

Read the spelling words and sentences.

/ûr/

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/är/

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/ôr/

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/âr/

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1. carpenter *carpenter*2. adore *adore*3. therefore *therefore*4. dirty *dirty*5. purchase *purchase*6. carbon *carbon*7. authority *authority*8. confirm *confirm*9. territory *territory*10. curfew *curfew*11. carton *carton*12. ignore *ignore*13. furnace *furnace*14. concern *concern*15. foreman *foreman*16. partner *partner*17. mortar *mortar*18. curtain *curtain*19. insert *insert*20. circular *circular*The **carpenter** repaired the door frame.I know that they **adore** seafood.It is raining; **therefore**, the game is off.Please leave your **dirty** shoes at the door.She made a ten-dollar **purchase**.Charcoal has **carbon** in it.He is an **authority** on birds.Call the airline to **confirm** your flight.This **territory** is used for agriculture.The teenagers have a ten o'clock **curfew**.The **carton** broke, and the books fell out.You should **ignore** his rude remark.Check the **furnace** before winter arrives.My main **concern** is for your safety.The **foreman** asked us to work overtime.He is my **partner** in science class.A mason puts **mortar** between bricks.She chose a heavy fabric for the **curtain**.First **insert** the ticket in the slot.The house has a wide **circular** staircase.**Think & Sort** the spelling words.Listen to the **r-controlled vowel** in the accented syllable.1–9. Write the words that have the /ûr/ sound as in **dirt**.10–13. Write the words that have the /är/ sound as in **car**.14–18. Write the words that have the /ôr/ sound as in **or**.19–20. Write the words that have the /âr/ sound as in **air**.**Remember**The **r-controlled vowel** sounds can be spelled in different ways:
/ûr/ spelled **er**, **ir**, and **ur**; /är/ spelled **ar**; /ôr/ spelled **or** and **ore**;
and /âr/ spelled **er** and **ere**.**Spelling
Tutor**

Word Categorization

Write a spelling word to complete each group. Use the **Spelling Dictionary** or **Writing Thesaurus** to check the spelling of your answers.

1. box, package, crate, _____
2. worry, distress, anxiety, _____
3. area, region, zone, _____
4. filthy, unclean, soiled, _____
5. builder, woodworker, cabinetmaker, _____
6. tin, lead, silicon, _____
7. heater, radiator, boiler, _____
8. glue, sealant, filler, _____
9. shade, blinds, drapes, _____
10. supervisor, boss, manager, _____
11. deadline, time limit, _____
12. avoid, disregard, _____



Word Analysis

Change the underlined part of each word to write a spelling word.

13. thereafter
14. community
15. purpose
16. particular

Use the Dictionary

Dictionary entries provide the **part of speech** using the following abbreviations: *n.* = noun, *adj.* = adjective, *adv.* = adverb, and *v.* = verb. Write the spelling word that is the base word of each word below. Write the new part of speech after each word you write. Check your answers in your **Spelling Dictionary**.

17. adorable, *adj.*
18. confirmation, *n.*
19. partnership, *n.*
20. insertion, *n.*

Word Categorization

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
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7. _____
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9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____

Word Analysis

13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____

Use the Dictionary

17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

Connections to READING

carpenter
carbon
carton
partner

adore
authority
ignore
mortar

therefore
confirm
furnace
curtain

dirty
territory
concern
insert

purchase
curfew
foreman
circular

Answer the Questions

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Make Inferences

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Use Context Clues

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Answer the Questions

Write the spelling word that answers each question.

1. What pattern of motion does a windmill have?
2. What do you call a cardboard milk container?
3. What element is found in all living things?
4. What requires someone to be home before dark?
5. What mixture is made with cement, sand, and water?
6. What does a customer do in a store?
7. Who works side by side with someone else?

Make Inferences

Write spelling words to complete the sentences. Use the **Spelling Dictionary** to check your answers.

8. To open the door, _____ the key and turn.
9. He dumped the _____ laundry into the washer.
10. We are late; _____, we should walk fast.
11. An ornithologist is an _____ on birds.
12. I will ask him to play a song that I _____.
13. The director signaled me to open the _____ on the stage.
14. Much of the _____ in northern Africa is desert.



Use Context Clues

Write spelling words from the box to complete the paragraph.

The 15. of the construction project gathered his crew to express his 16.. He wanted to 17. that the house would be completed on time. The 18. had finished the framing. The 19. had been installed. The crew was prepared to 20. the rainy weather and work until the job was done.

furnace
concern
foreman
confirm
carpenter
ignore

Extend & Transfer

Word Study



Meaning Mastery

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Parts of Speech

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birthmark	purchase	carbon	insert	dormitory
carpet	carton	authority	awareness	departure
fortune	ignore	confirm	affirm	porcelain
murmur	concern	territory	endorse	formation
service	partner	curfew	furthermore	
carpenter	curtain	furnace	refer	
therefore	circular	foreman	nursery	
dirty	adore	mortar	garment	

Use words from the spelling list above to complete these activities.

Meaning Mastery

1. Write the word that contains the root **carbo**, meaning "coal, charcoal."
2. The Latin word **circulus** means "small ring." Write the word that originates from **circulus**.
3. Write the word that is formed from the base word **depart** meaning "to go away."
4. The Latin root **fort** means "luck." Write the word that originates from **fort**.

Parts of Speech

- 5–10. Write the words that can be both nouns and verbs.
- 11–16. Write the words that are verbs only.
- 17–18. A conjunctive adverb is used to join two clauses together. Two common conjunctive adverbs are **also** and **however**. Write the spelling words that are conjunctive adverbs.
- 19–20. Write the compound words that are nouns only.

Proofread a Paragraph

Proofread the paragraph below for ten misspelled words. Then rewrite the paragraph, spelling the words correctly and making the corrections.

¶ Kenji and his business partnor, Ed, are each about to
perchase some land, but they are approaching their home
construction differently. kenji hired an architect ^{to} design his
home. The ~~Architect~~ and her construction forman have the
final authoritey on the details of the house. It's not necessary
for them to confurm most decisions with Kenji. ed, on the
other hand, is planning to build his home himself. Therefor, he
and his carpentor will consern themselves with all of the major
decisions, such as what type of furnice to insertt.

Proofreading Marks

≡	Make Uppercase
/	Make Lowercase
^	Add
~	Delete
⊙	Add a Period
¶	Indent

Informative/Explanatory Writing

Write a Paragraph

Write a paragraph that contrasts two different persons, places, or things. Use as many spelling words as you can.

- Use the writing process: prewrite, draft, revise, edit, and publish.
- To organize your paragraph, write a strong topic sentence that clearly states what you will be contrasting.
- You may want to write a detail sentence about the first subject, and then write a contrasting detail sentence about the second subject. Be sure to write a concluding sentence at the end of your paragraph.
- Use complete sentences with correct capitalization, punctuation, grammar, and spelling.
- Use the **Spelling Dictionary** in this book or an online dictionary to check spelling.

Transfer

Think of three more words with /ûr/ spelled **er**, **ir**, and **ur**; one word with /är/ spelled **ar**; one word with /âr/ spelled **er**; and two words with /ôr/ spelled **or** and **ore**. Write the words in your Spelling Journal and circle the letters that spell each sound.

Social Studies



Word Hunt

Read the paragraphs below. Look for words with **r-controlled vowels**.

Your awareness of medieval life may be limited to images of knights in service to the king or queen. That was real, but it is only a small piece of the puzzle.

Most medieval communities were villages. Some, however, were bigger medieval towns. A major concern was water for drinking, cleaning dirty clothes, and dumping sewage. Therefore, the formation of towns usually happened near rivers.

It helped if the territory around a town had trees, so that carpenters had wood for building. One of the key things to build was a circular wall enclosing the town. Builders might also add mortar between the planks for strength. This was to keep the town safe. Towns that were not endorsed by a cathedral could not afford guards, so a wall was needed.

Towns usually had a curfew. Often there were no authority figures to enforce this, but there were no streetlights so most people went home at dusk.

If someone wanted to stay up and, for example, sew a garment or weave a carpet, he or she had to use a candle. Candles were expensive. Furthermore, they were dangerous. A murmur of a breeze could blow a curtain into the flame. Suddenly a wooden house could become a flaming furnace.

So you can see that the reality of medieval life is a departure from the romantic idea of knights in shining armor.



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WORD SORT

1. Write the one-syllable word that contains the /**âr**/ sound.
2. Write the one-syllable word that contains /**ûr**/ spelled **er**.
- 3-10. Write the words that contain /**ôr**/ spelled **or**.