

CTJan27 School Of English and Mathematics
Unit 3/64 Hallam Road, Hampton Park, Vic 3976

Puppy Trouble



Comprehension: Drawing Conclusions
Vocabulary: Meaning from Context
Spelling: words with double consonants
Grammar: Pronouns
Writing: Friendly Letter

Name: _____

Grade: _____

Date: _____

These dogs are taking a bus ride. Where do you think they are going?



Comprehension: Generate Questions

Draw Conclusions Authors don't always tell everything that happens. Readers have to use what they already know and what the author *does* tell to draw conclusions. As you draw conclusions, ask yourself questions, such as, "Are there clues that support my conclusion?" A Conclusions Chart can help you analyse what you read. Read the selection to draw conclusions about the ending of the story.

Puppy Trouble

by Liam Engell



We got back from the grocery store and found the house a mess. I had neglected to close the bathroom door again, and our Saint Bernard, Bernie, had

left chewed toilet paper all over the house. Bernie was happily jumping up and running in circles. He had no idea that what he had done while we were away was not appreciated.

Bernie had already chewed Mum's favourite handbag and my new pair of shoes. Mum was also concerned that Bernie jumped up on people when I took him out for walks. She didn't want to take risks

with the little kids on the block, and I couldn't blame her.

Mum said that if Bernie didn't start behaving, we couldn't keep him, and I knew Mum wasn't bluffing. I could tell she wasn't kidding. Her message was clear, so there was no way it could be misunderstood, And now Bernie was in trouble again.

I was desperate. If I didn't think of something really fast, I was going to lose my dog! Then I had a really wonderful idea. It meant I would have to give up watching some of my favourite TV shows to spend more time with Bernie. In the end, though, if I could keep him, it was worth a try.

Just then, Mum finished putting the groceries away. She came into the living room and saw the mess. "I've had it with this puppy," Mum said in a tired voice. "I'm

just about out of patience, Lin." "I know, Mum," I said, "you've endured Bernie's chewing and messes for three months now. But I've never had a pet before. If I'm not training him the right way, then it's not

Bernie's fault. Can we try taking him to obedience school?" I asked. And that's just what we did.

Reread the text above and fill up the Conclusions Chart as you read.

Text Clues	Conclusion

QUESTIONS:

1. Bernie didn't realise that leaving chewed toilet paper all over the house was wrong. How do you know?

2. Mum didn't want to take risks with the little kids on the block. This means

- A. she didn't want the little kids to come near Bernie.
- B. she didn't want the little kids to play around the block.
- C. she didn't want the little kids to get hurt.
- D. she didn't want any kids on the block.

3. Lin knew that mum wasn't bluffing when she said that Bernie couldn't stay if he didn't start behaving because

- A. she was very serious.
- B. she clearly said so.
- C. she got very upset.
- D. she had given Bernie enough chances.

4. What is the problem in this story?

- A. Bernie barks a lot.
- B. Bernie messes up the house.
- C. Bernie leaves chewed toilet paper all over the house.
- D. Bernie is a puppy and not trained

5. How does Lin convince her mother to keep Bernie?

6. Do you think Bernie will be well-behaved? How do you know?

7. "I had neglected to close the bathroom door." This means

- A. closed the bathroom door.
- B. opened the bathroom door.
- C. forgotten to close the bathroom door.
- D. remembered to close the bathroom door.

8. "Mum wasn't bluffing." This means
- A. mum wasn't happy.
 - B. mum was joking.
 - C. mum wasn't serious.
 - D. mum was very serious.
9. "Mum endured Bernie's chewing and messes for three months." This means
- A. she couldn't stand Bernie's chewing and messes for three months.
 - B. she didn't mind Bernie's chewing and messes for three months.
 - C. she put up with Bernie's chewing and messes for three months.
 - D. she suffered with Bernie's chewing and messes for three months.
10. "I was desperate if I didn't think of something really fast; I was going to lose my dog!"
The word 'desperate' is close in meaning to
- A. upset
 - B. worried
 - C. frantic
 - D. angry

Comprehension II

Sometimes you have to draw a conclusion to understand what is happening in a story. To draw a conclusion, read what the text says and think about what you already know. *Tarsha let out a big yawn. She could barely keep her eyes open.* The writer doesn't come out and say, "Tarsha is tired." But you can draw that conclusion on your own.

Read the passage and answer the questions.

Brittany had wanted a dog for as long as she could remember. One day, her parents finally said yes. Her mum took her to the animal shelter, and they walked down a long row of cages until Brittany made her decision. In the very last cage sat a black dog with long ears. It did not bark or whine. It stared at Brittany with soft, dark eyes like shining stars. Brittany smiled.

1. How do you know that Brittany had never had a dog before? _____

2. What happened at the end of the passage? _____

3. How do you know Brittany didn't choose the first dog she saw? _____

4. How do you think Brittany felt? _____

Vocabulary: Context Clues

risks	bluffing	desperate	neglected
obedience	endured	appreciated	misunderstood

Task 1: Draw lines to match each vocabulary word with its meaning.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. almost without hope | a. risks |
| 2. ignored | b. desperate |
| 3. did not understand | c. obedience |
| 4. dangers | d. appreciated |
| 5. following orders | e. bluffing |
| 6. was grateful | f. neglected |
| 7. pretending to have something | g. endured |
| 8. suffered through | h. misunderstood |

Task 2: Find the above words in the word search puzzle below.

L R I X G B E E E M G S M H H
P V A D G L I C N X F I H E O
B L U F F I N G Y D S W Z M C
Y S X M B E E P R U U E O U G
D Q T C I S T T N C C R W I U
G Y M D H X R D A K I U E K N
O Q E J G T E E A R O X C D E
S B V T N R H T Q Q E W F D R
O M I Y S Y Z C N U H P L V X
F D E T A I C E R P P A S G Y
N Y O N V X T L J R V N L E B
S O G I N G E G F I D V K T D
D T K J A A V E W S I R D C J
R J I K U L A N A K G K H U A
W R N R U S K I G S J S Z U G

Grammar: Pronouns

A pronoun is a word that takes the place of one or more nouns.

- A pronoun must match the noun it refers to.
- Singular pronouns are *I, you, he, she, it, me, him, and her*.
- Plural pronouns are *we, you, they, us, and them*.

Task 1: Underline the incorrect pronoun in each sentence. Then write the correct pronoun on the line provided.

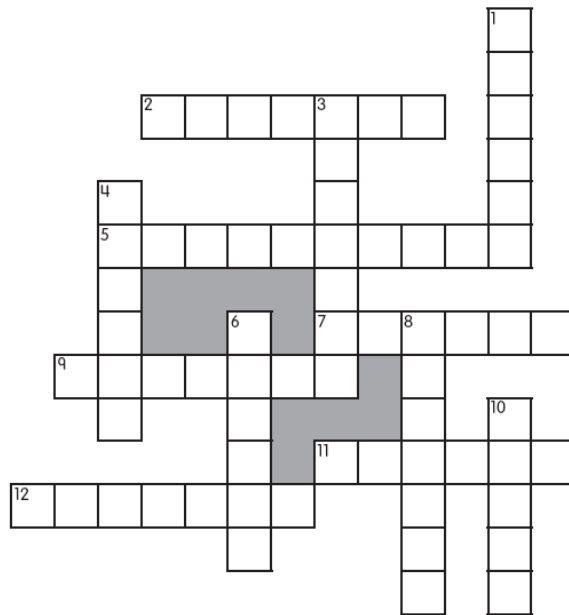
1. There was no apple cake left because the dog ate them. _____
2. Mrs. Hibbins says her cats are angels, but he are not. _____
3. Why doesn't he send her own dog to obedience school? _____
4. Ask the dogs to please be quiet because he am trying to sleep. _____
5. I feel sick, and I don't know what's wrong with I. _____
6. My brother and I hope that us can get a dog. _____
7. When Mrs. LaRue throws the ball, the dog will fetch it for she. _____
8. Ravith said that him wanted to come home. _____
9. Mrs. LaRue said that her would throw a party for Ravith. _____
10. When Mrs. LaRue and Mr. LaRue were together again, them were very happy. _____
11. There were enough cupcakes for all of we. _____
12. Sue asked me to give the ball to she. _____

Task 2: Write the pronoun that correctly replaces the underlined noun in each sentence.

1. At first, Roy didn't want to go to the nursing home because Roy thought the place was boring.
2. Mrs. Allen said Mrs. Allen found out that dogs were allowed in the nursing home.
3. Roy knew Grandpa would be happy to see Buddy, so Roy decided to bring Buddy.
4. The receptionist at the nursing home said to Roy, "I see Roy brought a friend today."
5. Mrs. Allen said, "Mrs. Allen got Buddy's medical records this morning."
6. Grandpa said, "I'm glad you brought Buddy to Grandpa."
7. Grandpa asked Martha if Buddy was allowed in the nursing home.
8. Another man saw Buddy and said he had a dog that looked like Buddy.
9. You can treat high blood pressure if you take medicine for the problem.
10. Roy threw the ball to Buddy so Buddy could fetch it.

SPELLING: Spell words with double consonants; divide words with double consonants into syllables.

READ AND SPELL	COPY AND SPELL	COVER AND SPELL
1. follow 2. matter 3 . summer 4 . million 5 . dollar 6 . scissors 7. cattle 8. address 9 . office 1 0. suppertime 11 . blizzard 1 2. penny 13 . wrapper 14 . wallet 15 . occurrence 16 . village 1 7. collide 1 8. battle		



Down

- 1 . a place of employment
- 3 . the location of a building
- 4 . to go behind
- 6 . material
- 8. a large number
- 1 0. less than a nickel

ACROSS

- 2. a small town
- 5 . a happening
- 7. a season
- 9 . 8 quarters = 2
- 11 . a container for money
- 1 2. an outer paper covering

Write A Narrative

Friendly Letter

When you write a narrative, you are telling a story. Who's a better audience for your story than a friend? One way we tell our friends stories is by writing letters. Good topics for letters include the interesting things that happen to us during the day.

Your task: In your letter to a friend, elaborate on this sentence: "You won't believe what happened today!" Before you begin your letter, write some notes, using the 5Ws + H formula (who, what, when, where, why, and how).

WHO? (Who was involved? Did you see or talk to someone you know personally, someone you know by reputation, or a stranger? Describe the person.)

WHAT? (What happened? What did the person say or do? What did you say or do?)

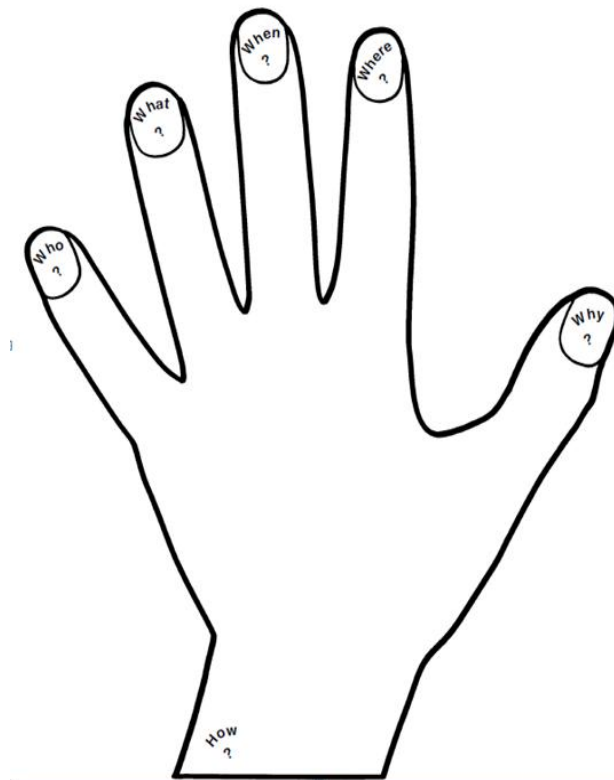
WHEN? (When did this happen? Describe the time of day.)

WHERE? (Where were you? Where was the other person? Describe the setting.)

WHY? (What caused the event? Tell the reasons why the event happened.)

HOW? (How did you react? How did the other person react? How did the situation get resolved?)

You may use the graphic organiser below to plan your writing.



Answers:

1. Bernie didn't realise that leaving chewed toilet paper all over the house was wrong. How do you know?
Bernie was happily jumping up and running in circles.
2. Mum didn't want to take risks with the little kids on the block. This means
 - A. she didn't want the little kids to come near Bernie.
 - B. she didn't want the little kids to play around the block.
 - C. **she didn't want the little kids to get hurt.**
 - D. she didn't want any kids on the block.
3. Lin knew that mum wasn't bluffing when she said that Bernie couldn't stay if he didn't start behaving because
 - A. she was very serious.
 - B. **she clearly said so.**
 - C. she got very upset.
 - D. she had given Bernie enough chances.
4. What is the problem in this story?
 - A. Bernie barks a lot.
 - B. Bernie messes up the house.
 - C. Bernie leaves chewed toilet paper all over the house.
 - D. **Bernie is a puppy and not trained**
5. How does Lin convince her mother to keep Bernie?
She tells her mother she's never had a pet before and is not training Bernie the right way and that an obedience school would be the best place for him to get trained.
6. Do you think Bernie will be well-behaved? How do you know?
Yes, because at obedience school, he will learn how to behave.
7. "I had neglected to close the bathroom door." This means
 - A. closed the bathroom door.
 - B. opened the bathroom door.
 - C. **forgotten to close the bathroom door.**
 - D. remembered to close the bathroom door.
8. "Mum wasn't bluffing." This means
 - A. mum wasn't happy.
 - B. mum was joking.
 - C. mum wasn't serious.
 - D. **mum was very serious.**
9. "Mum endured Bernie's chewing and messes for three months." This means
 - A. she couldn't stand Bernie's chewing and messes for three months.
 - B. she didn't mind Bernie's chewing and messes for three months.
 - C. **she put up with Bernie's chewing and messes for three months.**
 - D. she suffered with Bernie's chewing and messes for three months.

10. "I was desperate if I didn't think of something really fast; I was going to lose my dog!" The word 'desperate' is close in meaning to
- A. upset
 - B. worried
 - C. frantic
 - D. angry

Comprehension II

1. How do you know that Brittany had never had a dog before?
Brittany had wanted a dog for a very long time.
2. What happened at the end of the passage?
Brittany picked the black dog with soft, dark eyes like shining stars.
3. How do you know Brittany didn't choose the first dog she saw?
She walked down to the last cage.
4. How do you think Brittany felt?
Brittany felt happy she had picked the right dog because she smiled.

VOCABULARY

Task 1: Draw lines to match each vocabulary word with its meaning.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| 9. almost without hope - b | i. risks |
| 10. ignored -f | j. desperate |
| 11. did not understand -h | k. obedience |
| 12. dangers -a | l. appreciated |
| 13. following orders - c | m. bluffing |
| 14. was grateful - d | n. neglected |
| 15. pretending to have something - e | o. endured |
| 16. suffered through - g | p. misunderstood |

GRAMMAR

Task 1: Underline the incorrect pronoun in each sentence. Then write the correct pronoun on the line provided.

1. There was no apple cake left because the dog ate them. it
2. Mrs. Hibbins says her cats are angels, but he are not. they
3. Why doesn't he send her own dog to obedience school? his
4. Ask the dogs to please be quiet because he am trying to sleep. I
5. I feel sick, and I don't know what's wrong with I. me
6. My brother and I hope that us can get a dog. we
7. When Mrs. LaRue throws the ball, the dog will fetch it for she. her
8. Ravith said that him wanted to come home. he
9. Mrs. LaRue said that her would throw a party for Ravith. she
10. When Mrs. LaRue and Mr. LaRue were together again, them were very happy. they
11. There were enough cupcakes for all of we. us

12. Sue asked me to give the ball to she. **her**

Task 2: Write the pronoun that correctly replaces the underlined noun in each sentence.

1. At first, Roy didn't want to go to the nursing home because Roy thought the place was boring. **he**
2. Mrs. Allen said Mrs. Allen found out that dogs were allowed in the nursing home. **she**
3. Roy knew Grandpa would be happy to see Buddy, so Roy decided to bring Buddy. **he**
4. The receptionist at the nursing home said to Roy, "I see Roy brought a friend today." **you**
5. Mrs. Allen said, "Mrs. Allen got Buddy's medical records this morning." I
6. Grandpa said, "I'm glad you brought Buddy to Grandpa." **me**
7. Grandpa asked Martha if Buddy was allowed in the nursing home. **her**
8. Another man saw Buddy and said he had a dog that looked like Buddy. **him**
9. You can treat high blood pressure if you take medicine for the problem. **it**
10. Roy threw the ball to Buddy so Buddy could fetch it. **he**

Spelling

Down

1. office
3. address
4. follow
6. matter
8. million
10. penny

Across

2. village
5. occurrence
7. summer
9. dollars
11. wallet
12. wrapper