

Name _____

Family Times

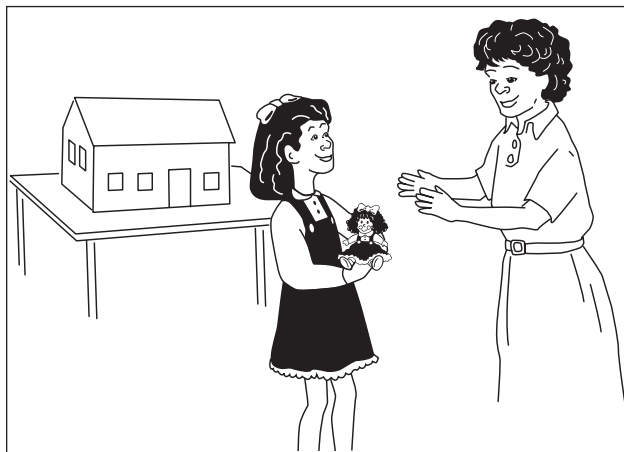
Summary

I Love Saturdays y domingos

A little girl spends Saturdays with Grandpa and Grandpa, her father's parents. She spends Sundays, or *domingos*, with Abuelita and Abuelito, her mother's parents. Abuelita and Abuelito are Mexican. She has good times with both sets of grandparents, enjoying special treats like a trip to the circus and a birthday party. She speaks Spanish with her Mexican grandparents and English with her other grandparents.

Activity

¿Como se dice en español? Ask parents or grandparents what languages they speak. Choose words from the story to learn in another language. You might want to learn words for colors, numbers, and animals, as the little girl does in the story. Share your new language skills with a partner.



Comprehension Skill

Main Idea and Details

The **topic** is what a piece of writing is about. The **main idea** is the most important idea about the topic. **Details** are small pieces of information that tell more about the main idea.

Activity

What Is My Main Idea? Tell riddles with a family member. First, think of a place in your home or a recent family event, but do not reveal it to the other person. When it is your turn to tell clues about your main idea, begin with a detail that might be true of many places or events, such as *This event happened in our kitchen*. Continue with details until the other person guesses correctly.

Lesson Vocabulary

Words to Know

Knowing the meanings of these words is important to reading *I Love Saturdays y domingos*. Practice using these words.

Vocabulary Words

bouquet bunch of flowers

circus traveling show of acrobats, clowns, and wild animals

difficult hard to do or understand

nibbling eating with quick, small bites

pier walk or dock built out over water

soars flies at a great height

swallow to take something into the stomach through the throat

Conventions

Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

An **adjective** is a word that describes a noun. It answers the questions *what kind? which one? and how many?*

A **comparative adjective** usually ends in *-er*. It states that one thing is “more _____” than another. A **superlative adjective** usually ends in *-est*. It states that one thing is “the most _____ of all.”

Before adding *-er* or *-est*, you may have to change a final *y* to an *i*, or double a final consonant.

Adjective	Comparative Adjective	Superlative Adjective
happy	happier	happiest
red	redder	reddest

Activity

More and Most Play a game with a partner. Take a set of 15–20 blank cards and write one adjective on each card. Mix up the cards and place them facedown. Turn over the top card. The first player to write the correct comparative and superlative forms of the adjective wins 2 points.

Practice Tested Spelling Words

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____