

Sound Energy

Name _____ Date _____

Reading Comprehension

PREVIEW THE BOOK

You can preview a book before you read it. To **preview** a book:

- Look at the front cover.
- Read the table of contents and the headings.
- Flip through the pages and look at the pictures and captions.
- Think about what you already know about the subject.
- Ask yourself questions about the subject.

Then you can look for answers to your questions as you read.

Turn to the first part of *Sound Energy*, “What Is Sound?” on pages 2–7. Preview this part of the book. Then complete the first two columns of the K-W-L chart: What I Know and What I Want to Learn.

What I Know	What I Want to Learn	What I Learned
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Now read this part of the book. After reading, complete the third column of the K-W-L chart: What I Learned.

Grammar

PREPOSITIONS

A **preposition** is a word that shows connections between other words in a sentence. Prepositions can tell **where** something is or where something is going. They can tell **when** something happens. Prepositions can also tell **how** something happens.

- **Where:** How does sound move to our ears?
- **When:** I took a breath before speaking.
- **How:** You play the violin with a bow.

Some other prepositions include *below, among, on, under, during, from, over, without, through, and beyond.*

Underline the prepositions in the following sentences. If the preposition tells where, write “W.” If the preposition tells when, write “T” for “time.” If the preposition tells how, write “H.”

- ___ **1.** A musician blows into a wind instrument.
- ___ **2.** You play a guitar by plucking or strumming its strings.
- ___ **3.** Vocal cords are found in the voice box.
- ___ **4.** Where do nerve signals go after they leave the cochlea?
- ___ **5.** When air moves between vocal cords, it makes them vibrate.
- ___ **6.** Low-frequency sounds are made with loose vocal chords.
- ___ **7.** Some people use earplugs while doing noisy jobs.
- ___ **8.** Bats make a high-frequency sound that bounces off objects.

2 Prepositions

Writing

Review how the ear works on pages 22–23 of *Sound Energy*. Then get ready to write a paragraph about how the ears of rabbits and foxes help them hear. Use the chart below to help you plan your paragraph.

Topic Sentence

↓

Supporting Sentences

↓

Concluding Sentence

Now write a paragraph about how the ears of rabbits and foxes help them hear. Use the sentences from the chart.

Vocabulary

A compound word is made up of two words put together. *Backpack, toothbrush, fingerprint, and newspaper* are examples of compound words.

1. Write the other parts of these compound words from *Sound Energy*.

wave _____ (page 10)

ear _____ (page 14)

jack _____ (page 13)

_____ drum (page 22)

_____ steps (page 14)

_____ location (page 23)

2. Choose a word from the First Word column. Then add to it a word from the Second Word column to make a compound word.

First Word	Second Word	Compound Word
key	speaker	_____
loud	light	_____
under	not	_____
thunder	work	_____
some	water	_____
sun	board	_____
home	time	_____
can	storm	_____

★ Now write two sentences, each with a compound word.
