

# VOCABULARY

## WORKBOOK

**Includes:**

- ▶ Context Clues
- ▶ Root Words
- ▶ Prefixes & Suffixes
- ▶ Synonyms & Antonyms
- ▶ Analogies
- ▶ Idioms
- ▶ Content Area Vocabulary

And Lots More!



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**Scholastic Success With  
Vocabulary  
Grade 5**

by Lois Lawson

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**Teaching**  
*Resources*

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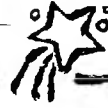
## Introduction

*Developing a rich vocabulary is an important key to learning. Students who have a wide vocabulary and become independent word learners score higher on achievement tests and are both successful in school and beyond. Parents and teachers alike will find this book a valuable teaching tool in helping students become independent word learners. Students will enjoy completing the activities as they encounter a vast and varied vocabulary including synonyms, antonyms, analogies, homonyms, and much more. The activities are both engaging and educational. Take a look at the Table of Contents and you will feel rewarded knowing you're providing such a valuable resource for your students. Remember to praise them for their efforts and successes.*



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## Where Would You Find These?

Mark the box next to the phrase that tells where you would most likely see each one. Use a dictionary to help you.

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <b>1. allergist</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> in a doctor's office<br><input type="checkbox"/> cutting trees<br><input type="checkbox"/> on a farm   | <b>2. alpaca</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> in the ocean<br><input type="checkbox"/> in the city<br><input type="checkbox"/> in Peru                 | <b>3. agouti</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> in your body<br><input type="checkbox"/> in a tropical climate<br><input type="checkbox"/> in an art studio   |
| <b>4. albatross</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> in the desert<br><input type="checkbox"/> near the sea<br><input type="checkbox"/> in the ocean        | <b>5. amphora</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> on a table<br><input type="checkbox"/> under the sink<br><input type="checkbox"/> in the trunk of a car | <b>6. anorak</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> in the deli<br><input type="checkbox"/> on the railroad<br><input type="checkbox"/> on your body              |
| <b>7. auk</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> near water<br><input type="checkbox"/> near high mountains<br><input type="checkbox"/> near a farmhouse      | <b>8. aphid</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> covering a table<br><input type="checkbox"/> on a plant<br><input type="checkbox"/> in a toolbox          | <b>9. adze</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> in a dentist's office<br><input type="checkbox"/> in a clothing store<br><input type="checkbox"/> in a toolshed |
| <b>10. adenoid</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> in your body<br><input type="checkbox"/> at the airport<br><input type="checkbox"/> by your VCR         | <b>11. aerialist</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> at a circus<br><input type="checkbox"/> at a concert<br><input type="checkbox"/> at a wedding        | <b>12. agate</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> in a feed store<br><input type="checkbox"/> in a rock shop<br><input type="checkbox"/> in a shoe store        |
| <b>13. alyssum</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> in the dairy case<br><input type="checkbox"/> in the air<br><input type="checkbox"/> in a flower garden | <b>14. ascot</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> in a person's shoe<br><input type="checkbox"/> around a neck<br><input type="checkbox"/> on a man's head | <b>15. albacore</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> in the water<br><input type="checkbox"/> in the air<br><input type="checkbox"/> crawling on the ground     |



Discover what these pairs of words have in common: *asp* and *anaconda*, *anthurium* and *amaryllis*, *artichoke* and *avocado*, *argali* and *addax*.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

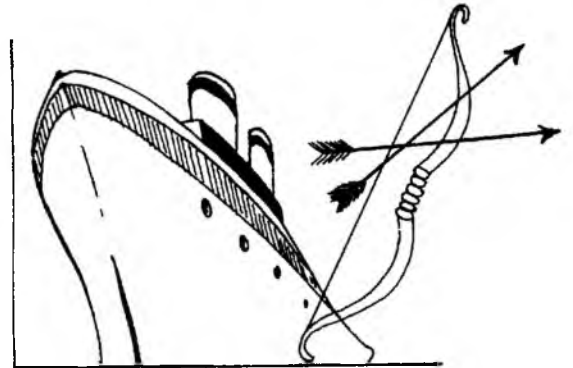


## What Do You Mean?



A **homograph** is a word that is spelled just like another word but has a different pronunciation and a different meaning, as in the bow of a ship and a bow and arrow.

Write the meaning of each underlined homograph as it is used in the sentence. Use a dictionary for help.



1. The doctor said when the wound healed there would be no scar.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Brittany wound the bright blue ribbon around Rosa's ponytail.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Sam said he would refuse to go with us if it rains.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. High winds had upset the garbage can, so Natasha and I went out and picked up the refuse.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. The entrance to the building was between two lofty pillars.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. The puppeteer's performance will entrance the fifth-grade students.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Tyler was surprised to see two graceful does in his back yard.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. "Does Cameron get to go fishing with us tomorrow?" Garrett asked.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Matthew and Mariah decided to row their boat out to a little island in the lake.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. There was quite a row among the robins when Shelby tossed some bread crumbs.  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Which Is Which?



An **antonym** is a word that has the opposite or nearly opposite meaning to another word.

Write the best word to complete each sentence.

1. When the creek overflowed, a \_\_\_\_\_ of water poured over the bank. (torrent, trickle)
2. We waved goodbye and watched the car \_\_\_\_\_ down the road. (appear, vanish)
3. Josh was overwhelmed by the \_\_\_\_\_ amount of work he needed to accomplish. (small, vast)
4. Rosa spent several hours solving the \_\_\_\_\_ puzzle. (intricate, simple)
5. The howling wind quickly knocked over the \_\_\_\_\_ building. (flimsy, solid)
6. No amount of polishing could change the \_\_\_\_\_ surface of the car. (bright, dingy)
7. Audrey's \_\_\_\_\_ paid off when she won first prize in the writing contest. (diligence, laziness)
8. Nathan's careful attention helped the plant to \_\_\_\_\_. (wither, flourish)
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ meals always left the boy hungry. (scanty, generous)
10. The kind king's subject felt \_\_\_\_\_ for him. (scorn, admiration)
11. Everyone was in a \_\_\_\_\_ mood after hearing the sad news. (joyful, grave)
12. It took several hours to tour the \_\_\_\_\_ home. (spacious, small)
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ day started and ended with rain. (cheerful, dismal)
14. Uncle Alfred admitted he needed to replace his \_\_\_\_\_ shoes. (worn, new)



On another sheet of paper, write a sentence using three words that have antonyms. Have a friend circle all three and write the antonyms.



## One or the Other

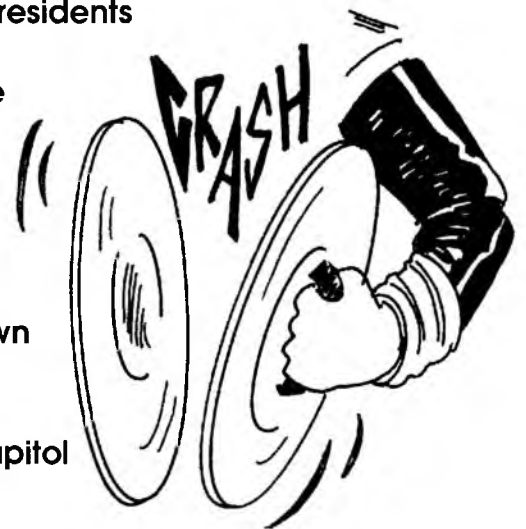
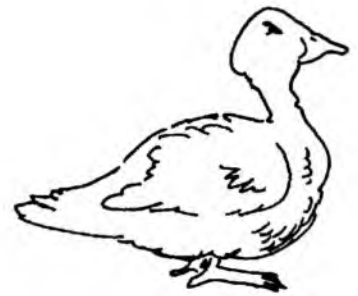


A **homophone** is a word that sounds just like another word but has a different spelling and a different meaning.



Circle the word that matches the definition.

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. to change in some way                                   | alter or altar           |
| 2. device for draping clothing                             | hanger or hangar         |
| 3. rough, harsh  | coarse or course         |
| 4. twist   | ring or wring            |
| 5. look over casually                                      | brows or browse          |
| 6. unproductive  | baron or barren          |
| 7. units of measurement                                    | quarts or quartz         |
| 8. immovable   | stationery or stationary |
| 9. a percussion instrument                                 | cymbal or symbol         |
| 10. the way something is done                              | manor or manner          |
| 11. a place to live  | residence or residents   |
| 12. to travel in a boat                                    | crews or cruise          |
| 13. having two parts                                       | duel or dual             |
| 14. a bird of any kind                                     | foul or fowl             |
| 15. mournful sound   | groan or grown           |
| 16. building where the affairs of government are conducted | capital or capitol       |



On another sheet of paper, write a sentence using a pair of homophones. Then ask a friend to define each of them.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

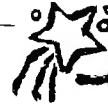


## The Assembly Line

Four of the five words listed in each set belong together because they share something in common. Cross out the word that does not belong. Write what the other four words have in common on the line.



<p><b>1. Iowa</b> Canada Ohio Florida Arizona</p> <p>_____</p>	<p><b>2. maple</b> rose iris daffodil petunia</p> <p>_____</p>	
<p><b>3. tuba</b> cornet bugle piano trumpet</p> <p>_____</p>	<p><b>4. South America</b> Africa Europe Asia Greenland</p> <p>_____</p>	<p><b>5. Eli Whitney</b> Robert Louis Stevenson Thomas Edison Cyrus McCormick Alexander Graham Bell</p> <p>_____</p>
<p><b>6. yams</b> tangerines bananas apples grapes</p> <p>_____</p>	<p><b>7. oxygen</b> helium chiffon xenon neon</p> <p>_____</p>	<p><b>8. duck</b> gull condor pelican tern</p> <p>_____</p>
<p><b>9. Nile</b> Borneo Amazon Rhine Yangtze</p> <p>_____</p>	<p><b>10. Atlanta</b> Salt Lake City Omaha Salem Albany</p> <p>_____</p>	<p><b>11. ruby</b> indigo crimson scarlet magenta</p> <p>_____</p>



## What a Lovely Accent!



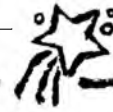
A **homograph** is a word that is spelled the same as another word but has a different meaning. The meaning of some homographs depends on which syllable is being accented.

Circle the word with the correct accented syllable for the underlined word in each sentence.

- |  |            |            |
|--|------------|------------|
| 1. The candy had to boil one more <u>minute</u> .  | 'min•ute   | mi•'nute   |
| 2. Lauren tried to guess what kind of <u>object</u> would be in the box.                     | 'ob•ject   | ob•'ject   |
| 3. They planned to <u>present</u> the winner with a bronze trophy.                           | 'pres•ent  | pre•'sent  |
| 4. Jasmine decided to build a pyramid for her <u>project</u> .                               | 'pro•ject  | pro•'ject  |
| 5. Kyle went for a camel ride when he visited the <u>desert</u> .                            | 'des•ert   | de•'sert   |
| 6. Juan was chosen to <u>record</u> the minutes of the meeting.                              | 'rec•ord   | re•'cord   |
| 7. The cold wind made the air in my balloon <u>contract</u> , so it became soft and wrinkly. | 'con•tract | con•'tract |
| 8. Katie said her favorite school <u>subject</u> is science.                                 | 'sub•ject  | sub•'ject  |
| 9. Becca was wearing a long black dress when she arrived to <u>conduct</u> the orchestra.    | 'con•duct  | con•'duct  |
| 10. Mark brought a basketful of <u>produce</u> to the Farmer's Market.                       | 'pro•duce  | pro•'duce  |
| 11. The kitten was very <u>content</u> sleeping in the laundry basket.                       | 'con•tent  | con•'tent  |



Choose a word from above. Write a sentence that uses both forms of the word.



## Agree to Disagree



A **prefix** is a word part that is added to the beginning of a word and changes its meaning. Un-, im-, and dis- mean "not" or "the opposite of." Re- means "again" or "back."

Solve the crossword puzzle using words that begin with the prefixes **dis-**, **im-**, **un-**, or **re-**.

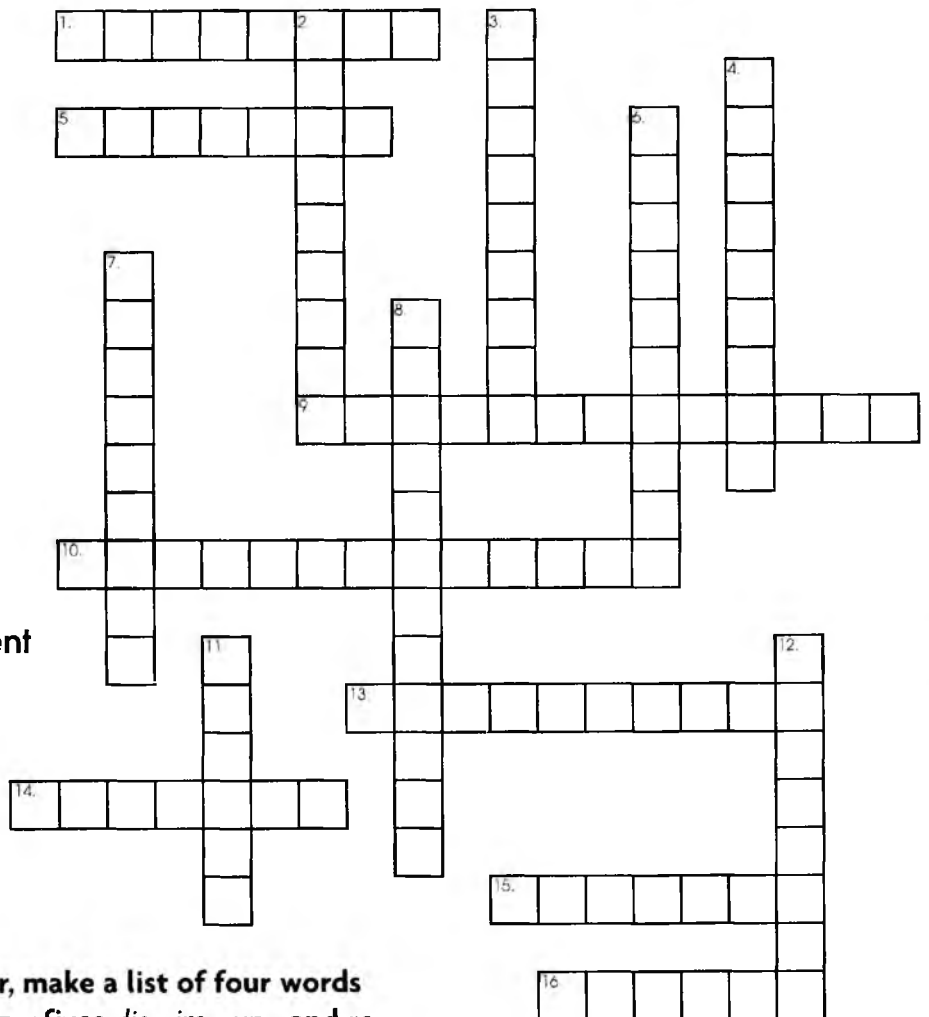


### Across

1. not mature
5. not equal
9. not interested
10. not comfortable
13. not passable
14. to fail to obey
15. to cycle again; reuse
16. not fair

### Down

2. not ashamed
3. not certain
4. the opposite of honest
6. not approve
7. to arrange again
8. the opposite of agreement
11. not able
12. to appear again



On another sheet of paper, make a list of four words you know for each of the prefixes **dis-**, **im-**, **un-**, and **re-**.



# Prefix Keys



By knowing prefixes, we can “unlock” the meanings of many words. Some frequently-used prefixes include those listed in the box.



anti—against, the opposite of	micro—very small
auto—self, same	multi—many
bio—life, living matter	non—not, without
hemi—half	ped—child
inter—between, among	pre—earlier, before

Use the prefixes from the box to write a word for each definition. Then use the number code to answer the question below.

1. your own written name

\_\_\_\_\_ 26 9 11 \_\_\_\_\_ 24

2. the study of living matter

16 \_\_\_\_\_ 12

3. more than one purpose

\_\_\_\_\_ 6 18 13 \_\_\_\_\_

4. effective against bacteria

3 \_\_\_\_\_ 20 31 5 \_\_\_\_\_ 28

5. half of the earth’s surface

\_\_\_\_\_ 27 7 \_\_\_\_\_

6. true, not fiction

\_\_\_\_\_ 22 \_\_\_\_\_ 19 17 29

7. between nations

\_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 23 \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_

8. to wash before

\_\_\_\_\_ 10 21 \_\_\_\_\_

9. very small to see

\_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ 25 \_\_\_\_\_ 32

10. a doctor specializing in treating children

\_\_\_\_\_ 30 \_\_\_\_\_ 15 2

Where and when was the first key-operated lock invented?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19  
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32



Find out the meanings for the prefixes *post-* and *tele-*. On another sheet of paper, write three words for each.



## Suffix Search



A **suffix** is a word part that is added to the end of a word and changes its meaning. The suffix **-ly** means "in what manner," **-less** means "without," **-ful** means "full of" or "having," **-able** means "able to be," and **-ness** means "state or condition of."

Using a suffix listed above, write a word for each definition.

1. having beauty \_\_\_\_\_
2. without harm \_\_\_\_\_
3. in a quick way \_\_\_\_\_
4. able to be washed \_\_\_\_\_
5. in an effective way \_\_\_\_\_
6. able to be valued \_\_\_\_\_
7. having success \_\_\_\_\_
8. state of being fresh \_\_\_\_\_
9. in a courteous way \_\_\_\_\_
10. without thought \_\_\_\_\_



Circle the words with suffixes in the puzzle. The words go forward, backward, down, and diagonally.

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

Name \_\_\_\_\_



# "Tricky" Endings



Several suffixes have similar meanings and the "trick" is knowing the proper one to use. The suffixes -ful, -ous, and -y mean "like" or "full of." The suffixes -ism and -ment mean "act" or "quality of." The suffixes -or and -er mean "one who."

Use a "tricky" ending with the word below each line to complete the sentences.



Joe awakened with a feeling of

\_\_\_\_\_ . It was a \_\_\_\_\_  
excite glory

day, not \_\_\_\_\_ at all. His \_\_\_\_\_, Mr. Smith, had

cloud

teach

scheduled a guest \_\_\_\_\_ for that morning. Ms. Karler, the speaker,

speak

was an \_\_\_\_\_ of a mechanism famous throughout the world.

invent

By a \_\_\_\_\_ study of \_\_\_\_\_ and its forces, she

continue

magnet

was able to develop a device to generate heat using the sun's rays.

\_\_\_\_\_ on every continent had been

Brain

work

\_\_\_\_\_ in gathering data and more than one \_\_\_\_\_

help

translate

had been needed. \_\_\_\_\_ had come from numerous

Encourage

\_\_\_\_\_ and many \_\_\_\_\_ businesses. Ms. Karler

legislate

prosper

was \_\_\_\_\_ for their \_\_\_\_\_ support. Even the

thank

vigor

\_\_\_\_\_ sidewalks could not make Joe \_\_\_\_\_ on such an

ice

grump

exciting day. Joe was elated when he was asked to help Ms. Karler with the

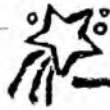
\_\_\_\_\_ of her display.

place



If you could invent something, what would it be? On another sheet of paper, write a paragraph about your invention. Use four words with a suffix listed above.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

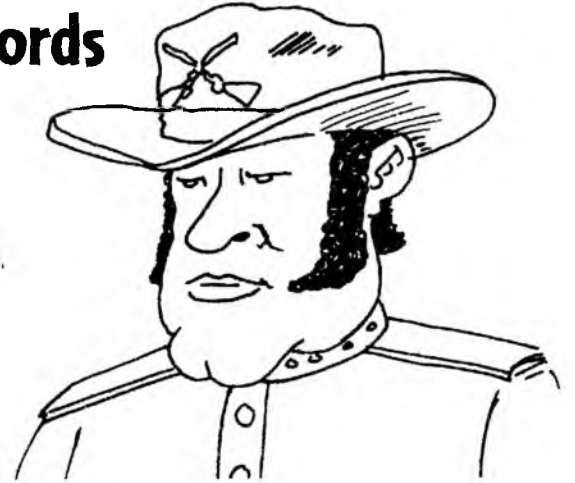


Eponyms

## A World of Words



The history of a word is called its etymology. Some words come from the names of people. These are called **eponyms**.

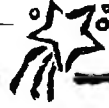


Complete each sentence using the name as a clue.

1. A French man, Jules Léotard, created a tight, stretchable, one-piece garment called a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. From Gabriel Daniel Fahrenheit, a German, comes the word \_\_\_\_\_ which is a scale on a thermometer used to measure temperature.
3. Lord Cardigan from Great Britain gave us the word \_\_\_\_\_, a sweater that opens down the center.
4. An American, Sylvester Graham, is remembered for making \_\_\_\_\_, which go great with milk.
5. Antoine Joseph Sax of Belgium developed a wind instrument first played in Paris in 1844 called the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Louis Pasteur of France discovered a process to preserve food called \_\_\_\_\_.
7. General Ambrose Burnside, a Civil War general, wore whiskers down the side of his face. Today these whiskers are called \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The Fourth Earl of Sandwich from Great Britain did not like to interrupt his card games to eat his meals, so he created the \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Delicious melons, called \_\_\_\_\_, were first grown on an estate called Cantalopo in Italy.
10. Robert Bunsen, a German scientist, developed a gas burner with a very hot flame used in laboratories, called the \_\_\_\_\_.



Research the etymology of *America*, *bloomers*, and *stetson*. Share your information with a family member.



## That Makes Sense



A **synonym** is a word that means the same or nearly the same as another word.

Circle the synonym of the underlined word. Use a dictionary for help.

1. extract the tooth

- a. fill
- b. replace
- c. remove
- d. clean

2. pretentious display

- a. private
- b. outstanding
- c. creative
- d. showy

3. sullen child

- a. gloomy
- b. sleepy
- c. rude
- d. tired

4. tranquil scene

- a. peaceful
- b. exciting
- c. boring
- d. dangerous

5. horrific event

- a. humorous
- b. official
- c. terrible
- d. honorable

6. empty vessel

- a. garbage can
- b. notebook
- c. classroom
- d. ship

7. perilous journey

- a. transcontinental
- b. very brief
- c. extended
- d. dangerous

8. savory dish

- a. ceramic
- b. tasty
- c. Spanish
- d. salty

9. dynamic speaker

- a. boring
- b. knowledgeable
- c. energetic
- d. humorous

10. cordial welcome

- a. hasty
- b. friendly
- c. formal
- d. written

11. valiant effort

- a. complicated
- b. careless
- c. cowardly
- d. courageous

12. tremulous feeling

- a. fearful
- b. sad
- c. eager
- d. discouraged



On another sheet of paper, write a paragraph describing a tranquil scene or a perilous journey. Try to make a vivid picture for whomever reads or hears your story.





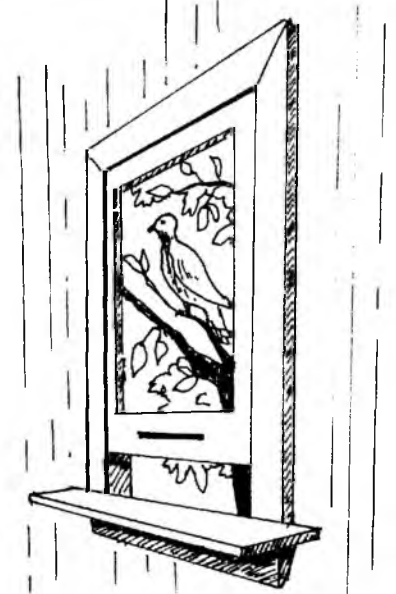
## Which One?



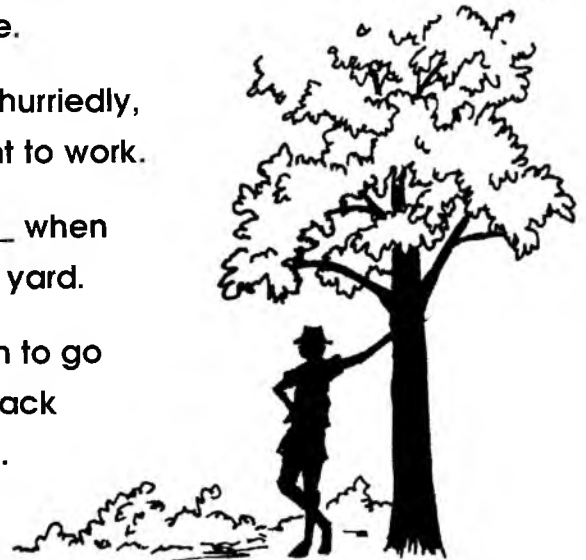
**Homophones** are words that sound alike but are spelled differently and have different meanings.

Choose a pair of homophones from the box to complete each sentence.

flu—flew	sighed—side	beech—beach
heard—herd	close—clothes	boarder—border
mown—moan	waste—waist	morning—mourning



- Jack awakened one bright, sunny \_\_\_\_\_ to the sound of a \_\_\_\_\_ dove outside his window.
- He also \_\_\_\_\_ the lowing of the \_\_\_\_\_ of cattle in the pasture.
- Jack brushed his teeth, picked out some \_\_\_\_\_ to wear, and then remembered to \_\_\_\_\_ his bedroom window.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ downstairs much faster than when he had had the \_\_\_\_\_.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ escaped his lips when his mother asked him if he had \_\_\_\_\_ the grass yet.
- Jack \_\_\_\_\_ as he thought about the north \_\_\_\_\_ of the house, which he had neglected to finish the day before.
- Not wanting to \_\_\_\_\_ time, Jack ate hurriedly, put a belt around his \_\_\_\_\_, and went to work.
- Jack was finishing trimming the \_\_\_\_\_ when Mr. Black, their \_\_\_\_\_, came into the yard.
- Jack was happy to accept Mr. Black's invitation to go down to the \_\_\_\_\_ for the day. Mr. Black waited for Jack under the \_\_\_\_\_ tree.



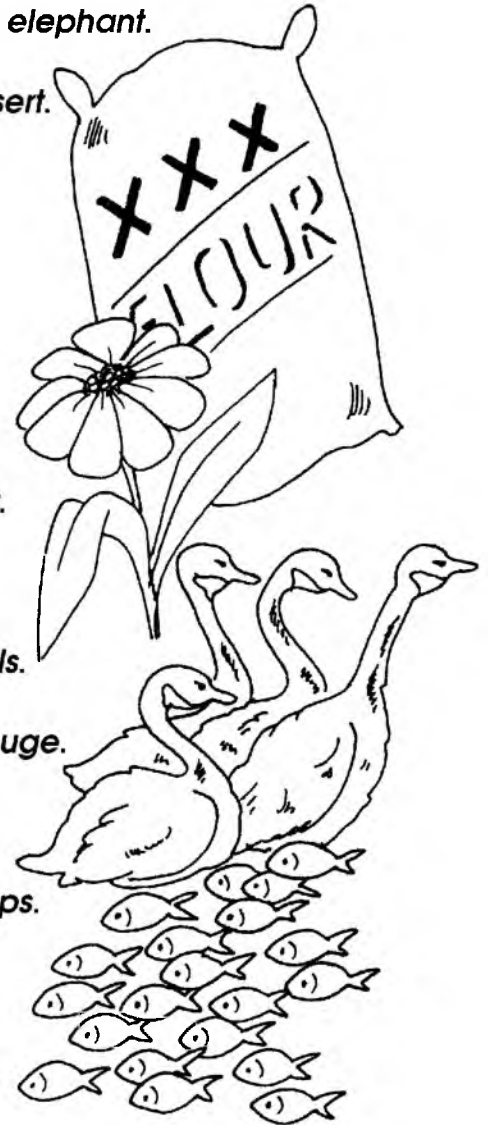
Think of homophones that include three words.  
Example: to, too, two



## Recognizing Relationships

Determine the relationship of the first pair of words. Then complete each analogy using the word box below.

1. *Hummingbird* is to *ostrich* as \_\_\_\_\_ is to *elephant*.
2. *Humid* is to *rain forest* as \_\_\_\_\_ is to *desert*.
3. *School* is to *fish* as \_\_\_\_\_ is to *geese*.
4. *Root* is to *tree* as \_\_\_\_\_ is to *river*.
5. *Canine* is to *dog* as \_\_\_\_\_ is to *cat*.
6. *Pink* is to *red* as \_\_\_\_\_ is to *black*.
7. *Train* is to *athlete* as \_\_\_\_\_ is to *scientist*.
8. *Hexagon* is to *six* as \_\_\_\_\_ is to *eight*.
9. *Botany* is to *plants* as \_\_\_\_\_ is to *animals*.
10. *Minuscule* is to *massive* as \_\_\_\_\_ is to *huge*.
11. *Flour* is to *flower* as \_\_\_\_\_ is to *bridle*.
12. *Dictionary* is to *words* as \_\_\_\_\_ is to *maps*.
13. *Blow* is to *whistle* as \_\_\_\_\_ is to *guitar*.
14. *Strait* is to *straight* as \_\_\_\_\_ is to *taught*.
15. *Happy* is to *joyful* as \_\_\_\_\_ is to *melancholy*.



geology	zoology	octagon	bridal	sad	gray	strum
hurricane	google	mouse	stout	taut	arid	source
pentagon	Madrid	gaggle	research	tiny	atlas	feline



When you look around the room, what do you see that is minuscule? Where would you go to see something massive?



## “Teedie”



One way to determine the meaning of an unknown word in a sentence is to use the other words around it. This is called using **context clues**.

Theodore Roosevelt, whose nickname was “Teedie,” was a puny child, frequently ill and small for his age. One malady from which he suffered for many years was asthma. He would cough and gasp for air when he breathed. Teedie yearned to go outside and play with his siblings, but he was sometimes too weak to participate.

Determined to grow well and strong, he began a strict regimen of regular exercise. Theodore’s father assured him that with courage and patience he would succeed. A tutor came to the home since Teedie was too frail to attend a regular school. He loved to read and was interested in everything. Theodore’s persistence was rewarded as he grew into a strong, robust young man. At Harvard, he did well academically and was a very popular collegian. He met Alice Lee there, and they later married.

After careful consideration, Theodore decided to go into politics. He recognized the need for honest young men to enter that field. His first political office was that of legislator in New York. During that time, Alice gave birth to a daughter, but his wife died two days later. Theodore was devastated, especially since his mother died that same day.

The following two years he worked on a ranch in Dakota country rounding up and branding calves, taming wild horses, and hunting buffalo and elk for food.

Shortly after his return to New York, he married Edith Carow and built a home called Sagamore Hill. Theodore and Edith had a large family and Theodore loved playing with his children. He taught them to be kind, courageous, fair, and truthful.

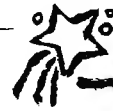
He helped form a group called the Rough Riders during the Spanish-American War and led them to victory at the Battle of San Juan Hill.

After the war, Theodore became governor of New York. In 1900, he was elected vice-president of the United States. When President McKinley died six months later, Theodore Roosevelt became the 26th president of the United States.

Following his second term, Roosevelt left the White House and went on big-game hunts in Africa and Brazil. While in Brazil, he contracted jungle fever. Five years later, he succumbed to a blood clot in the heart on January 6, 1918.



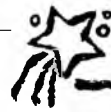
Name \_\_\_\_\_



**Context clues**

Use context clues to guess the meaning of each underlined word from "Teedie." Then use a dictionary to write its actual meaning if it is different from your own.

	<b>My guess</b>	<b>Actual meaning</b>
<b>1. puny</b>	_____	_____
<b>2. malady</b>	_____	_____
<b>3. asthma</b>	_____	_____
<b>4. yearned</b>	_____	_____
<b>5. siblings</b>	_____	_____
<b>6. participate</b>	_____	_____
<b>7. regimen</b>	_____	_____
<b>8. courage</b>	_____	_____
<b>9. patience</b>	_____	_____
<b>10. persistence</b>	_____	_____
<b>11. robust</b>	_____	_____
<b>12. popular</b>	_____	_____
<b>13. collegian</b>	_____	_____
<b>14. field</b>	_____	_____
<b>15. legislator</b>	_____	_____
<b>16. devastated</b>	_____	_____
<b>17. term</b>	_____	_____
<b>18. big-game hunts</b>	_____	_____
<b>19. contracted</b>	_____	_____
<b>20. succumbed</b>	_____	_____



## Here's to Your Health!

Everybody wants to be healthy and enjoy all aspects of life. To achieve that goal, there are several factors to be considered.

A healthy diet is essential for a healthy lifestyle. No one food has all the nutrients the body needs, so we need to eat a variety of foods in the proper amounts. Drinking plenty of water is extremely important as it helps maintain a steady body temperature and helps remove wastes from the body. Besides being fun, regular exercise strengthens muscles and keeps them flexible. Getting enough sleep is vital. (In most cases, "enough" means between 9 and 12 hours each night.)

Keeping safe should always be a top priority. It is foolish to take unnecessary risks. Common sense should tell us to avoid tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs. Having a good attitude, being friendly, courteous, and pleasant is also a sign of good health.

The choices are yours. Will you opt for a healthy lifestyle?

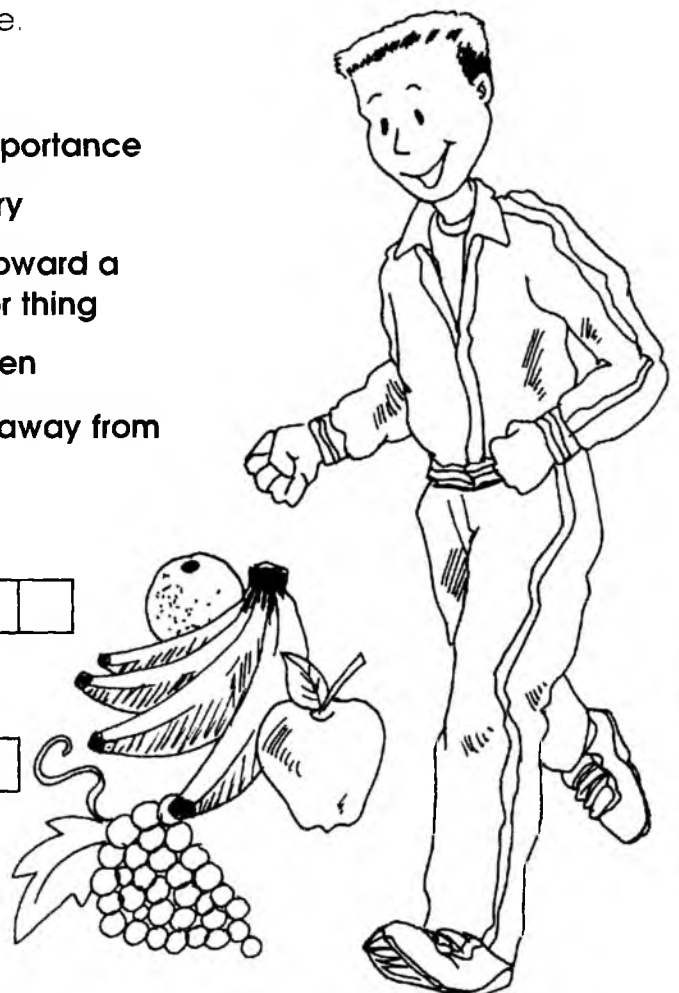
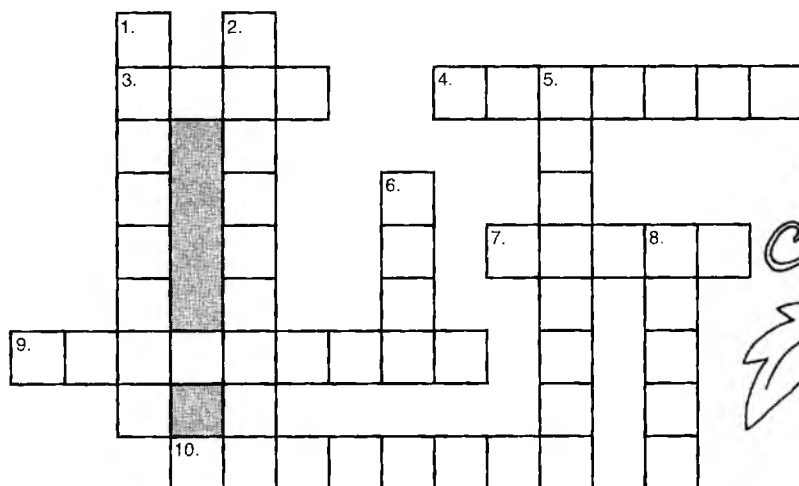
Use words from the passage to solve the puzzle.

### Across

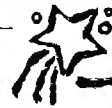
3. dangerous chance
4. having soundness of mind and body
7. very important
9. substances body cells use to do their work
10. easily bent

### Down

1. first in importance
2. necessary
3. feeling toward a person or thing
6. food eaten
8. to keep away from



Name \_\_\_\_\_



Using the dictionary

## Decisions, Decisions

Answer each of these questions either *yes* or *no*. Use a dictionary to help you.

1. Is it reasonable to accelerate as you approach a stop sign? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Do you need stamina to run in a marathon? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Will perishable food last for a long time? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Do you expect to win the prize if you do mediocre work? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Is an umpire a good utensil? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Is a bag of potato chips a wholesome breakfast? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Would you stack cans of fruit for a display in the grocery store in a haphazard manner? \_\_\_\_\_
8. The toe of my shoe is worn through. Would it be frivolous to buy a new pair? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Is going to the mall in a horse and buggy obsolete? \_\_\_\_\_
10. You arrive at the doctor's office at 2:25 P.M. for your 2:30 P.M. appointment. Are you being punctual? \_\_\_\_\_
11. Could you expect to see boisterous behavior at a carnival? \_\_\_\_\_
12. Are you being helpful when you defy your mother? \_\_\_\_\_
13. You get out your colored pencils to sketch a tree outside your window. After five minutes, you decide it is not worth the effort, so you put away the paper and pencils. Were you persistent? \_\_\_\_\_
14. Would you expect a gymnast to be nimble? \_\_\_\_\_
15. Is going to Grandmother's house for Thanksgiving a predicament? \_\_\_\_\_



On another sheet of paper, rewrite each "no" sentence so it becomes a "yes" sentence.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



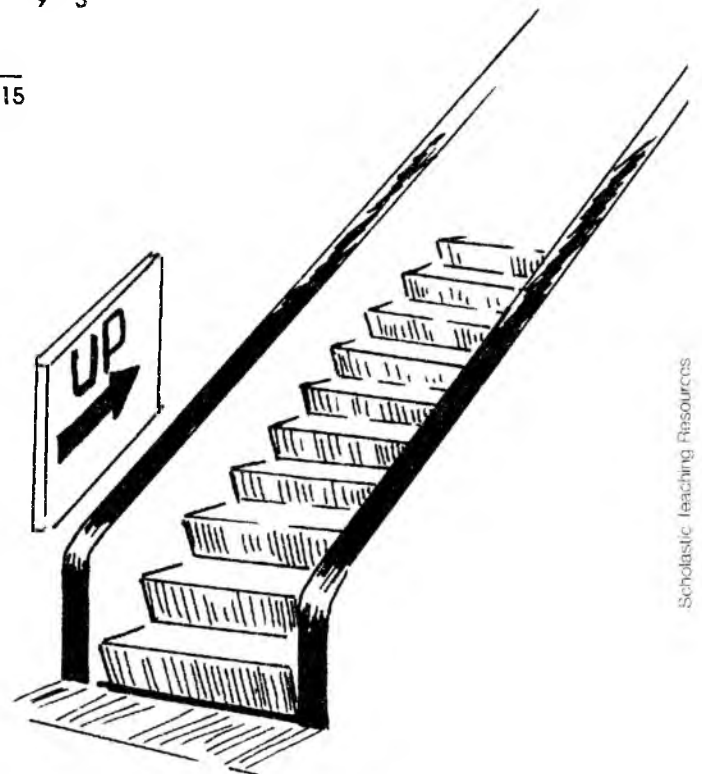
# The Opposites

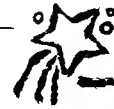
The letters after the colons can be rearranged to make antonyms. The first one is done for you.

1. strong: kawe = strong:  $\frac{w e a k}{14}$
2. earn: nesdp = earn:  $\frac{\quad}{7} \quad \frac{\quad}{12}$
3. brave: lardwoy = brave:  $\frac{\quad}{5}$
4. wise: hosflio = wise:  $\frac{\quad}{2}$
5. attach: evmore = attach:  $\frac{\quad}{16} \quad \frac{\quad}{13}$
6. horizonta: careviti = horizontal:  $\frac{\quad}{17} \quad \frac{\quad}{1}$
7. modern: neictna = modern:  $\frac{\quad}{10} \quad \frac{\quad}{4}$
8. eager: carenlutt = eager:  $\frac{\quad}{8} \quad \frac{\quad}{9} \quad \frac{\quad}{3}$
9. create: erystdo = create:  $\frac{\quad}{11} \quad \frac{\quad}{15}$
10. mend: raekb = mend:  $\frac{\quad}{18}$
11. bold: tiidm = bold:  $\frac{\quad}{6}$



A ride found in  $\frac{\quad}{1} \quad \frac{\quad}{2} \quad \frac{\quad}{3} \quad \frac{\quad}{4} \quad \frac{\quad}{5} \quad \frac{\quad}{6} \quad \frac{\quad}{7} \quad \frac{\quad}{8} \quad \frac{\quad}{9} \quad \frac{\quad}{10} \quad \frac{\quad}{11}$   
 $\frac{\quad}{12} \quad \frac{\quad}{13} \quad \frac{\quad}{14} \quad \frac{\quad}{15} \quad \frac{\quad}{16} \quad \frac{\quad}{17} \quad \frac{\quad}{18}$  was used in developing  
 the escalator.





## Question and Answer Time

Circle the correct answer for each question.

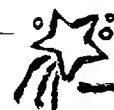
1. What is the name of the place where two roads cross each other?
  - a. crosswalk
  - b. intersection
  - c. hydrosphere
2. How would a perfectionist complete a task?
  - a. carefully
  - b. quickly
  - c. carelessly
3. Which of these would be a pollutant?
  - a. water
  - b. fog
  - c. smoke
4. Where would you see a reflection?
  - a. sidewalk
  - b. carpet
  - c. mirror
5. Which of these would be buoyant?
  - a. book
  - b. brick
  - c. balloon
6. What do you do with an omelet?
  - a. read it
  - b. eat it
  - c. display it
7. What is an anemometer used for?
  - a. measure wind speed
  - b. record messages
  - c. take an animal's temperature
8. How do you feel if you are morose?
  - a. excited
  - b. gloomy
  - c. exhausted
9. What do you call a surface that permits light through but you cannot see through it?
  - a. translucent
  - b. transparent
  - c. opaque
10. When would you applaud?
  - a. after a concert
  - b. during a test
  - c. before emptying the garbage



Find five new words in a dictionary. On another sheet of paper, write a question using each of these new words. Trade papers with a friend to have him or her write the answers.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

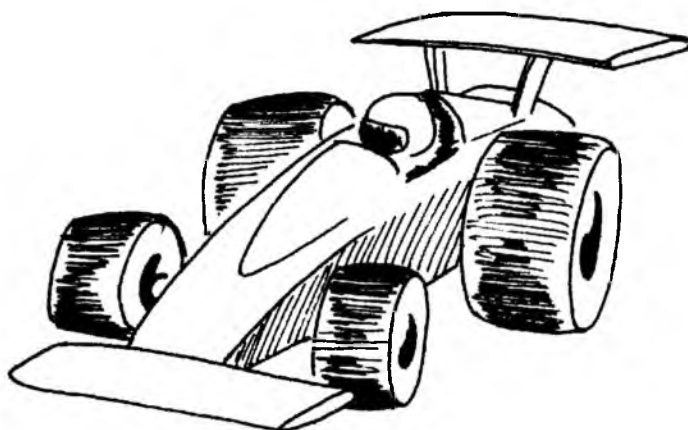


Rhyming words

## Start Your Engines!

Use the rhyming words in the box to complete the puzzle. The bolded boxes will spell the name of the first woman to race in the Indy 500. (Be sure to include the hyphen in the hyphenated words.)

<b>super-duper</b>	<b>heebie-jeebies</b>
<b>nifty-gritty</b>	<b>fuddy-duddy</b>
<b>hoity-toity</b>	<b>lovey-dovey</b>
<b>humdrum</b>	<b>teeny-weeny</b>
<b>okeydokey</b>	<b>hodgepodge</b>
<b>willy-nilly</b>	<b>handy-dandy</b>



<b>1.</b> jumpy feeling																						
<b>2.</b> clever with the hands																						
<b>3.</b> extremely small																						
<b>4.</b> full of affection																						
<b>5.</b> what is essential																						
<b>6.</b> jumble																						
<b>7.</b> old-fashioned																						
<b>8.</b> snobbish																						
<b>9.</b> boring																						
<b>10.</b> fantastic																						
<b>11.</b> spontaneously																						
<b>12.</b> all right																						



On another sheet of paper, list ten words that would probably describe this woman's feelings in May 1977 as she began the race.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

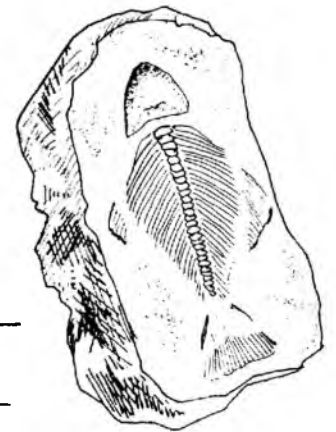
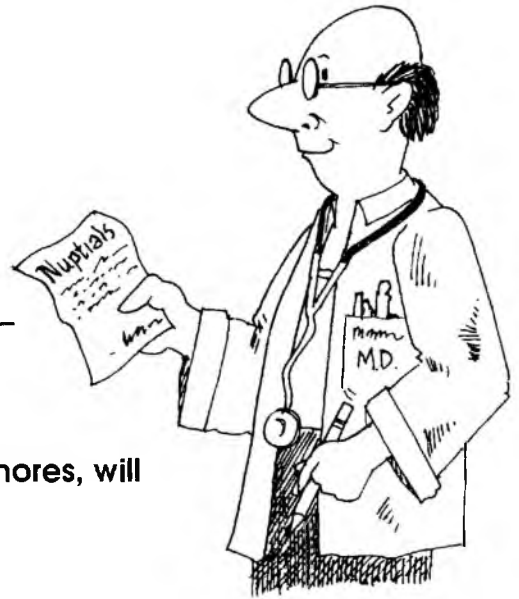


Using a dictionary

## Now That's a Good Question!

Answer each of these questions either *yes* or *no*.  
Use a dictionary to help you.

1. Would you eat from a contemplate? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Could there be flotsam in the river? \_\_\_\_\_
3. If the baby cries, do you try to pacify him? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Do doctors usually prescribe nuptials? \_\_\_\_\_
5. If your homework is done and you've finished your chores, will your mother penalize you? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Is someone who is graceful and courteous uncouth? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Would you expect the villain and the hero to be the same character in a play? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Would a paleontologist be interested in a fossil? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Will something volatile evaporate? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Is the color of your eyes an inherited feature? \_\_\_\_\_
11. Do you contrive when you scheme and make a plan? \_\_\_\_\_
12. If you aggaravate the situation, do you make it better? \_\_\_\_\_
13. You're on your way to your best friend's birthday party. Would you be in agonv? \_\_\_\_\_
14. Are you being obstinate when you insist on having your own way? \_\_\_\_\_
15. Is a hero sometimes valiant? \_\_\_\_\_
16. If you were the only one at a pizza party who liked anchovies, would you be in the minority? \_\_\_\_\_



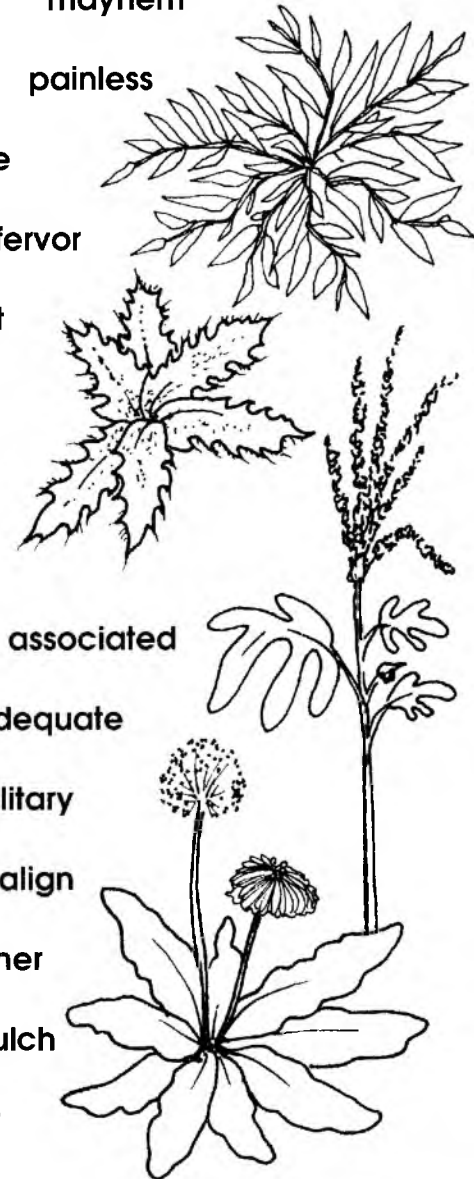
On another sheet of paper, explain why you answered no to three questions.



## Word Weeds

A weed is a plant growing in a place it does not belong. In each of the following sets of words there is a word "weed." It does not belong with the others. Cross it out.

1. miscellaneous      misbehave      misprint      miscalculate      misinform
2. eloquent      articulate      fluent      foliage      well-spoken
3. tranquil      pandemonium      chaos      confusion      mayhem
4. moneyless      faithless      hopeless      homeless      painless
5. caviar      omelet      quiche      armoire      mousse
6. zeal      eagerness      enthusiasm      calamity      fervor
7. derby      fedora      forsythia      homburg      beret
8. merry      pitiable      joyous      jovial      mirthful
9. curt      gruff      brusque      genial      harsh
10. cloudy      clear      foggy      murky      hazy
11. excluded      affiliated      connected      linked      associated
12. polluted      contaminated      impure      foul      adequate
13. desolate      abundant      deserted      isolated      solitary
14. savory      appetizing      delectable      tasty      malign
15. vulture      gibbon      chickadee      finch      thrasher
16. thistle      crabgrass      ragweed      dandelion      mulch
17. raiment      garment      attire      apparel      adroit
18. flawless      ideal      defective      suitable      accurate



On another sheet of paper, write the definition of ten of the word "weeds."



## You Be the Judge!

Choose the correct underlined word to answer each question.

1. If something is so big it is difficult to handle, is it unwieldy or wily?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Is wearing a helmet while riding a bicycle elaborate or prudent?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. When an event is extremely important to you, would it be minimal or momentous? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Two teams are competing for the state championship. Does this illustrate revelry or rivalry? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Without adequate sunlight, will your plant wither or flourish?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. If you try to end a disagreement, are you instigating or hindering it?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. You really like the gift your grandmother sent for your birthday. Do you cherish it or relinquish it?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Would an exciting speaker be dynamic or monotonous?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. If you really do not like something, do you find it repulsive or compatible?  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. If you won the state spelling bee, would you be ecstatic or nonchalant?  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. When you look at something very carefully, do you synchronize it or scrutinize it? \_\_\_\_\_
12. Does a mirror in a fun house distort or sanitize your image?  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. If something has never happened before, is it unprecedented or undaunted? \_\_\_\_\_
14. Would an abandoned house be desolate or vivacious?  
\_\_\_\_\_
15. Is a log across a sidewalk an enhancement or an obstacle?  
\_\_\_\_\_

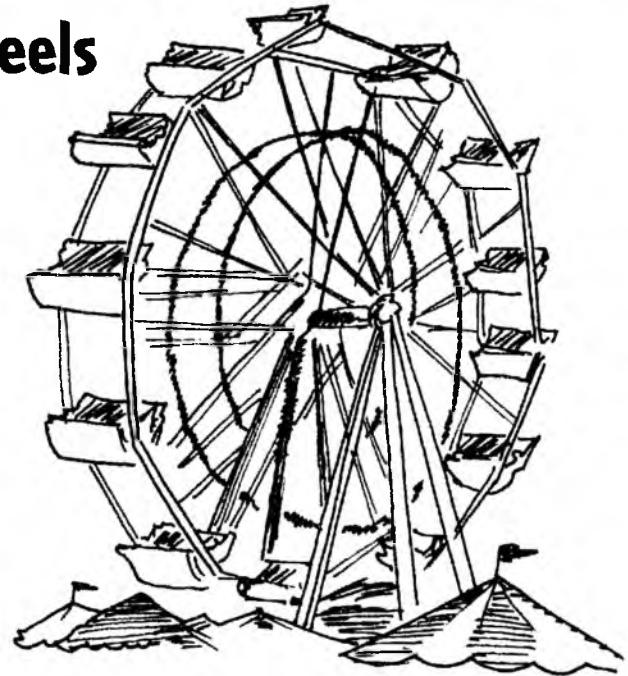


Choose four words you did not use. On another sheet of paper, write sentences to show the meanings of these words.



## Pleasure Wheels

George Washington Gale Ferris did not invent the pleasure wheel. The idea of a turning wheel moving objects is hundreds of years old. As far back as in 1620, an English traveler visiting Turkey saw children sitting on little seats going around on a big wheel. An artist's drawing from 1728 shows people in England enjoying such a ride. In 1848 Antonio Maguino constructed a large wooden wheel with packing crates for passengers and two husky men for power. People loved to ride these "pleasure wheels," and the race was on to build them bigger and better.

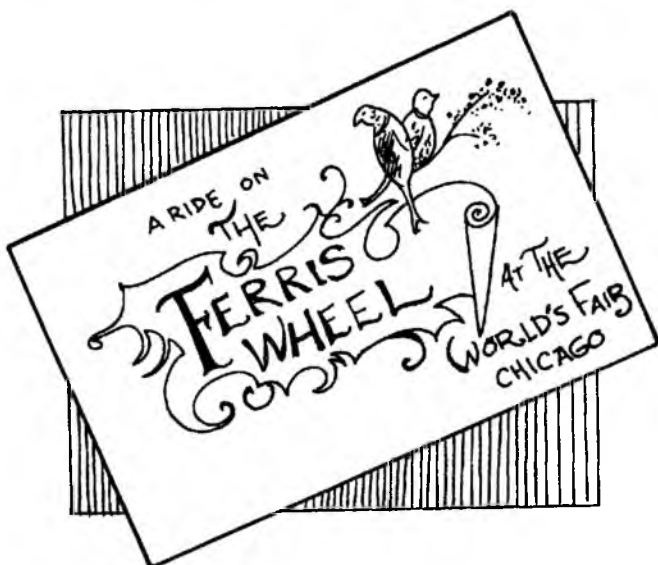


In 1892 Ferris had a mind-boggling idea for the 1893 Columbian Exposition which was to be held in Chicago. He envisioned a wheel with 36 cars attached. Each car would accommodate 60 passengers, so over 2,000 individuals could ride simultaneously. The majority of the people thought Ferris was literally insane, but he was a bridge builder and understood the technicalities of engineering.

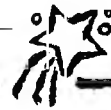
Finally, his plans were approved and construction began. The wheel was completed Wednesday, June 21. It was a huge success. Thousands of people spent 50 cents for a 20-minute ride on the wheel. It operated from 8:00 A.M. until 11:00 P.M. glittering with more than 3,000 electric lights during the nighttime hours. An astounding 1,453,611 paying customers took a ride on the fabulous Ferris wheel. At the close of the exposition, the

wheel was installed at a small park in Chicago. Later, it was moved to St. Louis for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. By 1906 it had become a rusting eyesore and was sold as scrap iron. What a dishonorable ending for the maiestic wheel.

Even though Ferris' pleasure wheel was not in existence for an extended period of time, nor was it the largest ever constructed, we pay tribute to George Washington Gale Ferris today by referring to all such wheels as "Ferris wheels."



Name \_\_\_\_\_



Context clues

Write an underlined word from the story "Pleasure Wheels" for each definition. Then use the number code to complete the fact below to learn more about the Ferris wheel.

1. specific scientific points

\_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_ 29 \_\_\_\_\_

2. at the same time

\_\_\_\_\_ 23 \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_

3. built

\_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ 26 \_\_\_\_\_

4. sparkling

\_\_\_\_\_ 28 \_\_\_\_\_ 16 \_\_\_\_\_

5. public exhibition

\_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_

6. something to show honor

\_\_\_\_\_ 31 \_\_\_\_\_ 21 \_\_\_\_\_

7. accepted

\_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ 25 \_\_\_\_\_

8. state of being

\_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_

9. actually

\_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_ 17 \_\_\_\_\_

10. to put in place for use

\_\_\_\_\_ 32 \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_

11. marvelous

\_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_

12. burly; large

\_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_

13. grand; impressive

\_\_\_\_\_ 2 22 \_\_\_\_\_

14. directing attention to

\_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_

15. pictured mentally

\_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_

16. amazing; astonishing

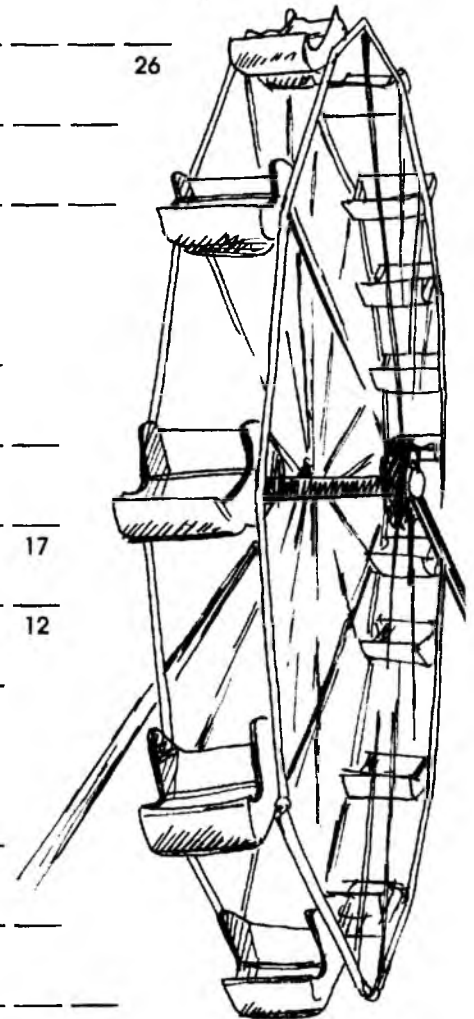
\_\_\_\_\_ 30 \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_

17. disgraceful

\_\_\_\_\_ 27 24 \_\_\_\_\_

18. provide for

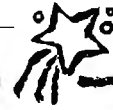
\_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_



When the exposition had ended, the Ferris wheel had taken in nearly \_\_\_\_\_

1 2 3 4 5

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32



# Antonym Search

Unscramble the antonym for each word. Then circle the antonyms in the puzzle. The words go forward, backward, up, down, and diagonally.

1. **industrious:** zyla

\_\_\_\_\_

2. **lenient:** crist

\_\_\_\_\_

3. **obscure:** isvuobo

\_\_\_\_\_

4. **graceful:** ymlcus

\_\_\_\_\_

5. **exterior:** ornireti

\_\_\_\_\_

6. **courteous:** duer

\_\_\_\_\_

7. **optimist:** stpiesmsi

\_\_\_\_\_

9. **absurd:** bilneses

\_\_\_\_\_

11. **crucial:** rainmuntopt

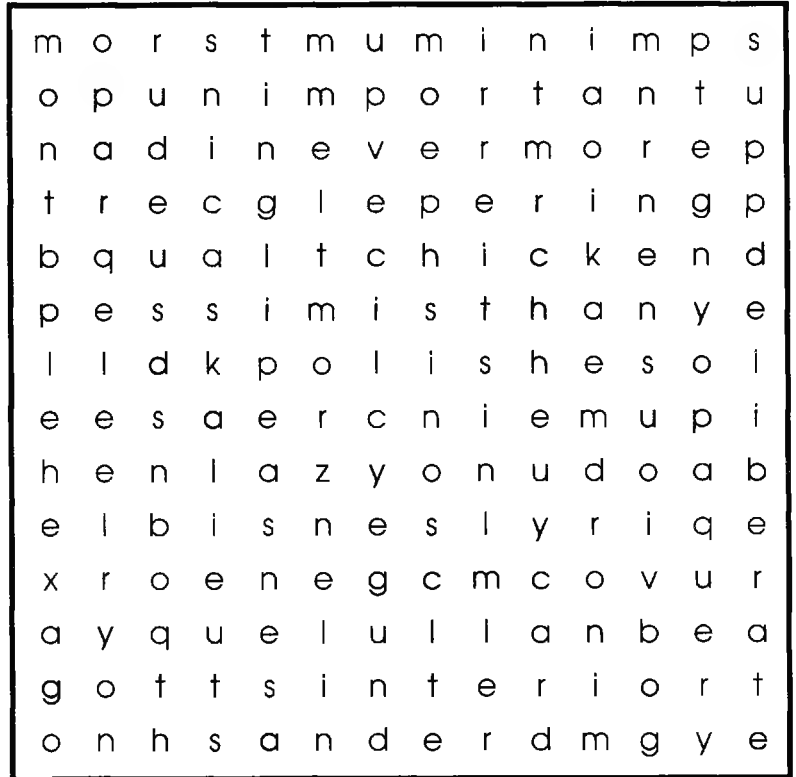
\_\_\_\_\_

13. **translucent:** pgeoau

\_\_\_\_\_

15. **reduce:** seerican

\_\_\_\_\_



8. **hinder:** lhpe

\_\_\_\_\_

10. **accidental:** rebteadei

\_\_\_\_\_

12. **attract:** lreep

\_\_\_\_\_

14. **maximum:** umnimni

\_\_\_\_\_

16. **major:** omnri

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Homophones



## How Do You Spell That?

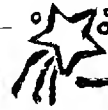
Choose a homophone pair to complete each sentence.

board—bored	knows—nose	hour—our
threw—through	horse—hoarse	days—daze
dessert—desert	heel—heal	none—nun
	patients—patience	



1. Lexie was losing her \_\_\_\_\_ as it seemed like all the \_\_\_\_\_ in her wing of the hospital wanted a nurse for something.
2. "How can they \_\_\_\_\_ me at lunchtime?" she wondered. "I was especially looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_."
3. \_\_\_\_\_ of the nurses had come back after breakfast except for a kind \_\_\_\_\_ named Sister Mary.
4. Sister Mary had found a \_\_\_\_\_ made of slate and some colored chalk which she thought might keep Lexie from getting \_\_\_\_\_.
5. For several \_\_\_\_\_ following her accident, Lexie had been in a kind of \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Lexie's \_\_\_\_\_ had reared and thrown her into a rocky ditch. She became exhausted and \_\_\_\_\_ trying to call for help.
7. After about an \_\_\_\_\_, my family and I came by in \_\_\_\_\_ van and rescued her.
8. Lexie's \_\_\_\_\_ was bleeding but Mom \_\_\_\_\_ what to do for something like that.
9. The doctor found out that she had torn the tendons in her \_\_\_\_\_, but he assured her they would \_\_\_\_\_ in about three weeks.
10. One week later, my family and I went to visit Lexie at her house. As I walked \_\_\_\_\_ the door, I \_\_\_\_\_ a stuffed horse in her arms. She laughed and exclaimed, "Well, this horse will never throw me."

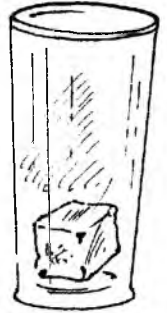




## Three States

Matter can be solid, liquid, or gas. As a solid, the particles of matter are packed together tightly so there is little movement among them. The solid has a definite shape and volume. In order for matter to change from one state to another, energy must be gained or lost.

Water illustrates the three states: solid, liquid, and gas. Think of an ice cube setting in the sun at the bottom of an empty glass. As the sun's rays heat the ice cube, its particles begin to move until they are arranged more loosely and can slide past each other. Now the solid ice cube has become a liquid that has the shape of the glass. There is the same amount of material, but its form has changed.



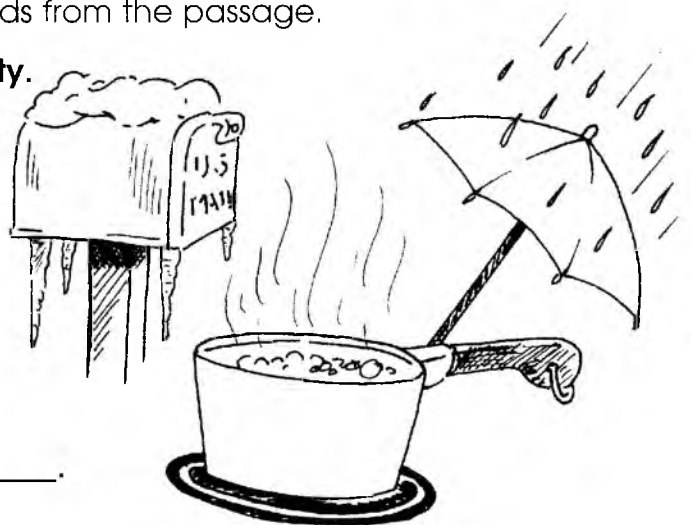
After leaving the glass in the sun, you discover the liquid has disappeared. It evaporated and became water vapor—water in its gaseous form. The particles in gas are farther apart than they are in a solid or a liquid. The particles spread out and fill whatever area they are found in. There is always some water vapor in the air, and it is referred to as humidity. When the water vapor cools, it condenses and changes back into its liquid form, so there might be dew on the grass or rain or snow from the clouds.

Underline the definition of each word as it is used in the passage above.

- |                |                    |                        |
|----------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1. illustrates | draws a picture    | shows by example       |
| 2. volume      | degree of sound    | mass or amount         |
| 3. form        | shape              | paper to be filled out |
| 4. state       | specific land area | condition or structure |

Complete each sentence with a word or words from the passage.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ in the air is called humidity.
6. Dew appears when cool air \_\_\_\_\_.
7. When water is a \_\_\_\_\_, the particles are far apart, move easily, and fill an entire area.
8. A \_\_\_\_\_ has a definite size and shape.
9. Heating water will cause it to \_\_\_\_\_.



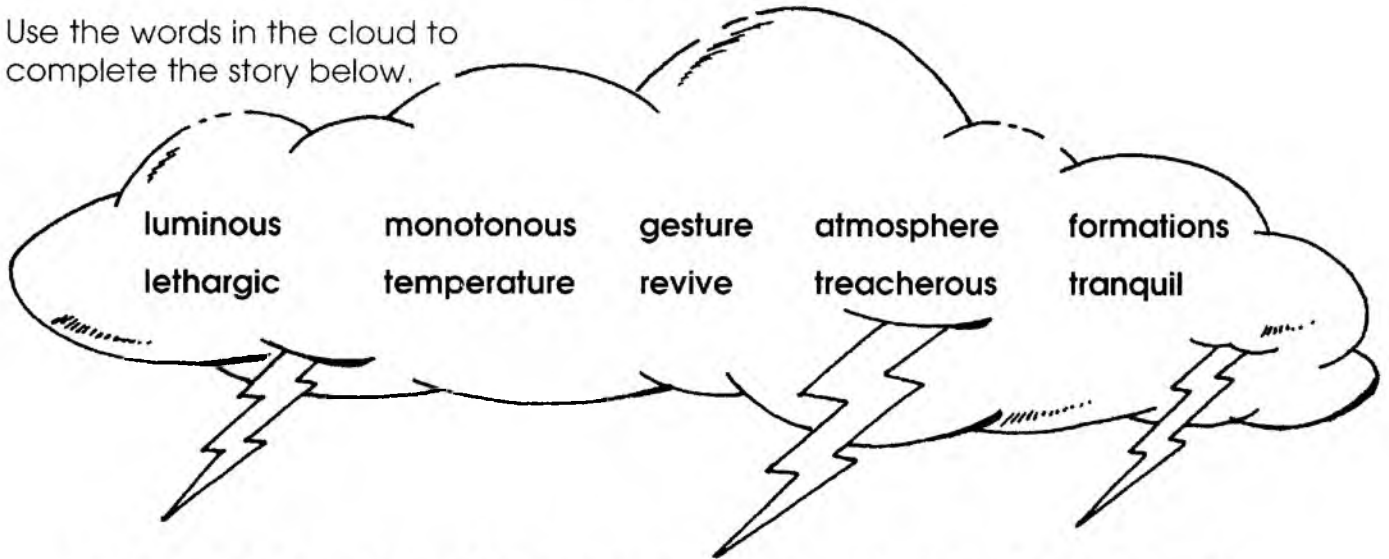
Name \_\_\_\_\_



Context clues

## The Storm

Use the words in the cloud to complete the story below.



I was out in the backyard lying on my beach towel feeling dull and sluggish. Usually I don't feel so \_\_\_\_\_. Overhead clouds were moving together very quickly making some interesting-looking \_\_\_\_\_. Looking to the west, I noticed a huge, almost black bank of clouds with \_\_\_\_\_ edges where the sun was shining through. Where I live we know those clouds can be \_\_\_\_\_ and cause dangerous storms. Suddenly, the \_\_\_\_\_ changed drastically. The wind began blowing with such force a nearby tree limb came crashing to the ground. The air chilled my bare legs as the \_\_\_\_\_ dropped. That was enough to \_\_\_\_\_ me! Mom called to me from the doorway and made a \_\_\_\_\_ urging me to hurry inside. We listened as it thundered and thundered so much it became quite \_\_\_\_\_. There was sharp lightning and a heavy downpour of rain along with the howling wind. Within 10 minutes, the storm was over and everything was \_\_\_\_\_ once again. We gave a sigh of relief, and I no longer felt \_\_\_\_\_.



Have you ever experienced a dangerous storm? On another sheet of paper, write a story about it, using descriptive words. Underline the descriptive words.



## A Pronunciation Permit

Circle the correct pronunciation for the underlined word in each sentence.

1. My brother just received his driving permit.  
 a. 'per-mit                      b. pər-'mit
2. The invalid was confined to a wheelchair.  
 a. in-'va-ləd                      b. 'in-və-ləd
3. Ian's savings account draws compound interest.  
 a. kəm-'paund                      b. 'kəm-paund
4. Emily decided to eat at the buffet.  
 a. 'bē-fət                      b. bē•'fā
5. We were to meet Ben at the entrance of the theater.  
 a. 'en-trən(t)s                      b. in-'tran(t)s
6. The job offer was too good for José to refuse.  
 a. 're-fyūs                      b. ri-'fyüz
7. Traci made elaborate decorations for the party.  
 a. i-'la-b(ə-)rət                      b. i-'la-be-rāt
8. Ryan had to moderate the student council meeting.  
 a. 'mā-de-rāt                      b. 'mā-d(ə-)-rət
9. The game would resume after the time-out.  
 a. ri-'züm                      b. 're-ze-mā
10. The Smiths' new kitchen was small and compact.  
 a. 'käm-pakt                      b. kem•'pakt



Describe the decorations Traci might have made for a birthday party. Be sure they are elaborate.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Synonyms



## Vocabulary Stretchers

Circle the synonym for the underlined word.

1. eloquent speaker
  - a. weak
  - b. abrasive
  - c. articulate
  - d. original
2. natural phenomenon
  - a. marvel
  - b. performer
  - c. traveler
  - d. food additive
3. compatible group
  - a. noisy
  - b. small
  - c. agreeable
  - d. related
4. emphatic answer
  - a. sorrowful
  - b. untruthful
  - c. fascinating
  - d. forceful
5. impetuous decision
  - a. unwise
  - b. hasty
  - c. clever
  - d. harsh
6. increase in revenue
  - a. garbage
  - b. money
  - c. sunlight
  - d. pottery
7. arrogant attitude
  - a. haughty
  - b. tricky
  - c. clever
  - d. nervous
8. insolent behavior
  - a. polite
  - b. friendly
  - c. formal
  - d. rude
9. substantial increase
  - a. standard
  - b. minimal
  - c. significant
  - d. miniature
10. wary approach
  - a. haphazard
  - b. watchful
  - c. speedy
  - d. bold
11. taunt the dog
  - a. tease
  - b. walk
  - c. feed
  - d. lead
12. a remote island
  - a. famous
  - b. superior
  - c. faraway
  - d. nearby
13. a shrewd move
  - a. gaudy
  - b. sad
  - c. weary
  - d. clever
14. formidable enemy
  - a. defeated
  - b. frightening
  - c. brave
  - d. emotionless
15. an irate parent
  - a. angry
  - b. proud
  - c. strict
  - d. lenient



## Kingdoms in Science

Scientists classify living things into five kingdoms based on their similarities. Body structure, cell structure, method of reproduction, and ways they obtain nutrients and energy are all considered.

One-celled organisms with no separate nucleus, such as bacteria, are classified in the MONERAN kingdom.

Those with a single cell having a nucleus and other structures are in the PROTIST kingdom. Algae and amoebas are in this group.

FUNGI, the third kingdom, have many cells but cannot move. They are unable to use the sun's energy to make food. Molds and mushrooms are fungi.

PLANTS are also many-celled and cannot move, but they are able to use the sun's energy to make food.

ANIMALS are many-celled. Most can move, but they must get their energy by consuming other organisms or their remains.

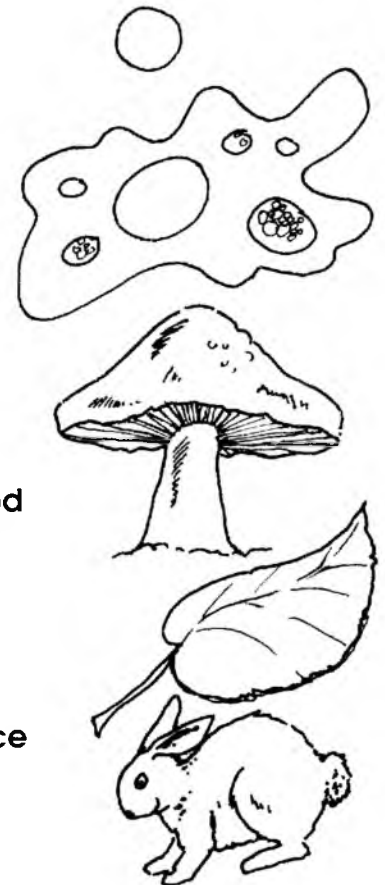
The five kingdoms represent living things from the very simplest to the most complex.

Complete each analogy with a word from the passage.

1. *Easy* is to *difficult* as *simple* is to \_\_\_\_\_.
2. *Planet* is to *universe* as *animal* is to \_\_\_\_\_.
3. *Bacteria* is to *Moneran* as \_\_\_\_\_ is to *Fungi*.
4. *Consume* is to *use* as \_\_\_\_\_ is to *get*.
5. *Nucleus* is to *nuclei* as *fungus* is to \_\_\_\_\_.

Draw a line to connect each word with its definition.

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 6. organism   | a. use the sun's energy to make food    |
| 7. scientific | b. classification of living things      |
| 8. plants     | c. a complex structure                  |
| 9. nutrients  | d. nourishment                          |
| 10. kingdom   | e. exhibiting the principles of science |



On another sheet of paper, make a chart showing the five kingdoms. Find and list five living things for each.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Using a dictionary



## Scavenger Hunt

Mark the box to tell where each item would most likely be found. Use a dictionary to help you.

**1. highboy**

- classroom
- diving board
- bedroom

**2. cicada**

- ocean
- backyard
- jewelry box

**3. borough**

- forest
- restaurant
- city

**4. spar**

- sailboat
- automobile
- train

**5. bandicoot**

- zoo
- library
- dining room

**6. thesaurus**

- theater
- library
- garden

**7. periwinkle**

- grocery store
- classroom
- beach

**8. jonquil**

- submarine
- drugstore
- florist

**9. stratosphere**

- sky
- plateau
- orchestra

**10. diva**

- amusement park
- opera house
- fire station

**11. strudel**

- bakery
- flea market
- doctor's office

**12. carburetor**

- kitchen
- lake
- automobile

**13. obituary**

- tackle box
- newspaper
- clothing store

**14. facade**

- building
- airport
- swimming pool

**15. chandelier**

- train
- ceiling
- desert



Have you ever seen one of the items listed above? If so, where? If not, what ones would you like to see?



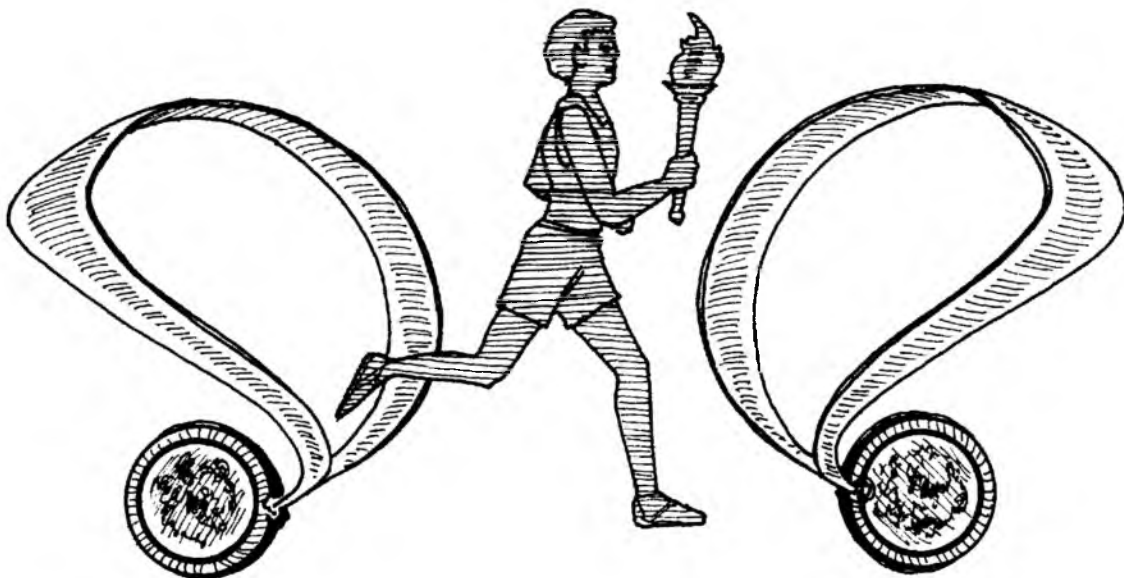
## Go for the Gold

The Olympic Marathon originated in 490 B.C. when a Greek runner named Pheidippides ran 26 miles from Marathon to Athens proclaiming the victory of the Athenians over the Persians.

In 1896 the organizers of the Olympic Games decided it would be appropriate to include a 26-mile run from Marathon to the Olympic Stadium in Athens to commemorate the run of 490 B.C. This event would be the final, climactic event of these games.

The Greeks had envisioned themselves dominating all the events. But to their dismay, they were defeated in every competition. The marathon was scheduled as the grand finale of the games. Of the 17 runners entered in the race, 13 were from Greece. In addition to the coveted medal, the winner was promised free clothing and free haircuts for the rest of his life. One merchant even offered his daughter in marriage with a dowry of one million drachmas!

Spiridon Louis, a gangly young shepherd, was one of the Greek competitors. Louis recognized the importance of this race and remarkably spent the two days preceding it in prayer and abstained from all food for 24 hours prior to the start. His persistence and dedication were rewarded. At about the 21-mile mark of the race, Louis took the lead. When he entered Olympic Stadium, Crown Prince Nicholas and Prince George joined him and ran with him to the finish line. In front of 70,000 spectators in Olympic Stadium, Spiridon Louis crossed the finish line ahead of all the other participants to become the first Olympic Marathon champion.



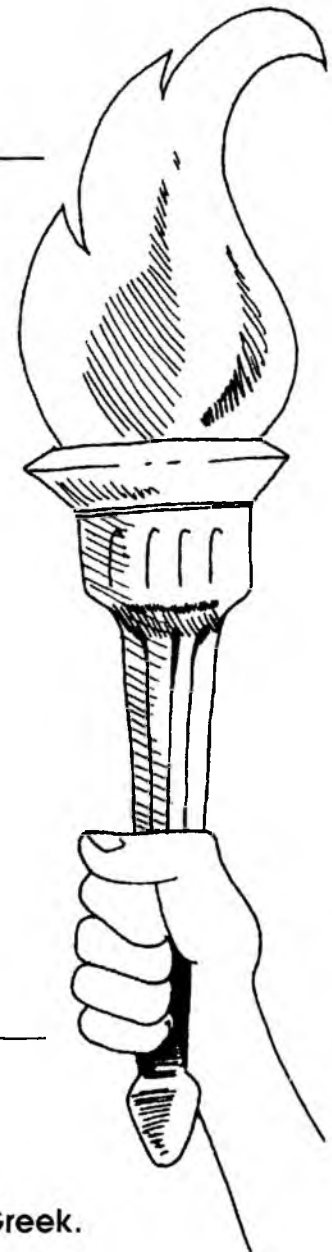
Name \_\_\_\_\_



Context clues

Write an underlined word from the story "Go for the Gold" for each definition. Then use the number code to complete the fact below to learn more about the the Olympic Marathon of 1896.

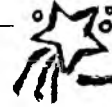
- 1. perseverance \_\_\_\_\_  
13
- 2. those who take part in \_\_\_\_\_  
12
- 3. most exciting \_\_\_\_\_  
1
- 4. announcing \_\_\_\_\_  
6
- 5. tall and spindly \_\_\_\_\_  
14
- 6. honor the memory \_\_\_\_\_  
3
- 7. commanding \_\_\_\_\_  
11
- 8. disappointment \_\_\_\_\_  
5
- 9. before the time \_\_\_\_\_  
8
- 10. storekeeper \_\_\_\_\_  
2
- 11. in a noteworthy manner \_\_\_\_\_  
16
- 12. began \_\_\_\_\_  
15
- 13. pictured mentally \_\_\_\_\_  
9
- 14. devotion \_\_\_\_\_  
7
- 15. desired \_\_\_\_\_  
10
- 16. gift \_\_\_\_\_  
4
- 17. suitable \_\_\_\_\_  
17
- 18. refused \_\_\_\_\_  
18



The second place finisher in the 1896 Olympic Marathon was also Greek.

His name was \_\_\_\_\_  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18



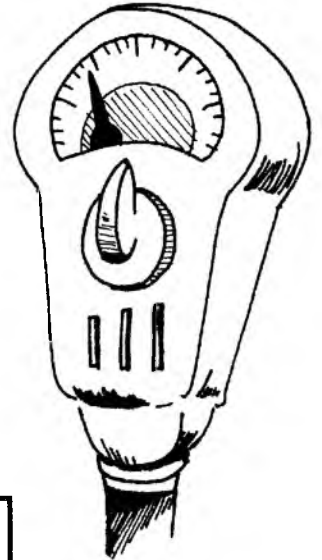


# The Root of the Matter



The main part of a word is called the **root**. The root contains the basic meaning of the word. Here is a list of roots and their meanings.

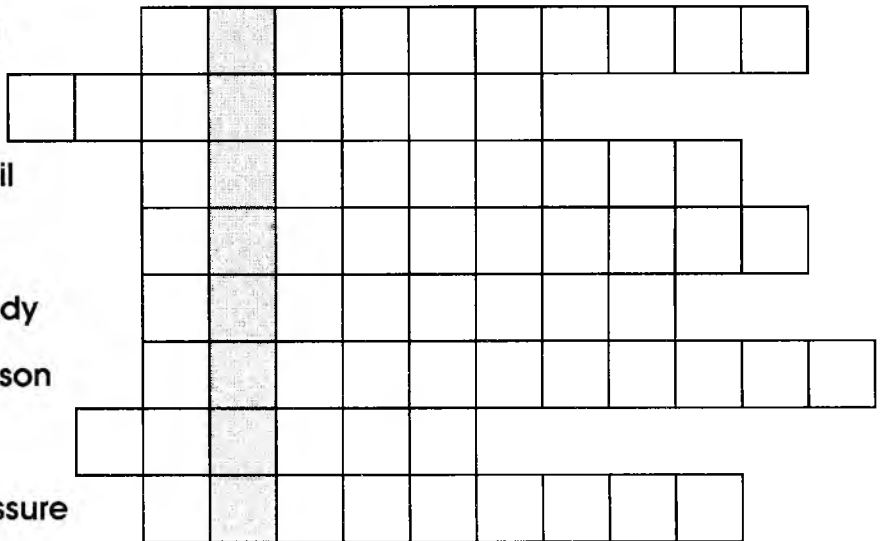
- |                        |                    |                        |
|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| dict = <i>speak</i>    | lab = <i>work</i>  | mand = <i>to order</i> |
| meter = <i>measure</i> | phys = <i>body</i> | rupt = <i>break</i>    |



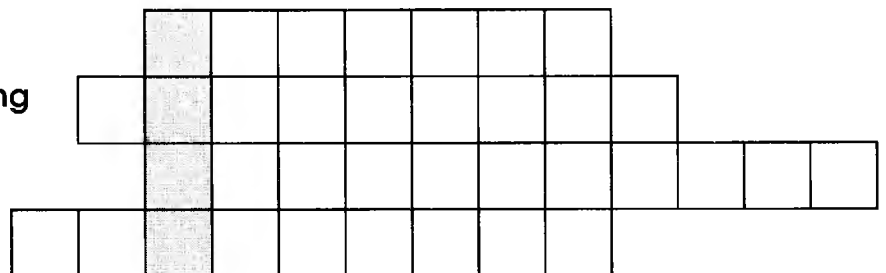
Use the meanings of the roots as clues to write a word from the puzzle for each definition. Then write the letters from the shaded boxes in order on the blank below to complete the fact about a parking meter.

collaborate	physician	bankrupt	command
contradict	dictation	thermometer	laboratory
elaborate	physical	demand	barometer

1. to speak the opposite of
2. to be "broke"
3. work out with great detail
4. a science workroom
5. having to do with the body
6. to work with another person
7. to order forcefully
8. used to measure air pressure

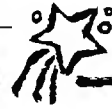


9. an order
10. information given by speaking
11. use to measure temperature
12. a doctor for the body



The first parking meter was installed in \_\_\_\_\_.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



Syllables/synonyms

# Triple Talk



A **syllable** is a unit of spoken language that is spoken without interruption.  
The word synonym has three syllables.

Use a syllable from each box to write a three-syllable synonym for each word.

First Syllable		
com	ex	de
ju	sig	mys
a	fu	hes
di	an	cel

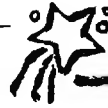
Second Syllable		
pre	rec	na
i	am	li
ter	ri	ve
ban	e	ces

Third Syllable		
tor	y	nile
don	ine	ture
cious	tate	ous
brate	hend	tor

1. secret \_\_\_\_\_
2. autograph \_\_\_\_\_
3. angry \_\_\_\_\_
4. leave behind \_\_\_\_\_
5. tasty \_\_\_\_\_
6. rejoice \_\_\_\_\_
7. leader \_\_\_\_\_
8. pause \_\_\_\_\_
9. youthful \_\_\_\_\_
10. observe \_\_\_\_\_
11. forefather \_\_\_\_\_
12. understand \_\_\_\_\_



On another sheet of paper, list all the three-syllable words from a page in a book you are reading.



# What's Your Specialty?

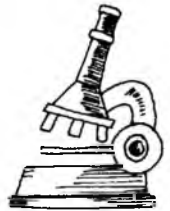
Write the name of the specialist from the box by the correct picture clue.

podiatrist	allergist	radiologist	cardiologist
orthopedist	neurologist	pediatrician	otolaryngologist
pathologist	nutritionist	pharmacist	ophthalmologist

1. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



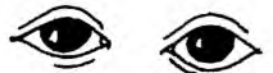
4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_



6. \_\_\_\_\_



7. \_\_\_\_\_



8. \_\_\_\_\_



9. \_\_\_\_\_



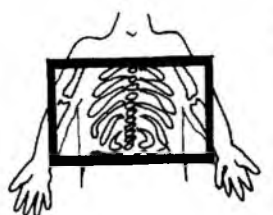
10. \_\_\_\_\_



11. \_\_\_\_\_



12. \_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_



Descriptive words

## What Did You Say?



An author uses descriptive words in a story to give a reader a clearer picture of what is happening. There are many words that can be used for the word *said*. These words tell the reader the tone of the dialogue.

Read the letters across in each line of the puzzle. Draw a line through the words that can be used for the word *said*. The words may continue onto the next line. Write these words on the lines. Then write the remaining letters in order on the blanks below to answer the riddle.

c	r	i	t	i	c	i	z	e	d	i	w	b	e	l	l	o
w	e	d	i	s	g	a	s	p	e	d	h	s	t	a	m	m
e	r	e	d	i	w	c	h	o	r	t	l	e	d	a	m	u
m	b	l	e	d	i	n	s	i	s	t	e	d	s	a	a	s
s	u	r	e	d	i	d	e	m	a	n	d	e	d	i	t	t
u	r	g	e	d	a	d	m	i	t	t	e	d	l	e	s	q
u	e	a	k	e	d	b	a	c	c	u	s	e	d	o	u	c
h	u	c	k	l	e	d	c	o	m	p	l	a	i	n	e	d
l	p	r	o	p	o	s	e	d	s	u	g	g	e	s	t	e
d	d	e	c	o	n	s	o	l	e	d	q	u	o	t	e	d
r	w	h	i	m	p	e	r	e	d	b	l	u	r	t	e	d

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

What did one pebble admit to the other pebble?

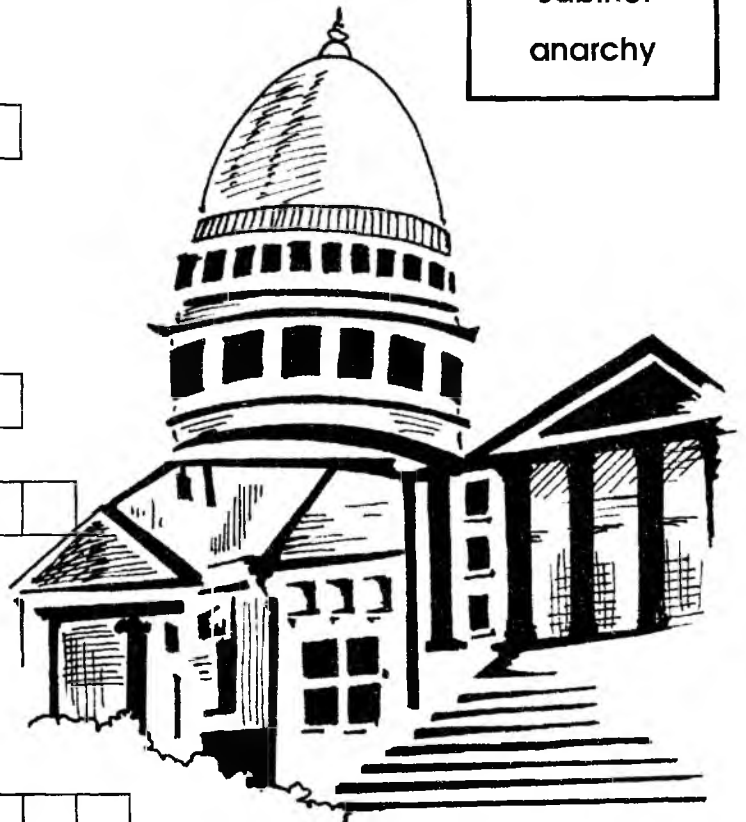
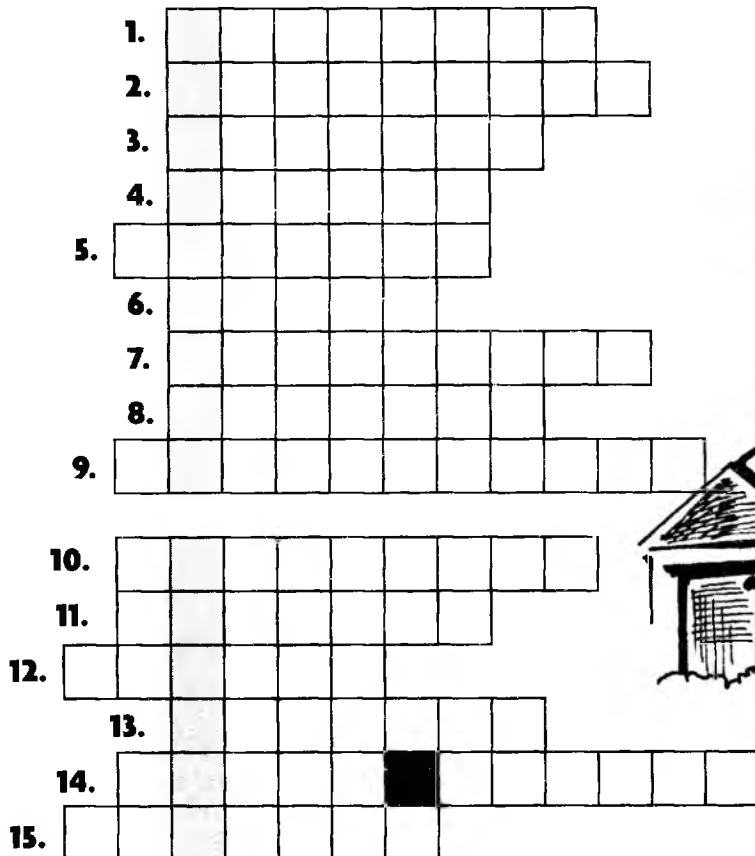
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# Ruling Words

Write a word from the list for each definition in the puzzle below. The shaded boxes will spell the name of the first woman elected to the U.S. Congress.

1. the branch of government that includes judges
2. the branch of government that includes the president
3. to select someone for a position
4. a country
5. absence of government
6. to choose by voting
7. land that is under the control of a distant country
8. unjust use of power
9. the branch of government that includes the senate
10. the head of the U.S. government
11. a group of officials that advise a leader
12. part of the legislative branch of government
13. a country ruled by a king or queen
14. the rights of every citizen of a country
15. a king or queen of a country

- |              |
|--------------|
| tyranny      |
| appoint      |
| senate       |
| monarch      |
| judicial     |
| territory    |
| kingdom      |
| elect        |
| executive    |
| president    |
| nation       |
| legislative  |
| civil rights |
| cabinet      |
| anarchy      |





# Theater Time

Use the code to complete the passage about the theater.

a c d e f g h i l m n o p q r s t u w y z  
 ⓧ ♀ ✓ ♀ ⚡ ⚡ ⚡ ⚡ ⚡ ⚡ ⚡ ⚡ ⚡ ⚡ ⚡ ⚡ ⚡ ⚡ ⚡ ⚡ ⚡ ⚡ ⚡

Tomorrow night we are going to the theater to see the

\_\_\_\_\_ of a \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ starring an unknown \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_. I have read that the \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ has spent months in \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

her lines for an emotional \_\_\_\_\_. This

theatrical performance also features an \_\_\_\_\_

I am anxious to watch the \_\_\_\_\_

and listen to the \_\_\_\_\_. The \_\_\_\_\_

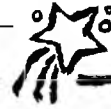
\_\_\_\_\_ has said that the \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ will \_\_\_\_\_

bring the \_\_\_\_\_ to their feet!



Scholastic Teaching Resources



## Dual Definitions



**Homonyms** are words that have more than one meaning. To determine the correct meaning of a homonym, use the context of the sentence.

Circle the word that best completes both sentences.

- Kevin has always had an \_\_\_\_\_ in tinkering with machines. Shameka's savings account earned more \_\_\_\_\_ this month.
  - enjoyment
  - interest
  - reward
- The restaurant serves home-cooked \_\_\_\_\_. He needed money for bus \_\_\_\_\_.
  - food
  - ticket
  - fare
- Lilly's uniform has a \_\_\_\_\_ stripe across the front. The team decided to \_\_\_\_\_ its greedy captain on the island.
  - maroon
  - reward
  - vertical
- Our family had a \_\_\_\_\_ at the new restaurant. During the field trip, we toured the Native American \_\_\_\_\_.
  - gathering
  - reservation
  - guarantee
- Luis ate the last \_\_\_\_\_ in the box. This weekend, we will \_\_\_\_\_ the bushes in our yard.
  - chateau
  - district
  - prune
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of the backyard fort required 12 hours of labor. Our principal scheduled an \_\_\_\_\_ to announce the new student council members.
  - assembly
  - dimensions
  - encounter
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of the compass indicated that we were heading east. Emma's brothers always \_\_\_\_\_ her when they play basketball.
  - annoy
  - needle
  - direction
- An acute angle is less than 90 \_\_\_\_\_. Ramone plans to graduate from college with two \_\_\_\_\_.
  - leagues
  - units
  - degrees



Page 4

1. in a doctor's office; 2. in Peru; 3. in a tropical climate; 4. near the sea; 5. on a table; 6. on your body; 7. near a farmhouse; 8. on a plant; 9. in a toolshed; 10. in your body; 11. at a circus; 12. in a rock shop; 13. in a flower garden; 14. around a neck; 15. in the water

Page 5

Check students' definitions. Suggested answers: 1. an injury to the body; 2. twisted; 3. unwilling to comply; 4. garbage; 5. place of entry; 6. carry away with delight or wonder; 7. female deer; 8. past tense of do; 9. to propel a boat using oars; 10. a noisy disturbance

Page 6

1. torrent; 2. vanish; 3. vast; 4. intricate; 5. flimsy; 6. dingy; 7. diligence; 8. flourish; 9. scanty; 10. admiration; 11. grave; 12. spacious; 13. dismal; 14. worn

Page 7

1. alter; 2. hanger; 3. coarse; 4. wring; 5. browse; 6. barren; 7. quarts; 8. stationary; 9. cymbal; 10. manner; 11. residence; 12. cruise; 13. dual; 14. fowl; 15. groan; 16. capitol

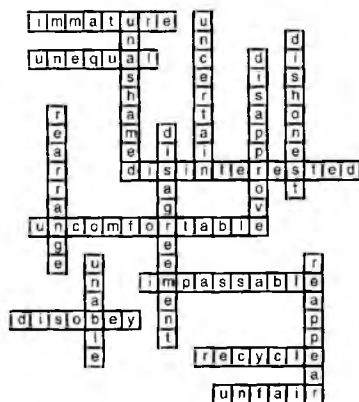
Page 8

1. Canada, U.S. states; 2. maple, flowers; 3. piano, brass instruments; 4. Greenland, continents; 5. Robert Louis Stevenson, inventors; 6. yams, fruit; 7. chiffon, gases; 8. eonider, water birds; 9. Borneo, rivers; 10. Omaha, state capitals; 11. indigo, shades of red

Page 9

1. 'min•ute; 2. 'ob•ject; 3. pre•sent; 4. 'pro•ject; 5. 'des•ert; 6. re•cord; 7. con•tract; 8. 'sub•ject; 9. con•duct; 10. 'pro•duce; 11. con•tent

Page 10

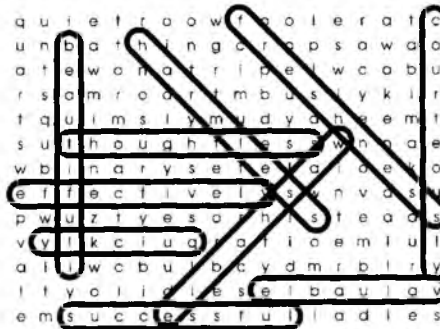


Page 11

1. autograph; 2. biology; 3. multipurpose; 4. antibacterial; 5. hemisphere; 6. nonfiction; 7. international; 8. prewash; 9. microscopic; 10. pediatrician; in ancient Egypt about two thousand B.C.

Page 12

1. beautiful; 2. harmless; 3. quickly; 4. washable; 5. effectively; 6. valuable; 7. successful; 8. freshness; 9. courteously; 10. thoughtless



Page 13

excitement, glorious, cloudy, teacher, speaker, inventor, continuous, magnetism, Brainy, workers, helpful, translator, Encouragement, legislators, prosperous, thankful, vigorous, icy, grumpy, placement

Page 14

1. leotard; 2. Fahrenheit; 3. cardigan; 4. graham crackers; 5. saxophone; 6. pasteurization; 7. sideburns; 8. sandwich; 9. cantaloupe; 10. Bunsen burner

Page 15

1. c; 2. d; 3. a; 4. a; 5. c; 6. d; 7. d; 8. b; 9. c; 10. b; 11. d; 12. a

Page 16

1. morning, mourning; 2., heard, herd; 3. clothes, close; 4. flew, flu; 5. moan, mown; 6. sighed, side; 7. waste, waist; 8. border, boarder; 9. beach, beech

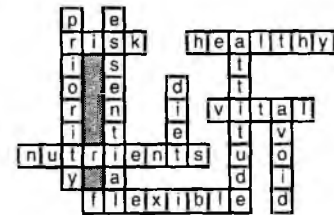
Page 17

1. mouse; 2. arid; 3. gaggle; 4. source; 5. feline; 6. gray; 7. research; 8. octagon; 9. zoology; 10. tiny; 11. bridal; 12. atlas; 13. strum; 14. taut; 15. sad

Page 19

Check students' definitions. Suggested answers: 1. inferior in size or power, weak; 2. disease; 3. breathing disorder; 4. longed for persistently; 5. brothers and sisters; 6. take part in; 7. systematic plan; 8. mental or moral strength to persevere; 9. capacity to bear trials without complaint; 10. consistent effort; 11. vigorous health; 12. liked by many; 13. college student; 14. area of endeavor; 15. member of a legislative body; 16. overwhelmed with grief; 17. amount of time elected to serve; 18. trips to large animals; 19. became affected with; 20. yield to superior strength

Page 20



Page 21

1. no; 2. yes; 3. no; 4. no; 5. no; 6. no; 7. no; 8. no; 9. yes; 10. yes; 11. yes; 12. no; 13. no; 14. yes; 15. no

Page 22

1. weak; 2. spend; 3. cowardly; 4. wise; 5. remove; 6. horizontal; 7. modern; 8. eager; 9. destroy; 10. mend; 11. bold; Coney Island, New York

Page 23

1. b; 2. a; 3. c; 4. c; 5. c; 6. b; 7. a; 8. b; 9. a; 10. a

Page 24

1. heebie-jeebies; 2. handy-dandy; 3. teeny-weeny; 4. lovey-dovey; 5. nitty-gritty; 6. hodgepodge; 7. fuddy-duddy; 8. hoity-toity; 9. humdrum; 10. super-duper; 11. willy-nilly; 12. okeydokey; Janet Guthrie

Page 25

1. no; 2. yes; 3. yes; 4. no; 5. no; 6. no; 7. no; 8. yes; 9. no; 10. yes; 11. no; 12. yes; 13. no; 14. yes; 15. yes; 16. yes





**Page 26**

1. miscellaneous; 2. foliage; 3. tranquil;
4. painless; 5. armoire; 6. calamity;
7. forsythia; 8. pitiable; 9. genial;
10. clear; 11. excluded; 12. adequate;
13. abundant; 14. malign; 15. gibbon;
16. mulch; 17. adroit; 18. defective

**Page 27**

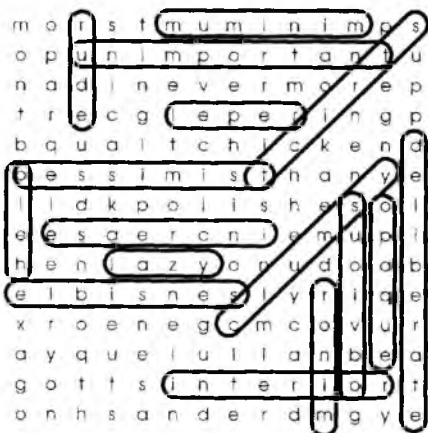
1. unwieldy; 2. prudent; 3. momentous;
4. rivalry; 5. wither; 6. hindering;
7. cherish; 8. dynamic; 9. repulsive;
10. ecstatic; 11. scrutinize; 12. distort;
13. unprecedented; 14. desolate;
15. obstacle

**Page 29**

1. technicalities; 2. simultaneously;
3. constructed; 4. glittering; 5. exposition;
6. tribute; 7. approved; 8. existence;
9. literally; 10. installed; 11. fabulous;
12. husky; 13. majestic; 14. referring;
15. envisioned; 16. astounding;
17. dishonorable; 18. accommodate;
- seven hundred fifty thousand dollars

**Page 30**

1. lazy; 2. strict; 3. obvious; 4. clumsy;
5. interior; 6. rude; 7. pessimist; 8. help;
9. sensible; 10. deliberate;
11. unimportant; 12. repel; 13. opaque;
14. minimum; 15. increase; 16. minor



**Page 31**

1. patience, patients; 2. desert, dessert;
3. None, nun; 4. board, bored; 5. days,
- daze; 6. horse, hoarse; 7. hour, our;
8. nose, knows; 9. heel, heal;
10. through, threw

**Page 32**

1. shows by example; 2. mass or
- amount; 3. shape; 4. condition or
- structure; 5. water vapor; 6. condenses;
7. gas; 8. solid; 9. evaporate

**Page 33**

- lethargic, formations, luminous,  
treacherous, atmosphere, temperature,  
revive, gesture, monotonous, tranquil,  
lethargic

**Page 34**

1. a; 2. b; 3. b; 4. b; 5. a; 6. b; 7. a; 8. a;
9. a; 10. b

**Page 35**

1. c; 2. a; 3. c; 4. d; 5. b; 6. b; 7. a; 8. d;
9. c; 10. b; 11. a; 12. c; 13. d; 14. b;
15. a

**Page 36**

1. complex; 2. kingdom; 3. mold or
- mushroom; 4. obtain; 5. fungi; 6. c; 7. e;
8. a; 9. d; 10. b

**Page 37**

1. bedroom; 2. backyard; 3. city;
4. sailboat; 5. zoo; 6. library; 7. beach;
8. florist; 9. sky; 10. opera house;
11. bakery; 12. automobile;
13. newspaper; 14. building; 15. ceiling

**Page 39**

1. persistence; 2. participants;
  3. climactic; 4. proclaiming; 5. gangly;
  6. commemorate; 7. dominating;
  8. dismay; 9. prior; 10. merchant;
  11. remarkably; 12. originated;
  13. envisioned; 14. dedication;
  15. coveted; 16. dowry; 17. appropriate;
  18. abstained;
- Charilaos Vasilakos

**Page 40**

1. contradict; 2. bankrupt; 3. elaborate;
  4. laboratory; 5. physical; 6. collaborate;
  7. demand; 8. barometer; 9. command;
  10. dictation; 11. thermometer;
  12. physician;
- Oklahoma City

**Page 41**

1. mystery; 2. signature; 3. furious;
4. abandon; 5. delicious; 6. celebrate;
7. director; 8. hesitate; 9. juvenile;
10. examine; 11. ancestor;
12. comprehend

**Page 42**

1. pharmacist; 2. pathologist;
3. neurologist; 4. cardiologist;
5. podiatrist; 6. ophthalmologist;
7. allergist; 8. pediatrician;
9. nutritionist; 10. otolaryngologist;
11. orthopedist; 12. radiologist

**Page 43**

- criticized, bellowed, gasped, stammered,  
chortled, mumbled, insisted, assured,  
demanded, urged, admitted, squeaked,  
accused, chuckled, complained,  
proposed, suggested, consoled, quoted,  
whimpered, blurted;
- I wish I was a little boulder!

**Page 44**

1. judicial; 2. executive; 3. appoint;
  4. nation; 5. anarchy; 6. elect;
  7. territory; 8. tyranny; 9. legislative;
  10. president; 11. cabinet; 12. senate;
  13. kingdom; 14. civil rights;
  15. monarch;
- Jeannette Rankin

**Page 45**

- premier, theatrical, performance,  
thespian, thespian, rehearsal,  
memorizing, soliloquy, orchestra,  
choreography, musical score, playwright,  
denouement, drama, audience

**Page 46**

1. b; 2. c; 3. c; 4. a; 5. a; 6. b; 7. b; 8. c



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