

*from* THE WIND IN THE WILLOWS

It all seemed too good to be true. Hither and thither through the meadows he rambled busily, along the hedgerows, across the copses, finding everywhere birds building, flowers budding, leaves thrusting—everything happy, and progressive, and occupied. And instead of having an uneasy conscience pricking him and whispering ‘whitewash!’ he somehow could only feel how jolly it was to be the only idle dog among all these busy citizens. After all, the best part of a holiday is perhaps not so much to be resting yourself, as to see all the other fellows busy working.

He thought his happiness was complete when, as he meandered aimlessly along, suddenly he stood by the edge of a full-fed river. Never in his life had he seen a river before—this sleek, sinuous, full-bodied animal, chasing and chuckling, gripping things with a gurgle and leaving them with a laugh, to fling itself on fresh playmates that shook themselves free, and were caught and held again. All was a-shake and a-shiver—glints and gleams and sparkles, rustle and swirl, chatter and bubble. The Mole was bewitched, entranced, fascinated. By the side of the river he trotted as one trots, when very small, by the side of a man who holds one spell-bound by exciting stories; and when tired at last, he sat on the bank, while the river still chattered on to him, a babbling procession of the best stories in the world, sent from the heart of the earth to be told at last to the insatiable sea.

~ Kenneth Grahame

Today is

Day

Date

Year

## How the First Letter Was Written (Part I)

~ *Just So Stories* by Rudyard Kipling

*Vocabulary to study before you read:*

Neolithic

primitive

attend

kettle

mend

sinews

resin

nuisance

slang

convenience

hank

shoal

haughty

joggle

extraordinary

*Draw a picture or series of pictures illustrating the story.*

COPYWORK

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*Copy the title and about two-thirds of the first paragraph from this week's copybook selection into your copybook. Check your work, word by word, against the original.*

Did you

- include every word in the original and spell every word correctly?
- capitalize every letter that is capitalized in the original?
- include every punctuation mark in the original?

ADVERBS MODIFYING VERBS

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*Underline the subject in each sentence, and double underline the predicate verb.*

Hither and thither he rambled busily. Now he stood beside the river.

*In the first sentence, which two words modify the verb by telling where he rambled? Which word modifies the verb by telling how he rambled? In the second sentence, which word modifies the verb by telling when he stood?*

*A word that modifies a verb is called an **adverb**.*

*For each of the sentences below, first underline the subject and double underline the predicate verb. Then, rewrite the sentence, adding an adverb that answers the question given in parentheses. Here are some adverbs you might use: then, soon, never, finally, there, here, down, up, now, noisily, quietly, softly, carelessly.*

The Mole was exhausted. (*when?*)

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He sat. (*where?*)

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The river chattered. (*how?*)

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Today is \_\_\_\_\_

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### NATURE STUDY

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Choose a plant, and talk about its characteristics, covering the points below. Then, sketch the plant in the frame.

- Its size
- Its season
- Its culture - seed, bulb, or cutting?
- Its roots, stem, leaves, flower, fruit, and seeds
- Its uses



Write the plant's English and Latin names:

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*Nature Noteboook: Draw and color a more detailed picture of the plant. Include its English and Latin names. Also, remember to draw at least one picture of your plant as it grows this week.*

COPYWORK

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Copy the rest of the first paragraph and about one third of the second from this week's copybook selection into your copybook. Check your work, word by word, against the original.

Did you

- include every word in the original and spell every word correctly?
- capitalize every letter that is capitalized in the original?
- include every punctuation mark in the original?

ADVERBS MODIFYING ADJECTIVES

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*Underline the subject and double underline the predicate verb in the sentence.*

The very happy Mole stood beside the river.

*Notice that the adjective happy modifies the noun Mole. What word modifies the adjective happy by answering the question to what extent?*

*A word that modifies an adjective is an **adverb**.*

*Write an adjective after each adverb listed below. Try to use adjectives from this week's copybook selection as much as possible.*

more

very

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most

too

---

less

so

---

least

quite

---

really

not

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*Write a sentence using one of your adverb-adjective expressions.*

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Today is \_\_\_\_\_

*Day*

*Date*

*Year*

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READ AND NARRATE

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## How the First Letter Was Written (Part II)

~ *Just So Stories* by Rudyard Kipling

*Vocabulary to study before you read:*

reverberating

organisation\*

knobby

assembled

hierarchical

feudal

prognathous

entitled

adscript

serfs

reversion

heriot

fluid

oration

descending

interfering

*Draw a picture or series of pictures illustrating the story.*

## COPYWORK

Copy the rest of the second paragraph and the attribution from this week's copybook selection into your copybook. Check your work, word by word, against the original.

Did you

- include every word in the original and spell every word correctly?
- capitalize every letter that is capitalized in the original?
- include every punctuation mark in the original?

## ADVERBS MODIFYING OTHER ADVERBS

Underline the subject and double underline the predicate verb in the sentence.

He rambled so busily.

Notice that the adverb *busily* modifies the verb *rambled*. What word modifies the adverb *busily* by answering the question to what extent?

A word that modifies an adverb is an **adverb**.

The complete definition: An **adverb** is a word that modifies a verb, an adjective, or another adverb.

Write an adverb that answers the question *how?* after each adverb listed below. Here are a few adverbs to get you started: *aimlessly, excitedly, sweetly, gently*

more

very

least

too

quite

rather

always

often

Write a sentence using one of your adverb-adverb expressions.

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WEEK 4 ♦ DAY 4

Today is

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*Day*

*Date*

*Year*

PICTURE STUDY

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DICTATION

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PERSONIFICATION & ONOMATOPOEIA

Discuss with your teacher the **personification** and **onomatopoeia** in the description of the river from this week's copybook selection.

HOMONYMS, SYNONYMS, & ANTONYMS

Write:

a homonym for flower \_\_\_\_\_

a synonym for copse \_\_\_\_\_

an antonym for aimlessly \_\_\_\_\_

a synonym for meander \_\_\_\_\_

an antonym for caught \_\_\_\_\_

Write an original sentence using the antonyms you wrote above.

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