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Writing Detective®

Read the story. Then answer the questions.

Money Mystery Solved

¹Rosie had been saving her allowance for weeks, and today, her mother was taking her to the bank to open a savings account. ²She opened the drawer where she kept her allowance, but almost all of the money was gone!

³"I know I had several dollars in here," Rosie thought to herself. ⁴But now, the box held only a few coins.

⁵Just yesterday, she had opened that drawer in her room when her little brother, Adam, had begged to borrow a dollar to get a comic book. ⁶He always spent his money as fast as he got it. ⁷He had promised to pay her back when he got his allowance in a week.

⁸Last night, Rosie had seen him reading in his room, and he had at least a dozen new comic books!

⁹Suddenly, Rosie had an idea. ¹⁰"Adam!" she yelled. ¹¹"You come here right now!"

Reading Questions

1.	What sentence tells you how much money was left in the drawer?							
2.	What sentence tells you the last time Rosie saw her money?							
3.	Where do you think Rosie's money went?							
	What sentence is the best evidence for your answer?							
4.	4. Number the events from $1-5$ in the order they happened in the story.							
	Adam asks to borrow a dollar.							
	Rosie goes to get her money to go to the bank.							
	Adam is reading a bunch of new comic books.							
	Rosie has an idea where her money went.							
	Adam promises to pay Rosie back							

Writing Detective®

Now that you've read the story and answered the questions, write a paragraph about what the story was about.

Before you write your paragraph, look at the questions and make some notes about the story to guide you when you write.

1.	Who is the story about?
2.	What happened to her?
3.	Where did this happen?
4.	When did this happen?
5.	Why or how did this happen?

Sentences

A **simple sentence** is a group of words that form a complete thought. A sentence always starts with a capital letter and ends with a period, question mark, or an exclamation mark.

Julian spilled juice all over the table.

Write a simple sentence about each picture.

1.	Sarah picked some strawberries from the garden.
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

Editor in Chief®

Circle the errors in each story and write the corrections above the errors.

Double Trouble



4 possessive nouns, 2 spelling

Williams watch had stopped and he wasn't sure what time it was. The watch was his grandfathers gift to him and it had been working just fine.

William looked up at the clock on the wall and saw it was neerly 6 o'clock.

He had to hurry! But there was more bad news. Williams bike had a flat tire. He grabbed his sisters bike and hurried to the ball field for practise.

Quiet! Dog Sleeping



4 possessive nouns, 1 spelling

Dillon was a lazy dog. Dillons idea of a great day was to lie in the sun and snooze. One day as he was dozing under the appel tree, a bumblebee landed on Dillons nose. The bees soft buzzing didn't bother Dillon, but the little bee tickled Dillons nose. He lifted his paw and took a lazy swipe at the bee without even opening an eye, and then fell back to sleep.

Adjectives

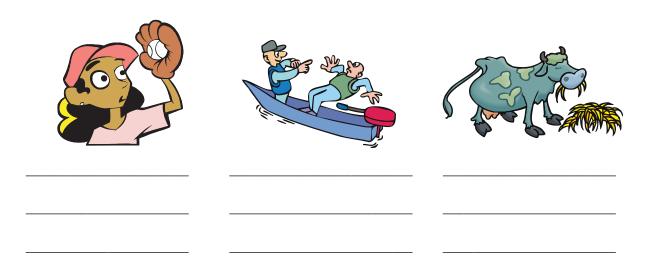
An **adjective** is a word that describes (modifies) a noun or pronoun. It gives more information about the noun or pronoun.

The tiny bird flew away from the two cats.

Circle the adjectives and underline the nouns they describe.

- 2 1. The angry man hollered at the frightened boy.
- 3 2. On the large table, Dusty found six peaches and a rotten apple.
- 3 3. Two hours ago, Samantha put the yellow folder in the middle cabinet.
- 3 4. Six elephants and one hippo lumbered down the dusty trail.
- 2 5. Sam and his two friends climbed the tallest tree in the yard.
- 2 6. The cute baby was chewing on his chubby fist.

Write three adjectives to describe each picture.



Adverbs

Using an adverb, write a sentence about each picture.

Circle the adverb in your sentence and
underline the word it describes. Finally, write whether the
adverb describes a verb, an adjective, or an adverb.

1.	The cook was awfully messy.				
	This adverb describes a/an <u>adjective</u>				
2.					
	This adverb describes a/an				
3.					
	This adverb describes a/an				
4.					
	This adverb describes a/an				

Colons

A **colon** (:) is used to mark a division in a sentence. When you see it, you know more information will follow.

Use a colon:

• to introduce a list.

These are fruits: apples, pears, and plums

• to separate numbers that represent different times.

He arrived at 9:30 p.m.

• to follow the greeting in a business letter.

Dear Ms. Whipple:

• to introduce important ideas.

Warning: Do not enter

Write a sentence with a colon about each picture.







	·			
2.				
3.				

1. My brother will be here at 5:30.