to be learned or taught: Peter did the math lesson.

let /let/ v. To allow: Will your
parents let you go to the zoo?

let's /lets/ Let us: Let's go now.

let·ter /let'ər/ n. 1 One of the parts
 of the alphabet. 2 A written
 message: I mailed a letter.

lev·el /lev'əl/ adj. Smooth or even: The ground is level over there.

li·brar·y /lī'brer'ē or lī'brə·rē/ n., pl. libraries A place where books are kept.

lie¹ /lī/ v. **lay, lain, lying** To rest in a flat position: Sandy is *lying* on the couch.

lie² /lī/ *n*. Something told that is not true: Jessie told me a *lie*.

—v. lied, lying To tell a lie.

life /līf/ n., pl. lives 1 The state of being alive: There are no signs of life on Mars. 2 The period of being alive: I have lived here all my life. 3 A way of living: Firefighters have a dangerous life.

lift /lift/ v. To pick up and raise: Conchita *lifted* her little sister.

-n. A ride: We got a lift home.

light¹ /līt/ n. 1 Brightness: We cannot see without light. 2 Something that gives light.

—v. lit or lighted, lighting 1 To give light: The lantern lighted our

light

path. **2** To set fire to: Mom will *light* the candles.

-adj. Pale in color: a light color.

light² /līt/ *adj*. Not heavy: as *light* as a feather.

 $\lim b /\lim / n$. A branch of a tree.

line /līn/ n. 1 A straight mark.2 A row: There was a long *line* of people at the checkout counter.

li·on $/l\bar{\imath}'$ ən/ n. A large, powerful animal of the cat family.



list /list/ n. A group of things written down in order: Mom takes a shopping list to the market.

—v. To make a list.

lis-ten /lis'(ə)n/ v. To pay attention; to try to hear: *Listen* carefully.

live¹ /liv/ v. lived, living 1 To be alive: Grandpa lived for eighty years.
2 To make your home: They live in Iowa.

live² /līv/ adj. Being alive.

load /lod/ n. Something carried: A mule can carry a heavy load.

—v. To fill or put on: Lisa *loaded* her camera. The movers *loaded* the furniture on the truck.

look·out /look'out'/ n. 1 The act of watching out: Be on the lookout for a ship with a yellow flag. 2 A person who watches.

manage

lose /looz/ v. lost, losing 1 To be unable to find: Lori lost her scarf.
2 To fail to keep: Don't lose your temper. 3 To fail to win.

loud /loud/ adj. Not quiet; noisy.

love /luv/ *n*. A strong feeling.

—v. loved, loving 1 To have a deep feeling for: Parents love their children. 2 To like very much: Cindy loves to swim.

low /lō/ adj. 1 Not high: The truck cannot go under the low bridge. 2 Not loud: a low voice.

loy·al /loi'əl/ adj. Faithful: Our dog is very loyal.

luck·y /luk'ē/ adj. luckier, luckiest
Having or bringing good luck: You
were lucky to win.

lunch /lunch/ *n*. The meal eaten in the middle of the day.

M

ma·chine /mə·shēn'/ *n*. Something that does work: a sewing *machine*.

mag·ic /maj'ik/ n. The art of pretending to do things that are not possible.

—adj. Able to work magic: I will wave my magic wand.

mail /māl/ *n*. Letters and packages handled by the post office.

—v. To send a letter or package.

main /mān/ adj. Most important: Oak Avenue is the *main* street.

man·age /man'ij/ v. managed,
managing 1 To get by: How did you manage to do that alone?
2 To be in charge: Ms. Ramos manages a store.

act, āte, câre, ārt; egg, ēven; if, īce; on, ōver, ôr; book, food; up, tûrn; o=a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo=u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

mane



- mane /mān/ n. The long hair on a horse's neck or around a male lion's face.
- mar·ble /mär'bəl/ n. 1 A small glass ball used for games. 2 A hard stone used for buildings and statues: The floors are of marble.
- mar·ket /mär'kit/ n. 1 A place where things are bought and sold:
 The farmer brought his fruit to market. 2 A store that sells food:
 We buy our food at the market.
- mar·ry /mar'ē/ v. married, marrying 1 To become husband and wife. 2 To join as husband and wife: The judge married my aunt and uncle.
- mat-ter /mat'ər/ n. Something that troubles you: What is the *matter*?
 - —*v*. To be of importance: Doing well in school *matters* to me.
- may /mā/ v. 1 To have permissionto: You may leave the room. 2 Tobe possible: It may rain today.
- may·be /mā'bē/ adv. Perhaps; possibly: Maybe we can go to the park tomorrow.
- **meal** /mēl/ *n*. Food eaten at one time: I eat three *meals* a day.
- mean¹ /mēn/ v. meant, meaning
 1 To want to: I didn't mean to trip
 you. 2 To have as its sense: What does this word mean?
- mean² /mēn/ adj. Cruel.

more

- mean·while /mēn'(h)wīl'/ adv. At the same time.
- mea·sles /mē'zəlz/ n. A disease that makes your skin break out in red spots.
- **meat** /mēt/ *n*. The flesh of animals used as food.
- meet /mēt/ v. met, meeting 1 To come together: Let's meet at the corner. 2 To get to know: I met Charlie only a year ago.
- **melt** /melt/ v. To get soft or become liquid: Butter *melts* on hot toast.
- mem·o·ry /mem'ər·ē/ n., pl. memories 1 The ability to remember: Eliza has a very good memory for names. 2 What is remembered: I have happy memories of my vacation.
- mess /mes/ n. A dirty or not neat condition: Your room is a *mess*.
 - —v. To make untidy: Don't *mess* up the living room.
- mid·night /mid'nīt'/ n. Twelve o'clock at night.
- milk /milk/ *n*. A white liquid from cows or other female animals.
 - —*v.* To get milk from: Davey helped the farmer *milk* the cows.
- mis·take /mis·tāk'/ n. Something that is done wrong: Karen made a *mistake* on the spelling test.
- more /môr/ adj. 1 Greater in number or amount: Rex has more pencils than I have. 2 Additional: I bought more pencils today.
 - —*n*. A greater amount: *More* of my pencils are new.
 - —adv. 1 In a greater amount: I write *more* now. 2 Again: Tell me once *more*.

morning

morn-ing /môr'ning/ n. The time of day from sunrise until noon.

mo·tel /mō·tel'/ n. A place where travelers can stay overnight.

mo·tor /mō'tər/ n. The engine that makes cars and other machines go. —adj. Run by a motor: a motor boat.

mouse /mous/ n., pl. mice A small animal with a pointed nose and a long tail: Our cat catches *mice*.

mouth /mouth/ n. 1 The opening in your face used for speaking and eating.
2 An opening like a mouth: the *mouth* of a jar.

move /moov/ v. moved, moving
1 To go from one place to another:
The car moved down the street.
2 To change where you live:
The Engels moved to Grant Street.
3 To change position: The sleeping child didn't move.

my·self /mī·self'/ pron. My own self: I saw myself in the mirror.

N

nail /nāl/ n. 1 A thin pointed piece of metal used to hold wood together. 2 The thin, hornlike layer at the end of a finger or toe: Stop biting your *nails*.

—v. To put something together with nails.

name /nām/ *n*. What someone or something is called.

—v. **named, naming** 1 To give a name: They *named* the baby Inga. 2 To tell the name of: Can you *name* all fifty states?

notice

nap /nap/ n. A short sleep.

—v. **napped, napping** To sleep for a short time: The baby naps every afternoon.

nar·row /nar'ō/ adj. Not wide: The road was too narrow for two cars.

neat /nēt/ adj. 1 Clean and tidy.
2 Clever: That's a neat trick.

neck /nek/ *n*. The part of your body between your head and shoulders.

new /n(y)oo/ adj. 1 Not old.
 2 Started a short time ago: The new school year started last week.

news·pa·per /n(y)ooz'pā'pər/ n.
Sheets of paper with news stories on them: We read about the parade in the newspaper.

nice /nīs/ adj. nicer, nicest Pleasant; kind.

nick·el /nik'əl/ n. A coin worth five cents.

night /nīt/ n. The time between sunset and sunrise.

nine $/n\bar{n}$, n, adj. The word for 9.

nine-teen /nīn'tēn'/ n., adj. The word for 19.

ninth /nīnth/ n., adj. Next after eighth.

noise /noiz/ n. Sound, especially loud sound: The crowd made a lot of noise.

noon $/n\overline{oo}$ n/ n. Twelve o'clock in the daytime.

north /nôrth/ n., adj., adv. A direction; the opposite of south.

not /not/ adv. In no way: I did not go.

no-tice /nō'tis/ v. **noticed, noticing**To see; to pay attention to: Do you notice anything different?

act, āte, câre, ārt; egg, ēven; if, īce; on, over, ôr; book, food; up, tùrn; ə=a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo=u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

number

num·ber /num'bər/ n. 1 A unit in math. 2 An amount: I have a number of things to do.

—v. To give numbers to: Fay numbered the pages of her book.

0

oak /ōk/ n. 1 A tree that bears acorns. 2 The wood of this tree.
—adj. Made of oak.

o·bey /ō·bā'/ v. To do as you are told: My dog obeys me.

odd /od/ adj. 1 Strange, unusual:That is an odd house. 2 Not able to be divided by 2: odd numbers.

off /ôf or of/ prep. Away from: The pillow fell off the bed.

-adv. Not on: Take off your coat.

oil /oil/ n. A greasy liquid.

—v. To put oil on: We oiled the gate so it would not squeak.

old /old/ adj. 1 Having lived for a long time: Grandpa is an old man.
2 Of age: Thomas is eight years old.
3 Not new: James wore old jeans.
4 Known for a long time: Keith and Otis are old friends.

once /wuns/ adv. 1 One time: We go on a trip once a year. 2 At one time (in the past): I once saw a purple and red car.

on·ly /on'le/ adv. Just: You have only one hour to play.

-adj. Alone: He is the *only* boy on the team.

on·to /on'too/ prep. 1 Upon the top of: The cat jumped onto the table.
2 To and upon: The team came onto the field.

oth er /uth 'ər/ adj. 1 Different: Do you want this crayon or the other one? 2 More: Do you want other books to read besides this one?

pack

—pron. A different person or thing: Ricardo likes to help *others*.

our /our/ pron. Belonging to us: Our house is yellow.

our selves /our selvz'/ pron. Us and no one else: We made it ourselves.

out·side /out'sīd' or out'sīd'/ adv. Outdoors: We played outside.

-n. The part that is out: We painted the *outside* of the house.

—prep. Out of: Put your boots outside the door.

—adj. On the outside: The *outside* shell of a nut is hard.

o·ver /o'vər/ prep. On top of.

—adv. 1 Above. 2 Again: You must write your paper over because it is messy. 3 To a certain place: Bring it over here.

—adj. Finished: School is over at three o'clock.

owl /oul/ *n*. A night bird with large eyes and a hooked beak.



own /ōn/ v. To have in your possession: I own a bicycle.
—adj. Belonging to: my own room.

P

pack /pak/ n. A large bundle to be carried by a person or animal.

—v. 1 To put things in a package, box, or suitcase. 2 To crowd or fill up: People *packed* into the bus.

package

pack·age /pak'ij/ n. 1 Something wrapped up or tied up: We mailed a package to my brother at camp.
2 The box that holds something: The directions are on the package.

pad·dle /pad'(\mathfrak{p})l/ n. A short oar.

—v. paddled, paddling 1 To use a paddle to move a boat. 2 To move your hands and feet in water: The children paddled about in the lake.

page /pāj/ n. One of the sheets of paper in a book or magazine.

paid /pād/ v. Past tense and past participle of pay.

pain /pān/ n. Ache; soreness.

paint /pānt/ n. Colored liquid that is spread on something to make it that color.

—v. 1 To spread paint on. 2 To make a picture with paint.

pair /pâr/ *n*. Two people or things that go together: a *pair* of shoes.

pan·cake /pan'kāk'/ n. A thin flat cake fried in a pan.

pane /pān/ *n*. A sheet of glass put in the frame of a window: This window has a broken *pane*.

pa·per /pā'pər/ n. 1 Material used for writing, printing, and wrapping things. 2 A piece of paper with writing on it: Barney handed in his *paper*. 3 A newspaper.

—adj. Made of paper: Joy made a paper airplane.

pa·rade /pə·rād'/ n. A march of people with bands and floats.

—v. **parade**, **parading** To show off: He *paraded* around in his costume.

paw

par·ent /pâr'ənt/ n. A person's mother or father.

park /pärk/ n. Land with trees, grass, and playgrounds.

—v. To put a car somewhere and leave it: *Park* the car over there.

part /pärt/ n. 1 A piece of a whole.
2 Share: We all must do our part.
3 A role in a play. 4 Where hair is divided after combing: The part in Lynn's hair is crooked.

—v. 1 To divide into pieces. 2 To make a part in your hair.

par·ty /pär'tē/ n., pl. parties 1 A group of people gathered together to have fun. 2 A group of people who work to elect government leaders: the Democratic party.

paste /pāst/ n. A thick, white mixture used to stick things together.

—v. **pasted, pasting** To fasten with paste.

pat /pat/ n. A light touch.

—v. **patted, patting** To touch lightly: *Pat* the dog's head.

patch /pach/ n., pl. patches A piece of cloth used to cover a hole or weak spot: Mom put patches on the knees of my jeans.

—v. 1 To put back together: Dad patched together the broken bowl. 2 To put a patch on.

path /path/ n. A walk or trail.

pause /pôz/ *n*. A short stop.

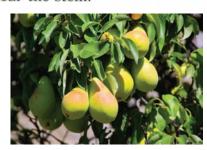
—v. **paused, pausing** To make a pause: The speaker *paused* to drink some water.

paw /pô/ *n*. An animal's foot with nails or claws.

act, āte, câre, ārt; egg, ēven; if, īce; on, ōver, ôr; book, food; up, tûrn; a=a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo=u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

pay

- pay /pā/ v. paid, paying To give money for something: Dad paid for my bike.
 - -n. Money you get for doing a job: Mom gets her *pay* on Fridays.
- peace /pēs/ n. 1 A condition without war. 2 Calmness: Let's have some peace and quiet.
- peach /pēch/ n., pl. peaches A round fruit with a fuzzy, yellowish-pink skin and a large seed or pit.
- pear /pâr/ n. A fruit with a green or yellowish-brown skin. A pear is round at the bottom and smaller near the stem.



- **pearl** /pûrl/ *n*. A small, round white gem formed inside an oyster shell.
- **pen**¹ /pen/ n. A writing tool that uses ink.
- **pen**²/pen/ *n*. A small, fenced area for animals: Put the pigs in the *pen*.
- pen·cil /pen'səl/ n. A writing tool that has a stick of graphite inside wood.
- **pen·ny** /pen'ē/ n., pl. **pennies** A coin worth one cent.
- **peo·ple** /pe'pəl/ n. Plural of person.
- per·haps /pər·haps'/ adv. Maybe; possibly: Perhaps I'll go with you.
- per·son /pûr'sən/ n., pl. people or persons A human being.
- **pet** /pet/ *n*. A tame animal kept in or near the house.

plan

- —v. **petted, petting** To stroke or pat: Our dog loves to be *petted*.
- pick /pik/ v. 1 To choose: Pick the color you want. 2 To take or pull off with your fingers: I picked an apple off the tree.
- pick·le /pik'əl/ n. A cucumber soaked in salt water or vinegar.
- pic·ture /pik'chər/ n. 1 A painting, drawing, or photograph. 2 A movie.
- piece /pēs/ n. 1 A part of a whole thing. 2 An amount of something: a *piece* of cheese.
- pil·low /pil'ō/ n. A bag filled with feathers or other soft material: I rested my head on the pillow.
- **pi·lot** /pī'lət/ *n*. The person who steers or guides an airplane.
- pin /pin/ n. 1 A thin, pointed piece of wire used to fasten things together: The *pins* are in the sewing box. 2 A piece of jewelry fastened to a pin.
 - —*v.* **pinned, pinning** To fasten with a pin.
- **pi·rate** /pī'rit/ n. A person who attacks and robs ships at sea.
- **pitch·er¹** /pich'ər/ *n*. A bottle with a spout for pouring.
- pitch·er² /pich'ər/ n. A baseball
 player who throws the ball for the
 batter to hit.
- place /plās/ n. 1 A certain space or area: Put an X in the right place.
 2 A city, town, or other area: Elmwood is a nice place to live.
 - —v. **placed, placing** To put: *Place* your hands on your head.
- plan /plan/ n. 1 An idea for doing or making something: We have a plan for earning money. 2 (pl.) Arrangements: vacation plans.

planet

- —v. **planned, planning** 1 To make a plan: plan a party. 2 To intend: We plan to visit Grandma.
- plan·et /plan'it/ n. Any of the large
 bodies that move around the sun:
 Earth is a planet.
- **plant** /plant/ *n*. A living thing that grows in soil or water.
 - —v. To put seeds or plants in the soil: We *planted* vegetables.
- **play·ground** /plā'ground'/ n. An outside area for play.
- plot /plot/ n. 1 A small piece of land: They will use that plot for a garden. 2 A secret plan. 3 The events in a story: That book has an exciting plot.
 - —v. **plotted, plotting** To plan something in secret.
- **pock·et** /pok'it/ n. A small pouch sewn into clothing to hold money and other things.
- point /point/ n. 1 The sharp end of something: The pencil has a sharp point.
 2 A dot. 3 A unit in scoring: Our team has ten points.
 - —v. 1 To show or indicate: The teacher *pointed* out my mistakes. 2 To aim or direct.
- **po·lar** /pō'lər/ adj. Having to do with the North or South Pole: Polar bears live in polar regions.
- **po·lice** /pə·lēs'/ n. A group of people who work to keep order and make people obey the law.
- po·lite /pə·līt'/ adj. Having good manners; not rude: It is polite to say "please."
- **po·ny** /pō'nē/ n., pl. **ponies** A very small horse.

problem

- pop /pop/ n. A sudden sharp noise:
 The balloon broke with a loud pop.
 —v. popped, popping To make or cause a sudden noise.
- **porch** /pôrch/ *n.*, *pl.* **porches** A covered opening to a house or building: the front *porch*.
- practice /prak'tis/ v. practiced,
 practicing To do something over
 and over so you can do it better.
 - —*n*. Doing something over and over to learn it better: Playing the piano well takes lots of *practice*.
- pre·pare /pri·pâr'/ v. prepared, preparing To get or make ready: Dad is preparing dinner.
- pre-tend /pri-tend'/ v. To make believe: Let's pretend that we are on a spaceship.
- pret·ty /prit'ē/ adj. prettier, prettiest Attractive; pleasant.
- **price** /prīs/ *n*. The amount of money something costs.
- **prin·cess** /prin'sis/ *n*. The daughter of a king or queen.
- print /print/ n. 1 Letters and words
 marked on paper with ink: This
 book has large print. 2 A mark
 made by pressing: Our feet left
 prints in the snow.
 - —v. 1 To put letters and words on paper: That machine *prints* newspapers. 2 To write letters as in print: *Print* your name here.
- **prize** /prīz/ *n*. Something won in a contest or game.
- **prob·lem** /prob'ləm/ n. Something to be solved: Rabbits in the garden are a problem. There were ten problems on the test.

act, āte, câre, ārt; egg, ēven; if, īce; on, ōver, ôr; book, food; up, tûrn; a=a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo=u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

promise

prom·ise /prom**'**is/ *n*. Words that show you will or you will not do something: I made a *promise*.

—*v.* **promised, promising** To give a promise.

prompt /prompt/ adj. Right on time:
 A prompt person is never late.

prop /prop/ *n*. Something that is used to hold something else up.

—v. **propped, propping** To hold something up with a prop: Paula *propped* up the plant with a stick.

proud /proud/ *adj*. Thinking well of: Sonia's parents are *proud* of her.

pud·ding /pood'ing/ n. A soft dessert
made with milk and eggs.

pud·dle /pud'(ə)l/ n. A small pool of water: There were *puddles* in the street after the rain.

pull /pool/ v. 1 To draw something forward or toward yourself: The dogs pulled the sled. 2 To take or tear out: Dad is pulling weeds.

pump·kin /pump'kin or pung'kin/ n. A large, round orange fruit: Did you buy a Halloween pumpkin?

pup·py /pup'ē/ n., pl. **puppies** A very young dog.

pur·ple /pûr'pəl/ n., adj. A color that is a mixture of blue and red.

pur·pose /pûr'pəs/ n. A plan or aim: The *purpose* of this book is to teach spelling.

push /poosh/ v. To press against and move something: Polly *pushed* the chair under the table.

—*n*. The act of pushing: That *push* almost knocked Stan over.

puz·zle /puz'əl/ n. Something that is confusing or hard to do: Elsa likes to figure out *puzzles*.

—v. **puzzled, puzzling** To confuse: The secret message *puzzled* us.

reach

0

quick /kwik/ adj. Done in a short time; fast: a quick shower.

quite /kwīt/ adv. 1 Completely: I am quite happy now. 2 Really: Alvin lives quite near me.

R

rab·bit /rab'it/ n. A small animal with long ears and a fluffy tail.

rac·coon /ra·koon'/ n. A small, grayish-brown animal with a bushy tail. A raccoon has black marks on its face like a mask.



race¹ /rās/ n. A contest of speed: Iris won the swimming *race*.

—v. raced, racing 1 To take part in a race. 2 To move fast: I raced to the door.

race² /rās/ n. A group of people who are similar in the way they look.

rail·road /rāl'rōd'/ n. The track that trains move on.

rai·sin /rā'zən/ n. A dried grape.

ranch /ranch/ n., pl. ranches A large farm where cattle or horses are raised.

rath·er /rath/ər/ adv. 1 More willingly: I'd rather go tomorrow.
2 Instead: You should ask Philip rather than me.

reach /rēch/ v. 1 To touch or get hold of: Can you reach the top

read

shelf? 2 To arrive at: He *reached* home before dark.

read /rēd/ v. read /red/, reading 1 To get meaning from letters and words. 2 To say aloud something that is written: Please read us a story.

re-al·ly /rē'lē or rē'ə·lē/ adv. 1 In fact: Did that really happen?
2 Very; truly: Grandpa was really happy to see us.

rea·son /rē'zən/ n. 1 Explanation;
excuse: What reason do you have for being late? 2 Cause: Being sleepy is a reason for going to bed.

re·cess /rē'ses/ n., pl. recesses A short break from work: Let's play hopscotch during recess.

re-cite /ri-sīt'/ v. recited, reciting To repeat something learned by heart: Len can recite lots of poems.

reed /rēd/ *n*. The hollow stem of certain kinds of grass.

re·pair /ri·pâr'/ v. To fix or mend.
—n. (often pl.) The act of repairing: Our car needs repairs.

re-turn /ri-tûrn'/ v. 1 To come or go back. 2 To give back: Ned returned his library book.

ride /rīd/ v. rode, ridden, riding 1 To sit on something and make it move: to ride a bike. 2 To be carried along: to ride on a bus.

—n. 1 A trip made when riding.
2 Something such as a merry-goround that you ride for fun.

right /rīt/ adj. 1 Good and just: the right thing to do. 2 Correct: the right answer. 3 The opposite of left: your right hand.

rough

—adv. 1 According to what is good and just: You did right to tell him. 2 Correctly: Ed spelled the word right. 3 To the right: Turn right. 4 Exactly: Put the books right here. 5 With no delay: Go right to bed.

rise /rīz/ v. rose, risen, rising 1 To stand or get up. 2 To move higher: The sun *rises* in the east.

riv·er /riv'ər/ n. A large stream of water.

rob·in /rob'in/ n. A bird with a reddish-orange breast.

rock¹ /rok/ *n*. A stone; something that is very hard.

rock² /rok/ v. To move back and forth: I rocked the baby to sleep.

rode /rod/ v. Past tense of ride.

roll /rol/ v. 1 To turn over and over:
The stone *rolled* down the hill.
2 To move on wheels: The wagon *rolled* down the street.

—*n*. **1** Something wrapped around itself: a *roll* of paper towels. **2** A small loaf of bread.

roof $/r\overline{oo}f/n$. The top of a building.

room /room/ n. 1 Space: There's room for five people in the car.
2 An area within a house separated off by walls.

 $rose^1$ /roz/ n. A sweet-smelling flower that has thorns on its stem.

rose² /roz/ v. Past tense of rise.

rough /ruf/ adj. 1 Not smooth;
uneven: A cat's tongue feels rough.
2 Not gentle; rugged: Football can be a rough game.

—adv. Not gently or carefully: Don't play rough.

act, āte, câre, ārt; egg, ēven; if, īce; on, ōver, ôr; book, food; up, tûrn; a=a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo=u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

round

round /round/ *adj*. Having a shape like a circle or ball.

—adv., prep. 1 To move in a circle: The wheels turned round.
2 On all sides; around: The children sat round the teacher.

—v. To make round: We *rounded* the corners of the paper.

row¹ /rō/ v. To move a boat in water using oars.



row² /rō/ n. A line of things or people: We all stood in a row.

rub /rub/ v. rubbed, rubbing To press and move one thing against another: Rub the cat's back.

C

safe /sāf/ adj. 1 Free from danger or harm: Find a safe place to hide.
2 Not hurt: Sal was safe.
3 Careful: Mrs. Lopez is a safe driver.

—*n*. A metal box for keeping money and valuable things.

sail /sāl/ n. A piece of strong cloth that catches wind to move a boat.

—v. 1 To move on water or in air: The boat *sailed* into the bay. 2 To travel in a boat. 3 To run a sailboat: Brad is learning to *sail*.

sale /sāl/ n. 1 The act of selling: The clerk rang up the sale.
2 Selling things at low prices: The store is having a sale on boots.

search

same /sām/ *adj.*, *pron*. Alike: Tammi and I bought the *same* shoes.

sand-wich /sand'wich or san'wich/
n., pl. sandwiches Two slices of bread with food between them.

save /sāv/ v. saved, saving 1 To take away from danger: The brave woman saved the child. 2 To keep money for a later time: Danny is saving for a bike. 3 To avoid waste: Save energy.

scent /sent/ *n*. A smell or odor: Flowers have a nice *scent*.

school /skool/ n. 1 A place where you learn. 2 The time when teaching is done: Let's play soccer after school.



scold /skōld/ v. To speak in an angry way: Dad *scolded* me for lying.

scratch /skrach/ v. 1 To mark with something sharp or rough: The cat scratched the table. 2 To scrape something that itches.

-n., pl. **scratches** A mark left by scratching.

scrub /skrub/ v. scrubbed, scrubbing To clean by rubbing very hard: *Scrub* the bathtub.

search /sûrch/ v. To look for or through: I'm searching for Nan.

—n., pl. searches The act of searching: We didn't find any shells during our *search*.

secret

se·cret /sē'krit/ *n*. Something you must not tell anyone else.

—adj. Known only to a few people: a *secret* meeting place.

see /sē/ v. saw, seen, seeing
1 What you do with your eyes.
2 To understand: I see what you mean.
3 To find out: See what he's doing.

seed /sed/ n. The tiny thing from which a plant or tree grows.

seen /sēn/ v. Past participle of see.

sel·dom /sel'dəm/ adv. Not very often: Darrell is seldom late.

sell /sel/ v. sold, selling To give something in return for money: Mr. Roberts sold his car for \$2,000.

send /send/ v. sent, sending To cause to go: We sent the dog home.

sent /sent/ v. Past tense and past participle of send: I sent my uncle a birthday card.

sen-tence /sen'təns/ n. A group of words that makes sense by itself.

shack /shak/ n. A small building, usually one in bad condition.

shad·ow /shad**'**ō/ *n*. The dark image made when a person or thing blocks the light.

shake /shāk/ v. shook, shaken, shaking 1 To move something back and forth or up and down quickly: Shake your head. 2 To tremble: Gerry shook with fear.

shall /shal/ v. A word used with other verbs to talk about the future: What shall I do next?

sham·poo /sham·poo'/ n. A soap used to wash hair.

—v. To wash hair.

should

shape /shāp/ n. 1 The form of something: The shape of a ball is round. 2 The condition of someone or something: He is in good shape.

—v. **shaped, shaping** To give form to something: I *shaped* the clay into a ball.

she /shē/ *pron*. A word used in place of a girl's or woman's name.

shell /shel/ *n*. A hard outside covering: Turtles have *shells*.



she's /shēz/ She is.

shine /shīn/ n. Brightness.

—v. shined, shone, shining 1 To give off light: The stars *shine* at night. 2 To polish or make bright: *Shine* your shoes.

shook /shook/ v. Past tense of shake.
shop /shop/ v. shopped, shopping
To look for things and buy them.

—n. A place where things are sold.
short /shôrt/ adj. 1 Not long: a short time. 2 Not tall. 3 Not enough: You are a nickel short.

—*n.*, *pl.* **shorts** Pants that come above the knees.

should /shood/ v. Past tense of shall. Ought to: You should go home.

act, åte, cåre, ärt; egg, ëven; if, îce; on, ôver, ôr; book, food; up, tůrn; ə = a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo = u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

shoulder

- shoul·der /shōl'dər/ n. The part of your body where your arm joins your body.
- **shout** /shout/ *n*. A sudden, loud yell: They heard a *shout* for help.
 - −v. 1 To make a sudden, loudyell. 2 To talk loud.
- **shov·el** /shuv'əl/ n. A tool used for digging.
 - —v. To use a shovel: Bonnie shoveled the snow.
- shut /shut/ v. shut, shutting 1 To close: Shut the door. 2 To turn off: Shut off the light.
- **shy** /shī/ *adj*. Quiet; not at ease with strangers: The *shy* boy was afraid to ask for help.
- sick /sik/ adj. 1 Having an illness.
 2 Tired of something: Oliver is sick of playing the same games.
- sight /sīt/ n.
 The act of seeing: The sight of home made him smile.
 The ability to see.
 What is seen: The sunset is a beautiful sight.
 View; area reached by sight: out of sight.
- sil·ver /sil'vər/ n. A shiny, whitish-gray metal.
 - —adj. 1 Made of silver: a silver ring. 2 Having the color of silver.
- since /sins/ prep., adv., conj. From then until now: Rita has been here since Monday. I have seen her every day since. We have had fun since she came.
- sing /sing/ v. sang, sung, singing To make music with your voice.
- sir /sûr/ n. A title of respect used for a man.
- sis-ter /sis'tər/ n. A girl who has the same parents as you do.
- sit /sit/ v. sat, sitting To take a seat: Maury sat on the floor.

smile

- six /siks/ n., adj. The word for 6.
- skate /skāt/ n. A boot or shoe with a metal blade or four small wheels attached to the bottom.
 - —*v.* **skated, skating** To move on skates: We *skate* in the park.
- skin /skin/ n. The outside covering of people, animals, fruits, and vegetables.
 - —v. **skinned**, **skinning** To scrape off skin: Larry *skinned* his knee.
- **skirt** /skûrt/ *n*. A piece of clothing that hangs from the waist.
- **sky** /skī/ *n.*, *pl.* **skies** The air above Earth: Planes fly in the *sky*.
- slope /slop/ v. sloped, sloping To be at an angle: That roof slopes down almost to the ground.
 - -n. A hillside: The children went down the *slope* on their sleds.
- slow /slo/ adj. Not fast: A turtle walks at a slow pace.
 - —v. To make or become slower: The car *slowed* down.
 - —adv. In a slow or careful way: Cars should go slow near schools.
- small /smôl/ adj. Little; not large: A mouse is a small animal.
- smash /smash/ v. 1 To break into pieces. 2 To crash into.
- smell /smel/ v. 1 To get the scent of something through your nose: Smell the flowers. 2 To give off a scent: Garbage smells awful.
- —n. 1 The sense used to recognize odors: Dogs have a good sense of *smell*. 2 An odor.
- smile /smil/ v. smiled, smiling To raise the corners of your mouth to show that you are happy: Peter smiled when he heard the joke.
 - —*n*. The act of smiling: Mrs. Gregor gave us a friendly *smile*.

smoke

smoke /smōk/ n. The dusty cloud that rises from anything burning.

—v. **smoked, smoking** To give off smoke: The fire *smoked*.

smooth /smooth/ adj. Without bumps or lumps: New sidewalk is smooth.

—v. To make something smooth.

snail /snāl/ *n*. A slow-moving animal with a shell on its back.



snake /snāk/ *n*. A reptile with no legs that moves by crawling.

sneeze /snēz/ v. sneezed, sneezing
To blow air out through your nose and mouth: Dust makes me sneeze.
—n. The act of sneezing: A sneeze can be a sign of a cold.

snow /snō/ n. Small, white flakes of frozen water.

—v. To fall as snow: Does it *snow* here in the winter?

soft /sôft/ adj. 1 Not hard: My
pillow is soft. 2 Quiet; not loud: a
soft voice.

sold /sold/ v. Past tense and past participle of *sell*: My father *sold* his car yesterday.

some·times /sum'tīmz'/ adv. Now and then: Sometimes we eat out.

son /sun/ *n*. What a boy or man is to his parents.

soon /soon/ adv. In a little while.

split

sound /sound/ *n*. Anything that can be heard: Don't make a *sound*!

—v. 1 To make a sound: Sound the horn. 2 To seem: It sounds right to me.

soup /soop/ n. A liquid food made with water or milk, meat or fish, and vegetables.

south /south/ *n.*, *adj.*, *adv.* A direction; the opposite of north.

south ern /suth 'ərn/ adj. 1 Of or from the south. 2 Toward the south: the southern part of the state.

space /spās/ n. 1 The unlimited area that holds the universe: The rocket traveled through space.
2 A limited area: a parking space.

speak /spēk/ v. spoke, spoken, speaking 1 To say words; to talk. 2 To make a speech: Our teacher spoke at the meeting.

spell /spel/ v. **1** To say or write the letters of a word. **2** To stand for sounds: C-a-r spells car.

spider /spī'dər/ n. An animal that has eight legs and spins a web.



spill /spil/ v. 1 To let fall or run out: Lenny spilled his milk. 2 To fall or flow: Water spilled on the floor.

split /split/ v. split, splitting 1 To cut lengthwise: We split logs for the fire. 2 To share.

act, âte, câre, ârt; egg, êven; if, îce; on. ôver. ôr; book, food: up. túrn; a = a in ago, e in listen. i in giraffe. o in pilot, u in circus; yoo u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

spoil

spoil /spoil/ v. 1 To ruin: The rain spoiled our day at the beach.
2 To become bad: Milk spoils if it is not kept cold.
3 To give someone everything he or she wants: Grandma spoils the baby.

spoke¹ /spōk/ v. Past tense of *speak*. **spoke**² /spōk/ n. Part of a wheel.

spot /spot/ n. 1 A mark or stain: A leopard has spots. 2 A place: The park is my favorite spot.

—v. **spotted, spotting** To notice: Ann *spotted* a deer in the woods.

spray /sprā/ n. Water or other liquid in fine drops: Mom uses hair spray.
—v. To send out liquid in fine drops: Spray water on the plants.



spread /spred/ v. spread, spreading 1 To open completely: The bird spread its wings. 2 To smooth on: Zelda spread jelly on her toast.

spring /spring/ v. sprang or
sprung, springing To leap
suddenly: The dog sprang at me.

-n. 1 The season after winter. 2 A flow of water out of the ground.

spy /spī/ *n.*, *pl.* **spies** A person who watches other people secretly.

—v. **spied, spying** 1 To keep watch secretly: They *spied* on our club meeting. 2 To catch sight of: I *spied* Morgan in the corner.

step

stair /stâr/ n. A step that goes from one level to another: Jack ran up the *stairs*.

stalk /stôk/ n. A stem of a plant.

stam·mer /stam'ər/ v. To pause while you are talking or repeat sounds without wanting to: When she is nervous, Hilary stammers.

stamp /stamp/ n. 1 A small piece of paper with glue on the back: Put a stamp on the letter. 2 A tool that makes a mark: a rubber stamp.

—v. 1 To put your foot down hard: The angry boy *stamped* his foot. 2 To mark with a stamp.

stand /stand/ v. stood, standing
1 To take or keep an upright position.
2 To put up with: I can't stand the smell of paint.

star /stär/ n. 1 A shining body that appears in the sky at night. 2 A shape with five or six points: ☆ ☼ 3 An actor or actress who plays the main part.

—v. **starred**, **starring** To play the main part.

stare /stâr/ v. stared, staring To look hard, often without blinking: The dog stared at the cat.

-n. A long, hard look.

start /stärt/ v. 1 To begin. 2 To turn on: Dad started the car.

state /stāt/ n. 1 The way something is: The dogs were in an excited state.
2 An area within a country: There are fifty states in the United States.

stay /stā/ v. To remain: You can stay for one more hour.

step /step/ n. 1 A movement made
by lifting your foot and putting it
down in another place. 2 A stair:
We sat on the front *steps*.

stew

- —v. **stepped, stepping** 1 To move by taking steps: Please *step* over here. **2** To put your foot down on: Don't *step* on the bug.
- **stew** $/\text{st}(y)\overline{oo}/n$. A thick soup made with meat and vegetables.
- \mathbf{stick}^1 /stik/ n. A thin piece of wood.
- stick² /stik/ v. stuck, sticking 1 To prick with something sharp: I stuck myself with a needle. 2 To fasten with glue or paste. 3 To put: I stuck the book in my desk.
- **still** /stil/ *adj*. Quiet: The house is *still* because everyone is asleep.
 - —adv. 1 Not moving: Sit still during dinner. 2 To this time: Aaron is still sick.
- stir /stûr/ v. stirred, stirring To mix. stone /stōn/ n. A small piece of rock.
- **stood** /stood/ v. Past tense and past participle of *stand*.
- stop /stop/ v. stopped, stopping
 1 To come or bring to a halt: The cars stopped at the light. 2 To leave off doing something: Stop talking to Sara. 3 To keep from doing something: I stopped Tamara from leaving.
 - —n. 1 The act of stopping: The plane makes a *stop* in Denver.
 2 The place where something stops: a bus *stop*.
- sto·ry¹ /stôr'ē/ n., pl. stories 1 An account that tells what happened.
 2 A tale: Harvey loves adventure stories.
- **sto·ry**² /stôr'ē/ *n. pl.* **stories** A floor in a building or house.
- **stove** /stov/ *n*. Something used for cooking or heating.

sudden

- strange /strānj/ adj. 1 Odd; unusual: You look strange in that costume. 2 Not known: There is a strange dog in our yard.
- **strap** /strap/ n. A thin piece of leather or cloth used to close or hold something.
- straw /strô/ n. 1 Dried grass or stalks: We put straw in the stalls for the horses. 2 A thin tube used for sucking up a drink.
- street /strēt/ n. A road.
- strike /strīk/ v. struck, striking
 1 To hit: The car struck a tree.
 2 To tell time by sounding a bell: The clock struck one.
 - -n. In baseball, a swing that misses the ball.
- **string** /string/ *n*. A thin rope or cord: Rudy tied the box with *string*.
 - —v. **strung, stringing** To put on a string: It's fun to *string* beads.
- stroll /strol/ v. To walk in a slow, easy way.
 - —*n*. A slow walk: Caroline took a *stroll* in the park.
- strong /strông/ adj. 1 Powerful; not weak: It takes a strong person to lift a heavy box. 2 Not easily broken: This rope is strong.
- **struck** /struk/ v. Past tense and past participle of *strike*.
- stud·y /stud'ē/ v. studied, studying To work to learn something.
- **stuff** /stuf/ n. Lots of different things: Put this *stuff* away.
 - —*v*. To pack in; to fill: Annie *stuffed* the bag with presents.
- **sud·den** /sud'(ə)n/ adj. Quick without warning: a sudden stop.

act, āte, câre, ārt; egg, ēven; if, īce; on, ōver, ôr; book, food; up, tûrn; ə=a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo=u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

sugar

sug·ar /shoog'ər/ n. Something used
to make food sweet.

suit /soot/ n. A set of clothes made up of a jacket and pants or a jacket and skirt.

—v. To be right for: Let's meet at a time that *suits* everyone.

sum·mer /sum'ər/ n. The season that comes after spring.

sun·ny /sun'ē/ adj. sunnier, sunniest Filled with sunshine; bright: It was a sunny afternoon.



sup·ply /sə·plī'/ v. supplied, supplying To give what is needed: Dad supplied the money.

—*n.*, *pl.* **supplies** Things that are needed to do something: Notebooks and pencils are school *supplies*.

sup·pose /sə·pōz'/ v. supposed, supposing To think or believe: I suppose I can go.

surprise /sə(r)·prīz'/ v. surprised, surprising To do something unexpected: Jo's parents surprised her with a puppy.

—n. 1 The feeling caused by something unexpected: We all giggled with *surprise*. 2 Something not expected: Mom had a *surprise* for me when I got home.

swal·low /swol'ō/ v. To make food or drink go from your mouth into your stomach.

swap /swop/ v. swapped, swapping To trade or exchange: Clyde swapped his yo-yo for a whistle.

tape

swift /swift/ *adj*. Quick; fast: A deer is a *swift* animal.

swim /swim/ *v.* **swam, swimming**To use your arms and legs to move along in water.

T

ta·ble /tā'bəl/ n. 1 A piece of furniture that has a flat top and is held up by legs. 2 A list or chart: a *table* of numbers.

tag¹ /tag/ n. A small piece of paper or cloth: a price tag.

—v. **tagged, tagging** To follow closely: Her brother *tagged* along.

tag² /tag/ n. A game in which you chase and try to touch others.

—v. tagged, tagging To touch someone with your hand.

take /tāk/ v. took, taken, taking 1 To get hold of: Take my hand.

2 To use: I *take* the bus to school.

3 To bring: We *took* the clock to the repair shop. **4** To receive: Jon *took* the message.

talk /tôk/ v. To say words.

-n. A conversation: Dad and I had a *talk* about airplanes.

tall /tôl/ adj. The opposite of short: Are you tall enough to reach the top shelf?

tap /tap/ v. tapped, tapping To hit or touch lightly: Lonnie tapped his pencil on the desk.

—*n*. A light touch: Ethan felt a *tap* on his shoulder.

tape /tāp/ n. 1 A long, narrow strip with one sticky side. 2 A plastic strip used to record sounds.

—v. **taped, taping** 1 To put tape on something. **2** To record on tape: We *taped* the school concert.

taste

taste /tāst/ v. tasted, tasting 1 To get the flavor of something: The cook *tasted* the soup. 2 To have a flavor: The soup *tasted* salty.

—*n*. The flavor of something: Sugar has a sweet *taste*.

taught /tôt/ v. Past tense and past participle of *teach*: My mother *taught* me how to tie my shoes.

teach /tēch/ v. taught, teaching To help someone learn.

teach·er /tē'chər/ n. A person who helps others learn: Mr. Collins is my music *teacher*.

team /tēm/ n. 1 A group of people who work or play together: Our baseball team won the game.
2 Animals that do work together: The sled was pulled by a team of dogs.



test /test/ *n*. A way to find out how much someone has learned: I have a spelling *test* tomorrow.

—v. To give a test; to try out: I tested the watch to see if it worked.

that's /thats or thats/ That is.

their /thâr/ pron. Belonging to them.

there /thâr/ adv. At or to that place: Let's go there for dinner.

thumb

there's /tharz/ There is.

they /thā/ pron. More than one person or thing: *They* are friends.

they're /thâr/ They are: They're going to the park on Saturday.

think /thingk/ v. thought, thinking
1 To use your mind to remember, to imagine, or to solve a problem:
Greg is thinking of the answer to the question you asked him.
2 To believe: I think you are right.

thirst·y /thûrs'tē/ adj. Needing or wanting something to drink.

those /tkōz/ adj., pron. Plural of that; the ones there: Those pencils are mine. These pencils are longer than those.

though /thō/ conj. In spite of the fact that: I like tennis, though I don't play it well.

—adv. However: Juan took the medicine. He didn't like it, though.

thought¹ /thôt/ n. An idea: Think happy thoughts.

thought² /thôt/ v. Past tense and past participle of *think*.

thou·sand /thou'zənd/ adj., n. The word for 1.000.

three /three / n., adj. The word for 3.

throat /throt/ *n*. The back part of your mouth: a sore *throat*.

thumb /thum/ *n*. The short, thick finger on one side of your hand.



tickle

tick·le /tik'əl/ v. tickled, tickling To touch someone in a way that makes the person laugh.

ti-ger /tī'gər/ n. A large animal of the cat family. A tiger has an orange body with black stripes.



 $tire^1$ /tīr/ n. The rubber that goes around a wheel.

tire² /tīr/ v. tired, tiring To make or become weak or sleepy.

ti-tle /tīt'(ə)l/ n. The name of a book, a song, or something else: The *title* of the poem was "The Children's Hour."

to /too/ prep. 1 In the direction of: Les went to his room. 2 Until: We are at school from 9 to 3. 3 On: Tape the card to the box.

to·day /tɔ·dā'/ n. This day; the present time: *Today* is Friday.

—adv. On this day: Susan worked hard today.

to·geth·er /tɔ·geth/ər/ adv. 1 With each other: The children played together. 2 Into one: Neila knotted the ropes together.

ton·sil /ton'səl/ n. One of two ovalshaped tissues in the throat: Marcia had her tonsils taken out.

too /too/ adv. 1 Also. 2 More than enough: It is too cold to swim.

took /took/ v. Past tense of take.

tooth /tooth/ n., pl. teeth 1 One of the hard white parts in your mouth used to bite and chew.

town

2 Anything like a tooth: The comb has a broken *tooth*.

top¹ /top/ n.
1 The highest part:
Touch the top of your head.
2 A cover or lid: a bottle top.

—adj. Highest; best: The book is on the *top* shelf. Vera is the *top* student in her class.

—v. **topped, topping** 1 To put on top: I *topped* my cereal with fruit. 2 To do or be better: Hank's score *topped* mine.

 $top^2 / top / n$. A toy that spins.

to-tal $/t\bar{o}t'(a)l/n$. The whole amount: Add the numbers to find the *total*.

—adj. Complete: The story he told was a *total* lie.

—v. To add: You must *total* the numbers to find the answer.

touch /tuch/ v. 1 To put your hand or another part of your body on or against something: Don't touch the hot stove. 2 To be up against: The sofa touches the wall.

tough /tuf/ adj. 1 Strong; rugged.
2 Hard to chew. 3 Hard to do: It's tough to get up early.

tour-ist /toor'ist/ n. A person who travels and visits other places.

tow-el /toul or tou'əl/ n. Cloth or paper used to dry something.

tow·er /tou'ər/ *n*. A tall, narrow building or part of a building.



town /toun/ n. A small city.

trail

trail /trāl/ *n*. **1** A path. **2** The marks left by a person or animal.

—v. To follow behind: Jacob *trailed* everyone in the race.

train /trān/ n. A line of railroad
cars.

—v. To teach: I trained my dog to roll over.



tramp /tramp/ v. 1 To walk with a heavy step: Mino tramped down the stairs. 2 To walk or wander: We tramped around in the woods.

—*n*. A person who wanders about and has no home.

trap /trap/ n. 1 A thing used to catch animals. 2 A trick to catch people off guard: The police set a trap for the robbers.

—v. **trapped**, **trapping** To catch and hold: Spider webs *trap* flies.

trav·el /trav'əl/ v. To go from one place to another: We traveled to Canada.

trick /trik/ n. 1 Something done to fool or cheat. 2 Something clever or skillful: magic *tricks*.

—v. To fool or cheat: They *tricked* Chet into thinking they had left.

trip /trip/ n. A journey or vacation.

—v. **tripped, tripping** To stumble or make fall: Andrea *tripped* over a rock. Hal stuck out his foot and *tripped* Anton.

until

trou·sers /trou'zərz/ n., pl. A pair of pants.

try /trī/ v. tried, trying 1 To make an effort. 2 To test: Try the soup to see if it needs salt.

—*n.*, *pl.* **tries** A chance: You have three *tries* to hit the target.

tun·nel /tun'əl/ n. A narrow way under a river or a mountain.

turn /tûrn/ v. 1 To move around: He turned over in his sleep. 2 To change direction: We turned right at the corner. 3 To change: The leaves turned brown and then fell off the trees.

—*n*. A time or chance: It's your *turn* to do the dishes.

tur·tle /tûr'təl/ n. A slow-moving animal with a hard shell.



U

un·cle /ung'kəl/ n. 1 Your mother's
 or father's brother. 2 Your aunt's
 husband.

un·less /un·les'/ conj. Except if: We won't go unless you go too.

un·til /un·til'/ prep., conj. Up to the time of or when: I slept until nine o'clock. We played outside until it got dark.

act, āte, câre, ārt; egg, ēven; if, īce; on, ōver, ōr; book, food; up, tùrn; a=a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo=u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

use

use /yooz/ v. used, using 1 To put into action. 2 To finish: Alex used up all the paint.

-n. \sqrt{yoos} / 1 The act of using. 2 Reason: There is no *use* crying.

—used to 1 Familiar with: I'm used to getting up early. 2 Did in the past: Miro used to live here.

V

val·ley /val'ē/ n. A low area between mountains or hills.



vil·lage /vil'ij/ n. A small town.

voice /vois/ n. 1 The sound made through the mouth. 2 The ability to make sounds: Helene lost her voice and could not sing.

vote /vot/ *n*. A formal choice.

—*v*. **voted, voting** To choose by a vote: Americans *vote* for a President every four years.

W

wag /wag/ v. wagged, wagging To move quickly: Dogs wag their tails.

—*n*. A wagging motion: The dog knocked over the lamp with a *wag* of its tail.

walk /wôk/ v. 1 To go on foot.
2 To make to walk: Walk the dog.
3 To walk with: Walk me home.

-n. **1** The act of walking: We took a *walk*. **2** The distance walked: It is a long *walk* home.

west

want /wont *or* wônt/ *v*. To wish for: Sheila *wants* a new pair of skates.

wash /wôsh *or* wäsh/ *v*. To clean with soap and water.

—*n*. Clothing washed at one time: Elyse helped me fold the *wash*.

was·n't /wuz'ənt or woz'ənt/ Was not.

wave /wāv/ v. waved, waving 1 To flutter: The flags waved in the wind. 2 To move your hand to greet or to signal.

-n. 1 A moving ridge of water. 2 The act of waving your hand.



we /we/ pron. I and others: We all went camping.

weak /wēk/ adj. Not having strength: A cold makes me weak.

weather /weth'ər/ n. The state of the air: The weather has been warm and sunny all week.

wel·come /wel'kəm/ v. welcomed, welcoming To greet gladly: Our dog welcomed us home.

—n. A friendly greeting: Aunt Katie gave me a warm *welcome*.

—adj. Freely allowed: You are welcome to borrow my book.

we'll /wēl/ 1 We will. 2 We shall. we're /wir/ We are.

weren't /wûrnt or wûr'ənt/ Were not.

west /west/ n., adj., adv. A direction; where the sun goes down.

what's

- what's /(h)wots or (h)wuts/ What is. wheel /(h)wel/ n. A round thing that
- turns in a circle to move a car, wagon, bicycle, or similar thing.
- whether /(h)weth/ər/ conj. If: Let me know whether you will come or not.
- which /(h)wich/ adj., pron. What one or ones of several: Which book did you read? Which do you like best?
- whirl /(h)wûrl/ v. To spin or make to spin around very fast: The skaters whirled around on the ice.
- who /hoo/ pron.
 What person:
 Who is ready?
 That: Anyone who came got a prize.
- who·ev·er /hoo·ev'ər/ pron. Any person who: Whoever comes will have a good time.
- **whole** /hōl/ adj. Complete; all of: The *whole* class got A's.
 - -n. The entire thing.
- who's /hooz/ 1 Who is: Who's ready for recess? 2 Who has: Who's got my notebook?
- **whose** /hooz/ pron. Belonging to which person: *Whose* book is this?
- why /(h)wī/ adv. For what reason.
- wide /wid/ adj. wider, widest
 1 Far from side to side: The puddle was too wide to jump across.
 2 Having a distance from side to side: My desk is one meter wide.
 —adv. All the way: wide open.
- wild /wild/ adj. 1 Living or growing in nature; not tame: a wild animal. 2 Crazy or hard to believe: a wild story.
- will /wil/ v. would A word used with other verbs to tell what is going to

wood

- happen or what can be: Our school will be closed tomorrow. The car will hold five people.
- win /win/ v. won, winning To do better than all others: Peter won the race.
- wind¹ /wind/ n. 1 Moving air: The wind blew my hat off. 2 Breath: I had the wind knocked out of me.
- wind² /wind/ v. wound, winding 1 To wrap around: Sharon wound the yarn into a ball. 2 To make a machine go by turning a part of it: I forgot to wind my watch. 3 To turn and twist: The road winds through the mountains.
- win·dow /win'do/ n. An opening in a wall that lets in air and light.
- wipe /wip/ v. wiped, wiping To clean or dry by rubbing: Please wipe your feet on the mat.
- wise /wīz/ adj. wiser, wisest Having or showing good sense: My parents gave me wise advice.
- wish /wish/ n., pl. wishes A hope or desire: My wish came true.
 - —v. 1 To hope for something: Mara wished for a pony. 2 To make a wish: Have you ever wished on a star?
- with out /with out' or with out'/
 prep. With no: Mother cooks
 without salt.
- won /wun/ v. Past tense and past participle of win.
- won·der /wun'dər/ v. To want to know: I wonder where he is.
- won't /wont/ Will not.
- **wood** /wood/ *n*. What makes up the trunk and branches of a tree.

act, āte, câre, ārt; egg, ēven; if, īce; on, ōver, ôr; book, food; up, tûrn; be a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.

wooden

wood: wooden toys. Made of

wool /wool/ n. 1 The hair of sheep: The sheep's wool is soft. 2 Yarn or cloth made from sheep's hair: My coat is made of wool.

—adj. Made of wool: a wool scarf.

word /wûrd/ n. 1 A sound or group of sounds that has meaning.2 The letters that stand for a word.

work /wûrk/ n. 1 The effort needed to do something: Pulling weeds is hard work. 2 A job: My mother goes to work every morning.

—v. 1 To make an effort: Doug works hard. 2 To have a job: Dad works for the newspaper. 3 To run: That radio does not work.

world /wûrld/ n.
would like to travel around the world.
Everything; the universe.

wor·ry /wûr'ē/ v. worried, worrying To be or make someone uneasy or upset: Mom will worry if I don't go straight home.

—*n.*, *pl.* **worries** Something that makes you worry.

worst /wûrst/ adj. Most bad: I made the worst mistake of all.

worth /wûrth/ prep. 1 Good enough for: The zoo is a place worth visiting. 2 Having the same value: A quarter is worth twenty-five cents.

—n. Value: We got our money's worth.

would /wood/ v. Past tense of will.
Would is often used to talk about wants and to ask polite questions:
I would like another sandwich.
Would you help me?

yourself

wrap /rap/ v. wrapped, wrapping
To put a cover around something:
Theo wrapped the present.

wreck /rek/ v. To destroy: The storm wrecked our tree house.

—*n*. Something that has been ruined: That car is a *wreck*.

wren /ren/ n. A small songbird.



wrist /rist/ n. The place where your hand joins your arm: Carol wears a watch on her *wrist*.

write /rīt/ v. wrote, written,
writing 1 To make letters and words. 2 To be an author: Diane is writing a book.

writ-ten /rit'(ə)n/ v. Past participle of write.

wrote /rot/ v. Past tense of write: George wrote a letter to his aunt.



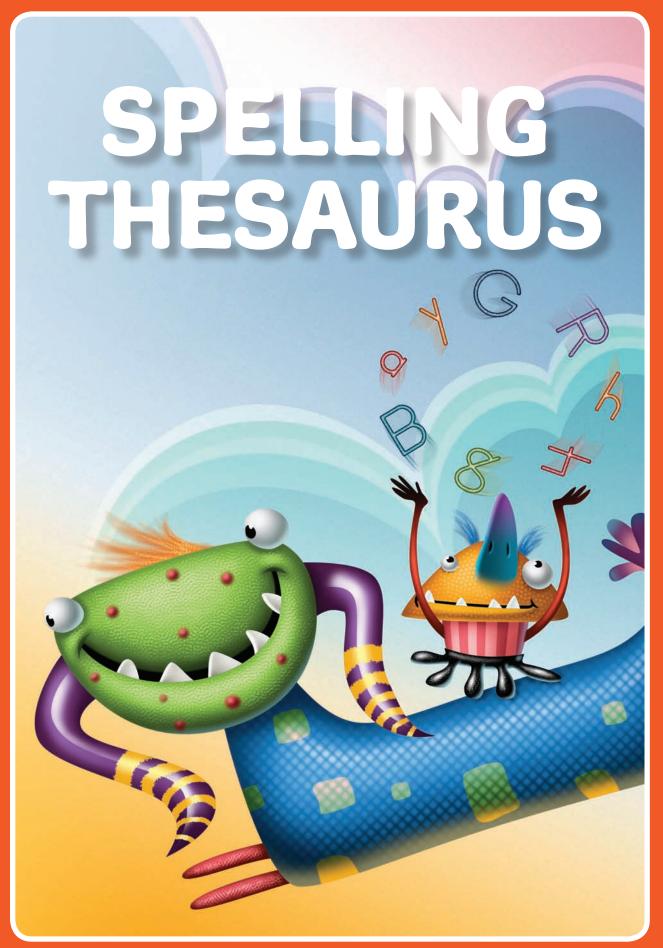
yard¹ /yärd/ n. The land around a building: the front yard.

yard² /yärd/ n. A measure equal to 3 feet or 36 inches.

your /yôr or yoor/ pron. Belonging to
you: Is this your pencil?

you're /yoor *or* yôr/ You are: You're a very nice person.

your-self /yôr-self' or yoor-self'/ pron., pl. yourselves Your own self: Help yourself to an apple.



What is a Thesaurus?

A **thesaurus** lists words and their synonyms. Like a dictionary, a thesaurus lists words in alphabetical order. Each of these words is called an **entry word**. A list of synonyms follows the entry word. Sometimes a thesaurus lists antonyms.

Look at the parts of this thesaurus entry for the word move.

The **entry word** is in red letters. It is followed by the part of speech and a definition. An **example sentence** shows how the word can be used.

move *v*. To go from one place to another. Our family is going to move to another city.

Synonyms for the entry word are in *slanted* letters. Each synonym is followed by a definition and an example sentence.

climb To go up. The men plan to climb to the top of the mountain.crawl To creep on hands and knees.The baby can crawl to her blanket.

dance To move in time to music.
The students will dance at the party.

hurry To move or act quickly.

Hurry to the exit when the fire alarm sounds.

race To move fast. Some rabbits race into the bushes when they are afraid.

skate To move on ice. The children skate on the frozen pond.

travel To go from one place to another. I want to *travel* on a train.

If an **antonym** is given, it is printed in dark letters.

ANTONYMS: stay, stop

How to Use Your Spelling Thesaurus

Suppose you are writing a story that tells about how a runner moves. You read over your work and see you have used the word *move* too many times. You decide to use the Spelling Thesaurus to find some synonyms. Here are the steps you should follow.

- 1. Look for the word in the Thesaurus Index. The Index lists every word in the Spelling Thesaurus.
- 2. Find the word in the Index. This is what you will find:

move v.

The red letters tell you that *move* is an entry word.

3. Turn to the correct page in the Spelling Thesaurus and read the entry carefully. Choose the synonym or synonyms that will make your writing clearer and stronger. Not every synonym will fit in the context of your story.

Remember: Not every synonym will have the meaning you want. Look at the sample entry for *move* on page 206. Which synonyms for *move* would fit best in the paragraph about a runner?

 Sometimes you may find a word listed in the Index like this:

hurry move v.

This means you will find the word hurry listed as a synonym under the entry word move. Since hurry is not printed in red, you can tell that it is not an entry word. If you look for hurry in the Spelling Thesaurus as an entry word under the letter H, you will not find it!

• You will also see some lines in the Index that look like this: stay move v.

This means that *stay* is listed as an antonym under the entry word *move*.

A

adventurous brave adj.
afraid brave adj.
agree argue v.
aim point v.
alarm n.
amusing funny adj.
ancient old adj.
area space n.
argue v.
ask v.
attractive pretty adj.
avenue street n.
award prize n.

B

bang beat v. bare empty adj. bark sound n. bathe swim v. beam shine v. beat v. beautiful pretty adi. begin stop v. bell alarm n. bend v. bent crooked adj. bit part n. bite part n. blank empty adj. blast sound n. blend v. bold brave adi. boulder rock n. brave adi. break v. break repair v. bright adi. bright clever adj. bright dark adj.

bright faint adj.
bright foggy adj.
brisk cold adj.
broad narrow adj.
brook river n.
build v.
build destroy v.
bumpy rough adj.
bundle package n.
burst break v.
bury cover v.
bury find v.

C

cabin house n. call shout v. calm still adi. carry fall v. carry hold v. carton package n. catch find v. catch trap v. chant sing v. charming nice adi. chat talk v. cheer shout v. cheerful happy adj. chief main adj. choppy rough adi. clap sound n. class group n. clear adj. clear easy adj. clear foggy adj. clever adi. climb move v. clip trim v. cloudy clear adi. club group n. coach teacher n. cold adj.

comfort hurt v. construct build v. cool cold adi. corner trap v. correct repair v. correct right adj. cover v. cover find v. crack break v. crash sound n. crawl move v. creek river n. crooked adi. crop trim v. crowd group n. cruel mean adi. crumb part n. crush destroy v. cry shout v. curl bend v. curve bend v. curved crooked adj. cut hurt v.

D

dance move v. daring brave adj. dark adj. dark bright adi. dazzling bright adi. decide v. delight n. delightful happy adj. desire want v. destroy v. destroy build v. destroy repair v. determine decide v. different odd adi. difficult easy adj. dim bright adj.

dim dark adi. dim faint adi. direct point v. dirt ground n. disagree argue v. discover find v. discuss talk v. drag pull v. drag push v. drawing picture n. dream plan v. drop fall v. drop hold v. dull bright adj. dull dark adj. dwell live v.

E

earth ground n.
easy adj.
empty adj.
end stop v.
enormous large adj.
even flat adj.
exact right adj.
explain argue v.

F

fable story n.
faint adj.
fair clear adj.
fall v.
fall hold v.
familiar odd adj.
fast quick adj.
fearless brave adj.
feathery soft adj.
filled empty adj.
find v.
find cover v.

fine clear adj. fine narrow adj. firm strong adj. fix break v. fix destroy v. flash shine v. flat adi. float fly v. float swim v. fluffy light adj. fluffy soft adj. flutter fly v. fly v. foggy adj. foggy clear adj. forceful strong adj. form make v. friendly nice adj. frightened brave adj. frosty cold adj. full empty adj. funny adj.

G

gentle nice adj. giant large adj. give hold v. glad happy adj. glare shine v. glitter shine v. gloomy dark adj. gloomy foggy adj. glow shine v. glowing bright adj. grab fall v. grab hold v. grand large adj. grasp hold v. grav foggy adj. great large adj. groan sound n.

ground n. group n.

H

halt stop v. handsome pretty adj. happiness delight n.happy adj. hard easy adj. hard soft adj. harm hurt v. hazy foggy adj. heal hurt v. healthy ill adj. heavy light adj. hide cover v. hide find v. high adj. highway street n. hike walk v. hold v. hold fall v. hollow empty adj. home house n. hooked crooked adj. hop jump v. hope desire v. horn alarm n. hot cold adj. house n. huge large adj. hum sing v. hunt see v. hurried quick adj. hurry move v. hurt v. hut house n.

idea plan n.

ill adj.
important main adj.
incorrect right adj.
inquire ask v.
intelligent clever adj.

J

jar shake v.
join meet v.
jolly funny adj.
joy delight n.
judge decide v.
jump v.

K

keep hold v.
kind mean adj.
kind nice adj.
knead blend v.
knock beat v.

L

lake n. land ground n. lane street n. large adj. lay place v. leading main adj. leap jump v. leave meet v. legend story n. level flat adj. light adj. light faint adj. lighted dark adj. live v. locate find v. long high adj. long want v.

look see v.
loud still adj.
lovely pretty adj.
low high adj.
lumpy rough adj.

M

main adj. make build v. march walk v. mean adi. mean nice adj. medal prize n. meet v. mend break v. mend destroy v. mend repair v. merry happy adj. messy neat adj. mighty strong adj. misty foggy adj. mix blend v. modern old adj. move v.

N

narrow adj.
narrow large adj.
neat adj.
new old adj.
nice adj.
nice mean adj.
noise sound n.
noisy still adj.
notice see v.

odd adj.

open cover v. open empty adj. orderly neat adj.

P

package n. paddle swim v. painting picture n. part n. patch repair v. path street n. pause stop v. peaceful still adj. pebble rock n. photograph picture n. picture n. piece part n. place v. place space n. plain easy adi. plain pretty adj. plan n. pleasant pretty adi. pleasure delight n. plod walk v. plodding quick adj. plot plan n. point v. poke pull v. poke push v. pond lake n. pool lake n. pop sound n. press pull v. press push v. pretty adj. principal main adj. prize n. proper right adj. puddle lake n. pull v.

pull push v.
push v.
push pull v.
put place v.

Q

question ask v. quick adj. quiet still adj. quit stop v.

R

race move v. rattle shake v. recent old adi. remove place v. repair v. repair break v. repair destroy v. reward prize n. right adi. river n. road street n. rock n. rock shake v. room space n. rough adj. rough flat adj. rude nice adj. ruin build v. ruin destroy v. ruin repair v.

S

sad funny adj. sad happy adj. sadness delight n. scared brave adj. scrap part n. scream shout v. search see v. section part n. see v. serious funny adj. set place v. settle decide v. settle live v. shack house n. shake v. shape build v. sharp faint adj. shear trim v. shine v. shiny bright adj. shiver shake v. short high adj. shout v. shove pull v. shove push v. sick ill adj. signal alarm n. simple easy adj. sing v. sink fall v. siren alarm n. skate move v. sketch picture n. slap beat v. slight faint adj. slow quick adj. small large adj. smart clever adi. smash break adj. smooth easy adj. smooth flat adj. smooth rough adj. snare trap v. soar fly v. soft adi.

soil ground n. **sorrow** delight *n*. sound n. space n. sparkle shine v. speak talk v. speedy quick adj. spill fall v. spill hold v. spin turn v. split break v. spot see v. spring jump v. squeal shout v. stare see v. start stop v. stay live v. stav move v. step walk v. still adj. stir blend v. stone rock n. stop v. stop move v. stormy clear adj. story n. straight crooked adj. straighten bend v. strange odd adi. stream river n. street n. strike beat v. stroll walk v. strong adj. strong faint adj. stumble fall v. stupid clever adj. sturdy strong adj. sunless dark adj. swift quick adj. swim v. swirl turn v.

T

tale story n. talk v. tall high adj. tap beat v. teacher n. team group n. tear break v. thin narrow adj. thought plan n. tidy neat adj. tight narrow adj. tiny large adj. tough strong adj. tow pull v. tow push v. towering high adj. track street n. trail street n. trainer teacher n. tramp walk v. trap v. travel move v. tremble shake v. trim v. trim neat adi. trip fall v.

tug pull v.
tug push v.
tumble fall v.
tumble hold v.
turn v.
twirl turn v.
twist bend v.

U

uncover cover v.
uncover find v.
uneven flat adj.
unhappy happy adj.
unite meet v.
unkind mean adj.
untidy neat adj.
unusual odd adj.
unwell ill adj.
used old adj.
usual odd adj.

W

walk v. want v.

warm cold adj. weak strong adj. weightless light adj. well ill adj. whirl turn v. whisper shout v. whistle sing v. whole part n. wide large adj. wide narrow adj. wind bend v. wind turn v. wipe clean v. wish want v. worn old adj. wound hurt v. wrap cover v. wreck build v. wreck destroy v. wreck repair v. wrong right adj.



yell shout v.

alarm

A

- alarm *n*. Something that warns of danger. All homes should have a smoke alarm.
- bell Something that makes a ringing sound when rung. The school bell rang three times at the fire drill.
- horn Something that makes a warning sound. Mrs. Lopez honked her car horn at the dog in the street.
- signal A sign used to send a message. A red light is a signal for a car to stop.
- siren Something that gives out a loud whistle. A fire truck siren tells all cars to stop.
- argue *v*. To give reasons for or against. No one on the team will argue with the umpire.
- disagree To have a different opinion. Margaret thought the book was funny, but I had to disagree.
- explain To give reasons for. Dr. Wall can explain why an ice pack will help your sore ankle.

ANTONYM: agree

- ask v. To put a question to. Be sure to ask for help if you need it.
- inquire To ask questions to get information. Max should inquire about a job at the library.
- question To ask a question or questions. Did you question the teacher about the homework assignment?

blend

В

- beat *v*. To hit over and over. The drummer beat the drum.
- bang To beat or hit hard and noisily. Babies love to bang on pots and pans.
- knock To hit. Knock on the front door of my house when you arrive.
- slap To hit or strike. Terry watched the waves slap the shore.
- strike To hit. Strike the rug with a stick to shake out the dust.
- tap To hit or touch lightly. If the cabin door is locked, tap on the window.
- bend v. To make something curve. Steel is not easy to bend.
- curl To become twisted. Amy likes to curl her hair.
- curve To bend into or take the form of a curve. This road must curve around the lake.
- *twist* To curve or bend. The tree branches *twist* around each other.
- wind To run or move in a turning way. The runners had to wind through the trees.

ANTONYM: straighten

- blend *v*. To mix. The artist must blend white paint with blue to make that color.
- knead To mix dough using your hands; to push and squeeze. First knead the bread dough, and then form it into loaves.

THESAURUS

brave

mix To stir in order to blend. Mix the muffin batter and pour it into a pan.

stir To mix. Stir the orange juice before you drink it.

brave *adj*. Not afraid. The brave scouts hiked to the top of the trail.

adventurous Liking adventure. The adventurous sailors began their trip across unknown seas.

bold Having courage. The astronaut Neil Armstrong was a bold man.

daring Brave and adventurous.

The daring swimmer stepped into the river.

fearless Without fear. The fearless tigers search the jungle for food.

ANTONYMS: afraid, frightened, scared

break v. To crack into pieces. Glass will break easily.

burst To break apart suddenly. A balloon will burst when pricked with a pin.

crack To break or split apart. I like to crack peanuts open.

smash To break into pieces. Don't drop the plate, or it will smash.

split To cut or break lengthwise. We split logs for firewood.

tear To pull apart or rip. The thorns on the bushes can tear your shirt.

ANTONYMS: fix, mend, repair

bright adj. Giving off a lot of light.

Do not look directly at the

bright sun.

clear

dazzling Blinding because of too much light. There is a dazzling light at the top of the lighthouse.

glowing Shining because of great heat. The glowing coals mean the fire is not out.

shiny Bright. The shiny stones sparkled in the water.

See also clever.

ANTONYMS: dark, dim, dull

build *v*. To put pieces together. Beavers build their homes with mud and sticks.

construct To make by putting parts together. The members plan to construct a clubhouse.

form To make or shape. Lava will form a cone around a volcano's center.

make To put parts together or to shape. Alex can *make* a kite with paper, sticks, and string.

shape To form. The birds shape their nests like small bowls.

See also make.

ANTONYMS: destroy, ruin, wreck

C

clear *adj*. Not cloudy or foggy. Sue looked for the plane in the clear sky.

fair Clear and bright. The weather report said it will be a fair weekend.

fine Not cloudy; clear. We had fine weather for our picnic.

ANTONYMS: cloudy, foggy, stormy

clever

clever *adj*. Very smart. A fox is known as a clever animal.

bright Smart; clever. Emma had a bright idea.

intelligent Smart; bright. The intelligent dog found its way home.

smart Bright; clever. The smart dog knows many tricks.

ANTONYM: stupid

cold *adj*. Low in temperature.
Winters in the northern United
States are cold.

brisk Cool. The brisk fall air makes leaves turn many colors.

cool Slightly cold. Bears like to live in cool places.

frosty Cold enough to make frost. Victor handed me a frosty glass of juice.

ANTONYMS: hot, warm

cover v. To be over or put something over. Cover your head with a hat or scarf in cold weather.

bury To hide or cover up. Dogs often bury a favorite bone or toy.

hide To put out of sight. Mice hide from owls in the tall grass.

wrap To put a cover around something. Please wrap the food in foil to keep it fresh.

ANTONYMS: find, open, uncover

crooked *adj*. Not straight. The line you drew is crooked.

bent Made crooked by bending. The tree branches were bent toward the sun.

delight

curved Bent in the shape of a curve. The curved train track goes around the mountain.

hooked Curved like a hook. A lobster has a hooked claw.

ANTONYM: straight

D

dark *adj*. Without light. Bears sleep in dark caves.

dim Without enough light. In dim light, the black pupil of the eye grows larger to let light in.

dull Not bright or clear. Many fish live in dull water.

gloomy Dark and dismal. We play games inside on a gloomy day.

sunless Without sun or sunlight.
The plant cannot live in that sunless corner.

ANTONYMS: bright, lighted

decide v. To make up your mind. You must decide which book to read first.

determine To decide firmly. The umpire must determine if the pitch was a strike.

judge To decide who wins. Our teacher will *judge* which is the most interesting science project.

settle To decide or determine. Let's settle on a safe place to build a campfire.

delight *n*. Great joy. The children squealed with delight as they played in the swimming pool.

happiness A feeling of joy. I could see the happiness on my friend's face when he smiled.

THESAURUS

destroy

joy Great happiness. Joy spread through the crowd as the firefighter carried a child from the burning house.

pleasure A feeling of enjoyment or delight. I take pleasure in doing

any job well.

ANTONYMS: sadness, sorrow

destroy v. To break or ruin. Too little rain can destroy a farm crop.

crush To press or squeeze out of shape. Squirrels crush nuts with their teeth.

ruin To destroy. If you ride over a nail, you may ruin your tire. wreck To destroy. An ocean wave

could wreck the sand castle.

ANTONYMS: build, fix, mend, repair

E

easy *adj*. Not hard to do. This book is easy to read.

clear Easy to understand. This map shows a *clear* way to the airport.

plain Easy to understand. Always give plain turn signals from your bike.

simple Easy to understand or do. A dog can learn simple tricks.

smooth Without any difficulties or troubles. Scouts should mark a smooth trail to a camp.

ANTONYMS: difficult, hard

empty *adj*. Holding nothing. When the big van drove away, the house was empty.

bare Empty. The room is bare.

fall

blank Not completed or filled out. Please write your name in the blank space.

hollow Empty on the inside. Chris carved on the hollow pumpkin.

open Not filled. There is an open seat in the front of the train.

ANTONYMS: filled, full

F

faint adj. Dim. A faint beam of light showed through the dark forest.

dim Without enough light.

Abraham Lincoln read by dim firelight.

light Not great. A light snow fell. slight Small in amount. In the quiet house, Pat heard the slight creak of the door.

ANTONYMS: bright, sharp, strong

fall v. To drop down. A gymnast learns how to fall safely.

drop To fall or let fall. We watched the monkey drop the banana to the ground.

sink To go down. Soap with air in it does not sink in the bathtub.

spill To fall or flow. The rocks will soon spill into the river.

stumble To miss a step in walking or running. Don't stumble over the roller skates.

trip To stumble or make fall. Be careful not to trip on the stairs. tumble To fall. A baby may tumble when she first tries to walk.

ANTONYMS: carry, grab, hold

find

find v. To come upon. Sandra cannot find her book.

catch To discover or find. I try to catch words that I spelled wrong.

discover To learn or find out. The sailors hope to discover a treasure chest.

locate To find. You can locate the pears in the fruit and vegetable section.

uncover To make known. Scientists may uncover new facts about the sun.

ANTONYMS: bury, cover, hide

flat adj. Smooth and straight.

Baseball is played on a flat field.

even Flat and smooth. Greg built a table with an even top.

level Smooth or even. Skate on the level sidewalk.

smooth Without bumps or lumps. The worker used a board to make the cement *smooth*.

ANTONYMS: rough, uneven

fly v. To go through the air. Many airplanes fly higher than birds.

float To rest on water or in the air.
The soap bubbles float above our heads.

flutter To move quickly. Look at the butterfly flutter through the garden.

soar To rise high into the air. The eagle will soar over the lake looking for food.

foggy *adj*. Full of fog or mist.

Drivers often turn on their car lights on a foggy day.

ground

gloomy Dark; dismal. The ship sailed through the gloomy night.

gray Dark or dull. The gray skies warned us that a rainstorm was coming.

hazy Full of haze. Clouds filled the hazy sky.

misty Of or like mist. Ted couldn't see through the misty windows.

ANTONYMS: bright, clear

funny *adj*. Able to make you laugh. Do you think the comic strip is funny?

amusing Causing fun or laughter. Sid looked amusing dressed up as a pumpkin.

jolly Full of life and merriment. Everyone laughed at the jolly clown.

ANTONYMS: sad, serious



ground *n*. Earth's surface; soil. The spaceship is expected to touch ground in January.

dirt Loose earth. The groundhog leaves a mound of dirt at the door of its home.

earth The softer, loose part of the land. Flower bulbs must be covered with earth.

land The part of Earth that is not covered by water. Our world has more water than land.

soil The ground in which plants grow. The farmer pulled a carrot out of the soil.

group

- group *n*. Several people or things together. A group of fish is called a school.
- class A group of persons or things that have something in common. The music class is preparing for a concert.
- club A group of people who do things together. The students formed a club to walk their dogs together.
- crowd A large number of people gathered closely together. A crowd gathered around the visiting astronauts.
- team A group of people who work or play together. The students formed teams to make science projects.

Н

- happy *adj*. Full of joy; glad. The story has a happy ending.
- cheerful Happy, joyous. The cheerful clown rode around the tent in a wagon.
- glad Pleased or happy. The child was glad to see his father.
- delightful Giving joy or pleasure. Ruthie wrote a delightful story about her visit to her aunt's farm in the country.
- merry Full of fun and laughter. The Glee Club sings merry songs on holidays.

ANTONYMS: sad, unhappy

high adj. Far up. Les could hardly reach the high walls with his paintbrush.

house

- long Extending quite far between ends. The kite was tied to a long string.
- tall More than usual height. There are sixty floors in the tall building.
- towering Like a tower. The coast redwood is a towering tree.

ANTONYMS: low, short

- hold v. To take and keep. That glass pitcher can hold two quarts of water.
- carry To take from one place to another. Mother cats *carry* their kittens in their mouths.
- grab To grasp suddenly and forcefully. It is not polite to grab something from someone else.
- grasp To take hold of firmly. A newborn baby can grasp onto your finger.
- keep To have and not give up.
 Please keep my fish while I am away.

ANTONYMS: drop, fall, give, spill, tumble

- house *n*. A building in which people live. Would you like to study at my house after school?
- cabin A small house made of wood. This cabin was built with logs.
- home The place where a person or animal lives. That bird makes its *home* in our tree.
- hut A small house or cabin. The children built a hut on the beach.
- shack A small building. Tony uses the shack as a workshop.

hurt

hurt v. To feel or cause pain or harm. Angela hurt her ankle when she fell.

cut To make an opening in something with a sharp edge. James cut his finger on the broken glass.

harm To do damage to. The dentist said that too much sugar will harm my teeth.

wound To hurt by cutting through the skin. Did Matt wound his chin when he fell off his bike?

ANTONYMS: comfort, heal

ı

ill *adj*. Feeling sick. Two third-grade students are ill today.

sick Having an illness. The sick child has the mumps.

unwell Not well; sick. Peter has felt unwell since he ate.

ANTONYMS: healthy, well

J

jump *v*. To leap up or over. Try to jump over the puddle.

hop To move the way a rabbit does. Some birds hop but others walk.

leap To jump or spring. How far can a frog leap?

spring To leap suddenly. Watch the basketball player spring for the ball.

light

L

lake *n*. A body of water. The boat is in the lake.

pond A body of still water smaller than a lake. Frogs and tadpoles live in the pond.

pool A small body of still water. The swan saw itself in the pool of water.

puddle A small pool of water. The car drove through the puddle and splashed me.

large *adj*. Big in size or amount.

The United States is a large country.

enormous Unusually large or great. People travel across the ocean on *enormous* ships.

giant Very large. Some elephants have giant ears.

grand Large; important. The big house looks grand.

great Very large. A great hot-air balloon passed in the sky.

huge Very large. The Rocky Mountains are huge.

wide Far from side to side. Before trains, covered wagons carried people across the wide desert.

ANTONYMS: narrow, small, tiny

light adj. Not heavy. The mail carrier delivered a light package.

fluffy Light and frothy. Fluffy clouds dotted the sky.

weightless Having no weight. The weightless astronauts floated through the spaceship.

ANTONYM: heavy

THESAURUS

live

live v. To make a home. Does Cleo still live nearby?

dwell To live in a home. Tuna fish dwell in warm ocean waters.

settle To come to make a home. When did you settle in this town?

stay To remain. Maria will stay with her aunt for the summer.

M

main *adj*. Most important. The main reason you are here is to find a book to read.

chief Most important. The chief job for worker ants is to build homes.

important Having much value. Fruits are an *important* part of a healthy diet.

leading Most important. Nebraska is a leading farm state.

principal First in rank or importance; chief; main. Judy plays the principal part in the school play.

mean adj. Cruel. The mean giant scared the little boy.

cruel Eager or willing to give pain to others. Who could ever be cruel to a puppy?

unkind Mean or cruel. Valerie does not say unkind words about her friends.

ANTONYMS: kind, nice

meet v. To come together. The Mississippi River and the Red River meet in Louisiana.

narrow

join To bring or come together. I'm going to *join* my friends at the movie theater.

unite To join together. The families *unite* once a year for a party.

ANTONYM: leave

move v. To go from one place to another. Our family is going to move to another city.

climb To go up. The men plan to climb to the top of the mountain.

crawl To creep on hands and knees.
The baby can crawl to her blanket.

dance To move in time to music.

The students will dance at the party.

hurry To move or act quickly.

Hurry to the exit when the fire alarm sounds.

race To move fast. Some rabbits race into the bushes when they are afraid.

skate To move on ice. The children skate on the frozen pond.

travel To go from one place to another. I want to travel on a train.

ANTONYMS: stay, stop

N

narrow *adj*. Not wide. Cars must cross the narrow bridge one at a time.

fine Very thin. A fine line shows the state borders on a map.

thin Not fat or plump. The thin dog looks hungry.

neat

tight Fitting closely. The mouse ran into the *tight* space between the walls.

ANTONYMS: broad, wide

neat *adj*. Clean and tidy. I hang up my clothes to keep my room neat.

orderly Neat and tidy. Sean can always find his books because he has an orderly desk.

tidy Neat and orderly. My father hangs tools on the wall to keep the garage *tidy*.

trim Neat, smart, or tidy. The gardener clipped the row of trim bushes.

ANTONYMS: messy, untidy

nice *adj*. Pleasant, kind. I like going to my dentist because she is a very nice woman.

charming Pleasing or delightful. "Cinderella" is a charming fairy tale.

friendly Showing friendship or kindness. We moved to a friendly neighborhood.

gentle Kind and tender. A bunny is a gentle pet.

kind Gentle or friendly. A kind police officer helped me find my new school.

ANTONYMS: mean, rude

0

odd *adj*. Strange, unusual. Many people thought the artist painted odd pictures.

part

different Unusual. That's a different way of dancing.

strange Odd or unusual. An anteater is a strange animal that eats ants.

unusual Not usual or ordinary.

These flowers have an unusual smell.

ANTONYMS: familiar, usual

old *adj*. Not new. The old house on the corner needs repair.

ancient Very old. Some ancient buildings were built more than 2000 years ago.

used That has belonged to another. The store sells new and *used* books.

worn Damaged by much use. My worn red sweater is still the most comfortable.

ANTONYMS: modern, new, recent

P

package *n*. The box that holds something. Jake opened a package of writing paper.

bundle A package. Lisa's books made a heavy bundle.

carton A cardboard container.

Please pack the books in a carton.

part n. A piece of a whole. Which part of the book did you like best?

bit A small part. The girl threw a bit of bread to the duck.

bite A small bit of food. Rebecca tried a bite of the unusual fish.

THESAURUS

picture

crumb A tiny piece. My dog ate the *crumb* off the floor.

piece A part of a whole thing.

There is one piece missing from the puzzle.

scrap A little piece. Please throw away the scrap of paper.

section A separate part. Paul reads the news section of the newspaper every day.

ANTONYM: whole

picture.n. A painting, drawing, or photograph. The artist drew my picture.

drawing A picture, design, or sketch made by drawing lines and by shading areas. A map is a drawing of an actual place in the world.

painting A picture made with paints. The artist did that famous *painting*.

photograph A picture made with a camera. John took my photograph with his camera.

sketch An unfinished drawing. The sketch seemed to show a man's sad face.

place v. To put. Please place the dishes on the table.

lay To put or place. The teacher said to lay the books on our desks.

put To set, lay, or place. Harry put his letters in the mailbox.

set To put in a certain place. Fred set the goldfish bowl on the table.

See also space.

ANTONYM: remove

prize

plan *n*. An idea for doing or making something. Carlos had a plan to become a doctor.

dream Something you hope for. Terry's dream is to become president.

idea A thought. Henry has an *idea* for the school play.

plot The events of a story. The plot of that book is exciting.

thought An idea. Amy wrote down every thought in her journal.

point v. To show or indicate. The scientist asked us to point to the North Star.

aim To direct at something. You should aim the hose at the garden.

direct To tell or show the way. Can you direct me to the nurse's office?

pretty *adj*. Attractive; pleasant. Healthy, strong teeth will give you a pretty smile.

attractive Pleasing. Sweet-smelling flowers are attractive to bees.

beautiful Very lovely. It was a beautiful day at the beach.

handsome Looking pleasing. The handsome colt won a prize in the horse show.

lovely Beautiful. Martina has a lovely singing voice.

ANTONYMS: plain, ugly

prize n. Something won in a contest or game. Otis won first prize in the spelling contest.

pull

award A prize. He received an award for his painting.

medal An award for an outstanding act. Mary received a medal for her school work.

reward A gift given for working hard or doing something special. Cindy will give a reward to the person who finds her lost dog.

pull *v*. To draw something forward or toward yourself. Brian had to pull the wagon all the way home.

drag To haul or pull away. A beaver can drag small logs to a stream to build a dam.

tow To pull or drag by a rope or chain. A truck will tow the car to the garage.

tug To pull at with effort. The cat likes to tug at the ball of string.

ANTONYMS: poke, press, push, shove

push v. To press against and move something. Please push me on the swing.

poke To push in, out, or through. That bottle might poke a hole in the bag.

press To act upon by weight or pressure. Please press the first-floor button on the elevator.

shove To move by pushing from behind. We were not able to shove the wagon up the hill.

ANTONYMS: drag, pull, tow, tug

right

0

quick adj. Done in a short time; fast. A shortcut is a quick way home.

fast Moving or acting with speed.

Andrew passed everyone on the street. He is a fast walker.

hurried Made, done, or acting in haste. A hurried job is likely to be poorly done.

speedy Swift, fast, rapid. I would like a speedy answer.

swift Moving very fast. The swift horses galloped across the field.

ANTONYMS: plodding, slow

R

repair v. To fix or mend. She tried to repair the broken watch.

correct To change to make right. The glasses will correct your eyesight.

mend To repair. Tom will mend the tear in the tent.

patch To put a patch on. Please patch the hole in the roof before it rains.

ANTONYMS: break, destroy, ruin, wreck

right *adj*. Correct. Who can give me the right answer?

correct Exact; right. What is your correct shoe size?

exact Completely right. I had the exact change for the phone.

proper Correct. Set the oven for the proper temperature.

ANTONYMS: incorrect, wrong

THESAURUS

river

- river *n*. A large stream of water. The Mississippi is the longest river in the United States.
- brook A natural stream. Rosie liked to wade across the
- *creek* A stream. We caught some fish in the *creek*.
- stream A small body of flowing water. Many goldfish live in the stream.
- rock *n*. A stone; something that is very hard. The pillow felt as hard as a rock.
- boulder A large rock or stone. The sea lion sat on a boulder near the edge of the ocean.
- pebble A small, smooth stone. Joan filled the bottom of the fishbowl one *pebble* at a time.
- stone A small piece of rock. The boy skimmed a stone over the water.

See also shake.

- rough adj. Not smooth. Sandpaper can smooth the rough edges of cut wood.
- bumpy Having or making bumps. The car bounced along the bumpy road.
- choppy Full of short, rough waves. The choppy sea was not safe for small boats.
- lumpy Covered with or having lumps. I couldn't sleep on the lumpy bed.

ANTONYM: smooth

shake

S

- see *v*. What you do with your eyes. Your eyes have many parts that help you see.
- hunt To look carefully. Birds hunt for worms in the early morning.
- look To turn the eyes to see or try to see something. Will you help me look for my book?
- notice To see; to pay attention to. Did you notice Adam's new jacket?
- search To look for. Scientists search the sky for new stars.
- spot To notice. The park ranger can spot a rattlesnake from many feet away.
- stare To look hard, often without blinking. Mickey will stare at the sky until he sees a shooting star.
- shake *v*. To move something back and forth or up and down quickly. A wet dog will shake the water off its fur.
- *jar* To cause to tremble or shake. Strong thunder can *jar* the windows in our house.
- rattle To make or cause a series of quick, sharp noises. The monkey likes to rattle coins in a can.
- rock To move back and forth. I tried to rock the baby to sleep.
- shiver To shake. Jane started to shiver when she went out into the cold.
- tremble To shake. I started to tremble when I saw Max in his monster mask.

shine

- shine *v*. To give off light. Does the sun shine all the time?
- beam To send out rays of light.

 The light from the lighthouse will beam across the sea.
- flash To give a quick, bright light. The car's headlights flash on and off.
- glare To give off a bright, blinding light. The baseball player wears a cap to keep the glare out of his eyes.
- glitter To sparkle brightly. Raindrops glitter in the sunlight.
- glow To shine because of great heat. We watched the fire glow in the darkness.
- sparkle To give off sparks or flashes. A diamond will sparkle when light shines on it.
- shout v. To make a sudden loud yell. We heard the umpire shout "Safe!"
- call To speak in a loud voice.

 Please call your brother to dinner.
- cheer To urge or encourage. The fans cheer for their favorite team.
- *cry* To call out. Some animals *cry* at the full moon.
- scream To make a long, loud cry. Did the baby scream when his toy fell to the floor?
- squeal To give a long, high cry. Pigs squeal in their pens.
- yell To shout; scream; roar. The children yell on the playground.

ANTONYM: whisper

sound

- sing v. To make music with your voice. Jordan likes to sing in the shower.
- *chant* To sing to a chant. The Glee Club learned to *chant* the poem.
- hum To sing with closed lips.

 Many people hum while they work.
- whistle To make a sound by forcing breath through the teeth and lips. Andrea can whistle a tune.
- soft adj. Not hard. A pillow is soft. feathery Light as a feather. The sky was filled with feathery clouds.
- fluffy Light and frothy. The whipped cream was fluffy.

ANTONYM: hard

- sound *n*. Anything that can be heard. We heard the sound of firecrackers on July Fourth.
- bark The sound a dog makes. The dog's bark is very loud.
- blast A loud noise. The foghorn sounded a blast over the dark ocean.
- clap A loud noise. Did you hear that clap of thunder?
- crash A loud noise. The trash can fell over with a crash.
- groan A sound of pain. With a groan, Manuel rubbed his sore arm.
- noise Sound; especially loud sound. The three cooks made a lot of noise banging the pots.
- pop A sudden sharp noise. The balloon made a loud pop when it broke.

THESAURUS

space

- space *n*. A limited area. Patty made a space on her shelf for her award.
- area An open space. Many parks have an area for camping.
- place A city, town, or other area. The people chose a place to build a new library.
- room Space. The closet has room for more boxes.
- still *adj*. Quiet. The classroom was still during the test.
- calm Quiet; peaceful; still. The sea was calm after the storm.
- peaceful Quiet; calm. The sky looked peaceful after the storm ended.
- quiet Having or making no noise. The baby became *quiet* and fell asleep.

ANTONYMS: loud, noisy

- stop v. To come or bring to a halt. Our teacher told us to stop writing and put our pencils down.
- end To come or bring to an end. The show will end with our song.
- halt To stop. We should halt to let our friends catch up.
- pause To make a short stop. Paul had to pause to catch his breath.
- quit To stop. Please quit singing that same song over and over.
- ANTONYMS: begin, start

strong

- story *n*. A tale. I would like to read a story about people or animals.
- fable A short story teaching a lesson. In one fable, a fox tricks a crow into giving him some cheese.
- legend A story handed down from earlier times. People long ago had more than one legend about how things in nature happened.
- tale A story. Melissa tells a funny tale about how she found her turtle.
- street n. A road. Our street does not have a sidewalk.
- avenue A broad street. Ben took a walk down the avenue.
- highway A main road. Trucks use that highway to bring goods to the city.
- lane A narrow path or road. My grandfather's house is the last on the *lane*.
- path A road or trail. Follow the path to the clubhouse.
- road An open way which vehicles, persons, or animals travel to get from one place to another. Cars and trucks blocked the road into town.
- track A path. The many footprints showed the track was still used.
- trail A path. Karen followed the narrow trail along the lake.
- strong *adj*. Powerful; not weak. The strong man lifted the bricks.
- firm Strong, steady. Americans have firm ideas about freedom.

swim

- forceful Strong. Washington was a forceful leader.
- mighty Very strong. A mighty tractor pushed away the hills of mud.
- sturdy Strong. The sturdy house did not shake in the wind.
- tough Strong; rugged. Stuart wore a tough pair of shoes on his long hike.

ANTONYM: weak

- swim v. To use your arms and legs to move along in water. Carol is learning to swim.
- bathe To go into a body of water. In summer, we bathe in the river.
- float To rest on top of water. The raft can float on the lake.
- paddle To move your hands and feet in water. Most dogs will paddle across water.

T

- talk v. To say words. Myra will talk to the class about her idea.
- chat To talk in a relaxed way. My grandmother likes to chat with her friends.
- discuss To talk over. The teacher said tomorrow we will discuss the meaning of the poem.
- speak To say words. May I speak to Nora, please?
- teacher *n*. A person who helps others learn. I am learning to play the violin from a music teacher.

trim

- coach A teacher or trainer, as for pupils, athletes, or actors. The coach taught the new player how to throw the football.
- trainer A person who trains. The horse trainer pulled on the reins, and the horse stopped.
- trap v. To catch and hold. The spider tries to trap a fly in its web.
- catch To take in a trap or by means of a hook. Dad and I didn't catch anything on our fishing trip.
- corner To force into a corner; to trap. The riders want to corner the wild horses in a valley.
- snare To trap or catch with a rope loop that jerks tight. The farmers hope to snare the fox tonight.
- trim v. To cut to make neat. The mother liked to trim the girl's hair.
- clip To trim. The vet came to clip the poodle's hair for the summer.
- crop To trim. The man wants to crop the dead limbs from the trees.
- shear To cut hair or fleece. We shear the sheep for their wool, which is used in clothing and rugs.

See also neat.

THESAURUS

turn

- turn v. To move around. The wheels turn when a car moves. spin To turn or whirl about. The child's pinwheel did not spin because there wasn't a breeze.
- swirl To move or cause to move with a whirling or twisting motion. The fallen leaves swirl in the wind.
- twirl To turn around quickly.
 Watch Lynn twirl her baton in the air.
- whirl To spin or make spin around very fast. The dancers whirl across the floor.
- wind To turn and twist. The ivy will soon wind up the tree trunk.

W

- walk v. To go on foot. A baby learns to walk at about one year old.
- hike To take a long walk. We should hike back to camp before we are too tired to walk.

want

- march To walk with even steps.
 The high school band will
 march in the parade.
- plod To walk heavily or with great effort. Martin must plod up a snowy hill to his home.
- step To move by taking steps. Please step to the end of the line.
- stroll To walk in a slow, easy way.

 Many people stroll in the park
 on Sunday.
- tramp To walk with a heavy step.
 After the storm, we had to
 tramp through the mud.
- want v. To wish for. Barney may want eggs for breakfast.
- desire To want very badly. They all desire to become teachers.
- hope To want and expect. I hope the weather will be warm tomorrow.
- long To want greatly. I long to have a puppy.
- wish To hope for something. We wish we were home now.

SPELLING RULES

Unit 1: Short Vowel Sounds

The short vowel sounds are usually spelled with one vowel letter.

- /a/ is spelled with **a**, as in happy.
- /e/ is spelled with e, as in pen.
- /i/ is spelled with i, as in hid.
- /o/ is spelled with o, as in dot.
- /u/ is spelled with u, as in sunny.

Unit 2: Double Letters

Some words end with a consonant sound that is spelled with double consonant letters after a short vowel sound.

- /l/ is spelled with II, as in <u>drill</u>.
- /f/ is spelled with ff, as in <u>cliff</u>.
- /s/ is spelled with ss, as in <u>less</u>.
- /d/ is spelled with dd, as in odd.
- □ Some words do not have a short vowel sound but end with two consonant letters, as in <u>roll</u>.

Unit 3: Verbs

- If a verb ends with one vowel letter and one consonant letter, double the last letter before adding <u>ed</u>.
 - chop-chopped trip-tripped
- If a verb ends with one vowel letter and one consonant letter, double the last letter before adding ing.

Unit 4: Consonant Clusters

A **consonant cluster** is two or three consonant letters that are written together. All of the consonant sounds are heard.

- cl as in close
- dr as in drive
- fl as in floor
- pr as in print
- sn as in snow

- st as in star
- tr as in trick
- str as in string
- spr as in spray

Unit 5: More Consonant Clusters

Consonant clusters often come at the end of words.

- ct as in act
- st as in west
- **ft** as in <u>lift</u>
- **nd** as in grand

- ld as in child
- lk as in milk
- mp as in bump

Unit 7: More Letters Than Sounds

Some consonant sounds are spelled with more than one letter.

- The first sound in <u>that</u> is spelled **th**, as in <u>weather</u>.
- The first sound in <u>child</u> is spelled **ch** or **tch**, as in <u>which</u> and <u>kitchen</u>.
- The first sound in <u>should</u> is spelled **sh**, as in <u>crash</u>.
- The last sound in <u>sing</u> is spelled **ng** or **n**, as in <u>strong</u> and angry.

SPELLING RULES

Unit 33: Words with ou and ough

The letters ou stand for three different sounds.

- The letters ou sound like the u in much, as in touch.
- The letters ou sound like the ou in round.
- With gh, ou sounds like the end of paw, as in bought.

The letters ough stand for two sounds.

- The letters ough rhyme with oh, like the ough in though.
- The letters ough rhyme with uf, like the ough in rough.

Unit 34: Syllable Patterns

 When a word has the same two consonant letters in the middle, divide the word into syllables between the two consonant letters that are the same.

cat·tle din·ner les·son

 Some words have two different consonant letters in the middle. Divide these words into syllables between the two consonant letters.

for·got per·haps won·der

Unit 35: Another Syllable Pattern

 When a word has one consonant letter between the two vowel sounds, divide the word into syllables before the consonant.

a·like be·long pa·per

TROUBLESOME WORDS TO SPELL

Thanksgiving mother friend again Mrs. that's always from the fun much am their good and name then grammar nice aunt baby there had now balloon time has on basketball to have once today because he one bought tomorrow here our boy him too out his train brother party brought people two home vacation hope play can please children very house cousin ľm pretty we said in were day didn't it when saw white dog know sent with don't like snow everybody write little some writing father made sometimes make store you fine football teacher your me for

LANGUAGE: A Glossary of Terms and Examples

Grammar

Sentences

- A sentence is a group of words that tells a complete thought. Every sentence begins with a capital letter.
- The subject of the sentence is the part about which something is being said.

The bicycle is here. Sally sees it.

• The **predicate** is all the words that tell something about the subject.

The bicycle stopped. It is parked on the grass.

- A **statement** tells something. It ends with a period (.). I cut my finger.
- A question asks something. It ends with a question mark (?).

Did you tell the secret?

 A command gives an order or a direction. It ends with a period (.).

Go home.

• An **exclamation** shows strong feeling. It ends with an exclamation mark (!).

What a great idea you have!

Nouns

- A noun is a word that names a person, place, or thing.
- A common noun names any person, place, or thing. It begins with a small letter.

pumpkin sister floor cabin

LANGUAGE

TERMS AND EXAMPLES

A proper noun names a special person, place, or thing.
 A proper noun begins with a capital letter.

Mrs. Takara California

- A singular noun names one person, place, or thing.
- A plural noun names more than one person, place, or thing.
- To form the plural of most nouns, add \underline{s} .

dot-dots pen-pens

• To form the plural of nouns ending in \underline{s} , \underline{ss} , \underline{x} , \underline{ch} , or \underline{sh} , add es.

circus-circuses six-sixes watch-watches class-classes dish-dishes

 To form the plural of nouns ending with a consonant and y, change the y to i and add es.

cherry-cherries party-parties

Verbs

 An action verb is a word that shows an action. It is found in the predicate of a sentence.

eat scratch dash call

 A linking verb connects the subject with words in the predicate. It tells what the subject <u>is</u> or <u>is like</u>. The following forms of <u>be</u> are often used as linking verbs.

am is are was were

 You add <u>ing</u> to make a verb that can be used with these linking <u>verbs</u>. These verbs tell what <u>is</u> or <u>was</u> happening.

I am carrying it for her.

We were studying together.

I am inviting John to the party.

They are skating at the lake.

She is hiking up the mountain.

DICTIONARY: A Glossary of Terms and Examples

Alphabetical Order

The order of letters from <u>A</u> to <u>Z</u> is called **alphabetical** order. Words in a dictionary are listed in alphabetical order. These words are in alphabetical order.

bluebird crayon pirate pocket space spider

Guide Words

 There are two guide words at the top of each dictionary page. The word on the left is the first word on the page.
 The word on the right is the last word. All the other words on the page are in alphabetical order between those words.

package

pack·age /pak'ij/ n. 1 Something wrapped up or tied up: We mailed a package to my brother at camp.
2 The box that holds something: The directions are on the package.
pad·dle /pad'(ə)l/ n. A short oar.

—v. paddled, paddling 1 To use a paddle to move a boat. 2 To move your hands and feet in water: The children paddled about in the lake.

paw

par·ent /pâr'ənt/ n. A person's mother or father.

park /pärk/ n. Land with trees, grass, and playgrounds.

—v. To put a car somewhere and leave it: *Park* the car over there.

part /pärt/ n. 1 A piece of a whole.
2 Share: We all must do our part.
3 A role in a play. 4 Where hair is divided after combing: The part in Lynn's hair is crooked.

Entry Word

 On a dictionary page, an entry word is a word in dark print that is followed by its meaning or meanings. Entry words appear in alphabetical order.

chew /choo/ v. To grind up with your teeth: Always chew your food well.
child /child/ n., pl. children A young boy or girl.
chin /chin/ n. The part of your face below your mouth.

Pronunciation

 A pronunciation is given after each entry word in a dictionary. It is a special way of writing a word that shows how to say the word.

an·y /en'ē/

Definition

A definition tells what a word means in the dictionary.
 Many words have more than one definition.

move /moov/ v. moved, moving
1 To go from one place to another:
The car moved down the street.
2 To change where you live:
The Engels moved to Grant Street.
3 To change position: The sleeping child didn't move.

DICTIONARY

TERMS AND EXAMPLES

Pronunciation Key

 A pronunciation key shows how to read the pronunciation.

```
act, ate, care, art; egg, even; if, ice; on, over, or; book, food; up, turn; a = a in ago, e in listen, i in giraffe, o in pilot, u in circus; yoo = u in music; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in treasure.
```

Syllables

- A word is made up of several parts called syllables. Each syllable has a vowel sound.
- In a word with two or more syllables in the dictionary, the accent mark (') in the pronunciation shows which syllable is said with the most force.
- The syllable with the accent mark is called the accented syllable.

COMPOSITION

Guides for the Writing Process

Prewriting

Use this checklist to plan your writing.

- Think about what you want to write.
- Think about why you are writing.
- Think about who will read your work.
- Ask yourself questions about your idea.
- Make a plan.
- Read over your plan.
- Add more ideas to your plan as you think of them.

Here are some prewriting plans.

LISTMAKINGThinking of Words

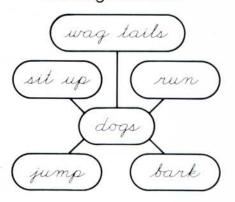
Parade

bands flags balloons

clowns music jugglers

singing animals clapping

CLUSTERING Planning Sentences



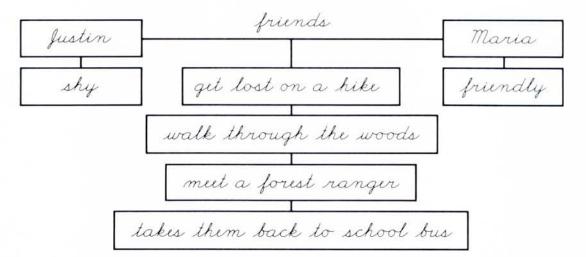
CHARTING

Sensory Details

See	Hear	Jaste	<u> Iul</u>	Smell
beach	waves crashing	salty water	hot sand	fresh air
picnic	people talking	sour lemonade	cool grass	meat cooking

MAPPING

Drawing a Plan



COMPOSITION

GUIDES FOR THE WRITING PROCESS

Composing

Use this checklist as you write.

- Read over your plan.
- Use your plan.
- Write quickly.
- Do not worry about mistakes.
- Remember that you may get more ideas as you write.
- Add new ideas as you think of them.
- Think about why you are writing.
- Think about who will read what you write.

Revising

Use this checklist when you edit and proofread your work.

Revising Your First Draft

- Read over your work.
- Be sure your sentences make sense.
- Check that each sentence is a complete thought.
- Be sure each paragraph has a clear topic sentence.
- Check that all the detail sentences support the main idea.
- Be sure the words are lively and interesting.

Editing and Proofreading

- Be sure you used capital letters correctly.
- Be sure you used periods, question marks, and exclamation points correctly.
- Check the spelling of each word.
- Be sure you used each word correctly.
- Be sure the first line of each paragraph is indented.
- Be sure your handwriting is neat and readable.

Editing and Proofreading Marks

- Use editing and proofreading marks when you revise your writing. These marks help you see the changes you want to make.
- Remember that you can go back and change words or sentences as many times as you want or need to.

Editing and Proofreading Marks

capitalize

make a period

add something

add a comma

dd quotation marks

take something away

orrectly

findent the paragraph

make a
/ lowercase
letter

transpose

The school fair will be held next tuesday afternoon. all students are going to attend. There will be a contest and a crafts show. Science projects will also be displayed. Jeachers families, and friends will be invited. The school band will play The Star-Spangled Banner. Then the principal and the coach will give a speech (Prises) will be given for the best compositions and drawings. The fair has always been a highlight of the School year. Plans are already being made for the fair mext year. It will place take I in april instead of in May.

A Glossary of Terms and Examples

Kinds of Sentences

- A **sentence** is a group of words that tells a complete thought. Every sentence begins with a capital letter.
- A **statement** tells something. It ends with a period (.). I cut my finger.
- A question asks something. It ends with a question mark (?).

Did you tell the secret?

 A command gives an order or a direction. It ends with a period (.).

Go home.

• An **exclamation** shows strong feeling. It ends with an exclamation mark (!).

What a great idea you have!

Paragraph

- A paragraph is a group of sentences that tell about one main idea.
- The **topic sentence** tells the main idea of the paragraph.
- The first line of a paragraph is indented.

Descriptive Paragraph

- A paragraph that describes a person, place, or thing is called a descriptive paragraph.
- A descriptive paragraph begins with a topic sentence.
 This sentence tells what the paragraph is about.
- Other sentences in the paragraph are the detail sentences. These sentences use clear and colorful words to describe the topic.

An example of a descriptive paragraph is on the next page.

COMPOSITION

TERMS AND EXAMPLES

Here is an example of a descriptive paragraph.

It was the day after the big snowfall. Clean, white snow glistened in the bright sunlight. Long, sparkling icicles hung from roofs. Laughing children ran out of their houses. The cold, crisp air stung their cheeks. They carried bright red sleds in their arms.

How-to Paragraph

- A how-to paragraph gives directions on how to do something.
- The topic sentence tells what the paragraph is about.
- The paragraph tells what materials are needed.
- Detail sentences explain the steps of how to do something.
- Time-clue words, words that help the reader follow the correct order, are also used. <u>First</u> and <u>last</u> are some examples of time-clue words.

Here is an example of a how-to paragraph.

Making play dough is easy. You need a cup of water, some food coloring, a cup of salt, two cups of flour, two tablespoons of oil, a bowl, and a big spoon. First, put the water in the bowl. Second, add the food coloring to the water and stir with the spoon. Next, add the salt, the flour, and the oil to the water mixture. Last, stir the mixture with the spoon until it is smooth.

Friendly Letter

- A friendly letter has five parts.
- The heading contains the letter writer's address and the date. A comma is used between the name of the city and the state and between the day and the year.
- The greeting welcomes the person who receives the letter. The greeting begins with a capital letter. The greeting is followed by a comma.
- The **body** of the letter contains the message.
- The closing is the end of the letter. The first word is capitalized. A comma follows the closing.
- The signature is the written name of the person who wrote the letter.

Here is an example of a friendly letter.

1508 N.E. 49th St. Gladstone, Missouri 64/18 September 28, 20-

Dear Mike.

Ihanks for your letter. Im glad you are having fun with your grandparents. Dad and I went fishing yesterday. Wish you could have been with us. See you soon.

Sincerely. Dave Heading

Greeting

Body

Closing Signature

Report

- A report presents facts about a topic.
- Before writing a report, take notes.
- Use your notes to make an outline. An outline has a title and lists the most important ideas from the notes.
- Write a paragraph for each main topic of the outline.

Here is an example of a title and first paragraph from a report.

a Comparison of Spiders and Insects

People often call spiders insects, but spiders are different from insects in many ways. Spiders have eight legs. Insects have only six legs. A spider's body has two sections. An insect's body has three sections. Spiders have no wings. Most insects have two wings.

Rhyming Poem

 The last words in many lines of poetry end in the same sound. When words end in the same sounds, they rhyme.

Here is an example of a rhyming poem.

The falling snowflakes make mo sound as they softly touch the ground Like a mother dressed in white come to kiss her babe goodnight.

MECHANICS: A Glossary of Rules

Capital Letters

Names and Titles of People and I

- Begin the name of a person with a capital letter.
 Douglas Dunn Marsha Billings
- Begin titles of a person such as <u>Ms.</u>, <u>Mrs.</u>, <u>Mr.</u>, and <u>Dr.</u> with a capital letter.
- Capitalize initials that take the place of names.

Dorothy J. Arthur Jackie E. Smith

Always capitalize the word I.

Names of Places

 Begin each important word in the name of a town, city, state, or country with a capital letter.

Enfield, New York

 Begin each important word in the name of a street and its abbreviation with a capital letter.

Green St.

Names of Days, Months, and Holidays

 Begin the name of a day of the week or its abbreviation with a capital letter.

Monday Mon. Wednesday Wed.

 Begin the name of a month or its abbreviation with a capital letter.

December Dec. August Aug.

 Begin each important word in the name of a holiday with a capital letter.

Washington's Birthday Thanksgiving

RULES

Names of Books, Stories, Poems, and Television Shows

 Use a capital letter to begin the first, last, and all important words in the title of a book, story, poem, or television show.

The Wind in the Willows "Sleeping Beauty"

Sentences

• Use a capital letter to begin a sentence.

That book is mine.

Punctuation

Period

- Use a period (.) at the end of a statement or command. I see you. Go away.
- Use a period (.) after an abbreviation.

Wed. Ave. A.M. Dr.

- Use a period (.) after a numeral before the main topic in an outline.
 - I. United States
 - II. Mexico

Comma

- Use a comma (,) between the city and the state.

 Baton Rouge, Louisiana Albany, New York
- Use a comma (,) between the day and the year. January 1, 1916
- Use a comma (,) after the greeting in a friendly letter and after the closing of any letter.

Dear Sara, Your friend,

Question Mark

• Use a question mark (?) at the end of a question. Did they stay long?

Exclamation Point

Use an exclamation point (!) at the end of an exclamation.
 What a pretty child!

Quotation Marks and Underline

 Use quotation marks ("") before and after the title of a story or poem.

"Cinderella" "My Dog"

 Use quotation marks around a speaker's words when writing conversation.

Marianne said, "I'm going home."

• Underline the title of a book or television show.

Encyclopedia Brown The Cosby Show

Apostrophe and Colon

• Use an apostrophe (') to show that one or more letters have been left out in a contraction.

he's we'll

 Add an apostrophe (') and an <u>s</u> to singular nouns to show possession.

Fran's toy student's book

• Add an apostrophe (') to plural nouns that end in \underline{s} to show possession.

the boys' bicycles the Smiths' house

• Use a colon (:) between the hour and the minutes in the time of day.

4:00 6:45 11:30

HANDWRITING GUIDE



 Empieza en la línea superior y traza una curva hacia la línea base. Haz un trazo hasta justo debajo de la línea superior y dobla de vuelta hasta la línea base. Traza una curva para enlazar.



 Empieza en la línea superior y traza una curva hacia la izquierda para formar un círculo. Traza una curva hacia la derecha.



 Empieza en la línea superior y haz un trazo hacia la línea base. Continúa el trazo hacia la línea superior y haz un trazo circular hacia la derecha hasta cerrar el círculo en la línea del medio.



 Empieza en la línea base y forma un círculo de derecha a izquierda. Justo después del punto de partida, traza una curva hacia la derecha.



 Empieza en la línea superior y haz un trazo hacia la línea base. Continúa el trazo hacia la línea superior y haz un trazo circular hacia la derecha hasta cerrar el círculo en la línea del medio. Continúa la curva a la derecha, hacia la línea base, y haz un trazo para enlazar.



 Empieza en la línea base, traza una curva hacia la línea superior, circula a la izquierda y traza una curva hacia a la línea base. Continúa la curva hacia la izquierda, hasta la línea del medio, y haz un trazo hacia la derecha.



- 1. Empieza en la línea superior y traza una curva.
- 2. Empieza en el medio del trazo en la línea superior e inclina un trazo hacia la líne base, hacia a la izquierda. Haz un trazo hacia la derecha.



 Empieza en la línea superior y traza una curva hacia la línea base. Continúa la curva hacia la línea superior. Haz un trazo hacia la línea base y continúa la curva para enlazar.



 Empieza en la línea superior, traza una curva hacia la línea base y continúa hacia la línea superior. Traza una curva para enlazar.



 Empieza en la línea superior, traza una curva hacia la línea base y continúa hacia la línea superior. Traza otra curva hacia la línea base y continúa hacia la línea superior. Traza una curva para enlazar.



- Empieza en la línea superior, traza una curva hacia la línea base y continúa la curva hacia la derecha.
- 2. Empieza en la línea superior, inclina el trazo hacia la izquierda y termina en la línea base.



 Empieza en la línea superior, traza una curva hacia la línea base y continúa hacia la línea superior. Haz un trazo hasta debajo de la línea base y haz un trazo circular a la izquierda de vuelta a la línea base. Continúa la curva para enlazar.

HANDWRITING GUIDE



1. Empieza en la línea superior v traza una curva hacia la línea base. Traza otra curva debajo de la línea base, haz un trazo circular hacia la izquierda y para arriba, hacia la línea base. Continúa el trazo para enlazar.



- 1. Empieza en la línea superior, inclina un trazo hacia la línea del medio y luego hacia la derecha.
- 2. Empieza en la línea superior,



1. Empieza en la línea superior, traza una curva hacia la línea del medio y luego hacia la línea base. Continúa la curva hacia la izquierda y hacia la línea superior.

Numerals



1. Empieza en la línea superior e inclina el trazo hacia la línea hase



inclina un trazo hacia la línea

hase.

1. Empieza en la línea superior, haz un trazo hacia la izquierda, luego hacia la línea del medio. Haz un trazo circular hacia la derecha, hacia la línea base.



1. Empieza en la línea superior, haz un trazo circular hacia la izguierda, hacia la línea del medio, y regresa al punto de partida. Inclina un trazo hacia la línea base.



1. Empieza en la línea superior, traza una curva hacia la línea base v luego una curva leve hacia la derecha.



1. Empieza en la línea superior, traza una curva hacia la línea base v haz un trazo circular hacia la derecha hasta cerrar el círculo.



1. Empieza en la línea superior, haz un trazo circular hacia la izguierda hacia la línea base y continúa hacia arriba, hasta el punto de partida.



- 1. Empieza en la línea superior, haz un trazo circular hacia la derecha hacia la línea del medio v haz un trazo circular de nuevo a la derecha hacia la línea base.
- 1. Empieza justo debajo de la línea superior, traza un curva hacia la línea superior v continúa el trazo hacia la derecha. Haz un trazo hacia la línea base.