

Exercise 1 • Listening for Sounds in Words

► Write the letters for the last sound in each word your teacher says.

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

Unit 8 • Lesson 4

Exercise 2 • Identify It: Past or Present Progressive

- ▶ Read each sentence. Think about the **Tense Timeline**.
- ▶ Decide if the verb signals:
 - Past tense or
 - Present progressive
- ▶ Mark your choice by putting an X in the correct column.

Sentence	Past	Present Progressive
Examples: Beth is fixing the shelf in Chad's shack.		X
Hon passed the last quiz in math.	X	
They are clanging the bells on the 4th of July.		X
1. We are catching a lot of fish in the pond.		
2. Frank dashed to the exit.		
3. The chimp clenched the stick.		
4. Patrick dished up hotdogs at the picnic.		
5. Pedro is plugging the Elvis lamp into the outlet.		
6. Kim's chicks hatched in the spring.		
7. Beth and Chad are ringing bells and gongs in the band.		
8. Frank patched the rips in the tent.		
9. His songs filled the hall with swinging jazz.		
10. The song helped them during the contest.		

Exercise 3 • Rewrite It : Irregular Past Tense

- ▶ Do the first sentence with your teacher.
- ▶ Underline the present tense verb in the sentence. Think about its irregular past tense form.
- ▶ Write the sentence, changing the verb to past tense.
- ▶ Refer to the chart of irregular verbs in your *Student Text*, p. 45, for spelling.
- ▶ Circle the irregular past tense verb after you write the sentence.

Present Tense

Past Tense (*irregular*)

1. I think about the math test.

I thought about the math test.

2. They catch a dozen fish.

3. We bring the sandwiches.

4. We sing in Mrs. Ming's class.

5. The bells ring.

Unit 8 • Lesson 4

Exercise 4 • Blueprint for Reading: Transition Words and Details

- ▶ Circle the transition words: **First**, **another**, **the last**.
- ▶ Highlight in blue the remaining words in the sentences that start with the transition words.

“Parts of the Song” section from “Whale Song”

A whale’s song has many parts. First, there is an *element*. An *element* is one sound. *Elements* can be long groans. They can be low moans. They can be roars. They can be trills. They can be cries. They can be snores. They can be growls, whistles, or chirps. Another part of a whale’s song is a *phrase*. *Elements* repeat in patterns. Two to four different *elements* repeat. This makes a short sound string. We call the strings *phrases*. The last part of a whale’s song is the *theme*. Whales repeat *phrases* several times. A set of similar *phrases* is a *theme*. Whales sing from one *theme* to the next. They do not pause.