## ADVANTAGE Reading

## Grade 5

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#### CREDITS

Concept Development: Kent Publishing Services, Inc.

Written by: Roxanne Dorrie Editor: Carla Hamaguchi

Designer/Production: Moonhee Pak/Mary Gagné
Illustrators: Frank Ordaz and Corbin Hillam

**Art Director:** Tom Cochrane **Project Director:** Carolea Williams

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#### Introduction

The Advantage Reading Series for grades 3–6 is shaped and influenced by current research findings in literacy instruction grounded in the federally mandated *No Child Left Behind* Act. It includes the following key skill strands:

- phonics/structural word analysis
- vocabulary development
- reading fluency
- reading comprehension

This series offers strong skill instruction along with motivational features in an easy-to-use format.

Take a look at all the advantages this reading series offers . . .

#### **Phonics/Structural Word Analysis**

Word analysis activities include the study of word syllabication, prefixes, suffixes, synonyms, antonyms, word roots, similes, metaphors, idioms, adjectives, adverbs, and much more. Word analysis helps students increase their vocabulary, word-recognition skills, and spelling skills.

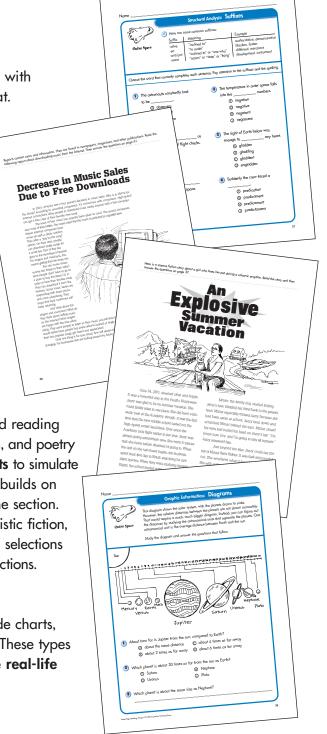
#### **Variety of Reading Genres**

#### Fiction and Nonfiction

Students will have many opportunities to build reading skills by reading a variety of fiction, nonfiction, and poetry selections created in a **variety of visual formats** to simulate authentic reading styles. Each story selection builds on content vocabulary and skills introduced in the section. Fiction selections include fantasy, legends, realistic fiction, first-person narratives, and poetry. Nonfiction selections include biographies, how-to's, reports, and directions.

#### **Graphic Information**

Graphic information reading selections include charts, graphs, labels, maps, diagrams, and recipes. These types of reading opportunities help students hone **real-life reading** skills.



### **Introduction**

#### **Comprehension Strategies**

Strategic comprehension activities encourage students to make connections, ask questions, make predictions, and think about strategies they can use to **increase their understanding** of the text's meaning.

#### **Fluency Practice**

Reading fluency is the ability to **read with expression**, intonation, and a natural flow that sounds like talking. Fluency is essential for comprehension because the lack of it results in choppy, robotic reading that stands in the way of making sense out of a phrase or sentence.

#### Writing

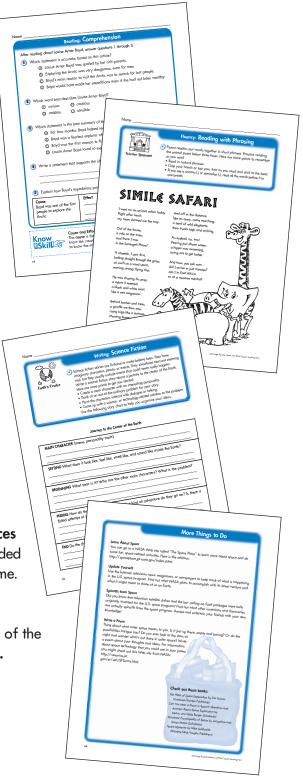
Reading and writing are partner skills. A range of writing activities helps students improve their ability to write as well as learn about different forms of writing, such as signs, notes, personal narratives, riddles, poems, descriptions, journals, stories, and friendly letters.

#### **Extensions and Real-Life Applications**

Each unit ends with a "More Things to Do" page that includes suggestions for **hands-on experiences** that extend the theme. A list of books is also included for further study and enjoyment of the unit's theme.

#### **Answer Key**

Answers for each page are provided at the back of the book to make **checking answers quick and easy.** 



Name		
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## Comprehension: Prior Knowledge

Washington, D.C., is the capital of the United States of America. It is home to the White House, where the president lives. The president is responsible for making many important decisions, but he alone does not control the government. He heads the Executive Branch, one of the three branches of government that run our country.

Describe what you know about the president's job. Also describe what you know about the other branches of government.

#### **Three Branches of Government**

Legislative				
	Executive			
President of the United States				
Judicial				



#### My Nation's Capital

### Structural Analysis: Syllables

A syllable is a group of letters that has a single vowel sound. A two-syllable word has two vowel sounds.

# One-Syllable Words Two-Syllable Words car nap + kin = napkin deck pen + cil = pencil dish pic + nic = picnic cot pop + corn = popcorn turn nut + meg = nutmeg

Combine these syllables to make two-syllable words.

Three-syllable words have three vowel sounds. Combine these syllables to make three-syllable words.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Structural Analysis: VC/CV Syllabication Rule

My Nation's Capital

When two consonants stand between two vowels, divide the word between the consonants: com/mon, sub/ject. The vowel sound in the first syllable is usually short. Words that have double consonants also follow the VC/CV rule. They are divided between the double consonants: hap/pen, bon/net.

Divide these words into syllables using the VC/CV rule. Then write their syllable parts on the lines. The first one is done as an example.

#### First Syllable Second Syllable

- 1) hundred <u>hvn</u> / dred
- 2 children \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/
- 3) sample \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_
- 4 discuss \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/
- 5 sandwich \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/

Divide these double consonant words into syllables using the VC/CV rule. Then write their syllable parts on the lines. The first one is done as an example.

#### First Syllable Second Syllable

- 6 bottom <u>bot</u> / tom
- 7 flannel \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_
- 8 annex \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_
- 9 cotton \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_
- 10) sudden \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/

#### My Nation's Capital

## Structural Analysis: Multiple Syllables

Divide these words into their syllable parts by drawing one or more slashes through each word. Then write the syllables on the lines under the correct category. The first one is done as an example.

sig/nal bask fantastic zippe contest interr absent until

basket magnet zipper person interrupt public until carpenter

important consent goblet mutter garlic illustrate pancake informal

#### **Two-Syllable Words**

- 1 Sig / nal
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_
- **7** \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_/

#### Three-Syllable Words

- 18 \_\_\_\_\_/ \_\_\_\_\_\_/ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
- 16 \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_
- <u>19</u> \_\_\_\_\_/ \_\_\_\_\_/

## Structural Analysis: Word Building

Match the syllables to make a two-syllable word. Then write it on the line. The first one is done as an example.

#### My Nation's Capital

kid	dom let nap	1	Kidnap	ver	dict port ber	3
cac	den tus nal	2)		chap	mal bit ter	4

Reorder the syllables to make a three-syllable word. Then write it on the line.

 5
 lish
 es
 tab

 6
 pen
 tur
 tine

 7
 dif
 ent
 fer

 8
 in
 fere
 ter

Fill in the missing double consonants and write the words on the lines.

comes in the mail le \_ \_ er what a horse does ga \_ \_ op a \_ \_ ic the top floor of a house game played with racquets te \_ \_ is breakfast food mu \_ \_ in baby cat ki \_ \_ en bu \_ \_ on fastens a shirt fo \_ \_ il an old bone 16

ga \_ \_ on