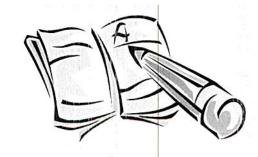
### Language Arts Homework

Unit 2 Lesson 4 (What Rot! pg. 192)



Name:	
headings for each assignment (Name, Date assignments to the back of this packet (C assignments in the order that is listed on thi	on separate sheets of loose leaf paper with the Correct e, Student #, Room #, and subject). Please staple these one staple in the left top corner). Please staple the is page. Remember to write on the correct side of the r parents sign the bottom of this page.
All homework is due of	n: Thursday, December 12, 2013
NO LATE HOMEW	ORK WILL BE ACCEPTED
Reading:/11 pts	
Complete the attached comprehen (Please print)	sion activity. Please use complete sentences.
English/Grammar:/9 pts	
Complete the attached activity she	eet. Please be NEAT.
Spelling:/20 pts	
	complete the five (4) spelling and vocabulary  Each assignment completed is five (5) points for a
Reading Log:/10 pts	
Χ	Parent Signature/Date

Your child will now read "What Rot!" This selection explains the role of decomposers in a food chain and describes the various types of decomposers. Decomposing, or *rotting*, is nature's way of continuing the cycle of life. *Rotters* may be of various types—bacteria, fungi, termites, and earthworms. Rotting also occurs when animals like chipmunks dig at a tree's roots, or woodpeckers chip away at a tree.

Mrs. Howard

After your child has finished reading "What Rot!," ask him or her to remember times when he or she discovered something rotting in or around your own home. Help your child list the things that decomposed. Then, with the help of the Internet or the library, help your child find what organism caused the rot of each item. An example has been completed for you.

Item	Cause
Rotting orange	Fruit mold

#### **Selection Vocabulary**

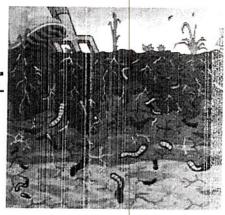
Your child will study the following vocabulary words in the upcoming week. Please review the meanings of these words with your child: **shrivel**—wrinkle and become small; **droop**—sink or hang down; **brittle**—easily broken; **decays**—slowly breaks down; **swarming**—gathering or living in a large group; **burrow**—a hole in the ground to live in; **circulate**—flow around freely; **predator**—any animal that lives by hunting another animal for food.

#### **Spelling**

Your child will study the following spelling words in the upcoming week. Please review the spellings of these words with your child: insult, compliment, silent, noisy, proud, ashamed, positive, negative, friend, enemy, predator, prey, build, destroy, divide, unite, inside, outside, comedy, tragedy. **Challenge Words:** brittle, flexible.

### Comprehension:

# What Rot - Nature's Mighty Recycler



1. What is rot?	
2. Why is rot important?	
3. What causes rot?	
4. Give two examples of rotters. Explain.  1	
2	
5. What happens to ripe spores?	
6. Why are earthworms important in making good soil?_	
opyright 2013	

7. What is a predator?
8. Tell of a time when you saw something rotting. Illustrate.



## **Combining Sentences**

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