

Sentence Builders with “ind,” “ild,” “old,” and “ost”

Choose words from the Word List for Sentence Builders to build sentences with “ind,” “ild,” “old,” and “ost” words.

1. I have looked all over the house. I just can't seem to

_____ **find** _____ my _____ ring.

2. My dog is getting _____, but she still likes to run and play.

3. It's not very _____ today. In fact, it's quite _____ outside.

4. At the zoo, you shouldn't feed the _____ animals.

5. The store _____ two _____ and two _____ today.

Word List for Sentence Builders

wild

~~find~~

mild

older

gold

posters

sold

cold

fish

Name: _____ Date: _____

Instructions: Find the words with the **-ild**, **-old**, **-ind**, and **-ost** patterns. The words may be forward or down.

Word Search Puzzle

m	p	o	s	t	e	r	k	x	f
o	n	e	k	i	c	e	i	o	m
s	b	l	i	n	d	m	n	f	i
t	c	n	v	x	b	i	d	i	l
i	o	w	t	i	e	n	p	n	d
n	l	r	h	g	h	d	e	d	y
d	d	q	q	b	i	g	k	b	w
c	h	i	l	d	n	o	x	v	u
m	m	w	i	l	d	l	o	s	y
h	o	l	d	e	r	d	d	g	f

Word list

child

mild

wild

cold

hold

gold

most

poster

remind

blind

kind

find

behind

Instructions: Write four sentences using words from the list. See if you can write at least one sentence that has more than one word with **ild**, **old**, **ind**, and **ost** in it!

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Instructions: Divide these words into their syllables. Example: **be+hind = behind**

<u>man</u>	+	<u>kind</u>	=	mankind
_____	+	_____	=	postcard
_____	+	_____	=	wildfire
_____	+	_____	=	folded
_____	+	_____	=	colder
_____	+	_____	=	winding
_____	+	_____	=	milder
_____	+	_____	=	scolding

Instructions: Match the picture to the word it represents.



goldfish



wildcat



grandchild

Instructions: Write two sentences using words from this page. See if you can write one that has more than one **ild**, **old**, **ind**, or **ost** word in it!

1) _____

2) _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Instructions: Read the passage.

A Cold and Wild Day

It was a cold day and the kind old man was standing behind a lamppost. He was looking at the postcard his grandchild had sent him the day before. The postcard showed a golden sunset. Most of the card was filled with bold red and yellow streaks that seemed to come from the sun. It looked so bright that he was scared it might blind him!

Soon it started getting colder, so the old man folded the postcard and put it in his pocket. He went to find a place where he could get out of the cold. He saw a poster with a lot of wildlife on it and the words SOLD OUT all in bold letters. There was a goldfish, a wildcat, and a wild boar. "That must be a good show to see," he said to himself.

Just then, a storm came. The rain came down hard. "I don't like this cold day. I like it better when it is milder out," he told himself. "I know what to do!" he said. He reached into his pocket and felt for his postcard. "Maybe if I hold onto this I won't feel so cold!" He smiled to himself and set off for home.

Instructions: Circle all the words from the passage with the following spelling patterns. Write some of the ones you found on the blank lines below.

ild	old	ind	ost
<u>wild</u>	<u>cold</u>	<u>kind</u>	<u>lamppost</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Instructions: Write sentences about the passage you read. Try to use words with the **ild**, **old**, **ind**, and **ost** spelling patterns!

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____

What Is Pollination?

What is your favorite fruit to eat? That fruit exists because of a very special process. That process is called **pollination**. Pollination makes it possible for plants to make new seeds. It affects all plants with flowers.

Pollination depends on something called **pollen**. You may have heard of pollen before. Many people sneeze and get stuffy noses in the springtime because of it. But pollen is an important part of how new seeds and plants grow. For new seeds to grow, pollen has to be moved. It has to move from one part of a flower to another part of a flower. Usually, it gets moved to a different flower. This process is called pollination. It can happen in different ways.

What Is P llination?

Sometimes, pollen gets moved by the wind. For example, corn has light and dusty pollen. It can get blown long **distances**. When its pollen lands on the right part of another corn plant, it allows new corn to grow.

Other times, pollen gets moved by animals or insects. These animals or insects are called pollinators. Bees are one example of a pollinator. They come to a flower to get its **nectar** or pollen. The pollen sticks to the bees. Then, when the bees fly to another flower, the pollen moves with them. It gets dropped off at the other flower!

Moving pollen may seem like a **simple** thing, but it's very important. Without pollination, we wouldn't have many of the fruits, vegetables, and plants we have today.



Honeybees

by ReadWorks



Have you ever seen a honeybee? If so, you may have kept your distance. Many people are scared of their stingers! But honeybees are not scary pests. In fact, they are actually very important insects.

If you've seen a honeybee, think about where you saw it. You may have seen it by some flowers. Honeybees go from flower to flower. They collect nectar and pollen from the flowers for food. They can use this to make honey to eat. This is the honey that people eat, too!

But honeybees aren't just important because of the honey they make. They're important because of how they help plants. When they go from flower to flower, they move the pollen from flower to flower, too. This is called pollination. This is what lets plants grow new seeds! And those new seeds can grow into new plants. So without honeybees, a lot of plants couldn't exist.

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Honeybees

Apples, nuts, and berries are just some of the plants that need honeybees to help them make new seeds. About 100 important crops in the U.S.A. depend on bees!

Many people are worried because a lot of honeybees have been dying. Some people think the chemicals used on farms may be hurting them. Honeybees are also being hurt by diseases that we don't understand well yet. But people are working to find ways to save the bees. How would you like to help the bees?

Notecard #1:

What is pollination?

Describe why the pollinator goes to the plant:

Describe how the pollinator's body collects pollen at the flower:

Describe how the pollinator moves pollen to the new flower:

Notecard #2:

Write a conclusion statement explaining how the pollination process is important for flowers, fruits, and vegetables.

Sentence Starter: Here is how _____ helps plants:

Vocabulary Flash Cards

Cut out the cards and match the word with the definition.

distance

the amount of space
between things or places
(noun)

pollen

male flower cells, which
often look like fine
yellow powder
(noun)

exist

to be; to live
(verb)

pollination

the transfer of pollen
from flower to flower for
the purpose of fertilizing
a plant
(noun)

nectar

the sweet liquid that
flowering plants make
(noun)

simple

not hard, complicated, or
fancy
(adjective)