Tools in Pieces

Read museum words by their Greek parts.

RF.4-5.3.d "Read (decode) and write (encode) words containing Greek combining forms."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline one example of each of the six different tool or image words built from Greek parts. Draw a slash where the two parts meet in each word to help you read it.

A Visit to the Science Museum

1. At the science museum, Nia stepped into a room of giant windows and tiny jars. She aimed a telescope at the far hills and spotted a radio tower. Then she placed a drop of pond water under a microscope. Small living specks swam past the lens. Both tools helped her see things her eyes could not make out alone, but they brought very different sights into view.

2. Across the room, a guide spoke into a microphone beside a noisy model train. His voice came clearly from a speaker at the back of the room. Next, Nia used a telephone to call her partner in another room. She could hear his voice even though he was far away. The guide rolled out a phonograph, and a needle traced the grooves of an old record as music played.

3. Before leaving, Nia took a photograph of the train by the window. Light from the scene passed through her camera lens and reached its sensor, which saved the image. At home, she printed the photograph and set it beside her notes. She noticed that some tool names shared parts, even though the tools did different jobs. She read the longer words by saying each part before putting them together.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Nia spots a distant tower. Write the name of the tool she uses, putting a slash between its two Greek parts.

2. Nia views tiny creatures in pond water. Write the name of the tool she uses, putting a slash between its two Greek parts.

3. Which two words in the passage end with the same Greek part that means “write or record”? Write each word with a slash between its parts.

4. Which tool lets Nia hear her partner's voice from another room? Write its name with a slash between its two Greek parts.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Use tele (far) and graph (write or record) to build a real word that is not in the passage. Write it with a slash between its parts, then write two sentences explaining what it does and how the parts help you read and spell it.

ANSWER KEY

Tools in Pieces

GRADES 4-5 · RF.4-5.3.d

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline one example of each of the six different tool or image words built from Greek parts. Draw a slash where the two parts meet in each word to help you read it. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Nia spots a distant tower. Write the name of the tool she uses, putting a slash between its two Greek parts.	**tele/scope**
2	Nia views tiny creatures in pond water. Write the name of the tool she uses, putting a slash between its two Greek parts.	**micro/scope**
3	Which two words in the passage end with the same Greek part that means “write or record”? Write each word with a slash between its parts.	**photo/graph and phono/graph**
4	Which tool lets Nia hear her partner's voice from another room? Write its name with a slash between its two Greek parts.	**tele/phone**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

tele/graph
A telegraph sends messages over long distances. I read and spell it as tele plus graph.

For Part 1, accept one correctly divided example of each word: tele/scope, micro/scope, micro/phone, tele/phone, phono/graph, and photo/graph. In Part 3, look for tele/graph and two sentences that explain its use and connect its spelling to its parts.