

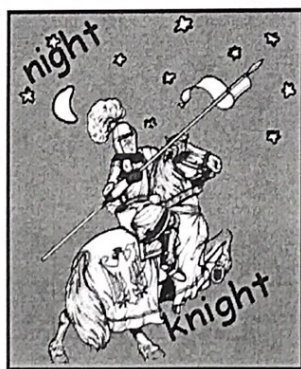
## Using Homophones

Homophones are words that are pronounced alike, but have a different meaning and spelling.

Use the homophone pairs from the box to complete each pair of sentences.

1. All living things are made of \_\_\_\_\_.  
She \_\_\_\_\_ seashells by the seashore.
2. Give my \_\_\_\_\_ to the chef!  
The salad \_\_\_\_\_ the dinner.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ gave a speech at the ceremony.  
Mr. Rogers is a man of strong \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Amber is a member of \_\_\_\_\_ 248.  
David is a member of the dance \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Dr. Miller saw many \_\_\_\_\_ today.  
Nurse Nancy has the \_\_\_\_\_ of a saint.
6. The protesters received a \_\_\_\_\_ welcome.  
We stayed at a \_\_\_\_\_ when we went on our trip.
7. Grandmother taught me to knead bread \_\_\_\_\_.  
A female deer is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

doe, dough  
cells, sells  
moose, mousse  
complements, compliments  
principal, principle  
hangar, hanger  
verses, versus  
troop, troupe  
hostel, hostile  
patience, patients



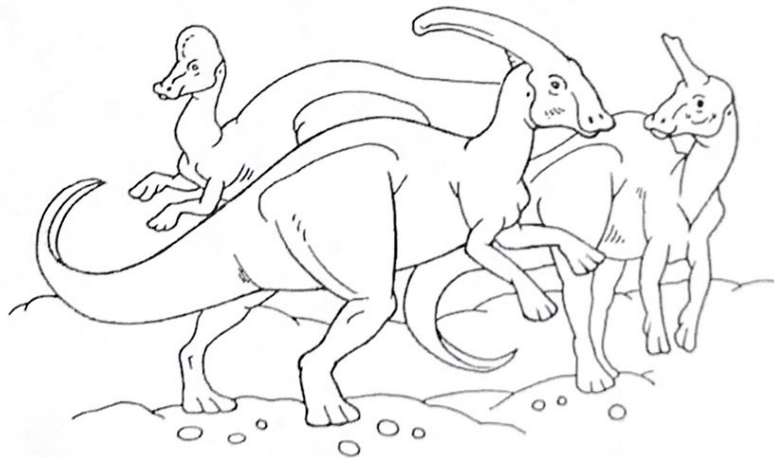
8. Please put that coat on a \_\_\_\_\_.  
The airplanes are kept in a \_\_\_\_\_.
9. We had chocolate \_\_\_\_\_ for desert.  
A male \_\_\_\_\_ has large antlers.
10. It was boys \_\_\_\_\_ girls in the chess tournament.  
The poem had twelve \_\_\_\_\_.

## Recognizing Sentences

Determine which of the following groups of words are sentence fragments and which are complete sentences.

- If the group of words is a complete sentence, circle **yes**.
- If the group of words is a sentence fragment, circle **no**.

	Is this a sentence?	
1. The plant-eating dinosaurs.	yes	no
2. The first dinosaur ever discovered was Hadrosaurus.	yes	no
3. Most dinosaurs ate plants.	yes	no
4. The tiny, bug-eating dinosaur.	yes	no
5. Some sauropods swallowed stones to help their digestion.	yes	no
6. The first dinosaur fossil.	yes	no
7. The longest dinosaur is believed to have been about 150 feet long.	yes	no
8. Dinosaurs lived during the Mesozoic Era.	yes	no
9. The word <i>dinosaur</i> means.	yes	no
10. Since the world's earliest bird-like dinosaur also.	yes	no



## Cause and Effect

### Worksheet 1

For each statement in the **Effect** column, choose a statement from the **Cause** column which might answer the question, "Why?" Write the letter of the cause on the line before the effect.

#### Effect

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Sue will be taking the bus to work next week.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Mother burned the chocolate chip cookies.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. James was soaked from head to toe.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. David was able to take a great vacation this year.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Douglas would like to get a new video game.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The tortoise dug a burrow in the desert.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Bob has a cast on his left arm.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Aaron passed the audition for the school orchestra.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Duncan is on the honor roll at school.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Maria is working all weekend.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Maddie was crying.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Trudy has a beautiful garden.

#### Cause

- A. He walked home in the rain.
- B. The summer heat can be unbearable, even for animals.
- C. He practices his violin for two hours each day.
- D. She works in the garden every day.
- E. He studies very hard.
- F. Her car is in the shop.
- G. She has a presentation due on Monday morning.
- H. His video game fell in the swimming pool.
- I. She lost her new doll.
- J. She forgot to set the timer on the oven.
- K. He got hurt when he fell off the horse.
- L. He worked a second job to earn extra money.



## A or An

Use **a** if the next word begins with a consonant sound.  
Use **an** if the next word begins with a vowel sound.

Write **a** or **an** to complete each sentence.

1. We saw \_\_\_\_\_ elephant at the zoo.
2. Sue brought \_\_\_\_\_ apple to her teacher.
3. Our family stayed in \_\_\_\_\_ hotel on our vacation.
4. Yesterday I saw \_\_\_\_\_ ant hill.
5. Texas is \_\_\_\_\_ large state.
6. Please look that word up in \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish dictionary.
7. John will put on \_\_\_\_\_ old shirt before he begins to paint.
8. Jill will pull the toddler in \_\_\_\_\_ wagon.
9. I use \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella when it rains.
10. Mother placed the flowers in \_\_\_\_\_ vase.
11. They need \_\_\_\_\_ oven for their new house.
12. We landed on \_\_\_\_\_ island.
13. Dad will put \_\_\_\_\_ engine in the old car.
14. Sam will use \_\_\_\_\_ axe to chop firewood.
15. Martin has \_\_\_\_\_ blue and white tie.
16. Julie and Justin talked to \_\_\_\_\_ teacher about their project.
17. She went to get \_\_\_\_\_ open bottle of sunscreen.
18. Neal wrote \_\_\_\_\_ article for the school paper.
19. They saw \_\_\_\_\_ camel by the river.
20. We will wait no longer than \_\_\_\_\_ hour.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Word Wizard

What word can you add to the beginning or end of the words in each group to make a new word or common phrase?

The first one is done for you.

chewing, shoe, bubble, drop \_\_\_\_\_ gum

The following new words and phrases can be made by adding the word **gum** to them.

chewing **gum**, gumshoe, bubble **gum**, gumdrop

wild, board, card, show \_\_\_\_\_

brow, let, bulls, lid \_\_\_\_\_

awe, day, thing, where \_\_\_\_\_

pine, sauce, juice, crab \_\_\_\_\_

table, bed, standard, some \_\_\_\_\_

puppet, print, food, ring \_\_\_\_\_

ball, man, storm, flake \_\_\_\_\_

brown, able, hug, claw \_\_\_\_\_

bottle, white, proof, shed \_\_\_\_\_

mark, cook, end, report \_\_\_\_\_

beat, broken, ache, attack \_\_\_\_\_

race, pool, port, freight \_\_\_\_\_

music, book, pad, love \_\_\_\_\_

break, bodied, tax, wash \_\_\_\_\_

pant, able, law, case \_\_\_\_\_

