

**SPECTRUM**<sup>®</sup>

GRADE

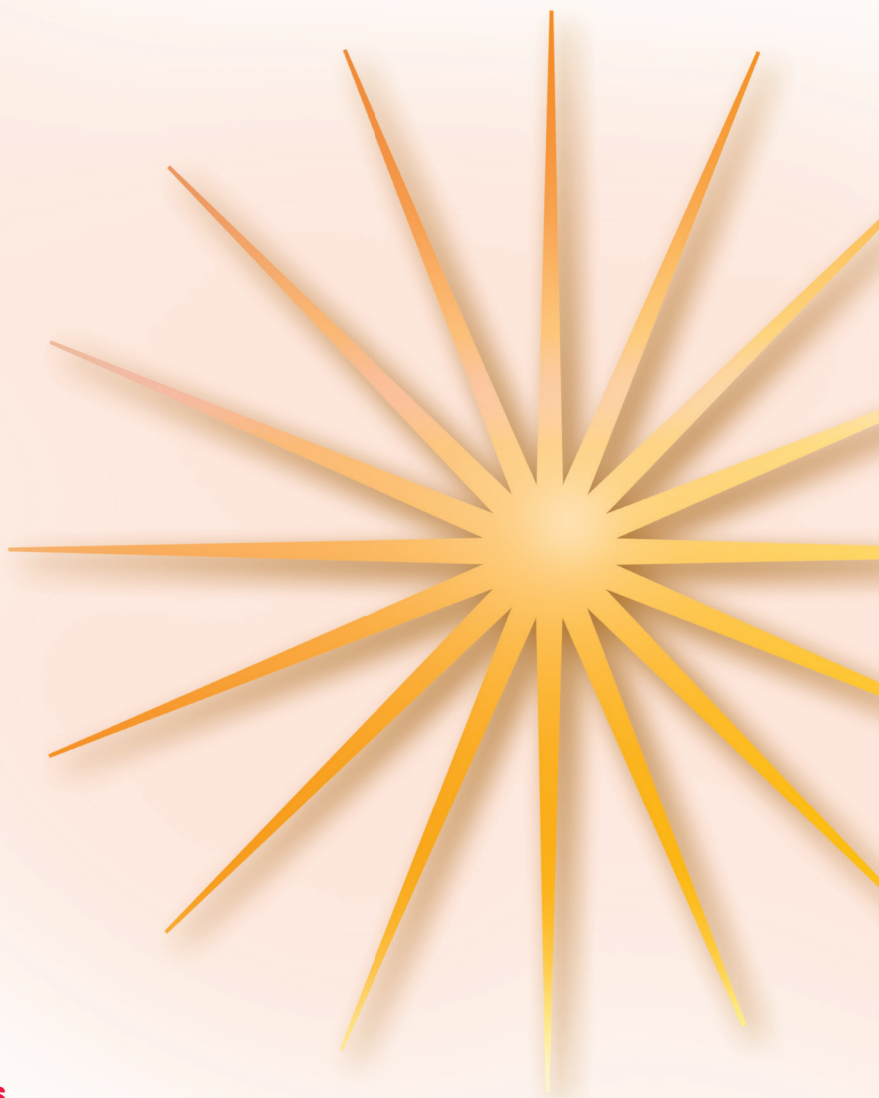
**6**

# Word Study and Phonics



## Focused Practice for Reading Independence

- Digraphs and diphthongs
- Acronyms
- Analogies
- Greek and Latin roots
- Frequently used foreign words
- Answer key



## Table of Contents, continued

---

Lesson 3.6 Clipped Words and Acronyms . . . . .	108
Lesson 3.7 Word Play . . . . .	110
Review: Clipped Words, Acronyms, and Word Play . . . . .	112
Lesson 3.8 Figures of Speech . . . . .	114
Lesson 3.9 Idioms . . . . .	118
Lesson 3.10 Analogies . . . . .	120
Review: Figures of Speech, Idioms, and Analogies . . . . .	124

### **Chapter 4 Dictionary Skills and Word Origins**

Lesson 4.1 Guide Words and Entry Words . . . . .	126
Lesson 4.2 Word Families . . . . .	128
Review: Guide Words, Entry Words, and Word Families . . . . .	130
Lesson 4.3 Frequently Used Foreign Words . . . . .	132
Lesson 4.4 Word Histories . . . . .	134
Review: Frequently Used Foreign Words and Word Histories . . . . .	136
Lesson 4.5 Greek Roots . . . . .	138
Lesson 4.6 Latin Roots . . . . .	140
Review: Greek and Latin Roots . . . . .	142
Lesson 4.7 Pronunciation Key and Respellings . . .	144
Lesson 4.8 Accent Marks . . . . .	148
Review: Respellings and Accent Marks . . . . .	150

## Lesson 1.1 Hard and Soft **c** and **g**

The letters **c** and **g** can make a hard sound, as in *candle* and *ground*. When followed by **e**, **i**, or **y**, they can make a soft sound, as in *gerbil* and *fancy*.

Read each bold word. Decide whether it has a hard or soft sound and underline the word beside it that has the same sound.

- |                       |           |           |           |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. <b>gateway</b>     | gypsy     | began     | fragile   |
| 2. <b>coliseum</b>    | receipt   | cider     | because   |
| 3. <b>tragic</b>      | forgotten | legend    | gopher    |
| 4. <b>gardenia</b>    | gesture   | segment   | vegetable |
| 5. <b>collaborate</b> | electric  | sincerely | cinder    |

On the line next to each bold word below, write **HC** (hard **c**), **HG** (hard **g**), **SC** (soft **c**), or **SG** (soft **g**) to show which sound the word contains.

1. A **comet** \_\_\_\_\_ is a body in the solar system that is made of **ice** \_\_\_\_\_, dust, and gases.
2. The word *comet* has its **origins** \_\_\_\_\_ in Latin and **Greek** \_\_\_\_\_. It means *hairy one* or *hairy star*.
3. Before **scientists** \_\_\_\_\_ had determined what comets were, many people **considered** \_\_\_\_\_ them to be bad omens.
4. A comet that travels close to the sun is visible from Earth as an **object** \_\_\_\_\_ that **glows** \_\_\_\_\_ with a long, streaming tail.
5. The **forces** \_\_\_\_\_ of the sun, including pressure and solar wind, **cause** \_\_\_\_\_ a comet's tail to form from **gas** \_\_\_\_\_ and dust.
6. For this reason, the tail **generally** \_\_\_\_\_ points away from the sun.
7. Halley's comet, which appears approximately **once** \_\_\_\_\_ every 76 years, was last seen in 1986.

## Lesson 1.1 Hard and Soft **c** and **g**

Read the paragraphs below. Write the words that contain the hard and soft **c** and **g** sounds in the correct columns. You do not need to list the same word more than once unless it can be listed in more than one category.

Anyone who has ever seen a geyser is sure to agree that geysers are one of the wonders of the natural world. A geyser is a type of hot spring that shoots streams of water and steam directly into the air. Geysers exist in only a few regions on Earth, including Japan, Iceland, and New Zealand. The largest geyser field in the world, however, is located here in the United States at Yellowstone National Park. Approximately 400 geysers steam, bubble, and gurgle at Yellowstone!

Geysers occur when water seeps underground and is heated by magma, or molten rock. The steam and boiling water are trapped by cooler water in tube-like passages underground. Pressure continues to build, and eventually water and steam shoot out of the geyser in a giant burst. The remaining water in the geyser cools down so that it is no longer boiling, and the eruption ends. As the water seeps back into the earth, the whole cycle begins again.

The eruptions of some geysers are predictable. Yellowstone's Old Faithful erupts about every 80 minutes and shoots as much as 8,500 gallons of boiling water nearly 200 feet in the air. It's quite a spectacle to see, and tourists are often on hand to witness the amazing event—at a safe distance.

Hard **g**: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Soft **g**: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Hard **c**: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Soft **c**: \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 1.2 The Sounds of s

The letter **s** can make several different sounds.

- It can make the /s/ sound, as in *salute*.
- It can make the /z/ sound, as in *positive*.
- It can make the /sh/ sound, as in *insurance*.
- It can make the /zh/ sound, as in *usually*.

Read each set of words below. On the line, write the letters of the two words in which **s** makes the same sound.

- |          |                |                 |                 |             |
|----------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. _____ | a. fusion      | b. sandbox      | c. museum       | d. casual   |
| 2. _____ | a. reasoning   | b. sanctuary    | c. includes     | d. tissue   |
| 3. _____ | a. scurry      | b. composed     | c. intermission | d. surely   |
| 4. _____ | a. cheese      | b. trustworthy  | c. tremendous   | d. measure  |
| 5. _____ | a. vision      | b. explanations | c. scuba        | d. Asia     |
| 6. _____ | a. superior    | b. headquarters | c. sugary       | d. pleasing |
| 7. _____ | a. observation | b. pleasurable  | c. treasure     | d. tension  |
| 8. _____ | a. harness     | b. erosion      | c. sophomore    | d. ours     |

Read the words in the box. Write each word under the correct heading below.

expansion	basketball	refusal	sugar	preservative	frustrate
composition	postpone	precision	tissue	division	
visionary	permission	newspaper	casually	restless	

/s/ sound

/z/ sound

/zh/ sound

/sh/ sound

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

## Lesson 1.2 The Sounds of s

On the line, write the **s** sound you hear in each bold word. Choose from /s/ (as in *soup*), /z/ (as in *these*), /zh/ (as in *invasion*), and /sh/ (as in *mission*).

Pam Muñoz Ryan has written many different types of books. Writing about a **diverse** \_\_\_\_\_ group of **topics** \_\_\_\_\_ keeps things fresh and interesting for her. She gets her ideas from moments in **history** \_\_\_\_\_, stories she hears on the **news** \_\_\_\_\_, and sometimes even from her family. For example, Ryan's picture book *Amelia and Eleanor Go for a Ride* is **based** \_\_\_\_\_ on a flight that Amelia Earhart and Eleanor **Roosevelt** \_\_\_\_\_ took over Washington D.C. In the novel *Esperanza Rising* \_\_\_\_\_, Ryan tells a fictionalized **version** \_\_\_\_\_ of her **grandmother's** \_\_\_\_\_ journey from Mexico to the United States.

Ryan also keeps an idea file. She jots down notes on **scraps** \_\_\_\_\_ of paper, **napkins** \_\_\_\_\_, and the backs of receipts. When she is ready to begin a new project, she can flip through her file and look for story ideas that are **unusual** \_\_\_\_\_ or ones that she feels especially **passionate** \_\_\_\_\_ about.

When Ryan speaks to children at **libraries** \_\_\_\_\_ or schools, she tries to give them a **realistic** \_\_\_\_\_ picture of what it's like to be a writer. She doesn't want them to get the **impression** \_\_\_\_\_ that a writer's life is strictly **glamorous** \_\_\_\_\_. She **reminds** \_\_\_\_\_ her audience that working from home isn't **usually** \_\_\_\_\_ the **leisurely** \_\_\_\_\_ pastime that some imagine it to be.

## Review Hard and Soft **c** and **g** and the Sounds of **s**

Complete each riddle below with a word from the box. The word you choose should make sense in the riddle and contain the correct sound shown in parentheses.

centipede refrigerator Antarctica Cinderella frogs because

**Q:** Why is a river rich?

**A:** \_\_\_\_\_ it has two banks (hard **c**)

**Q:** Why did the boy close the \_\_\_\_\_ door quickly? (soft **g**)

**A:** Because he saw the salad dressing

**Q:** Where do frozen ants come from?

**A:** \_\_\_\_\_ (hard **c**)

**Q:** What do you get if you cross a \_\_\_\_\_ and a parrot? (soft **c**)

**A:** A walkie-talkie

**Q:** What year do \_\_\_\_\_ like best? (hard **g**)

**A:** Leap year

**Q:** Why was \_\_\_\_\_ thrown off the baseball team? (soft **c**)

**A:** Because she ran away from the ball

Read the word pairs below. Underline the **c** or **g** sound you hear in both words.

- |                |                  |               |               |
|----------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. gingerbread | geometric        | hard <b>g</b> | soft <b>g</b> |
| 2. juggling    | guardian         | hard <b>g</b> | soft <b>g</b> |
| 3. village     | generally        | hard <b>g</b> | soft <b>g</b> |
| 4. climate     | counterclockwise | hard <b>c</b> | soft <b>c</b> |
| 5. circulation | reception        | hard <b>c</b> | soft <b>c</b> |
| 6. convey      | occasional       | hard <b>c</b> | soft <b>c</b> |

## Review Hard and Soft **c** and **g** and the Sounds of **s**

Unscramble the bold letters and write the word that matches each clue. The hint in parentheses will tell you which sound of **s** the word contains.

1. unique; not common **uusalun** (/zh/) \_\_\_\_\_
2. garments; covering for the body **oceslth** (/z/) \_\_\_\_\_
3. protection against loss from fire or death **isurncena** (/sh/) \_\_\_\_\_
4. an antonym for *negative* **tipsiove** (/z/) \_\_\_\_\_
5. a small spoon **onastepo** (/s/) \_\_\_\_\_

Circle the 4 words below that contain the /sh/ sound of **s** and underline the 14 words that contain the /z/ sound of **s**. Do not mark the same word twice.

Dear Diary,

My grandparents gave me a season pass to the art museum for a birthday present this year. It's only four subway stops away from our new apartment, so I can visit as frequently as I like. I've been there several times on field trips, but it is so large, that I think it would take a whole lifetime to know every piece of art. The new expansion will be complete this spring, and I can't wait to see what has changed.

When Isabel and I go this weekend, I'd like to spend some time looking at the work of the Impressionists. In Mr. Yang's class, we recently learned about the issue that a group of artists had in France during the late 1800s. The French Academy was powerful, and they pressured artists to create certain types of work. The group that would later become known as the Impressionists had their own vision of what art could be. Maybe someday I'll have the pleasure of seeing my own artwork hanging proudly on those same walls.



## Lesson 1.3 Consonant Digraphs

A **digraph** is a blend of two consonants that form a new sound.

- The digraph **sh** makes the /sh/ sound in *eggshell*.
- The digraph **ch** can make the /ch/, /sh/, or /k/ sound, as in *charcoal*, *chauffeur*, and *chemistry*.

Read the sentences below. On each line, write the sound (/sh/, /ch/, or /k/) the digraph makes in the bold word.

1. In **March** \_\_\_\_\_, Alena's cousin **Chris** \_\_\_\_\_ came to visit.
2. Alena's family had just adopted **Charlotte** \_\_\_\_\_, a bloodhound.
3. "She's a bit **shy** \_\_\_\_\_," Alena advised her cousin as she **unlatched** \_\_\_\_\_ the **leash** \_\_\_\_\_.
4. "**She's** \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful," commented Chris. "Did you **research** \_\_\_\_\_ dog breeds before you **chose** \_\_\_\_\_ her?"
5. Alena nodded. "The **chef** \_\_\_\_\_ at my stepdad's restaurant told us about a **shelter** \_\_\_\_\_ in **Chicago** \_\_\_\_\_ that rescues bloodhounds."
6. "The skin around the eyes and ears captures scents. Bloodhounds have a **sharp** \_\_\_\_\_ sense of smell and are excellent tracking dogs."
7. "What kind of **character** \_\_\_\_\_ do they have?" asked Chris.
8. "They tend to be **cheerful** \_\_\_\_\_ and easygoing," replied Alena.
9. "She doesn't like **chipmunks** \_\_\_\_\_ or men with **mustaches** \_\_\_\_\_," continued Alena with a grin, "but other than that, she's been in a **chronic** \_\_\_\_\_ good mood since we got her."

## Lesson 1.3 Consonant Digraphs

- The digraph **th** can make the unvoiced sound (/tʰ/), as in **thumb**, and the voiced sound (/ð/), as in **bother**.
- The digraph **wh** can make the /hw/ sound, as in **whitewash**, and the /h/ sound, as in **wholesale**.
- The digraph **ph** makes the /f/ sound, as in **photocopy**.

Read the clues below. On the line, write the word from the box that matches the clue and has the sound listed in parentheses. Then, find each word in the word search puzzle. Words may be written forward, backward, or diagonally.

theater    Philippines    northern    whimper    sympathy    wholesome    pharmacy

1. a place where people go to watch a movie (/tʰ/) \_\_\_\_\_
2. an antonym for *southern* (/ð/) \_\_\_\_\_
3. a country in southeast Asia that has thousands of islands (/f/) \_\_\_\_\_
4. healthful; nutritious (/h/) \_\_\_\_\_
5. a feeling of pity or sorrow for another person (/tʰ/) \_\_\_\_\_
6. a weak, whining sort of cry (/hw/) \_\_\_\_\_
7. a place where people go to buy prescription medicine (/f/) \_\_\_\_\_

y	e	h	a	n	o	r	t	h	e	r	n	v	e
t	p	h	i	l	i	p	p	i	n	e	s	n	m
o	h	n	t	c	a	s	x	w	b	t	n	n	o
g	a	y	r	e	b	e	w	h	u	a	p	m	s
f	r	r	y	o	a	x	e	i	w	e	n	b	e
y	m	f	g	d	l	l	o	m	b	h	z	j	l
h	a	f	e	w	s	y	m	p	a	t	h	y	o
o	c	l	h	y	r	e	q	e	v	c	d	s	h
k	y	t	u	n	c	w	e	r	b	q	a	k	w

## Lesson 1.3 Consonant Digraphs

The digraphs **ck**, **ng**, and **gh** can come in the middle or at the end of a word.

- The digraph **ck** makes the /k/ sound, as in *speckled*.
- The digraph **ng** makes the /ng/ sound, as in *amazing*.
- The digraph **gh** can make the /f/ sound, as in *coughed*.

Complete each sentence below with a word from the box. Circle the digraphs **ck**, **ng**, and **gh** in the words you use.

scoring	block	rough	entering	surprising	hockey	puck
playing	enough	increasing	opposing	wearing	stick	

- \_\_\_\_\_ is a team sport played on ice by players \_\_\_\_\_ skates.
- It is not really \_\_\_\_\_ that hockey is most popular in regions of the world that stay relatively cold, such as Canada, Finland, and Russia.
- Because a rubber disc called a \_\_\_\_\_ can fly at speeds of more than 100 miles per hour, hockey can be a \_\_\_\_\_ and dangerous game.
- Even plenty of protective equipment isn't always \_\_\_\_\_ to keep a player safe.
- A goaltender's job is to keep the puck from \_\_\_\_\_ the net and thus keep the \_\_\_\_\_ team from \_\_\_\_\_ a point.
- The goalie may \_\_\_\_\_ a shot with his or her body, which is well padded with protective gear, or he or she may use a hockey \_\_\_\_\_ as the rest of the players do.
- Most ice hockey teams are comprised of men, but women have played the game since at least the 1800s. Today, the number of women \_\_\_\_\_ the sport is rapidly \_\_\_\_\_.