



## Home-School Connection

### Word Workout

#### WORDS TO KNOW

alert                      predators    prey            species  
 surroundings   survive           vibrates    lunging

**Naming Names** I'll make-up questions that include each word. Try to answer them. If you're not sure of an answer, we can talk about the questions together.

#### SPELLING WORDS

abilities            countries    batches    eddies  
 fangs                identities    lashes     liberties  
 possibilities   rattlers       reptiles    surroundings  
 taxes                losses        potatoes   zeroes  
 beliefs                difficulties   notches    rodeos

**More Than One** I'll read the singular form of each spelling word. Then you can spell the plural form. For example, the singular form for *identities* is *identity*. If you make a mistake I'll tell you and you can try again.

### Dear Family Member:

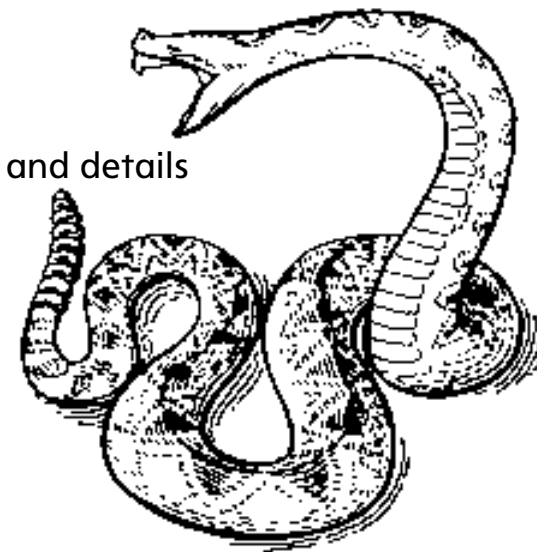
Rattlesnakes are actually not as spooky as some people make them out to be. In *Rattlers!* the main idea is probably the one stated at the very beginning of the article: "Rattlesnakes are misunderstood because people do not know that much about them." The fascinating details of the story tell where they live, how they hunt, what they eat, and whether they are endangered.

### This Week's Skills

**Comprehension:** main ideas and details

**Vocabulary:** context clues

**Spelling/Phonics:** plurals



Name \_\_\_\_\_

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# Slithery Snakes

Let's read about snakes. Then we can complete each sentence to solve the puzzle.

Snakes are reptiles. They have long bodies and no legs. On land they move by sliding along on their bellies. Some snakes kill their prey with poison. Constrictors squeeze their prey to death. Snakes can't chew their prey.

*Biggest, longest, and strongest* are words used to describe pythons. This snake can swallow a small deer or goat. The longest python found was 33 feet long. It was discovered in a jungle in Thailand.

## Across

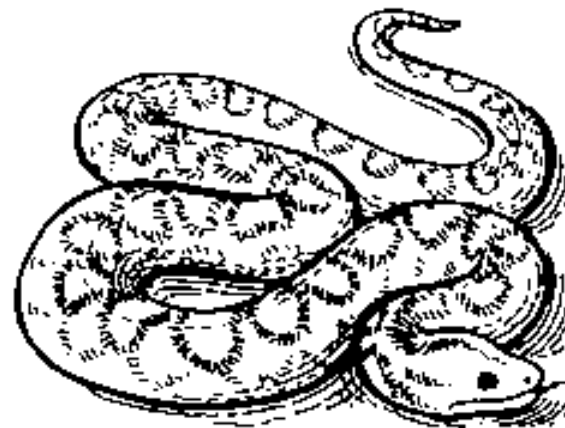
1. Snakes do not have \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Snakes are called \_\_\_\_\_.
6. *Biggest* is a word that describes a \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Constrictors \_\_\_\_\_ their prey to death.

## Down

2. A python can swallow a whole \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Snakes cannot \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Snakes must swallow their \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Some snakes kill their prey with \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The longest snake was found in a \_\_\_\_\_.
8. A snake moves along on its \_\_\_\_\_.

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## Conexión con el hogar

### Ejercicio de palabras

#### PALABRAS DE VOCABULARIO

alert	predators	prey	species
surroundings	survive	vibrates	lunging

**Nombrando nombres** Voy a armar preguntas con cada palabra. Trata de responderlas. Si no estás seguro de alguna respuesta, podemos hablar sobre las preguntas.

#### PALABRAS DE ORTOGRAFIA

abilities	countries	batches	eddies
fangs	identities	lashes	liberties
possibilities	rattlers	reptiles	surroundings
taxes	losses	potatoes	zeroes
beliefs	difficulties	notches	rodeos

**Más que uno** Voy a leer las palabras de ortografía en singular. Luego, vas a escribirlas en plural. Por ejemplo, el singular de *identities* es *identity*. Si cometes un error, podrás intentarlo de nuevo.

### Queridos familiares:

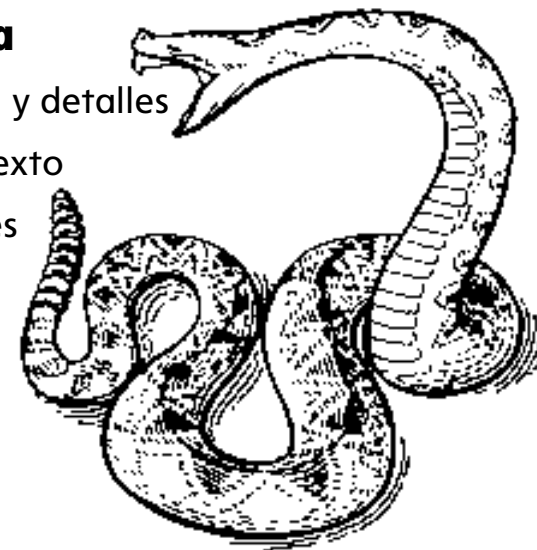
Las serpientes de cascabel en realidad no son tan espantosas como algunas personas las describen. La idea principal en *Rattlers!* es probablemente la siguiente idea que se expone al comienzo del artículo: "Las serpientes de cascabel no son comprendidas porque la gente no sabe tanto acerca de ellas". Los detalles fascinantes en el cuento nos cuentan dónde viven, cómo cazan, qué comen y si se encuentran en peligro de extinción.

### Destrezas de la semana

**Comprensión:** idea principal y detalles

**Vocabulario:** claves de contexto

**Ortografía/Fonética:** plurales



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Nombre \_\_\_\_\_

# Serpientes resbaladizas

Vamos a leer acerca de las serpientes. Luego, vamos a completar cada oración para resolver el crucigrama.

Snakes are reptiles. They have long bodies and no legs. On land they move by sliding along on their bellies. Some snakes kill their prey with poison. Constrictors squeeze their prey to death. Snakes can't chew their prey.

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## Across

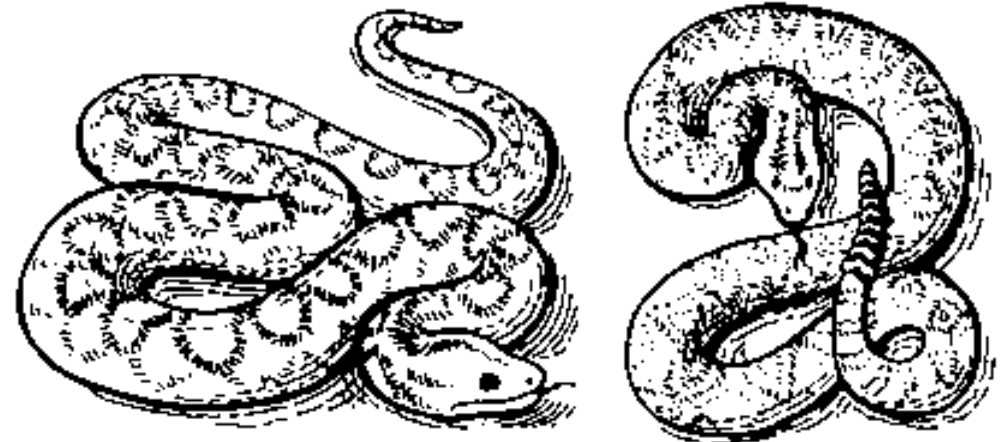
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## Koneksyon lakay ak lekòl

### Egzèsis sou mo

#### MO POU KONNEN

alert	predators	prey	species
surroundings	survive	vibrates	lunging

**Nonmen non** Mwen pral fòmile kèk kesyon ki enkli chak mo. Eseye reponn yo. Si w pa asire sou yon repons, nou ka pale konsènan kesyon yo ansanm.

#### MO ÒTOGRAF

abilities	countries	batches	eddies
fangs	identities	lashes	liberties
possibilities	rattlers	reptiles	surroundings
taxes	losses	potatoes	zeroes
beliefs	difficulties	notches	rodeos

**Plis pase youn** Mwen pral li fòm sengilye chak mo òtograf. Ansuit ou ka eple fòm pliryèl la. Pa egzanp, fòm sengilye pou *identities* se *identity*. Si w fè yon fot mwen pral di w sa epi ou ka eseye ankò.

### Chè manm fanmi :

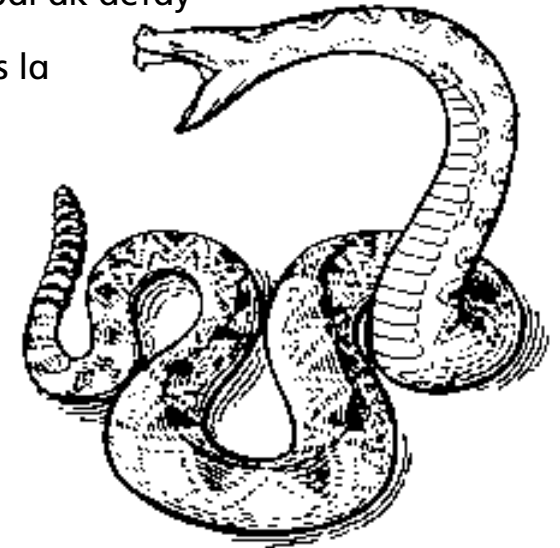
Sèpan a sonèt yo aktyèlman pa osi efreyan jan anpil moun panse. Nan *Rattlers !* ide prensipal la se pwobableman ide ki ekri nan kòmansman atik lan : "Moun pa konprann sèpan a sonèt yo paske yo pa tèlman konnen anpil bagay sou yo." Detay fasinan nan istwa a rakonte ki kote yo abite, ki fason yo fè lachas, ki sa yo manje, epi si yo menase pou disparèt.

### Teknik pou semèn sa a

**Konpreyansyon** : ide prensipal ak detay

**Vokabilè** : endis nan kontèks la

**Òtograf/Fonik** : pliryèl



Non \_\_\_\_\_

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# Sèpan glisan

Annou li konsènan sèpan yo. Ansuit nou ka konplete chak fraz pou rezoud kastèt la.

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