

Target Vocabulary *\*highlight in dialogue*

understand

believe

problem

gather

impatient

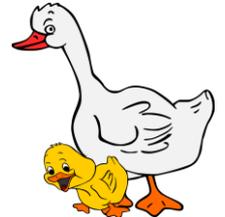
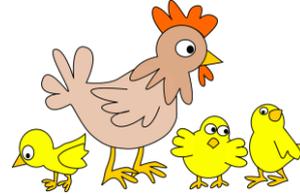
demand

impossible

furious

Dialogue:*On the Farm*

**Chicken:** I don't understand why the cows are so noisy.



**Duck:** I believe it is because they are always furious.

**Chicken:** What is the problem?

**Duck:** They fight when they gather together to drink water.

**Chicken:** Why do they start fighting?

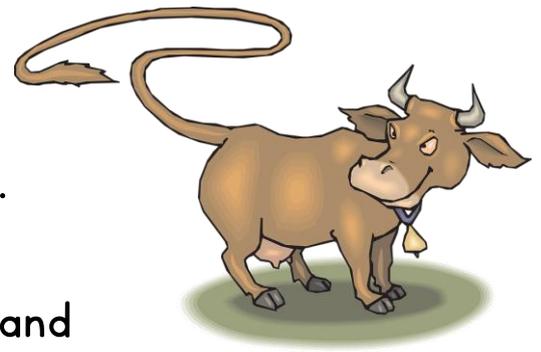
**Duck:** They don't like to line up or take turns, so they begin pushing and shouting.

**Chicken:** They are so impatient!

**Duck:** If they have to wait, they will demand that the other cows move so they can drink first.

**Chicken:** Is it really that difficult for them to be patient?

**Duck:** I think it is impossible. They love to say "Mooooove!"

**Discussion Questions**

1. When do the cows start fighting?

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2. What will the cows do if they have to wait?

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## Grammar: Compound Sentences

**Compound sentences** are made up of two shorter sentences.

We put them together with the words **and**, **but**, and **or**.

We use **a comma** before the connecting word.

Farmers work on farms. Teachers work at schools.

Farmers work on farms, **but** teachers work at schools.

Circle the connecting words. Underline the shorter sentences.

1. The boys like to play catch, and they always play at break.
2. Her sister looked for her homework, but she couldn't find it.
3. Dad cooks dinner, or he buys it from a restaurant.
4. I have many beautiful dresses, but I don't wear them often.

**Note:** We often use pronouns in the second sentence.

Put the sentences together to make compound sentences.

Use **and**, **but**, or **or**, and remember to add **a comma**.

1. Chickens eat corn. They don't use their hands when they eat.

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2. Flies like to bother cows. Cows have long tails to hit the flies.

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3. Cows eat grass in a field. Farmers feed them hay in the barn.

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4. Chickens lay eggs. Farmers collect the eggs and sell them.

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**Phonics:** Base Words with Endings -s / -es

Read the tongue twister quickly.



**Tongue  
Twisters**



*The hens helped the ducks put  
bells and grapes in boxes.*



**Read.** Sound out the words.

hens	eggs	ducks	bikes	boxes	wishes
dresses	names	bells	stamps	dishes	grapes

**Note:** We add -es to words ending in s, x, z, ch, or sh.

Read the words again. Highlight words with the -es ending.

Now, write the words ending in -es in the spaces below.

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Use the words in the spaces above to complete the sentences.

1. She loves to wear cute ----- when she goes shopping with her mom.
2. Dad usually asks me to wash the ----- after we eat.
3. The children make ----- before they blow out the candles on their birthday cake.
4. We put our toys away in plastic ----- after we play with them.

Find a friend and take turns reading the sentences.

# JOURNEYS

Decodable Readers

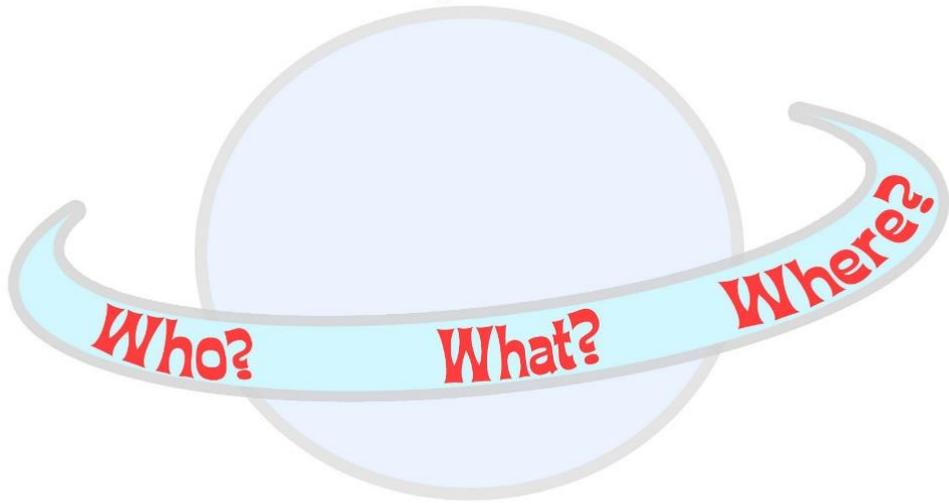
Phonic

Sounds



Four horizontal lines for writing.

Story Title:



Story Title:

Four horizontal lines for writing.



Phonic

Sounds

Dictation:

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Grammar Review: Plural Nouns

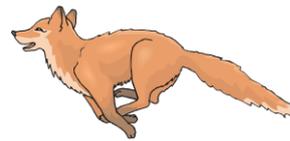
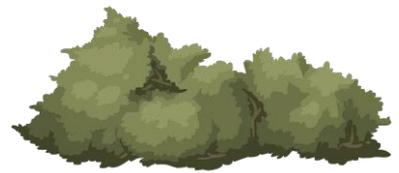
**Plural Nouns** show that there is more than one of something.

- We add -s or -es to most nouns to make them plural.
- Some nouns don't add -s or -es to become plural.
- We often change the spelling for Irregular Nouns.

duck > **ducks**    box > **boxes**    mouse > **mice**

Find the plurals in the sentences below.

1. The cows are running by the bushes.
2. The children are very hungry.
3. Foxes like to eat chickens.
4. Those women are looking at dresses.
5. Ducks don't have any teeth.



Look at the sentences above. Write the plural nouns.

Add -s

Add -es

Irregular

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Can you think of any other Irregular plural nouns?

Write them down below.

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**Writing:** Compound Sentences

We can make **compound sentences** by putting two shorter sentences together with **and**, **but**, or **or**.

Read the pairs of shorter sentences.

Then, put them together with **and**, **but**, or **or** to make compound sentences. Remember to add a **comma**.

Last, draw pictures for the sentences.

1. The hens were hungry. The farmer didn't feed them.

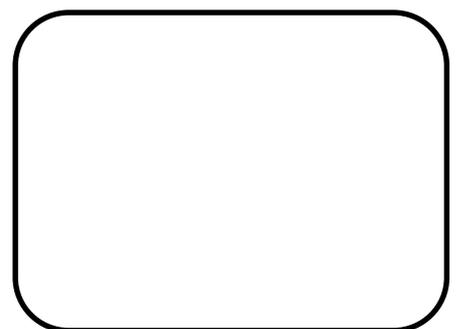
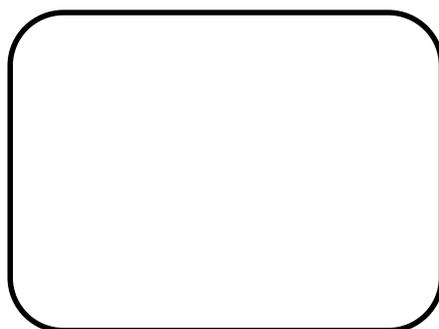
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2. The hens found some worms. They ate the worms.

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3. The farmer must give the hens corn. The hens will look for worms to eat.

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Parent's Signature

Teacher's Stamp:

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