Prefixes *mis-, non-, re-, pre-*

**Generalization** When prefixes *mis-, non-, re-,* and *pre-* are added to base words, the spelling of the base word does not change: *misplace, nonsense, recover, prepay.*

Word Sort  Sort the list words by their prefix.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>mis-</th>
<th>re-</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>10.</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>11.</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>12.</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>13.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>non-</th>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
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<td>6.</td>
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<td>7.</td>
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<td>8.</td>
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<td>9.</td>
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<th>pre-</th>
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<td>11.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Spelling Words

1. misplace
2. nonsense
3. prepay
4. repack
5. misfortune
6. remove
7. precook
8. nonstop
9. recover
10. reseal
11. misbehavior
12. reunion
13. nonfiction
14. rebound
15. prejudge
16. readjust
17. misprint
18. nonprofit
19. nonstick
20. precaution

**Home Activity** Your child is learning to spell words with the prefixes *mis-, non-, re-,* and *pre-*. Have your child underline the prefix in each word.

**Prefixes *mis-, non-, re-, pre-* DVD•315**
Jim Thorpe’s Bright Path

It wasn’t easy for Jim Thorpe to become a famous and respected athlete. As an American Indian, he was discriminated against and separated from his family. His twin brother died when they were only nine years old. His mother and father also died when he was still in school. But he learned to move forward with his life because he was so inspired by his family and his people.

Activity

Stories of Perseverance Perseverance is the ability to stick to a purpose even though it’s hard. Jim Thorpe showed perseverance by staying in school even though it was difficult for him. Discuss with your family times when you have showed perseverance.

Comprehension Skill

Fact and Opinion

A statement of fact can be proved true or false. A statement of opinion is what someone thinks or feels. Statements of opinion often contain words that make judgments, such as interesting or beautiful.

Activity

A Tale of Two Shirts With a family member, choose two shirts to write about. Write two sentences for each shirt: one telling a fact about the shirts and one telling an opinion. Share your sentences with one another.
Capitalization and Abbreviations

You know you need a capital letter at the beginning of a sentence or as the first letter in a person’s name. You must also capitalize names of organizations; newspapers and magazines; titles of works of art; musical compositions; professional titles; and the first letter of abbreviations. For example: Trees for Life Foundation, the Chicago Crier, the Mona Lisa, Beethoven’s Ninth Symphony, Doctor Barnes; Sun., Mon., Mrs., Dr. Also capitalize the first word in quotations: John Porter said, “There is never a right time to do a difficult thing.”

Activity

A Capital Letter Pretend you are writing a letter to a friend. You want to talk about your favorite magazine, song, and movie. With a family member, write the letter and address an envelope using the rules of capitalization. The return name and address should be yours. You may make up the friend’s name and address.
Fact and Opinion

- A statement of fact can be proved true or false.
- A statement of opinion is what someone thinks or feels. Statements of opinion often contain words that make judgments, such as interesting or beautiful.

Directions Read the passage. Then circle F or O to tell whether the statement is fact or opinion. For opinions, write on the lines the words that helped you decide.

Have you ever heard of a race that people do not try to win? Marathon runners do try to run a long distance—about 26 miles—in the shortest time, of course. But many people probably do not really expect to win a marathon. They just want to finish the race. I think that all marathoners know that finishing the race is more important than winning.

Marathons are really the best kinds of races, because people who are slow and steady will finish the race. Some people use both walking and running to finish, while others just walk. Even people with a disability, such as an artificial limb, can be in a marathon.

F O 1. Marathon runners do try to run long distances—such as 26 miles.

F O 2. I think that all marathoners know that finishing the race is more important than winning.

F O 3. People probably do not really expect to win marathons.

F O 4. Even people with an artificial limb can be in a marathon.

F O 5. Marathons are really the best kinds of races.

Home Activity Your child reviewed statements of fact and opinion. Look at a news report and help your child point out statements of fact and statements of opinion.
Draw Conclusions

Directions  Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Thousands of years ago in ancient Greece, sporting contests brought athletes together to represent their regions, or city-states. The modern summer and winter Olympic Games are held every four years on a staggered schedule. Either a summer or a winter event occurs every two years. Countries from all over the world send their best athletes to compete.

This modern Olympic tradition began over 100 years ago, in 1894. At first, only amateur athletes were allowed to compete. Corporations now sponsor both amateur and professional athletes. Other changes have occurred along the way too. At each new Olympics, new sports have been added to the line-up of events. New Olympic sports include beach volleyball, skeleton sledding, and snowboarding.

The Olympic Games may change, but they will always honor tradition. The official motto, still in ancient Greek, *Citius, Altius, Fortius*, means “Faster, Higher, Stronger.”

1. What conclusion can you draw about why the modern Olympics started?

2. What supports your conclusion?

3. What conclusion can you draw about allowing professional athletes to compete?

4. What supports your conclusion?

5. On a separate sheet of paper, write about whether you think countries competing against each other in the Olympic Games is a good or a bad thing.

Home Activity  Your child reviewed drawing conclusions. Look at a news report and help your child draw a conclusion about why events in the news story occurred.
Name ___________________________________________

**Capitalization and Abbreviations**

**Directions** Correct errors in capitalization in the following paragraph.
Write the new paragraph.

(1) On sundays I watch the new england patriots. (2) They play at gillette stadium in foxboro, ma. (3) We get there by car from route 1 or by train from south station. (4) When they’re away, I watch their games on sports network channel. (5) The season lasts from august to december. (6) Last year the patriots won the super bowl.

1. ___________________________________________

2. ___________________________________________

3. ___________________________________________

4. ___________________________________________

5. ___________________________________________

6. ___________________________________________

**Directions** Write a paragraph telling a friend about a real or imaginary sports event. Be sure to use correct capitalization.

__________________________________________

__________________________________________

__________________________________________

__________________________________________

__________________________________________

**Home Activity** Your child learned how to use capitalizations and abbreviations in writing. Have your child address an envelope using correct capitalization.

**DVD•320 Capitalization and Abbreviations**
Prefixes *mis-*, *non-*, *re-*, *pre-*

**Spelling Words**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>misplace</th>
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<th>prepay</th>
<th>repack</th>
<th>misfortune</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>remove</td>
<td>precook</td>
<td>nonstop</td>
<td>recover</td>
<td>resal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>misbehavior</td>
<td>reunion</td>
<td>nonfiction</td>
<td>rebound</td>
<td>prejudge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>readjust</td>
<td>misprint</td>
<td>nonprofit</td>
<td>nonstick</td>
<td>precaution</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prefixes Write a prefix to complete each list word. Write the word.

1. ___adjust
2. ___behavior
3. ___bound
4. ___cover
5. ___fiction
6. ___fortune
7. ___judge
8. ___move
9. ___pack
10. ___place
11. ___profit
12. ___caution
13. ___pay
14. ___seal
15. ___sense
16. ___stick
17. ___stop
18. ___print
19. ___cook
20. ___union

*Home Activity* Your child has learned to read, write, and spell words with the prefixes *mis-*, *non-*, *re-*, and *pre-*. Help your child find other words with these prefixes in other printed materials.

Prefixes *mis-*, *non-*, *re-*, *pre-* DVD•321
Fact and Opinion

- A statement of fact can be proved true or false.
- A statement of opinion is what someone thinks or feels. Statements of opinion often contain words that make judgments, such as interesting or beautiful.

Directions Read the passage. Then write each numbered statement in the correct column of the chart.

Louis Sockalexis was born in Maine in 1871. As a boy, Louis played a lot of baseball, and he joined his college baseball team. Eventually he joined the Cleveland Spiders, a major league baseball team. This was an important moment in history, as Louis was the first Native American to play professional baseball. Later in life, Sockalexis returned to Maine and taught young boys how to play the game. This shows that he was unselfish.

Like Sockalexis, Billy Mills was a Native American drawn to sports. Born in South Dakota in 1938, Mills took up boxing and running. In 1964 he won an Olympic gold medal for the 10,000-meter race, which no American had ever won before. Mills must believe in helping Native Americans because he speaks to young people about healthy lifestyles.

1. Louis Sockalexis joined his college baseball team.
2. Louis Sockalexis joined the Cleveland Spiders.
3. This shows that he was unselfish.
4. Billy Mills was a Native American drawn to sports.
5. Mills must believe in helping Native Americans.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fact</th>
<th>Opinion</th>
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<td></td>
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Home Activity Your child reviewed fact and opinion. Look at a sports report in the newspaper and help your child point out statements of fact and statements of opinion.

Comprehension

DVD•322
Name ________________________________

**Capitalization and Abbreviations**

**Directions**  Rewrite each sentence using correct capitalization.

1. Last June dad took me to the pro football hall of fame in Canton, OH.

   ____________________________________________________________

2. The museum is open Memorial Day through Labor Day until 8 at night.

   ____________________________________________________________

3. We flew into Cleveland Hopkins Airport on a Tuesday evening.

   ____________________________________________________________

4. We learned about Jim Thorpe when he played for the Canton Bulldogs.

   ____________________________________________________________

**Directions**  Write C if the group of words is capitalized correctly. If the group of words is capitalized incorrectly, rewrite it using correct capitalization.

5. Prague, Ok

   ____________________________________________________________

6. Chicago Tribune

   ____________________________________________________________

7. Rock Island Independents

   ____________________________________________________________

8. March 28, 1953

   ____________________________________________________________

9. Mr. Jack Cusack

   ____________________________________________________________

10. National Geographic

    ____________________________________________________________

11. Akron Visitors Bureau

    ____________________________________________________________

**Home Activity**  Your child reviewed capitalization and abbreviations. Together look at a page in one of your child’s textbooks. Point to words with capital letters and abbreviations and ask your child to explain why those words are capitalized.