

Name _____

Sequence

- **Sequence** is the order in which events take place, from first to last.
- Clue words such as *first*, *next*, and *then* may show sequence in a story or article, but not always.
- Several events can occur at the same time. Words such as *meanwhile* and *during* give clues that two events are happening at the same time.

Directions Read the passage. Then use the diagram and the passage to answer the questions.

I went to an astronomy conference last week. Before attending any of the lectures I signed in and was given my free copy of *Earth: Its History and Future*. My favorite lecture was the very first one on the first day of the conference. The only speaker that I didn't enjoy was the person

who spoke about Einstein's theories. It was great to be a part of the award ceremony at the close of the conference on the last day, but I have to admit that I was very tired at that point. Other than that, I learned a lot and would recommend the conference to anyone.

Astronomy Conference Lecture Schedule

	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
9:00 A.M.	Black Holes in our Galaxy	Einstein's Theories	Asteroids and the Earth	Jupiter's Moons	Supernovas
12:00 NOON	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch
1:00 P.M.	Life in Our Solar System	Space Travel in the 21st Century	Supernovas	The Expansion of the Universe	The Future of NASA

1. What is the first thing the author did? _____
2. What was topic of the first lecture on Wednesday? _____
3. Which lecture was given right after lunch on Monday? _____
4. On what day and time did the speaker discuss Einstein's Theories? _____
5. What was the last part of the conference? _____

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Home Activity Your child read a passage including a schedule of lectures to determine sequence. Work with your child to have him or her produce a weekly schedule of extracurricular activities or chores. Then ask your child questions about the sequence of his or her activities.

Name _____

Writing • Short Play

Key Features of a Short Play

- includes a list of characters
- describes the setting, time, or place
- features characters who often think or act distinctly

Summer Dreams

CHARACTERS

SARAH, an 11-year-old girl

PATTY, a 12-year-old girl

SETTING AND TIME: a park on a sunny summer day

(Two girls sit on the grass eating ice cream cones.)

PATTY: *(Dreamily)* Wouldn't it be great if we could invent a 24-hour ice cream machine? All it would do is make ice cream all day, every day.

SARAH: Yeah! We could make the machine out of melted down old aluminum cans or something. What kind of flavors would we have it make?

PATTY: Everything. Chocolate, vanilla, strawberry, orange, raspberry—everything.

SARAH: *(Excitedly)* And we could have a “sprinkles” option and “fudge” and “whipped cream” options, too!

PATTY: And people could ask for whatever cone they wanted—sugar, waffle . . .

SARAH: And we could have a machine on every corner in the summer!

PATTY: And they'd be free for everyone!

SARAH: *(looking down as ice cream cone drops into her lap)* Um . . . how soon are we inventing this thing?

1. Tell where and when the play is taking place.

2. Name two examples of stage directions included in the play.

Name _____

Vocabulary

Directions Choose the word from the box that best matches each definition. Write the word on the line.

- _____ 1. examining closely
- _____ 2. claps hands in appreciation
- _____ 3. especially good or unique
- _____ 4. tasks planned and performed to achieve a specific goal
- _____ 5. viewing randomly or casually

Check the Words You Know

- ___ applauds
- ___ browsing
- ___ fabulous
- ___ inspecting
- ___ project

Directions Choose the word from the box that best completes each sentence. Write the word on the line.

- _____ 6. Building the scenery for the spring play was a _____, or plan, that took us most of March to complete.
- _____ 7. After carefully examining, or _____, the burned building, the chief decided that the fire had been an accident.
- _____ 8. _____ through the latest catalog, Shelly found just the right hat to go with the jacket she'd bought last weekend.
- _____ 9. If Dr. Omachi _____ after a performance, you know that the orchestra was excellent.
- _____ 10. I can't remember a more _____ warm, sunny summer day.

Write a Newspaper Article

On a separate piece of paper, write a newspaper article about an imaginary new invention. Describe one or two failures the inventor experienced before he or she was successful. Use as many of the vocabulary words as you can.



Home Activity Your child identified and used vocabulary words from *The Fabulous Perpetual Motion Machine*. Choose items in the room where you and your child are sitting. See if your child can guess what you are describing based on the clues you offer.

Name _____

Past, Present, and Future Tenses

The **tense** of a verb shows when something happens. Verbs in the **present tense** show action that happens now. Some present tense singular verbs end with *-s* or *-es*. Most present tense plural verbs do not end with *-s* or *-es*.

An inventor creates a new tool. Inventions serve us well.

Verbs in the **past tense** show action that has already happened. Most verbs in the past tense end in *-ed*.

Not long ago, electronics changed the world.

Verbs in the **future tense** show action that will happen. Add *will* (or *shall*) to most verbs to show the future tense.

Many more inventions will appear.

- Some regular verbs change spelling when *-ed* is added. For verbs ending in *e*, drop the *e* and add *-ed*: *used*, *celebrated*. For verbs ending in a consonant and *y*, change the *y* to *i* and add *-ed*: *spied*, *lied*.
- For most one-syllable verbs that end in one vowel followed by one consonant, double the consonant and add *-ed*: *wrapped*, *patted*.
- Irregular verbs change spelling to form the past tense: *are/were*, *bring/brought*, *eat/ate*, *find/found*, *fly/flew*, *go/went*, *have/had*, *is/was*, *make/made*, *see/saw*, *sit/sat*, *take/took*, *tell/told*, *think/thought*, *write/wrote*.

Directions Write the correct present, past, and future tense of each verb.

Verb	Present	Past	Future
1. jump	She _____.	She _____.	She _____.
2. sit	He _____.	He _____.	He _____.
3. worry	We _____.	We _____.	We _____.
4. stop	It _____.	It _____.	It _____.

Directions Rewrite each sentence. Change the underlined verb to the tense in ().

5. The Perez twins dream about a new invention. (present)

6. They study the laws of motion. (past)



Home Activity Your child learned about present, past, and future tenses. Have your child read a page in a story aloud, changing past tense verbs to present tense ones or present tense verbs to past tense ones.

Name _____

Words with Schwa

Spelling Words

jewel	kingdom	gasoline	factory	garage
tropical	pajamas	estimate	tomorrow	humidity
Chicago	bulletin	carnival	illustrate	elegant
census	terrific	celebrate	operate	celery

Word Clues Write the list word that fits each clue.

- This may have rides, contests, costumes, and parades. 1. _____
- This type of place has palm trees and year-round warm weather. 2. _____
- This is a type of board for special announcements. 3. _____
- This is what you do at birthdays, anniversaries, and holidays. 4. _____
- This is a time that is not yesterday or today. 5. _____
- This is where royalty lives and rules. 6. _____
- This green vegetable has long, crisp stalks. 7. _____
- This is anything with fancy, classic style. 8. _____
- This is what you do when you draw pictures. 9. _____
- This is a kind of nightwear. 10. _____

Words in Context Write the list word that best completes each sentence.

- The national ____ is a counting of everyone who lives in the U.S. 11. _____
- Can you ____ the number of students in your school? 12. _____
- Our car needs to be put in the ____ for the night. 13. _____
- We'll need to fill the tank with _____. 14. _____
- That ____ makes parts for lawnmowers. 15. _____
- Air conditioning is used in places with lots of heat and _____. 16. _____
- The doctor had to ____ on me to remove my appendix. 17. _____
- A diamond is a valuable and precious _____. 18. _____
- The largest city in Illinois is _____. 19. _____
- That was one ____ roller coaster ride! 20. _____



Home Activity Your child wrote words with the schwa sound. Ask your child to spell three list words, telling you where the schwa sound is in each word.

Name _____

Vocabulary • Multiple-Meaning Words

- Some words have more than one meaning. They are called **multiple-meaning words**.
- When you see a word you don't know, you may find clues about the word's meaning in the words near the unknown word. These are called context clues.

Directions Read the following passage. Then answer the questions below. Use context clues to help you.

The two-wheeled vehicle known as the bicycle was invented in Europe in the nineteenth century. A French version, called a “boneshaker,” ran on wooden wheels covered with iron. Its front wheel was slightly larger than the rear one. As indicated by its name, this was not a comfortable bike to ride.

In the 1880s, the English inventor John Kemp Starley took on the project of improving the bicycle. In 1885, he

manufactured the Rover Safety Bicycle, a more stable bike. The air-filled tire and the “bicycle built for two,” or tandem bicycle, contributed to the popularity of the bicycle in the 1890s.

Today, many cyclists still applaud the bicycle as a convenient and flexible way to get from place to place. Because bikes don't pollute, many people consider them a fabulous way to get around town.

1. What context clues helped you figure out the meaning of *stable*?

2. What is another meaning of *stable*?

3. What are two meanings of the word *tire*?

4. How do you know which meaning of *tire* is used here?



Home Activity Your child read a passage containing multiple-meaning words and determined their definitions using context clues. Read a newspaper or magazine article with your child, and see who can find and define more multiple-meaning words.

Name _____

Advertisement

- An **advertisement** is meant to sell a product or service. Written advertisements may appear in newspapers or on the Internet. Advertisers use many techniques to persuade the reader.
- **Loaded words** affect the reader by creating emotions or making value judgments.
- A **slogan** is a short phrase that is easily remembered.
- A **generality** is vague. It lacks specific details and supporting evidence and facts.
- **Getting on the bandwagon** is another way of saying “everyone else does it.”
- A **sweeping generalization** has inadequate evidence and speaks for a large group.

Directions Read this advertisement for a car dealership and answer the questions.

Best Deals Ever on Pre-Loved Cars!

If you’ve ever wanted a luxury sports car with all the extras, now’s the time to buy. **Carz-for-U Sales** is having its biggest sale ever on many of its top-of-the-line sports cars. Most cars come equipped with many of the latest luxury features! Choose from the exciting new fluorescent colors that everyone’s buying. These are orange, white, green, or pink. Have you had credit card problems? Don’t worry. We always find a way for you to buy your dream car with a just small down payment. **Carz-for-U Sales**—the best deals on wheels!

1. Which technique is the advertisement’s headline an example of? Why do you think the advertiser calls the cars “pre-loved” instead of “pre-owned” or “used”?

2. Which technique is being used in the third sentence?

3. Which sentence in the ad uses the getting-on-the-bandwagon technique?

4. The advertiser says that at Carz-for-U Sales, “We always find a way for you to buy your dream car with just a small down payment.” What kind of technique is being used? What doesn’t the advertiser tell the reader?

5. How might this advertisement be different if it were made for TV?

Name _____

Directions Read this advertisement for a credit card and answer the questions.

ACT NOW!

Diamond Classic Plus

New, Promotional 5.9% APR! *

Your Credit Limit: Up to \$15,000

Reply within 10 days

- No annual fee
- Online account and bill payment
- **FREE additional cards**
- Special **cardmember privileges**

Can you believe it? The holidays are just around the corner. Impress your friends with your new **Diamond Classic Plus Card** with no annual fee.

Save hundreds of dollars with free coupons to your favorite stores and restaurants—as part of your **cardmember privileges**. All you have to do is sign up before December 1. Pay your bill online and save with our special online **Shopping Mall**. Need cash? You can use your new card to receive cash within seconds.*

How can you benefit from this offer? It's easy. Just fill out the Application below and mail it today!

*See details on reverse.

6. List two statements the advertiser uses to convince the reader to take immediate action.

7. Identify three examples of loaded words used in the advertisement.

8. The advertiser uses an asterisk twice to refer to the note at the bottom of the page. Why do you think the advertiser refers the reader to the other side of the letter?

9. List three services or extras the advertiser offers beyond being able to buy now and pay later.

10. Would this advertisement most likely appear on a billboard or in a letter mailed to a person's home? Why do you think so?



Home Activity Your child learned about advertisements. Write an advertisement for an imaginary product or service with your child using some of the advertising techniques your child has learned about. Discuss how the advertisement tries to persuade the reader.

Name _____

Words with Schwa

Proofread a Letter Laura wrote this letter to her aunt. Circle six spelling errors. Write the words correctly. Find one punctuation error. Write the sentence correctly.

Dear Aunt Betty,

Next week we will celabrate at the carnival. We've been decorating a float. Our theme will be the city of Chicago. The city has many eligant buildings. We want to illestrate this on our float. We were a little off on our estamate of how long it would take to complete it. It probly won't be easy, to get this beautiful, decorated platform out of the garage. Even so, we are looking forward to a terrific day!

1. _____ 2. _____
 3. _____ 4. _____
 5. _____ 6. _____
 7. _____

Spelling Words

jewel
 kingdom
 gasoline
 factory
 garage
 tropical
 pajamas
 estimate
 tomorrow
 humidity

 Chicago
 bulletin
 carnival
 illustrate
 elegant
 census
 terrific
 celebrate
 operate
 celery

Proofread Words Circle the correct spelling of the list word.

8. We moved to a ____ climate this winter.
 tropecal tropical troppicle
9. The ____ made people feel sticky when they went outside.
 humidity humiduty humidety
10. My favorite ____ have feet in them.
 pajammas pajamers pajamas
11. The ____ shows that the population of our town has doubled.
 sensus census censis
12. The weather ____ says that snow is on the way!
 bullatin bulliten bulletin

Frequently Misspelled Words

Christmas
 beautiful
 probably



Home Activity Your child identified misspelled words with schwa. Have your child tell you the three hardest words and then spell the words aloud.

Name _____

Past, Present, and Future Tenses

Directions Read the passage. Then read each question. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

Science Fair

(1) Most schools in our county host an annual science fair. (2) In many cases, each grade hold its own competition. (3) Students from each grade compete against one another. (4) Students perform experiments and make displays to explain scientific ideas. (5) The most original projects will win the highest honors. (6) Winning projects _____ with winners from other schools. (7) Right now, avid competitors _____ daily on their projects for next year.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 What is the verb tense in sentence 1?</p> <p>A Past</p> <p>B Present</p> <p>C Future</p> <p>D There is no verb.</p> | <p>4 Choose the future tense form of <i>compete</i> to best complete sentence 6.</p> <p>A were competing</p> <p>B competed</p> <p>C have competed</p> <p>D will compete</p> |
| <p>2 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 2?</p> <p>A Change <i>hold</i> to holds</p> <p>B Change <i>cases</i> to case</p> <p>C Change <i>its</i> to it's</p> <p>D Make no change</p> | <p>5 Which form of <i>work</i> best completes sentence 7?</p> <p>A worked</p> <p>B works</p> <p>C work</p> <p>D working</p> |
| <p>3 In sentence 4, how would you change the underlined verb to future tense?</p> <p>A has performed</p> <p>B will perform</p> <p>C performs</p> <p>D performing</p> | |



Home Activity Your child prepared for taking tests on present, past, and future tenses. Have your child explain the present, past, and future tenses of verbs and give examples of each.