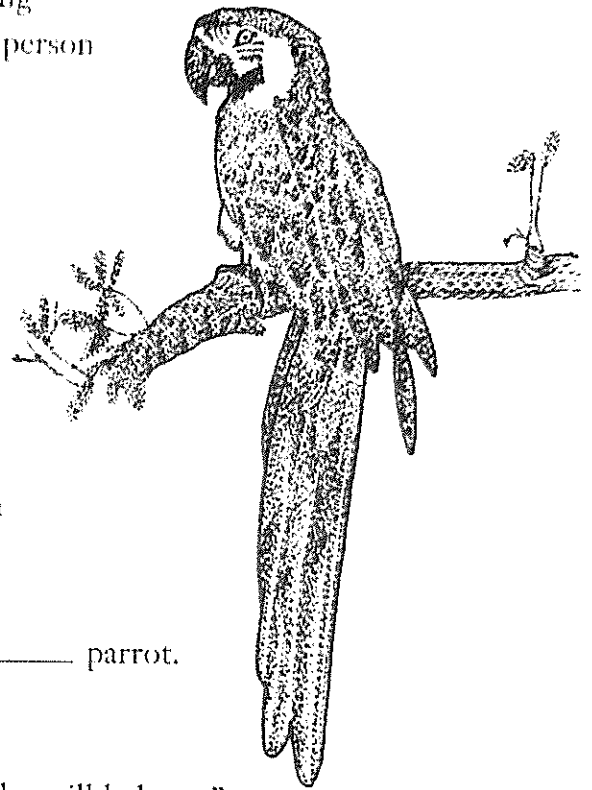


Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Read the Vocabulary Words and their definitions. Write the Vocabulary Word that best completes each sentence.

- authority: a person who is an expert on something
- souvenir: an item that is kept as a reminder of a person or place
- incredible: too unusual to believe
- vow: a promise about a serious matter
- commotion: a disturbance; an uproar
- exhausted: extremely tired



1. Marty was in the gift shop, searching for a \_\_\_\_\_ of his vacation.
2. Suddenly there was a loud crash, followed by a great \_\_\_\_\_.
3. In the center of the fuss sat an \_\_\_\_\_ parrot.
4. It looked hungry and \_\_\_\_\_.
5. "I'll find an \_\_\_\_\_ on parrots who will help us," cried Marty.
6. Marty was true to his \_\_\_\_\_ and found a veterinarian.

► Follow the directions below.

7. Write a sentence about a time when you were **exhausted**. Explain why you were so tired.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Write a sentence about something **incredible** that you saw in a movie or on TV.

\_\_\_\_\_



Think of a new pet you would like to have. Write two sentences to describe that pet. Use at least two Vocabulary Words in your sentences.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**HOMEWORK**

**The Hot and Cold Summer**

**Point of View**

- Read each paragraph. Then circle the letter of the best answer to each question.

Bolivia needs to find a way to become friends with Rory and Derek. She thinks about it. Then she decides to use Lucette to help her out. Bolivia figures that if she can get the boys to help her catch Lucette, her problem will be solved.

- 1 The paragraph above uses a third-person limited point of view. You know this because
- A pronouns like I, me, and my are used.
  - B you can tell what one character is thinking.
  - C you can tell what all the characters are thinking.

"I'm not sure whether I want to be friends with Bolivia. Derek and I had such great plans for a good summer. But now my mother is planning this cookout where we can both meet Bolivia. It'll be hard, but I bet we can avoid her if we try."

- 2 The paragraph above uses a first-person point of view. You know this because
- F pronouns like I, me, and my are used.
  - G you can tell what all the story characters are thinking.
  - H you cannot tell what the speaker is thinking.

Rory did not want to get to know Bolivia. He thought for a while. Then he realized Bolivia did not have a pool pass. He thought, "The pool is a great place to escape her for a while."

Bolivia, however, had other plans. She decided to let Lucette out. She thought, "Rescuing Lucette will be a sure way to get the boys' interest."

- 3 The paragraphs above use a third-person omniscient point of view. You know because
- A pronouns like I, me, and my are used.
  - B you can tell what one character is thinking.
  - C you can tell what all the characters are thinking.



**SCHOOL-HOME CONNECTION** Search through books, magazines, or other reading materials with your child. Have your child identify at least one example of first-person point of view, third-person omniscient point of view, and third-person limited point of view.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**HOMEWORK**  
The Hot and Cold Summer  
Prefixes, Suffixes, and Roots  
TEST PREP

Delete

Page Dow

- Read the paragraph. Then read the questions about the underlined words. Circle the letter of the best answer to each question.



When deciding on a pet, be careful to make a good choice. A Great Dane would be a mismatch for someone with a tiny apartment. Many rare birds and mammals are not even importable into the United States. Ask a good pet-store owner for help.

- 1 What is the meaning of the word *careful*?
- A full of care
  - B not caring
  - C a full car
  - D the act of caring

**Tip**  
Find the sentence with the word *careful*. Think of the meaning of the suffix *-ful*.

- 2 Which word does NOT have the same prefix as the word *mismatch*?
- F miser
  - G misfortune
  - H misinform
  - J misguided

**Tip**  
Remember that the prefix *mis-* means "wrongly" or "bad." Find a word in which *mis-* does not have that meaning.

- 3 What is the root of the word *importable* in the final sentence?
- A im
  - B port
  - C portable
  - D able

**Tip**  
Notice that *importable* contains the prefix *im-* and the suffix *-able*. Remove those, and the root is left.