

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Author's Purpose

**Any Small Goodness**  
Comprehension: Author's Purpose

Read the selection below.

## Two Points

Katie had never been so excited or so nervous before a game. Her basketball team, the Washington Rockets, was about to play the Conley Clippers. As usual, her team had been practicing drills, running plays, and scrimmaging to prepare for today's game. The difference today was that Katie had been chosen to start.

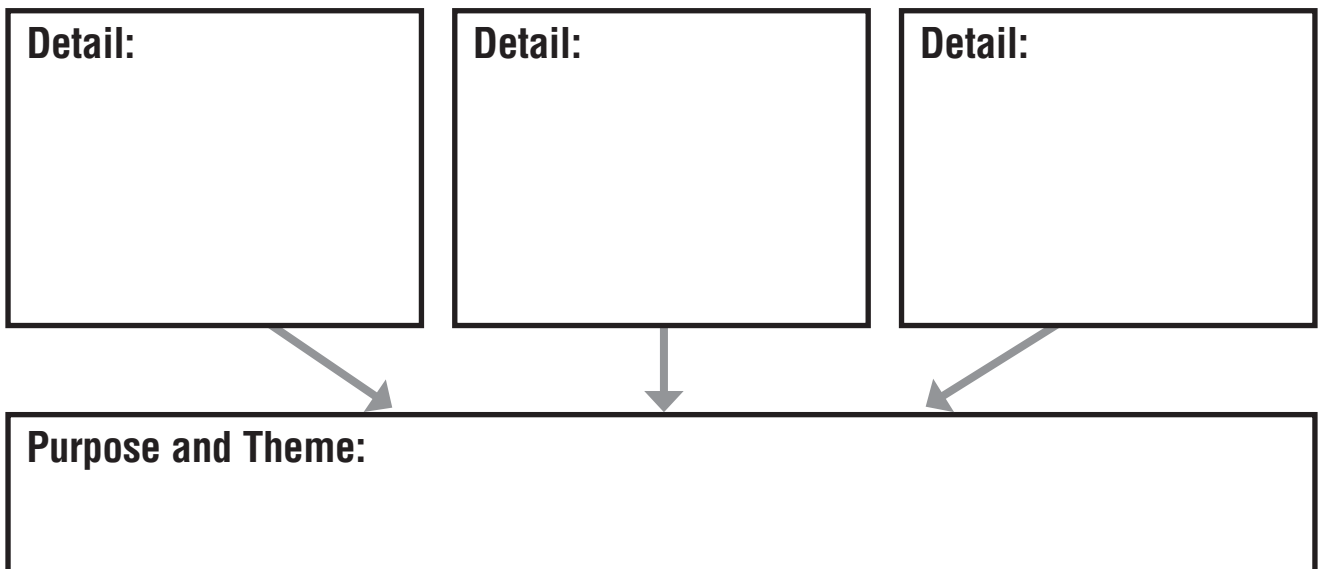
"Hey, Katie! Are you coming?" her teammate Leisel called. Katie shook off her nerves and jogged toward Leisel.

Katie listened to her coach's pep talk as he reminded them to stay alert and play as a team. Katie really wanted to score during her first game as a starter,

but she knew her coach was right. As the game began, Leisel passed her the ball. Katie remembered the play they had practiced the day before and passed the ball to another teammate. The Rockets made their first basket.

The game continued, and just before halftime the score was 8 – 10. The Clippers had pulled ahead, and Katie still had not scored. Once again, the ball came to Katie. She caught it, and this time she saw her shot. Katie dribbled to the basket, shot the ball, and scored her first two points as a starting basketball player.

Use the Inference Map to explain the author's purpose for writing and the story's theme.



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# Author's Purpose

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**Comprehension:**  
Author's Purpose

Read the selection below.

## Favorites

Aaron jumped out of bed, ran to the phone, and called his best friend. "Hello," said Nick, still groggy from sleep.

"Today's the day!" said Aaron as he paced back and forth in the hallway.

"I know," said Nick, "but it's also very early. Don't we have a few more hours before we have to leave?"

"Well, yeah," said Aaron. "Dad wants to take off around 11, so come over as soon as you're ready."

"Yeah, I'll be over soon," Nick said and hung up.

Two weeks ago on Aaron's birthday, Aaron's parents had given him tickets to a

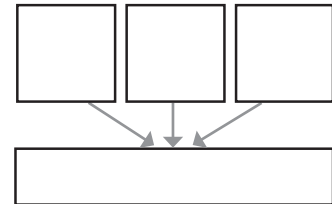
basketball game. Today, Aaron was going to see his favorite team play his favorite sport, and he was going with two of his favorite people—Dad and Nick. To make the day even better, Aaron ate his favorite cereal and picked out his favorite shirt to wear to the game.

"Who do you think will win?" Aaron asked Nick as the car traveled down the highway.

"The Tigers," said Nick. "Definitely the Tigers."

Aaron smiled again, thinking today was definitely going to be one of his favorite days.

Complete an Inference Map with text details to help determine the author's purpose. Then answer the questions below.



1. Why do you think Aaron calls Nick so early?

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2. What details provided by the author help you visualize Aaron's excitement?

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3. What is the author's viewpoint about having favorite things?

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Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Analogies

**Any Small Goodness**  
Vocabulary Strategies:  
Analogies

For the sentences below, fill in both blanks using a word pair from the box that makes the most sense. Then state whether the words you chose are synonyms or antonyms.

.....  
 bland, spicy      veer, turn      embarrass, mortify      skeptical, trusting  
 glimpse, stare      reject, accept      fatigued, tired      enthusiastic, excited  
 .....

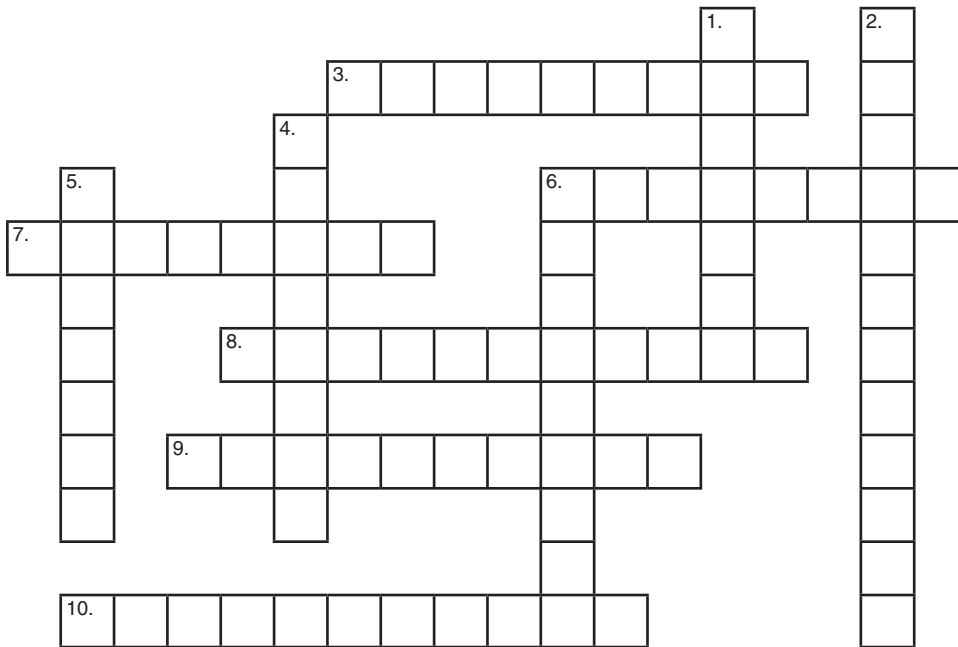
1. \_\_\_\_\_ is to a hot tamale as \_\_\_\_\_ is to potato soup. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Energetic is to \_\_\_\_\_ as awake is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Refuse is to \_\_\_\_\_ as approve is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is to stumble as \_\_\_\_\_ is to fall.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Glance is to \_\_\_\_\_ as gaze is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Curve is to \_\_\_\_\_ as corner is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Suspicious is to \_\_\_\_\_ as honest is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Eager is to \_\_\_\_\_ as animated is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Word Parts *com-*, *con-*

**Any Small Goodness**  
Spelling: Word Parts *com-*, *con-*

**Basic** Complete the puzzle by writing the Basic Word for each clue.



## Spelling Words

1. contrast
2. contact
3. compound
4. concentrate
5. combine
6. comment
7. conference
8. compete
9. community
10. convert
11. conversation
12. commute
13. constitution
14. conduct
15. consumer
16. continent
17. composition
18. communicate
19. compliment
20. condition

### Across

3. situation
6. differ
7. someone who buys goods and services
8. to focus
9. a meeting
10. to convey

### Down

1. get in touch with
2. basic laws of government
4. mixture
5. to travel regularly
6. a large land mass

**Challenge** Imagine you work in a shop that caters to celebrities. Write sentences about clients and store policies. Use three Challenge Words. Write on a separate sheet of paper.

### Challenge

- confidential
- commission
- compatible
- combustion
- comprehension

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Spelling Word Sort

**Any Small Goodness**  
Spelling: Word Parts *com-*, *con-*

Write each Basic Word beside the correct heading.

<p>Words with <i>con-</i></p>	
<p>Words with <i>com-</i> before <i>b</i></p>	
<p>Words with <i>com-</i> before <i>m</i></p>	
<p>Words with <i>com-</i> before <i>p</i></p>	

## Spelling Words

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### Challenge

confidential  
commission  
compatible  
combustion  
comprehension

**Challenge** Add the Challenge Words to your Word Sort.

**Connect to Reading** Look through *Any Small Goodness*. Find words that have the *con-* or *com-* word parts. Add them to your Word Sort.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Proofreading for Spelling

**Any Small Goodness**  
Spelling: Word Parts *com-*, *con-*

Find the misspelled words and circle them. Write them correctly on the lines below.

Hector decided he wouldn't make a coment about how Los Angeles and Chicago concontrast. Of course, Papa couldn't comute across the contenent to his new job. Hector's desire to stay with his friends couldn't compeet with the needs of his family. So here they were in LA. The compossession of the new comunity was different from the neighborhood in Chicago. In convirsation here, people would commbine English and Spanish to communicate in ways Hector didn't understand. His new school didn't have a strong music program, and his dream was to kondukt a symphony someday. Yet when his family went to a concert in the local park, many people were there. Hector saw a sign for music lessons that included kontakt information. He smiled when he saw that the address for the lessons was in his neighborhood. It was Hector's first moment of hope in Los Angeles.

## Spelling Words

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- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 7. _____  |
| 2. _____ | 8. _____  |
| 3. _____ | 9. _____  |
| 4. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 12. _____ |

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Active/Passive Voice

**Any Small Goodness**

Grammar: Subject-Verb Agreement

**Passive verbs** describe an action that is being done to someone or something. **Active verbs** describe an action that a subject does directly.

**passive voice**

The project was finished by me.

**active voice**

I finished the project.

**Thinking Question**

*Does this verb describe an action the subject does or an action being done to someone or something?*

**Activity Rewrite the sentences to be in the active voice instead of passive.**

1. I was hit by the basketball. \_\_\_\_\_
2. They were surprised by their test scores. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The dog was treated by the veterinarian. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The plant was nourished by the sun. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Your bicycle was damaged by the car. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The ball was thrown by Rachel. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The painting was hung by the curator. \_\_\_\_\_
8. We were called in from recess by the teacher. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Using *be* and *have*

**Any Small Goodness**

Grammar: Subject-Verb Agreement

When **be** or **have** is used as a helping verb, it must agree with the subject.

<b>subject</b>	<b>helping verb</b>	<b>subject</b>	<b>helping verb</b>
He	has	you and I	are

He has taken the job, and you and I are learning.

**Thinking Question**

*Is be or have used as a helping verb? Does it agree with the subject?*

**Activity** Complete each sentence with the correct form of the verb *be* or *have*. Use the tense shown in parentheses.

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ feeling good about the game. (past)
2. You and I \_\_\_\_\_ waiting for the coach. (present)
3. He and I \_\_\_\_\_ played for two years. (present perfect)
4. You and I \_\_\_\_\_ go to the game. (future)
5. He and the coach \_\_\_\_\_ talking. (present)
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ taken the player aside. (present perfect)
7. You \_\_\_\_\_ see an improvement. (future)
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ been to the game with my mom. (present perfect)
9. He and she \_\_\_\_\_ enthusiastic basketball fans. (present)
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ hopeful for the team. (present)



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Special Subject-Verb Agreement

**Any Small Goodness**

Grammar: Subject-Verb Agreement

When a compound subject is joined by *or*, *either...or*, or *neither...nor*, the verb agrees with the subject that is closer to it. When a sentence begins with *here* or *there*, the verb agrees with the subject of the sentence.

**verb subject**

**subject verb**

There are problems, but neither Jason nor Jon has answers.

## Thinking Question

*If the compound subject of a sentence is joined by or, either...or, or neither...nor, does the verb agree with the subject that is closer to it? If the sentence begins with here or there, does the verb agree with the subject of the sentence?*

**Activity** Write the correct present-tense form of the verb in parentheses.

1. Here (come) the coach and the team. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Neither you nor I (have) played badly. \_\_\_\_\_
3. There (be) not a boy or a girl here without a team shirt or cap.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Neither the coach nor José (talk) about it. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Here (be) Alicia and her brother. \_\_\_\_\_
6. (Be) you or José leading the team? \_\_\_\_\_
7. If neither you nor José (play), we'll lose. \_\_\_\_\_
8. There (go) our last chance. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Subordinating Conjunctions

**Any Small Goodness**  
Grammar: Spiral Review

<b>Dependent Clause</b>	<b>After we won the basketball game</b> , our team celebrated at the pizza shop.
<b>Independent Clause</b>	After we won the basketball game, <b>our team celebrated at the pizza shop.</b>
<b>Subordinating Conjunction</b>	<b>After</b> we won the basketball game, our team celebrated at the pizza shop.

**1–5. Circle the subordinating conjunctions. Then write whether each underlined group of words is a *dependent clause* or an *independent clause*.**

1. If Pedro makes the free throw, his team will be ahead. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Although he is not very tall, David plays basketball very well. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Our team will advance to the playoffs if we win the game today. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The game will continue until the final buzzer rings. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Because we scored the most points, our team won the game. \_\_\_\_\_

**6–8. Combine the simple sentences by using a subordinating conjunction to form a complex sentence.**

6. Our team plays at home. Grandma Maria comes to cheer me on.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Our family is close and supportive. We gather at each other's games.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8. My family has a big back yard. We hosted the team victory party.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Conventions

**Any Small Goodness**  
Grammar: Connect to Writing

**Subject-Verb Agreement** means that singular subjects need singular verbs, and plural subjects need plural verbs.

**Singular Subject and Verb**

My mother wears a party dress.

**Plural Subject and Verb**

George's friends are loyal.

**Change the underlined verb to one that agrees with the subject.**

1. He have crammed baseball equipment into his bag. \_\_\_\_\_
2. She are asking, "What's the score?" \_\_\_\_\_
3. They is jogging out to the pitching mound. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Everyone have brought their gloves to practice. \_\_\_\_\_
5. We has had a good game. \_\_\_\_\_
6. She are becoming an excellent pitcher. \_\_\_\_\_
7. We all agrees the game was tough. \_\_\_\_\_
8. John and his dad has taken a lot of pictures. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Focus Trait: Ideas

## Focusing on Important, Interesting Details

**Any Small Goodness**

**Writing:** Write to Narrate

Good writers select important, interesting details. This may mean leaving out less interesting details. This writer deleted one uninteresting detail and added an important one.

*Gripping the bat firmly, I walked slowly and deliberately to home plate. Tension hung in the air like a hovering blimp. ~~I couldn't make out Mom and Dad in the stands.~~ The ball whizzed over the plate. "Strike one," shouted the umpire.* <sup>Then I looked straight ahead, hoisted the bat, and</sup>  
<sup>^</sup> *steeled myself to slam the ball all the way to Jupiter.*

**Read the paragraph. Cross out three unimportant details. For each one, write a new sentence that gives an important detail.**

*I'll never forget the day I caught a flyball in the stands at All-Star Field and ended up on television making the catch. It was June 7, 2008. I really was just minding my own business, watching the game. The score was 3–1. Then, with a CRACK! the ball popped high into the sky. Suddenly, there it was, coming right at me. (Like I said, I was sitting in the stands.) So I did what any normal person would do: I put my hands out to shield my face from the attack. And somehow, SOMEHOW... I ended up catching that ball. It was either beginner's luck or some weird suspension of the laws of physics!*

**1. Old sentence:** \_\_\_\_\_

**New sentence:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**2. Old sentence:** \_\_\_\_\_

**New sentence:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**3. Old sentence:** \_\_\_\_\_

**New sentence:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_