

Lesson 11
READER'S NOTEBOOK

Hurricanes: Earth's Mightiest Storms
Vocabulary Strategies:
Suffixes *-ful, -less, -ness, -ment*

Name _____ Date _____

Suffixes *-ful, -less, -ness, -ment*

cheer	use	assign	still
success	dark	entertain	

To complete each sentence below, select a word from the box and add the suffix *-ful, -less, -ness, or -ment*. Read the completed sentence to be sure it makes sense.

- I have trouble being _____ when I hear a hurricane is coming.
- The sudden _____ of the air told us the storm was approaching.
- As the storm hit, doors and windows seemed _____ against a raging wind.
- The storm knocked out our electricity, so we used candles and flashlights in the _____.
- After the storm, my _____ was to take care of my little brother while the adults checked the storm damage.
- I was _____ at keeping him busy for a while, but then he got bored.
- It's difficult to find _____ for a five-year-old when you can't go outside and you don't have electricity!

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Hurricanes: Earth's Mightiest Storms

Spelling: Compound Words

Compound Words

Basic 1–10. Write the Basic Word that best replaces the underlined word or words.

My parents asked me to (1) look after my little sister. We waved (2) see you later as they drove down the (3) lane from our garage. Then we headed for town to get Amelia a (4) short trim. She was tired of always pushing her hair off her (5) part of the face above her eyes. Suddenly, it was like (6) a person we did not know had turned the sky green. People were yelling to get inside because a tornado was (7) in the area. We took shelter in a store's basement with (8) more than twenty other people. Fortunately, the storeowner kept a (9) small, battery-powered lamp in the basement, so we weren't stranded in the dark. In the end, the tornado missed our town, and we were (10) fine. Amelia and I had quite an adventure!

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

Challenge 11–14. Write a journal entry about taking a school trip with your class. Use four Challenge Words. Write on a separate sheet of paper.**Spelling Words**

1. somebody
2. fireplace
3. nearby
4. toothbrush
5. homesick
6. make-believe
7. anything
8. all right
9. goodbye
10. forehead
11. classmate
12. flashlight
13. haircut
14. twenty-two
15. driveway
16. alarm clock
17. baby-sit
18. airport
19. forever
20. mailbox

Challenge

field trip
 absent-minded
 life jacket
 skyscraper
 nevertheless

Name _____ Date _____

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READER'S NOTEBOOK**Hurricanes: Earth's Mightiest Storms**

Spelling: Compound Words

Spelling Word Sort

Write each Basic Word beside the correct heading.

One word	<p>Basic Words:</p> <p>Challenge Words:</p> <p>Possible Selection Words:</p>
With a hyphen	<p>Basic Words:</p> <p>Challenge Words:</p> <p>Possible Selection Words:</p>
Two separate words	<p>Basic Words:</p> <p>Challenge Words:</p> <p>Possible Selection Words:</p>

Spelling Words

1. somebody
2. fi replace
3. nearby
4. toothbrush
5. homesick
6. make-believe
7. anything
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10. forehead
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Challenge

fi eld trip
 absent-minded
 life jacket
 skyscraper
 nevertheless

Challenge Add the Challenge Words to your Word Sort.**Connect to Reading** Look through "Hurricanes: Earth's Mightiest Storms." Find compound words. Add them to your Word Sort.

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READER'S NOTEBOOK**Hurricanes: Earth's
Mightiest Storms**

Spelling: Compound Words

Proofreading for Spelling

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

Becky and her family heard that a hurricane was nearby. The local air porte was already closed to prepare for the high winds. That night, Becky found her flashlite and set her allarm clock so she would wake up early. In the morning, she called her friends to make sure they didn't need annything.

The hurricane's power seemed make beleive. Their brick fireplayce shook. The family took shelter in the basement. After the hurricane passed, they checked the damage and found trees in the driv-way. The mail box was sticking out of Becky's bedroom window. Becky realized how lucky she was to be all rite. She waved good-by to her broken window and wiped her fourhead in relief.

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

Spelling Words

1. somebody
2. fireplace
3. nearby
4. toothbrush
5. homesick
6. make-believe
7. anything
8. all right
9. goodbye
10. forehead
11. classmate
12. flashlight
13. haircut
14. twenty-two
15. driveway
16. alarm clock
17. baby-sit
18. airport
19. forever
20. mailbox

Challenge
field trip
absent-minded
life jacket
skyscraper
nevertheless

Name _____ Date _____

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**Hurricanes: Earth's
 Mightiest Storms**

 Grammar: Frequently
 Confused Words

To, Too, and Two

Do not confuse the words *to*, *too*, and *two*. They sound the same, but they have different spellings and meanings.

<i>to</i> means "in the direction of"	I ran to the porch when the rain started.
<i>too</i> means "also" or "in addition"	I brought my bike up on the porch too .
<i>two</i> is a number	My two brothers came out to watch the rain.

Thinking Question
Which word makes sense in the sentence?

Complete each sentence with *to*, *too*, or *two*, as appropriate.
 Write the correct sentence on the line.

1. The forecast says we will get (to, too, two) inches of rain.

2. Lightning strikes are amazing, but they can be scary, (to, too, two).

3. A storm with lightning has thunder (to, too, two).

4. Between the (to, too, two), I prefer thunder with its deep rumbling sounds.

5. I had planned on going (to, too, two) my friend's house until the storm was over.

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Name _____ Date _____

There, They're, and Their

Hurricanes: Earth's Mightiest Storms

Grammar: Frequently Confused Words

Do not confuse the words *there*, *they're*, and *their*. They sound the same, but they have different spellings and meanings.

<i>There</i> means "in that place."	We go there to watch storms roll in.
<i>They're</i> is a contraction of <i>they are</i> .	They're my cousins.
<i>Their</i> means "belonging to them."	I love to spend time at their house.

Thinking Question

Which word makes sense in the sentence?

Complete each sentence with *there*, *they're*, or *their*. Write the correct sentence on the line.

- My friends Joe and Julie told me (there, they're, their) neighborhood was hit by the tornado.

- I went over (there, they're, their) to help clean up the damage.

- (There, They're, Their) house is still standing, but the roof is gone.

- It looks like (there, they're, their) in better shape than others in the neighborhood.

- "Pile the fallen tree limbs over (there, they're, their)," said my friends' father.

Grammar

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Hurricanes: Earth's Mightiest Storms

Grammar: Frequently
Confused Words

Name _____ Date _____

Its and *It's*

Do not confuse the words *its* and *it's*. They sound the same, but they have different spellings and meanings.

<i>Its</i> means "belonging to it."	The dog hides in its bed during a storm.
<i>It's</i> is a contraction of <i>it is</i> or <i>it has</i> .	The storm was fierce, but now it's over.

Thinking Question

Which word makes sense in the sentence?

Complete each sentence with *its* or *it's*. Write the correct sentence on the line.

- The storm did lots of damage on (its, it's) way through town.

- The news said that (its, it's) been twenty years since we've had such a terrible storm.

- The town garage had (its, it's) roof collapse.

- The school district says all of (its, it's) school buses are stuck in the parking lot.

- At my house, the snow is so deep that (its, it's) drifted up to our windows.

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Hurricanes: Earth's Mightiest Storms

Grammar: Spiral Review

Name _____ Date _____

Kinds of Verbs

Action Verb	Helping Verb and Main Verb
I <u>enjoy</u> thunderstorms.	The cats <u>are running</u> in from the storm.

1–4. Underline the action verb in each sentence.

1. Little balls of ice battered everything in yesterday's hailstorm.
2. The hail broke several windows around town.
3. Cars suffer more damage than other things in a hailstorm.
4. Now, little round dents cover the top of our car.

5–8. Underline the helping verb once and the main verb twice.

5. Jamie is reading an article about extreme weather.
6. He has collected many books about storms.
7. For school, he will be writing a paper on lightning storms.
8. His science teacher had approved his topic last fall.

9–10. Combine each pair of sentences to make one sentence with a compound predicate. Write the sentence on the line.

9. The rain pours down. It soaks everyone.

10. People in the desert suffer heat during the day. They enjoy cooler temperatures at night.

Name _____ Date _____

Conventions

**Hurricanes: Earth's
 Mightiest Storms**
 Grammar: Connect to Writing

Use the correct words to make your writing clear. Avoid being confused by words that sound the same but have different spellings and meanings.	
to, too, two	I am going to Jenna's house before the storm. Shani will come too . The weather report says we have about two hours before the storm hits.
there, they're, their	There are the umbrellas. They're going to come in handy today! Jenna and Shani are wearing their rain boots.
its, it's	Check the car to make sure its windows are closed. It's going to be a very rainy day!

1–10. Circle the correct word in parentheses.

- “Did you see the lightning over (there, they're)?”
Shani asked.
- “Yes, and I heard the thunder, (two, too),” I replied.
- Shani thinks (its, it's) exciting to watch thunderstorms.
- Jenna likes storms (too, two).
- Jenna and Shani have agreed that (their, they're) going to stay on the porch and watch the storm come in.
- The porch has glass windows, and (it's, its) roof will protect them from rain.
- I really would rather go (too, to) the movies and avoid the storm!
- However, those (two, to) are my friends, so I will watch the storm with them.
- Maybe I will begin to agree with (there, their) opinion of storms.
- (Its, It's) been a long time since I watched a storm.

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Focus Trait: Purpose**Hurricanes: Earth's Mightiest Storms**

Writing: Opinion Writing

Vivid Details

Use strong reasons and vivid details to support your opinion and make your writing more persuasive.

Reason	Vivid Detail
Hurricanes bring winds and rain that cause terrible damage.	The wind howls like an angry monster and tosses things around. Metal scrapes along the roads like nails on a chalkboard. Rain lashes everything and turns streets into rivers.

A. Fill in the blank with the title of your favorite book. Then write two vivid supporting details that would help persuade others that the book is good.

My favorite book is _____

I like this book because _____

Vivid supporting detail: _____

Vivid supporting detail: _____

B. Work with a partner. Choose the kind of storm you think is the most dangerous. Work together to write a paragraph to persuade others to agree. Start an opinion statement about the type of storm. Add your main reason for your opinion. Then include at least two vivid details that support your reason.
