Tide Pool Word Hunt

Use syllable types to read longer words in context.

4.FFR.3.A "Use knowledge of syllabication and syllable types to decode and encode words."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Circle each word with two or more syllables. Choose six circled words, draw a slash between the syllables, and label each syllable as closed, open, vowel team, r-controlled, silent-e, or consonant-le.

Life in a Tide Pool

1. At low tide, a rocky coastal pool becomes a small seaside habitat for sea life. A child can spot tiny crabs, purple sea stars, and snails on the wet stone. The pool may look quiet, but it is busy. Each animal must find shade or tuck into a safe space before the sun warms the shallow water.

2. Sea stars do not have a brain, yet they can sense light and touch. Their tube feet help them move and hold food. A sea star may open a mussel shell by pulling with steady force. Then its stomach can reach into the shell. This slow meal lets the sea star eat animals that hide behind a hard cover.

3. After high tide returns, the pool is covered again. Fish may swim over the ledge, and an octopus may search for a meal. The animals depend on clean water, so people should watch without grabbing them. A careful visitor can take a photo, then leave every shell and plant where it belongs for the next tide.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Write habitat with slashes between its syllables. Name the syllable type of each syllable.

2. Write purple with a slash between its syllables. Which syllable is r-controlled, and which syllable is consonant-le?

3. Write seaside with slashes between its syllables. Name the syllable type of each syllable.

4. In paragraph 2, find the two-syllable shellfish. Write the word with a slash between its syllables and name the type of its first syllable.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write one sentence about a tide pool using two different two-syllable words: one with a silent-e syllable and one with a consonant-le syllable. Underline both words, divide each word with a slash, and label both syllables.

ANSWER KEY

Tide Pool Word Hunt

GRADE 4 · 4.FFR.3.A

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Circle each word with two or more syllables. Choose six circled words, draw a slash between the syllables, and label each syllable as closed, open, vowel team, r-controlled, silent-e, or consonant-le. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Write habitat with slashes between its syllables. Name the syllable type of each syllable.	**hab/i/tat; closed, open, closed**
2	Write purple with a slash between its syllables. Which syllable is r-controlled, and which syllable is consonant-le?	**pur/ple; pur is r-controlled, and ple is consonant-le.**
3	Write seaside with slashes between its syllables. Name the syllable type of each syllable.	**sea/side; vowel team, silent-e**
4	In paragraph 2, find the two-syllable shellfish. Write the word with a slash between its syllables and name the type of its first syllable.	**mus/sel; the first syllable is closed**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

A _nimble_ crab can hide _inside_ a rocky crevice. nimble: nim/ble, closed and consonant-le inside: in/side, closed and silent-e

For Part 1, accept any six correctly divided and labeled multisyllabic words from the passage. For Part 3, accept any original tide-pool sentence with two different two-syllable words that meet both required syllable types and have accurate annotations.