

## The Story Verse

 "And the beasts of the field have I given him also to serve him."

Jeremiah 27:6

Elephants do the hard work in the teakwood forests. Can you think of other beasts that God has given to help man?

 Write the names of two other animals men use for working.

○ 23. \_\_\_\_\_  
-----  
\_\_\_\_\_

 Study the story verse, then say it to your teacher before you read "Trot Along, Pony."



### Polder Pals

### Lesson 3

## Polder Pals

 "And said, Hitherto shalt thou come, but no further."

Job 38:11

### Glossary Words

barge

Netherlands

dike

canal

cottages

polder

 Find the words in the glossary. Read the meanings and the sentences. Circle the numbers of the sentences that are true.

1. You need to cross the ocean to go from America to the Netherlands.
2. All six of these words end in a consonant.

3. You probably wouldn't travel in a barge to go to Europe from America.
4. A canal is more like a ditch than it is like a lake.
5. A dike and a polder are both made of earth.
6. Most kings live in cottages.

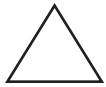
### Say Them Right

Andries — **än'** drēz

Annetje — ə **nět'** yə

Alkmar — **älk'** mär

Amsterdam — **äm'** stər däm



### Before the Story

In Thailand, Son-sak's house was built on stilts to keep it *above* the water. In this story Jan lived *on* the water. He never rode an elephant, but he rode something else every day. And that was a way you have probably never traveled and probably never will.




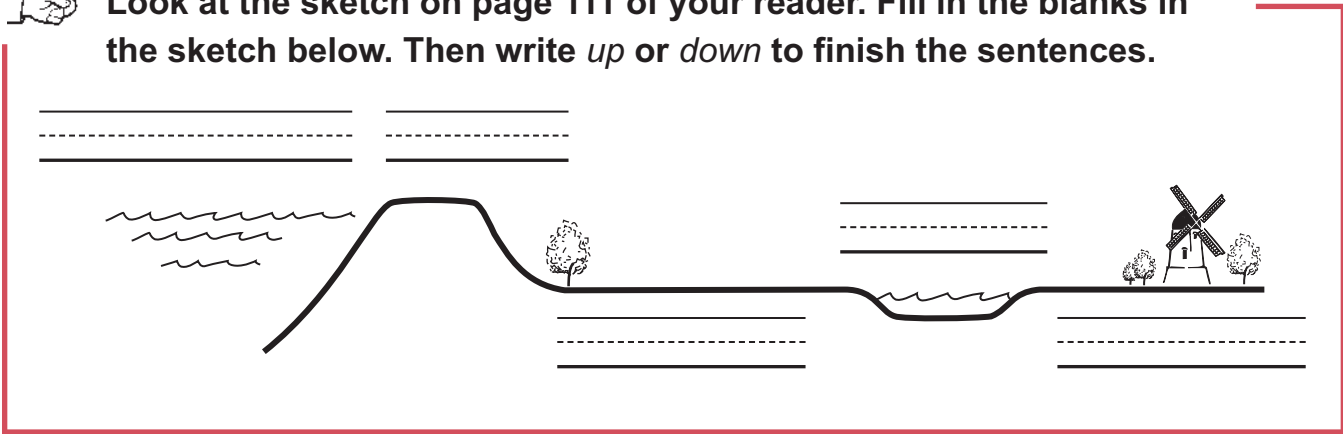
Read "Polder Pals."

### The Story Setting

 Fill in the blanks in these sentences about the story setting.

7. This story is set in the country of \_\_\_\_\_ ,  
 which is low and flat, with many ditches and \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. Jan lived on a \_\_\_\_\_ . His friend Andries lived in  
 a \_\_\_\_\_ near the canal.

 Look at the sketch on page 111 of your reader. Fill in the blanks in the sketch below. Then write *up* or *down* to finish the sentences.



9. From the dike to the polder is

\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

10. From the North Sea to the top of the dike is

\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

11. From the canal to the polder is

\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

12. From the polder to the North Sea is

\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

 Finish the sentence below.


13. A pal is

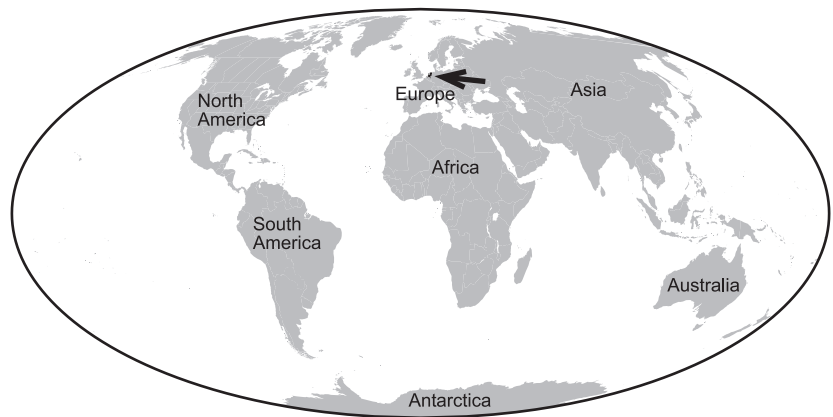
\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

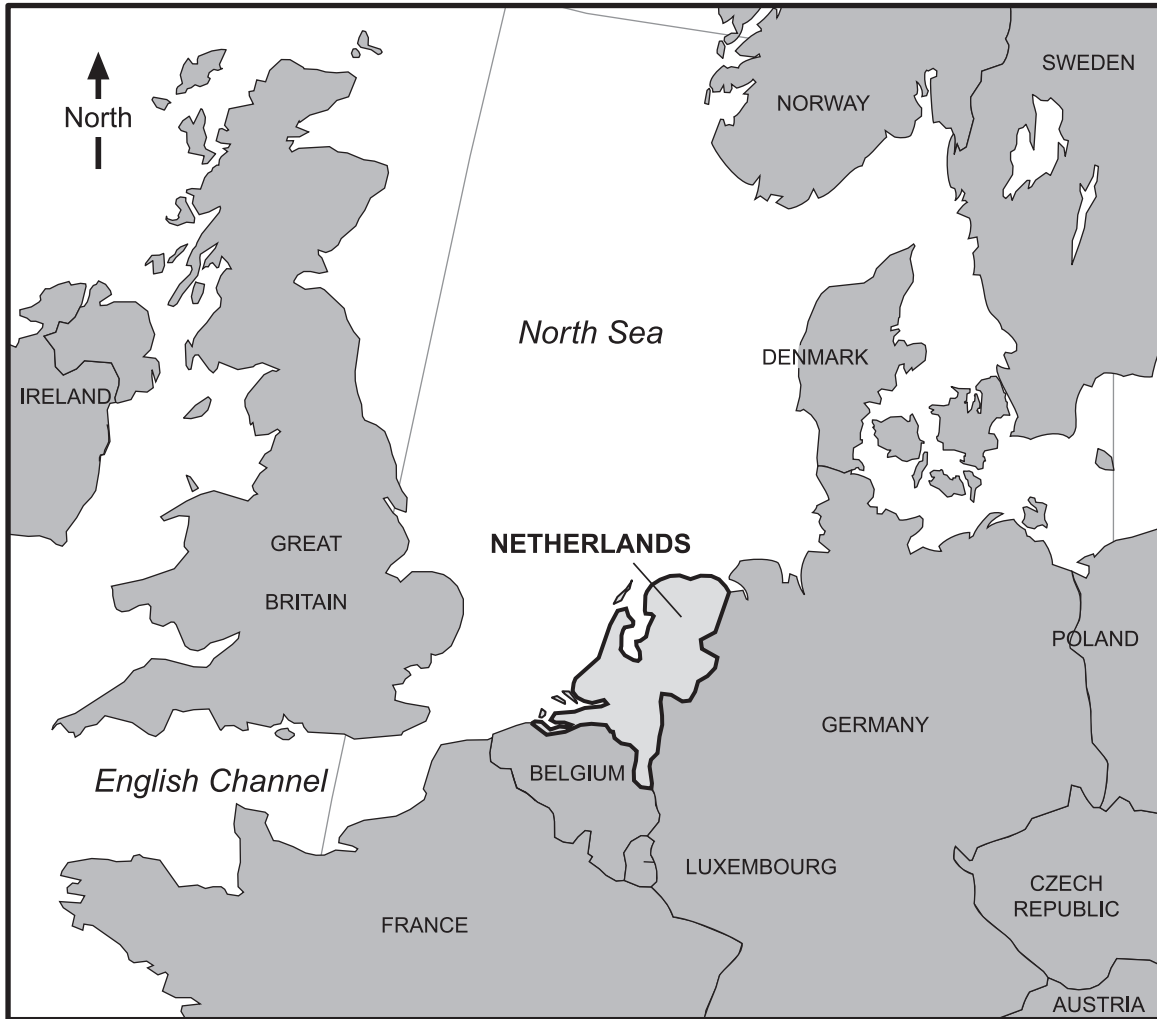
## Where in the World?

 The arrow shows where Jan and Andries lived. Put a dot on the map where you live.



 Look at the map and answer this question.

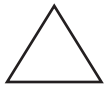
14. What sea is along the Netherlands' northern coast? \_\_\_\_\_



### Wrong Word

 Cross out the word in each list that does not belong in the category.

- 15. seven, fifty, three, million, one-half
- 16. seven, fifty, third, million, twenty-seven
- 17. earmuffs, overshoes, coat, apron, mittens
- 18. uncle, sister, grandpa, fireman, cousin



I had oral reading class. \_\_\_\_yes \_\_\_\_no

## Who Said This?

Below are things people in the story may have said, though their exact words are not given in the story. For example: Think who probably said, “Thanks for the good time.” Someone who had been to visit someone else would say something like that, so you know that Andries likely said it to Jan.



Think about each sentence. Put the letters of the person who said it in the box.

**Andries (A)    Andries' father (AF)    Jan (J)    Jan's father (JF)**

1.  “Father, may I please go?”
2.  “Yes, you may go.”
3.  “Andries may spend the night with you if his father lets him.”

## Suffixes or Not

**-s**

**-ed**

**-ly**

**-est**

**-ing**




Cover the above letters at the end of the words. If the remaining letters are a root word, circle the whole word. If there is no root word, cross it out. The letters are not a suffix.

- |          |          |            |           |
|----------|----------|------------|-----------|
| 4. chest | 6. birds | 8. coldly  | 10. bring |
| 5. asked | 7. reply | 9. longing | 11. bled  |

 Do the same with these letters and words.

- |           | -es | -less     | -ful, | -er          | -y         |
|-----------|-----|-----------|-------|--------------|------------|
| 12. happy |     | 14. bless |       | 16. queer    | 18. player |
| 13. yes   |     | 15. misty |       | 17. costless | 19. joyful |

### Dictionary Guide Words

 Below are sets of guide words from a dictionary page. Read the four words under each set. Write the one that you would find on that page.

- |         |             |             |       |       |     |
|---------|-------------|-------------|-------|-------|-----|
| 20. dry | _____       | _____       | _____ | _____ | due |
|         | -----       | -----       | ----- | ----- |     |
|         | _____       | _____       | _____ | _____ |     |
|         | <b>drug</b> | <b>duck</b> |       |       |     |
|         | <b>dumb</b> | <b>drum</b> |       |       |     |
- |            |                |               |       |       |        |
|------------|----------------|---------------|-------|-------|--------|
| 21. repeat | _____          | _____         | _____ | _____ | report |
|            | -----          | -----         | ----- | ----- |        |
|            | _____          | _____         | _____ | _____ |        |
|            | <b>reply</b>   | <b>review</b> |       |       |        |
|            | <b>reprint</b> | <b>rent</b>   |       |       |        |

### Review Your Glossary Words

 Write the letter of the correct word in each box.

22. We built many small  for the people to live in.  
We built a larger house on  to keep the flood waters from reaching it.
23. Some people call  a wood even though it is a grass.  is a very hard wood.
24. A  is a large, flat-bottomed boat.
25. Pol told Son-sak to use a stick to  Phet to get him to work.

- a. canals
- b. dikes
- c. barge
- d. cottages
- e. polders
- f. mangosteens
- g. bamboo
- h. sprouts
- i. tone of voice
- j. stilts
- k. teak
- l. prod

26. Phet liked to eat bamboo . Son-sak liked to eat .
27. In the Netherlands, men build  to keep back the sea. They dig  to drain the  that are formed from the land claimed from the sea.
28. In some languages, the  used makes a difference in the meaning of a word.

### Poem—“Two in Bed”

Do you suppose Andries or Jan when they spent the night together had any problems like the boy in this poem did?



Read the poem on page 113. Circle the correct answers.

29. What is unusual about this poem?

It has some rhyming words.

Its shape is unusual.

It has a short title.



Write answers to these questions about the poem.

30. What word rhymes with *wide*? \_\_\_\_\_

31. There is no word that rhymes with *me*, but something does rhyme with it. (Reading the poem aloud to yourself will help you hear it.)

What is it that rhymes with *me*? \_\_\_\_\_

You know that an apostrophe in a contraction shows that letters have been left out. Look at the word ‘cause in the next-to-last line.

Some letters have been left out of it, but it is not a contraction. The poet left one syllable off the word to make the rhythm of the poem sound better.

32. Write the whole word for 'cause. \_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_

### The Story Verse

 **“And said, Hitherto shalt thou come, but no further.”** Job 38:11

In this verse, God is talking to the oceans. He is telling the water that it can come onto the land only as far as He says. Aren't we glad the water cannot come any further than God allows?

God helped the people of the Netherlands build dikes so that the sea could not run over the land. Now they have good farms. Now they can raise crops and make a living.

 **Say the verse to your teacher.**



## Quiz 1 Lesson 5

### Prepare for Quiz 1



Quiz 1 will test your reading and thinking skills. Before you take it, review the work you did in the LightUnit.

 **Tell your teacher when you are ready for Quiz 1.**

