Reading Comprehension 600 Series

SUCCESS FOR ALL™
READING WINGS™
C.I.R.C.

Student Practice
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Unfamiliar Words

**Directions:** Read the following selections, paying careful attention to the boldfaced words. Then, using context clues, write a meaning for the boldfaced word.

**TEAM CONSENSUS**

1. Sonia stood still against the wall, *aghast* at the sights in the Halloween haunted barn. She looked as she was going to faint.

2. Monica awoke and smashed her fist down upon the object *emitting* noise next to her bed. The alarm stopped ringing, and she fell back to sleep.

3. The *spectators* lined the stands. They waited anxiously for the football game to begin.

4. Last year there was a huge earthquake in California. It destroyed many buildings and injured many people. It was considered a major *catastrophe* of the year.

**TEAM MASTERY**

5. After cutting lawns for the entire summer, Jeff thought that the work had gotten very *monotonous*. He was tired of doing the same thing day after day.

6. Kisha was tired of Dawn’s *procrastinating*. Kisha wanted to get started on their project for science class as soon as possible. She didn’t want to put it off any longer.

7. The Sanders are *tentatively* planning a trip to Louisiana next spring, but they may end up going to Maine if Mrs. Sanders’ mother needs them.

8. Laura is a very ambitious girl. She plans to go to college and then, *eventually*, law school. After that, Laura hopes to work as a lawyer.

**TIME FOR CHECKOUT**

9. Sometimes, Cathy thinks that everything she has to do is *overwhelming*. She thinks that going to school, swimming on the team, and doing her homework are enough for her, but then she has to watch her younger sister, while her mother works in the afternoon.
10. It was a **frigid** day in the middle of February. Icicles hung from the gutters on the old barn. The gravel road was a frozen sheet of ice.

11. As Juan’s family crossed the desert in their car, he couldn’t help feeling how **desolate** it was. There seemed to be no one around for hundreds of miles.

12. The black outline of the large house on the hill looked **forbidding** against the moonlight.

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**TIME FOR CHECKOUT**

**REFLECT AND CONNECT**

*THINK about how to figure out unfamiliar words.*

*EXPLAIN how to figure out unfamiliar words to your partner.*

*WRITE a few sentences explaining how to figure out unfamiliar words.*
Multiple Meaning Words

Directions: Read each selection. Using the strategies of this lesson, decide what the boldfaced words mean. Write the meaning on your paper.

TEAM CONSENSUS

1. In the play, John plays a man of upstanding character.

2. “What a novel idea!” exclaimed Grandma when she heard about the compact discs.

3. As the motorboat sped by, it left a huge wake trailing behind it.

4. I was a little confused when Mr. Fashola said he was making a skeleton. Then I saw the frame for his new shed in his backyard.

TEAM MASTERY

5. At first, Julia had some reservations about going to Rashelle’s party. After she got there, her fears disappeared.

6. Irene faced her class. She was ready to present her oral report.

7. When Julio asked his mother what time it was, she said that it was quarter past four.

8. No matter how hard the question, Saul could not be stumped.

TIME FOR CHECKOUT

9. Seth could not believe that he had gotten a “D” on the spelling test. It was over a minute detail. His “k” looked like the letters “l” and “c” placed closely together.

10. At first, writing a four-page paper seemed a mammoth task for Robert. After he had written the third page, though, he realized that he would probably need five.

11. When Janna’s mother was sick last winter, Janna had to spend all her time at home. She had the job of nursing Mrs. Winston back to health.

12. The keep was in the center of the castle, where everyone was sure to be safe.
TIME FOR CHECKOUT

REFLECT AND CONNECT

THINK about how to determine the meaning of a multiple meaning word.

EXPLAIN to your partner how to determine the meaning of a multiple meaning word.

WRITE a few sentences to explain how you would determine the meaning of a multiple meaning word and how you can use this information the next time you read.
Sequence

Directions: Read each of following paragraphs. After reading each paragraph, answer the questions which follow.

1. Dana was thoroughly enthralled with the ice skating competition. The women were so athletic, flawlessly making their triple jumps, and yet so graceful and beautiful. “Mom, don’t you think this is amazing?” she asked.

   Just then a elderly woman spoke up, “Skating would not be what it is today if it weren’t for Sonja Henie. She was only eleven years old when she skated in the 1924 Olympics. She performed in other Olympics, then professional shows. She even made ice skating movies. Sonja was the first to make skating both athletic and artistic. Young people forget about her.” Dana was amazed by the elderly woman’s story, and promised herself that she would look for Sonja Henie’s old movies at her video store.

   A. Which sequence interrupter is used in this example? How do you know?
   B. Who was Sonja Henie?

2. John White called out, but he was met with silence. He started to worry—there was not a trace of anyone, living or dead, to be found in this first American settlement of Roanoke, Virginia. The place was completely deserted. Upon further exploration, he saw there were no animals left, either. He was late with his supply ship, but everyone and everything could not just disappear. John White stood in wonder; the only trace he could find was the word “Croatan” scratched into a piece of wood.

   A. Which sequence interrupter is used in this example? How do you know?
   B. What was wrong with the settlement?
   C. What may have happened before the captain arrived?
3. Bob and Susan were staying with their grandfather one afternoon. Bob and Susan were trying to teach their grandfather how to play the video game, and he couldn’t seem to get the hang of it. Grandfather recalled the games of his own childhood. He had enjoyed playing baseball, marbles, and tag. Things were so much simpler in those times. Nonetheless, Grandfather continued his attempt to master the video game.

A. Which sequence interrupter is used in this example? How do you know?

B. What made Grandfather remember his own childhood games?

4. The crowd lifted Lee to their shoulders, yelling with happiness. The game had ended with a miracle, and no one thought Lee would be the one to perform it. A reporter asked Lee what he had been thinking when he took that last shot. Lee replied, “I never had a doubt about the shot going in. Even though I was very nervous, I just knew it was going in.” With that, Lee took his turn holding up the championship trophy, waving to the cheering crowd.

A. Which sequence interrupter is used in this example? How do you know?

B. What did Lee do in the game?

C. Was everyone surprised that Lee was the hero? How do you know?

TIME FOR CHECKOUT

5. Brad was so bored. He did not want to go to yet another yard sale with his grandmother. He thought they were more like junk sales, and he couldn’t understand why his grandmother liked them so much. As if she read his mind, his grandmother told him to look for Aladdin’s lamp in the piles of junk.

“Aladdin’s lamp was magic, and would give the owner three wishes,” she began. “When Aladdin found it, he wished for food, wealth, and to be a prince. I wonder what you might wish for, when you find that lamp, Brad,” his grandmother finished. Brad was already dashing to the tables to look for it.

A. Which sequence interrupter is used in this example? How do you know?

B. Why did Grandmother mention Aladdin’s lamp? Do you think the lamp really exists?

6. The plane was ready to take off, and Jill was very nervous about the flight. The weather was clear and it was in the middle of the day, but Jill was not able to calm down. She couldn’t stop thinking about her last flight. In her mind, Jill heard the pilot’s voice over the intercom, “Ladies and Gentlemen, we have lost our left
engine. We’ll have to make an emergency landing.” Jill dragged her mind back to the present and looked out the window at the clear blue sky. She knew she shouldn’t worry. She finally put on her headphones and shut her eyes, hoping they would take off soon.

A. Which sequence interrupter is used in this example? How do you know?

B. Why was Jill so nervous?

C. How did Jill try to calm down?

TIME FOR CHECKOUT

THINK about how to identify an interrupted sequence.

EXPLAIN to your partner how to identify an interrupted sequence.

WRITE a few sentences explaining how you can identify an interrupted sequence.
Cause & Effect Relationships

Directions: Read each selection below. After each selection, write a sentence identifying Cause 1, Effect 1, Cause 2, and Effect 2.

**TEAM CONSENSUS**

1. Chris likes to learn many languages. He has learned German and French. Now he wants to learn Spanish. His parents decided to have a foreign exchange student from Spain come to stay at their house so Chris could practice his Spanish.

2. If you attach two tin cans with a length of string, you and a friend can send and receive messages through it. When you talk into one can, your voice makes the string vibrate, and the sound travels along the string. Your friend can hear your message and send you an answer in the same way, almost like a telephone.

**TEAM MASTERY**

3. It had just stopped raining, and the red tiles on the roof glistened in the sunlight. Dan stepped very slowly and carefully on the slippery tiles. Suddenly, a hawk swooped by his head, and Dan lost his balance and started sliding down the roof.

4. As he was sliding down the roof, Dan saw an exhaust pipe coming out between the tiles. Thinking quickly, he grabbed the pipe. The pipe kept him from falling off the roof.

5. The table groaned under the weight of all the food piled on it. Tracy, the elegant Irish setter, wagged her tail happily. You could tell that she was excited to get a chance to eat some human food. Tracy jumped up on the table for a bite to eat. Just then a table leg broke, and plates of food crashed to the floor.

6. Anita had never been roller skating before but decided to try because she was invited to Lenora’s birthday party at the skating rink. Soon she found that she was a natural skater. She didn’t fall once. After the party Anita decided that she would go skating again soon.

**TIME FOR CHECKOUT**

7. Popcorn is a special kind of corn. It is smaller and has a harder outer shell than ordinary corn. It also has water inside. When popcorn is heated, the water inside turns to steam. The steam produces great pressure and makes the kernel burst open. If popcorn gets old and the water inside dries out, it will not pop.
8. Seth was very angry with his brother Bill but he didn’t want to fight. He went to his room instead. In his room, he found a book about a strange trip down below the surface of the sea. Seth began reading. He sat in his room for the rest of the day.

9. Rachel’s friend Jasmine was not in school yesterday. Rachel always eats lunch with Jasmine. She wasn’t sure who she would eat lunch with, but when the time came, the new girl, Becky, asked to eat lunch with her. Today Rachel, Becky, and Jasmine ate lunch together.

10. On June 28, 1914, the Austrian Archduke and his wife, the Archduchess, were driving in a parade. The parade was in Sarejevo, the capital of the Austrian province of Serbia. A man, who was angry that his people were subject to the more powerful country of Austria, jumped out from the crowd and shot the Archduke and his wife. The two died, so Austria went to war against Serbia. This was the beginning of what was later known as World War I.

**TIME FOR CHECKOUT**

**REFLECT AND CONNECT**

THINK about how to identify cause and effect chains.

EXPLAIN to your partner how to identify cause and effect chains.

WRITE a few sentences explaining how to identify cause and effect chains and how you can use this information the next time you read.
Problem and Solution

Directions: Read each of the following selections. Identify the problem and predict a solution for each selection.

TEAM CONSENSUS

1. Marc had been planning to go camping with his friends this weekend. On Thursday, his mother told him that he could not go camping until he had mowed the lawn, cleaned his room and shown her his finished homework for the week. Marc didn’t know how he would ever get all that done and be able to go camping. He felt like his mother was telling him that he could not go at all.

2. Kendra was with her sister at the mall. Kendra stopped by a shop to look at the window. She thought Lisa had stopped with her but when she looked up, Lisa had disappeared.

3. Ishar always checked his pocket before he left school to make sure he had his key. He knew that he had his key before he left school today but when he got home he found that he didn’t have it anymore. Ishar figured he had lost the key to his house on his way home from school.

4. Sally hadn’t done very well on her science test. She knew that her mother would be angry. Her teacher said that she had to get her mother or father to sign the paper. Sally didn’t want to go home after school because she didn’t want to show her mother the test paper.

TEAM MASTERY

5. Winston’s neighborhood was always littered with trash. Every day it seemed like more trash ended up on the sidewalk. Winston thought that it looked awful. He asked his mother, “Mom, can you think of any way we can keep our street cleaner? How come the city doesn’t clean up after all those litterbugs?”

6. This morning Anuj had been in a hurry. He grabbed his book bag and ran out the door. He just barely made the bus. After he was on the bus, Anuj realized that he had left his gym clothes at home. If he didn’t have his clothes he couldn’t participate, and he would get a bad grade in gym for the day.

7. Randi slipped and fell on the ice when she was showing off her new gymnastics flip on the playground. She immediately noticed that her arm really hurt. The school nurse called her mother and said that Randi might have broken her arm. Her mother came to school and took her to the doctor’s office. After they got some X-rays, they knew it was true. Randi had broken her arm when she fell. Now she might not be able to perform in her gymnastics competition in two months.
8. Sara was getting restless in the car on the way to her grandparent’s house. She tried to keep herself busy reading and drawing pictures, but she was tired of sitting still. She noticed that her brother’s books seemed to be moving over into her space. She started pushing them back at John. He got angry and started yelling at Sara. Her mother started to get upset.

**TIME FOR CHECKOUT**

9. Alex always put his lucky silver dollar on the night stand next to his bed when he went to sleep. The problem was that he had slept at his friend Stan’s house last night. Right before he went to sleep he said, “Stan, I hope I can find my silver dollar in the morning. I’m putting it in my shoe.” When he woke up Alex couldn’t find his lucky charm.

10. Stephen was playing the guitar for his family. He was right in the middle of his favorite song when he broke a string. Usually when he broke a string he would try to finish the song before changing the string. He tried not to get flustered but he couldn’t help it. He had to stop playing.

11. Maria left the window open the night before because it had been hot. During the middle of the night the temperature must have dropped. Now it was so cold in the house that she thought she was going to freeze to death.

12. Alexandra’s grandfather couldn’t read. He wanted to learn to read. Alexandra thought maybe she could teach him. She tried, but she soon found that it was more difficult than she had thought. She didn’t think that it was going to work.

**TIME FOR CHECKOUT**

**REFLECT AND CONNECT**

**THINK** about how to predict a probable solution.

**EXPLAIN** to your partner how you would predict a probable solution.

**WRITE** a few sentences explaining how you would predict a probable solution and how you can use this information the next time you read.
Main Idea and Supporting Details

Directions: Read each selection to identify the main idea and supporting details. On your paper, write the main idea of the selection. Then list three supporting details of each selection.

TEAM CONSENSUS

1. John F. Kennedy was the 35th president of the United States of America. At only 43 years old, he was the youngest man ever to be elected President. In 1963, when he was killed, he was also the youngest man to die as president. Many people saw the time of Kennedy’s service in office as a time of great optimism and good fortune in the United States. Thus, when he died, many people not only saw it as a tragedy, but as an end to a vigorous period.

2. Origami is the art of paper folding. It was developed in Asia. You can make many different shapes, including animals and birds, with one piece of paper. Origami is not hard, but it does take some practice. You have to learn how to fold the paper correctly the first time so that your art will look good when it is done. Origami is closely related to the mathematical science of geometry.

3. Polar bears look white but they don’t have white fur. It is actually colorless. Underneath the fur the polar bear has black skin. Their fur is actually hollow hair shafts and the reflection of light make it appear white. The Polar bear’s thick coat protects it from the cold and camouflages it on the ice.

4. The Children’s Museum of Indianapolis is the world’s largest children’s museum. It is also the fourth oldest children’s museum in the United States of America. It is a five-story brick museum which houses major galleries exploring many different things. There are galleries exploring natural sciences, history, foreign cultures, and the arts. Every year the museum presents more than 4,000 programs and activities.

TEAM MASTERY

5. Hot air balloons use gases that are lighter than air to fly. This can be accomplished in several ways. Most commonly, the air inside the balloon is heated with a huge flame to make it weigh less than the air around the balloon. Sometimes other gases, such as hydrogen or helium, are used to make a balloon rise.

6. During the time of the dinosaurs, the continents were joined in one large land mass. The dinosaurs roamed over this landmass for many years. Then there were changes in the earth that destroyed the dinosaurs. Scientists believe that this was also when the
continents separated. This is why dinosaurs have been found on every continent except Antarctica.

7. In 1929, Henry Ford established the Henry Ford Museum and Greenfield Village in Dearborn, Michigan. He wanted to preserve historical materials documenting the full range of the American Experience from European settlement to the present. This is part of the mission of the museum. Secondly, he wanted to use the museum’s resources to teach American history to the public.

8. Missy Giovi is one of the best female mountain bikers in the world. She started racing professionally in 1991. In 1995, she placed seventh overall in the World Cup Downhill races. She placed first in races in France and Sweden. In 1994, she also won several races. In her spare time, Missy Giovi likes to go rock-climbing and snowboarding. She is a true female athlete.

TIME FOR CHECKOUT

9. Badgers are big, weasel-like mammals common in North America, Europe, and Asia. They have thickset bodies, long blunt claws, sharp teeth and powerful jaws. Badgers are night creatures. After the sun sets, they come out of their dens and begin feeding. They eat almost anything, including plants, animals, and insects.

10. Vladimir Ilyich Lenin was one of the first leaders of the communists in Russia. Before his time, Russia was ruled by a series of Emperors known as Tsars (pronounced “Zars”). Lenin believed in communism, and he wanted the country to be run by the workers rather than the elite. He didn’t want to see the country split into poor and rich groups. He wanted to see everyone as equals. He wrote several books on communism. With the help of the Bolshevik party, Lenin overthrew the old government in 1917. He led Russia from that time until he died in 1924.

11. There are two primary reasons why elephants are endangered. First, their homes are being destroyed. When man moves into new lands, where elephants lived before, he destroys their natural habitat, or the place where they live. With fewer and fewer places to live, the number of elephants has dropped. Secondly, they have been hunted almost to extinction. At one time it was legal to hunt elephants. Now it is not. Still, people poach, or illegally hunt, elephants for their ivory tusks.

12. Inoculation is a way of protecting people from infection. Sometimes inoculation is called vaccination. When you get an inoculation, you are given a very small dose of the disease. Your immune system produces cells which help you to fight off the disease. Once you have produced these cells, you have little chance of ever being infected with the disease.
TIME FOR CHECKOUT

**REFLECT AND CONNECT**

THINK about how to find the main idea and supporting details.

EXPLAIN how to find the main idea and supporting details to your partner.

WRITE a few sentences explaining how to find the main idea and supporting details and how you can use this information the next time you read.
Personification

Directions: Carefully read each of the sentences below. On your own paper, identify the personification in each item. Explain why the author may have used the personification.

TEAM CONSENSUS

1. The dark empty cave yawned open at the base of the towering mountain.
2. As they began their descent into the earth, Jimmy and Nolan had the frightful feeling that they were being swallowed alive.
3. The hungry fire devoured everything in its path.
4. The raindrops drummed out a steady rhythm on the roof.

TEAM MASTERY

5. The brave divers shuddered as they peered into the dark, dank mouth of the deep sea cave.
6. In the spring, gentle showers caress the trees and flowers.
7. Marco fed the campfire with small logs.
8. The stars twinkled down upon the earth like many eyes watching the activities of the night.

TIME FOR CHECKOUT

9. As Lucas walked down the street, the rain slapped his face.
10. The tree’s branches waved like arms in the wind.
11. As Andrea watched the night sky, it seemed that the constellations made friendly conversation, twinkling back and forth between themselves.
12. The Little Dipper tagged behind its father, the Big Dipper, to spy upon the earth.
**TIME FOR CHECKOUT**

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<td>EXPLAIN how why authors use personification to your partner.</td>
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<td>WRITE a few sentences explaining why authors use personification.</td>
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Prediction

Directions: Read each of the passages below. Using the steps, make a prediction about each item.

TEAM CONSENSUS

1. Katrina lifted her head from her pillow. She couldn’t believe it was Monday morning already. The weekend seemed as if it had been too short. She wasn’t sure that she was ready to face another week of school. There’s only one more before winter break, she told herself, as she dragged her feet to the bathroom. It wouldn’t be so bad. After all, one week was only five days, if you didn’t count the weekend. Then Katrina remembered that she was supposed to be in the school play on Thursday.

2. Stacey tried to hide behind Eddie. It always seemed that she was called on when she didn’t have her work done. Stacey wasn’t a poor student. Sometimes, though, she just didn’t seem to have the time to do her homework at night. She would try to get it done before school, but that never worked. It didn’t seem fair that she had to watch “Jack and Jill,” as she called her brother and sister, cook dinner, and still have homework to do.

   Mrs. Polanski seemed to be going down each row asking questions. Stacey read her book as quickly as she could. Maybe, if she got through it before Mrs. Polanski got to her, she could make it look as if she had her done her assignment.

TEAM MASTERY

3. Martin bravely climbed onto the plane in Gainesville, Florida. He was going to see his grandparents in San Francisco. Martin had never been on a plane before. His dad told him that it was like a ride at Walt Disney World, only more comfortable. Martin wasn’t sure what that meant, but he was excited to fly. He hoped he might get to see the cockpit before he got off the plane. He turned when he got to the top of the stairs and waved good-bye to his mom and dad. Then he was greeted by a flight attendant, who helped him find his seat.

4. Evelyn sat on the subway with her mother. Every now and again there was light in the tunnel and you could see spray paint on the walls of the tube. Evelyn was anxious to get to where they were going so that she could see her father. He would be waiting for them. Mom would get off the train, but she wouldn’t stay long. In fact, she would get on the next train back. Evelyn thought it was silly for her mother even to ride with her, but she said that the subway was no place for a little girl. Evelyn didn’t like being called little. Soon they would be pulling into the station where Dad would be waiting.
5. Diabetes is a disease that affects thousands of people. Diabetes is caused by a lack of insulin. Insulin is a chemical that the human body produces naturally which helps turn sugar into energy. Insulin is produced in the pancreas.

There are two types of diabetes: Type One and Type Two. When someone has Type One diabetes, the pancreas can’t produce insulin at all. In Type Two diabetes, the pancreas is fine, but the rest of the cells in the body don’t respond to the insulin properly. People who have Type One need insulin shots.

6. Wayne wanted to play kickball after lunch today, but everyone else wanted to play basketball. Wayne said that basketball was dumb, and that only dumb people played basketball. Well, Billy really likes basketball. He watches as many pro games as he can. He was not happy to hear Wayne say that it was a dumb thing to do. Billy told Wayne that he was dumb. That’s when it all got started. Wayne hit Billy. Then Billy hit Wayne. Mrs. Larkin broke up the fight and sent the boys to see the principal. Wayne looked at his shoes while he waited for his mother to come pick him up from school. Billy sat at the other end of the bench, looking at the floor.

7. Rick was getting close to the top of the mountain. He only had about fifty feet left to go and he would reach the top of the climb. Below him his ropes dangled freely in the air. He checked to see that everything was set, just in case he fell. He was getting tired. Rick felt his back and arm muscles burning as he reached for the next hand-hold. The key was not looking down. If you looked down on a cliff like this you might get too scared to move. Always look up, that was Rick’s motto.

8. William walked up to the edge of the chrome pyramid and knelt down. “There were places like this on earth,” he said to his son Kevin. “They were built by ancient people in remote areas the modern age didn’t even touch until late in the twentieth century. People used to say that they might have been built by space travelers.” Kevin looked at the chrome structure. It was huge. The light it reflected was almost blinding, even through his visor.

“What do you think it is here?” Kevin asked. “Do you think the same space travelers built this pyramid as the ones on earth?” His dad thought for a moment. He wasn’t sure. They could have had a hand in it. It sure looked like the ones in Egypt and Central America. But it was made of chrome. They didn’t have enough pieces of the puzzle yet.
9. Seth had worked hard to make his gift for Father’s Day. He spent a long time cutting and sanding the wood. He had put it all together while his father was at work. It was going to be the best Father’s Day present Seth had ever given to his father. With his older brother’s help, Seth had made his father a new footstool. The night before Father’s Day, Seth finished the project with a final coat of stain. He left the shed door open so that the footstool would dry before morning.

10. Regina walked up to the front door of the old house. She was trying to sell candy to raise money for her softball team. Regina had always heard stories about the old woman who lived in the house. She was supposed to be really mean. Regina knocked on the door and waited. She wasn’t sure if she heard someone coming or not. A gray cat brushed against her ankles. Regina almost screamed out loud. She was sure that no one was going to answer the door. Just when she turned to walk down the sidewalk, she heard the lock turn in the door.
Compare and Contrast

Directions: Read the following sentences. For each exercise, write one similarity and one difference between the two things being compared.

1. Lester and Leah both entered acid-rain projects in the school science fair. Although Lester worked very hard on his project, Leah won first prize because her display was more organized. She also spoke clearly to the judges. Lester’s display kept falling down, and he mumbled when he spoke.

2. Records and CDs are both round, flat discs which hold music. Record players play music by dragging a needle through grooves on records. CD players, on the other hand, reflect laser light off compact discs to read the music stored on them. Most people buy CD players instead of record players because CDs sound much clearer than records do.

3. The day of the great river race arrived, and all the animals gathered to watch. Both Hare and Tortoise had agreed to settle their dispute once and for all by running the rapids in homemade boats. Tortoise had devised a raft made of floating dam logs. Hare, on the other hand, had fashioned a canoe out of birch bark with a bed sheet attached as a sail. The race began, and Hare’s canoe flew ahead down the river, while Tortoise floated slowly and steadily with the current.

4. In-line skates, or “Rollerblades,” are a modernized version of the classic roller skate. Both types of skates are made of special supportive boots with wheels attached to the sole. Roller skates have two pairs of wheels arranged in a square, as opposed to Rollerblades, which have wheels all in a line like ice skates. Because of this wheel arrangement, Rollerblades tend to be faster and easier to maneuver than their classic counterparts.

5. Before the age of computers, typewritten letters and papers had to be prepared with typewriters. Anyone who has used a manual typewriter will agree that mistakes are costly and time-consuming. Each ‘typo’ must be erased or blotted from the page, or the page must be retyped. Today, computer word processors accomplish the same tasks, but much more efficiently. Unlike typewriters, they allow users to type documents and then edit them over and over on a computer screen before producing a final proofread copy from a printer, saving time, paper, and ink.
6. On Wednesdays and Fridays, Karen anxiously awaited the last period of the day, when Mrs. Chandler would open up the supply cabinets in the art room, revealing piles upon piles of clean white paper, construction paper, paints, scissors, glue, glitter, pastels, crayons, and charcoal. She could live forever in the art room, Karen decided. She was an excellent artist, besides, doodling on the backs of papers and in her notebook all through her classes, and sketching cartoon drawings of the old crooked librarian. Her friends seemed unable to understand her love for art. They would gossip and pass notes in class, and though they loved giggling over Karen’s drawings, not one of them could draw a realistic horse or face to save her life. So, when Mrs. Chandler announced the poster contest, Karen could not understand why her friends were the first to sign up. That is, not until she heard about the first prize. Then, Karen knew she had to win the contest.

7. The yak is an animal similar to the American plains buffalo, and found primarily in the mountains of Asia. Both shaggy brown creatures have been hunted extensively in the wild for their meat and hide. In addition, the yak has been used widely as a tamed beast of burden. The American buffalo, in contrast, was not successfully domesticated, and actually faced near extinction only a century ago due to reckless and aggressive overhunting. Yaks and buffalos are herbivorous, feeding mainly on grasses and scrub vegetation.

8. Most plants survive with sunlight, water, and nutrients from the soil, but a few very special plants have adapted ways to eat insects as well. Two of the better known carnivorous plants are the Venus flytrap and the pitcher plant. The Venus flytrap lures insects into leaf traps with red patches and sweet nectar. When the insect touches sensitive hairs inside the leaf trap, the two halves spring closed, capturing the insect, and the plant releases digestive juices. The pitcher plant is more passive. Unwary insects fall into water-filled tube shaped leaves. Unable to escape, they drown, and are digested by the plant.

9. Giant waves crashed over the hull, snapping ropes and tearing the rigging of the ship free. Captain Englebert ducked just as the massive boom swung above his head and crashed sidelong into a pile of crates. Cursing the storm, and his crew, all of whom were huddled and shaking in the galley, the weathered Captain made his way across the lurching deck made slippery with brine, and caught hold of the spinning wheel with a firm grasp. He’d seen the sea angry. This was just a temper tantrum, but he had agreed to take on a novice crew, and they had fled their posts when the first lightning bolt struck the main mast. Now it was just the Captain with his ship full of whimpering men against the bucking sea. And it suited him just fine.

10. Two of the most important reference books you will find in your library are encyclopedias and dictionaries. The two serve similar but distinct purposes. In both
books, entry words are listed in alphabetical order, followed by information. Dictionaries list words in a particular language along with their pronunciations, etymologies (word history), definitions, and rules for usage. Encyclopedias, on the other hand, list entries that pertain to all areas of knowledge with in-depth information on each topic. For this reason, a dictionary is typically a single book, yet encyclopedias often span many volumes.

11. Elevators and escalators. The two machines’ names sound the same, and in fact they serve the same function—to move people and their belongings up and down levels of a building. The difference is in the way they operate. Elevators are compartments that move vertically from floor to floor in a hollow shaft within a building, using motors, cables, pulleys, and counterweights. Escalators, sometimes called “moving staircases,” use motors as well, to provide smooth and continuous upward or downward motion to the steps. Especially popular in more populated areas, these machines, though often taken for granted, save people a great deal of time and energy on a daily basis.

12. I hadn’t taken ten steps from the cabin and they were on me like flies. They were flies, of course, but more the size of hummingbirds, I thought.

“Don’t like them moose flies much, eh?” Gus was sitting on an overturned paint bucket smoking a pipe and watching me swat futilely at the growing swarm. Somehow, as a native Canadian and an infrequent bather, he had managed to acquire a natural aura that repelled the vicious pests. “Seems they’re mighty keen on that ‘merican perfume of yours.”

“It’s cologne, Gus. And it’s French. Now how do I make them stop!? I spun around in a dizzying frenzy, bitten three times already.

“Seems to me, ‘long as you’ve got blood, they’ve got a meal. Now I suppose if you could do something about that, you’d be in the clear, eh?” Gus was not helping.
Unfamiliar Words

Directions: Read the following selections, paying careful attention to the bold-faced words. Then, using context clues, write a meaning for the bold-faced word.

TEAM CONSENSUS

1. In some places it was once the custom to banish people who had broken laws. They were told that they could not return to their community ever again. This ensured that they would not commit their crimes again in that place.

2. From the cliffs, the sea appeared to be a huge abyss. It stretched on for miles and the blue-black water looked like it was bottomless.

3. The sun was shining so brightly in the morning that the threat of rain seemed highly improbable.

4. Every few weeks there is a different ethnic festival in the city. Last week was the Polish festival. A few weeks before that was the Greek festival. Next month there is going to be an Irish festival.

TEAM MASTERY

5. As Agnes waited in the emergency room, she fidgeted from one foot to the other. She was very nervous. She kept moving around and looking at her watch.

6. When man landed on the moon, many people believed that they would never witness anything of that magnitude again in their lives. It was perhaps the single biggest event in their lives.

7. Jocinda looked serene. She sat peacefully next to the window with a slight smile on her face.

8. During the mystery movie, I couldn’t stand the suspense. I wanted to get to the end and find out what happened as fast as possible.

TIME FOR CHECKOUT

9. It came on all of a sudden. Alan was stricken with chicken pox one morning when he woke up.
10. When we opened the garage door we found old relics of a different time. There were horseshoes on one wall and old saddles on the other. In the middle was an old horse-drawn carriage.

11. The three boys sang in unison. Their voices mixed together and seemed to become one.

12. Some people think that during primitive times, humans may have lived in caves. People have found paintings in caves that date back for thousands of years.

**TIME FOR CHECKOUT**

**REFLECT AND CONNECT**

THINK about how to figure out unfamiliar words.
EXPLAIN how to figure out unfamiliar words to your partner.
WRITE a few sentences explaining how to figure out unfamiliar words.
RC 6A1
Student Practice Answers

1. Feeling great fear or shock.
2. Sending out or giving forth.
3. People who watch something without taking part.
4. A sudden happening which causes great loss.
5. Dull or boring.
6. Putting off doing something until later; delaying.
7. Made or done for the time being; not definite or final.
8. In the end; finally.
9. Overcoming completely; overpowering.
10. Extremely cold.
11. Not lived in; deserted.
12. Looking dangerous, unpleasant, or threatening.

RC 6A2
Student Practice Answers

1. all the things a person does, feels, and thinks and by which he or she is judged
2. new and unusual
3. trail of waves behind a boat
4. a frame; anything which resembles a skeleton and is used as a frame
5. fears
6. to give
7. the point fifteen minutes after four o’clock
8. be puzzled; make unable to answer
9. extremely small
10. incredibly big; enormous; huge
11. taking care of a sick person, as a nurse would
12. the stronghold or center building of a castle

RC 6A3
Student Practice Answers

1.A. This example has a story within a story, since an elderly lady is telling story and it has different characters in it.
1.B. Sonja Henie was the world’s first famous female figure skater.
2.A. This example has entry into the story mid-plot, since the action is already taking place and there is no formal beginning.
2.B. There is no one in the settlement.
2.C. Answers may include: they were attacked and captured by unfriendly Indian tribes, or everyone in the village chose to leave, etc.
3.A. This example has a flashback. The phrase “Grandfather recalled ...” is a clue.
3.B. Grandfather remembered his own childhood games when attempting to play the video game.
4.A. This example has entry into the story mid-plot, since the action is already taking place and there is no formal beginning.
4.B. Lee shot the winning basket of the game.
4.C. Everyone was surprised by Lee because they didn’t think he would be able to make the shot.
5.A. This example has a story within a story, since Grandmother is telling the story and it has different characters in it.
5.B. Grandmother mentioned the lamp so she could interest Brad. Answers may vary as to whether the lamp truly exists.
6.A. This example has a flashback. Jill’s mind going back into the past is a clue.
6.B. Jill was nervous because of the emergency landing they made the last time she flew.
6.C. Jill shut her eyes and listened to her headphones to calm down.

RC 6A4
Student Practice Answers

1. Cause 1: Chris likes to learn many languages.
   Effect 1: He has learned German and French, and wants to learn Spanish.
   Cause 2: Chris wants to learn Spanish.
   Effect 2: His parents decided to have a foreign exchange student stay with them.
2. Cause 1: You talk into one tin can.
   Effect 1: Your voice makes the string vibrate, and sound travels along the string.
   Cause 2: Your voice makes the string vibrate, and sound travels along the string.
   Effect 2: Your friend can hear your message and send you an answer in the same way.
3. Cause 1: A hawk swooped by Dan’s head as he was walking across the slippery roof.
   Effect 1: Dan lost his balance.
   Cause 2: Dan lost his balance.
   Effect 2: Dan started sliding down the roof.
4. Cause 1: Dan saw an exhaust pipe coming out between the tiles.
   Effect 1: Dan grabbed the exhaust pipe.
   Cause 2: Dan grabbed the exhaust pipe.
   Effect 2: The pipe kept him from falling off the roof.
5. Cause 1: Tracy was excited to eat some human food.
   Effect 1: She jumped up on the table.
   Cause 2: Tracy jumped up on the table.
   Effect 2: A leg broke, and plates of food crashed to the floor.
6. Cause 1: Anita got an invitation to a skating party.
   Effect 1: Anita tried skating and was good at it.
7. **Cause 1:** Popcorn is heated.
   **Effect 1:** The water inside turns to steam.
   **Cause 2:** The water inside turns to steam.
   **Effect 2:** The steam produces great pressure and the popcorn bursts open.

8. **Cause 1:** Seth was angry at Bill but didn’t want to fight.
   **Effect 1:** Seth went to his room instead, and found a book.
   **Cause 2:** Seth went to his room instead, and found a book.
   **Effect 2:** Seth read the book for the rest of the day.

9. **Cause 1:** Jasmine was not in school yesterday.
   **Effect 1:** Rachel ate lunch with Becky.
   **Cause 2:** Rachel ate lunch with Becky.
   **Effect 2:** Today Rachel, Becky, and Jasmine ate lunch together.

10. **Cause 1:** A man was angry that his country was subject to Austria.
    **Effect 1:** He shot the Archduke and Archduchess of Austria.
    **Cause 2:** He shot the Archduke and Archduchess of Austria.
    **Effect 2:** Austria went to war with Serbia and began World War I.

RC 6A5
Student Practice Answers

(Note: Any solution that can be supported is an acceptable answer.)

1. **Problem:** Marc felt like his mother was telling him that he couldn’t go camping when she said that he had to cut the grass, clean his room, and finish all his homework.

2. **Problem:** While Kendra was looking at something in a store window at the mall her sister disappeared.

3. **Problem:** Ishar lost the key to his house on the way home from school today.

4. **Problem:** Sally didn’t want to go home after school because she had done poorly on her test.

5. **Problem:** Winston’s neighborhood was always dirty and he wanted to see it be cleaner.

6. **Problem:** Anuj forgot his gym clothes. He wouldn’t be able to participate in class and he would get a bad grade for the day.

7. **Problem:** Randi broke her arm and she might not be able to perform in the gymnastics competition in two months.

8. **Problem:** Sara was restless and she started fighting with her brother.

9. **Problem:** Alex couldn’t remember where he had put his lucky charm.

10. **Problem:** Stephen broke a string on his guitar and had to stop playing.

11. **Problem:** Maria left the window open during the night and now it was very cold in her house.

12. **Problem:** Alexandra had tried to teach her grandfather to read but it was very difficult for her to do.
RC 6A6
Student Practice Answers

1. **Main idea:** John F. Kennedy, the 35th president of the United States.
   **Supporting details:** At only 43 years old, he was the youngest man to be elected to the Presidency ever. In 1963, when he was killed, he was also the youngest man to die as president. Many people saw the time of Kennedy’s service in office as a time of great optimism and good fortune in the United States. Thus, when he died, many people not only saw it as a tragedy, but as an end to a vigorous period.

2. **Main idea:** Origami is the art of paper folding.
   **Supporting details:** It was developed in Asia. You can make many different shapes, including animals and birds with one piece of paper. Origami is not hard, but it does take some practice. You have to learn how to fold the paper correctly the first time, so that your art will look good when it is done. Origami is closely related to the mathematical science of geometry.

3. **Main idea:** Polar bears look white, but in reality they don’t have white fur.
   **Supporting details:** Rather than having white-colored fur, hollow hair shafts reflect light and make the hair appear white. The Polar bear’s thick coat protects it from the cold and camouflages it on the ice.

4. **Main idea:** The main idea of this passage is a general description of the Children’s Museum of Indianapolis.
   **Supporting details:** It is the world’s largest children’s museum. It is also the fourth oldest children’s museum in the United States of America. It is a five story brick museum which houses major galleries exploring many different things. There are galleries exploring natural sciences, history, foreign cultures and the arts. Every year the museum presents more than 4,000 programs and activities.

5. **Main idea:** There are several ways to make hot air balloons fly.
   **Supporting details:** Most commonly, the air inside the balloon is heated with a huge flame to make it weigh less than the air around the balloon. Sometimes other gases, such as hydrogen or helium, are used to make a balloon rise.

6. **Main idea:** This passage explains why dinosaur remains have been found on all the continents except Antarctica.
   **Supporting details:** During the time of the dinosaurs, the continents were joined as one large land mass. The dinosaurs roamed over this land mass for many years. Then there were changes in the earth that destroyed the dinosaurs. Scientists believe that this was also when the continents separated.

7. **Main idea:** The Henry Ford Museum and Greenfield Village in Dearborn, Michigan is the main idea of this passage.
   **Supporting details:** In 1929, Henry Ford established the Henry Ford Museum and Greenfield Village in Dearborn, Michigan. He wanted to preserve historical
materials documenting the full range of the American experience from European settlement to the present. This is part of the mission of the museum. Secondly, he wanted to use the museum’s resources to teach American history to the public.

8. **Main idea:** Missy Giovi is a true female athlete.
   **Supporting details:** Missy Giovi is one of the best female mountain bikers in the world. She started racing professionally in 1991. In 1995, she placed seventh overall in the World Cup Downhill races. She placed first in races in France and Sweden. In 1994, she also won several races. In her spare time Missy Giovi likes to go rock-climbing and snowboarding.

9. **Main idea:** The main idea is a description of badgers.
   **Supporting details:** Badgers are big, weasel-like mammals common in North America, Europe, and Asia. They have thickset bodies, long blunt claws, sharp teeth and powerful jaws. Badgers are night creatures. After the sun sets, they come out of their dens and begin feeding. They eat almost anything, including plants, animals, and insects.

10. **Main idea:** Lenin was one of the first leaders of the communists in Russia.
    **Supporting details:** Lenin believed in communism, and he wanted the country to be run by the workers rather than the elite. He didn’t want to see the country split into poor and rich groups. He wanted to see everyone as equals. He wrote several books on communism. With the help of the Bolshevik party, Lenin overthrew the old government in 1917. He led Russia from then until he died in 1924.

11. **Main idea:** There are two reasons why elephants are endangered.
    **Supporting details:** First their homes are being destroyed. When man moves into new lands, where elephants lived before, he destroys their natural habitat, or the place where they live. With fewer and fewer places to live, the elephants’ numbers have dropped. Secondly, they have been hunted almost to extinction. At one time it was legal to hunt elephants. Now it is not. Still, people poach, or illegally hunt, elephants for the ivory in their tusks.

12. **Main idea:** Inoculation is a way of protecting people from infection.
    **Supporting details:** When you get an inoculation, you are given a very small dose of the disease. Your immune system produces cells which help you to fight off the disease. Once you have produced these cells, you have little chance of ever being infected with the disease.

**RC 6A7**

**Student Practice Answers**

*Note: Explanations may vary.*
1. The cave yawned
   This helps us understand what the opening of the cave looked like.
2. They were being swallowed
   This helps us understand how Jimmy and Nolan felt as they went deeper into the earth.
3. The hungry fire devoured
   This helps us understand that the fire burned very rapidly and destroyed everything in its path.
4. Raindrops drummed
   This helps us understand how raindrops sound on the roof.
5. The dark, dank mouth
   This helps us understand how the divers felt about the opening to the sea cave.
6. Showers caress the trees and flowers
   This helps us understand that the rain is gentle.
7. Marco fed the campfire
   This helps us understand that Marco put wood on the fire. Without his help the fire would go out.
8. Like many eyes watching the activities
   This helps us understand how the stars looked in the sky.
9. The rain slapped
   This helps us understand how the rain felt on Lucas’s face.
10. Branches waved like arms
    This helps us understand how the branches moved in the wind.
11. The constellations made friendly conversation
    This helps us understand how the constellations appeared to Andrea.
12. Its father
    This helps us understand that the little dipper is smaller than the big dipper like a child is smaller than its mother or father.
RC 6A9
Student Practice Answers

1. Both entered acid-rain science fair projects at school. Leah’s presentation was smoother and more organized than Lester’s. Leah won first prize.

2. Both are flat discs which hold music. The two discs store music in a different ways and play music with different quality. CD players are more popular than record players.

3. Both agreed to race homemade boats in the rapids. The two fashioned different kinds of boats. Hare started the race quickly, while Tortoise floated slowly and steadily.

4. Both are boot-like skates with wheels attached to the sole. The wheels are arranged differently for both types of skates, and so they perform differently.

5. Both yield a final typewritten document. Word processors are computerized and thus allow flexibility in editing, arranging, and printing documents. “Typos” are costly with a typewriter.

6. Both Karen and her friends sign up for the poster contest. Karen is artistic. Her friends are not.

7. Both are similar shaggy brown animals hunted for their meat and hide. Yaks and buffalo are herbivorous. Yaks have been domesticated, but not buffalo. American buffalo have neared extinction.

8. Both are insect-eating carnivorous plants. Both lure, capture, and digest insects. The two plants lure and capture insects in different ways.

9. Both are on a ship in the ocean during a storm. Captain Englebert is experienced and brave. His novice crew is terrified. The Captain is on the ship’s deck, the crew, in the galley.

10. Both are reference books with words and terms listed alphabetically. Both may be found in the library. The two have different uses, different scope, and therefore oftentimes, different lengths.

11. Both are machines used to transport people and their belongings between different levels of a building. Both are powered by motors and found in populated areas. Both save people time and energy. The two machines function differently because of their distinct shapes.

12. Both are in Canada. The narrator attracts flies; Gus repels them. The narrator wears cologne; Gus rarely bathes. Gus is Canadian. The narrator is probably American.
RC 6A10
Student Practice Answers

1. *Banish* means to force someone to leave his country as a form of punishment.
2. An *abyss* is something that is very big and usually too deep to measure.
3. *Improbable* means that it is unlikely.
4. *Ethnic* means that something has to do with different groups of people’s cultures and customs.
5. *Fidgeted* means to move around nervously.
8. *Suspense* is the condition of feeling anxious or nervous.
9. *Stricken* means to become suddenly ill.
10. A *relic* is anything that remains from the past.
11. *Unison* means that they sang at the same time.
12. *Primitive* means early or ancient.
Fix-It

Directions: Read each paragraph carefully and decide what the main idea is. Find the sentence which does not fit this main idea, and write it on your paper. Write a new sentence which fits the main idea of the paragraph.

TEAM CONSENSUS

1. You can always tell that fall is here when the leaves begin to change color. Suddenly, the green woods become orange, red, and yellow. Wildflowers bloom in the spring, making the forest alive with color. In the fall, you can see lots of squirrels gathering nuts for their winter store. You know that fall has really arrived when it begins to frost.

2. Field hockey is played on a grass field. It is played with a curved hockey stick and a ball. Just as in soccer, the object of field hockey is to get the ball past the other team's goalie and into the goal. For the past three years, I have been the goalie on the school's soccer team. The players move the ball down the field by hitting it with the sticks. Field hockey is a fast-paced game and it can be lot of fun.

TEAM MASTERY

3. Antoine saw the mailman coming up the street. Quickly, Antoine ran to meet him. He asked the mailman if his package had arrived. The mailman smiled and handed Antoine a flat brown wrapped box. Every Christmas, Antoine's family gets dozens of greeting cards in the mail. Antoine thanked the mailman and raced home. He ripped open the box in the kitchen. There was the Frisbee that he had sent for after collecting ten cereal box tops.

4. At the circus, Jeff saw the trapeze performers do triple flips as they swung from bar to bar. He also saw a lion tamer in a cage with four ferocious lions. The brave lion tamer made the lions leap through rings of fire. But Jeff's favorite part of the circus was the clown act. The clowns did flips and somersaults. One of the clowns gave Jeff a lollipop. Jeff likes going to the zoo as well, because he likes to watch the monkeys play.

5. Rosita and Maria carried wood, a ladder, a hammer, and nails to the backyard. Their father began to build a base for the tree house. Soon, the three of them had finished building the walls and the roof. Their father built a new closet in the girls' bedroom so they would have a place to put all of their clothes. Rosita ran a rope through a pulley above the tree house. Maria tied a big basket at the end of the rope. She loaded the basket with juice,
cookies, and comic books. Then Rosita pulled the basket up into the tree house. Now their wonderful hide-away was complete.

**TIME FOR CHECKOUT**

6. As Lucas walked past the old abandoned house he thought he heard someone calling his name. Carefully he opened the door to the house and looked inside. No one was there. Lucas walked into the house and looked around the dusty old rooms. Then he heard the voice calling his name again. Lucas opened the door to the basement and realized someone had played a trick on him. There was a haunted house at the end of a dark street on the edge of town. There on the first step was a tape recorder, and the voice on the tape kept calling his name over and over.

7. Gerbils are a part of the rodent family. They look like small squirrels, except that they don't have bushy tails. Squirrels usually sleep through the coldest part of the winter. Gerbils are very common pets. They can live in a small cage with wood shavings and they eat seeds and drink water. Gerbils are friendly animals and love to be held.

8. Late at night the wind started to blow. Soon rain started to fall, and lightning streaked across the sky. Lightning is very difficult to photograph because it passes so quickly. It rained so hard that many streets flooded. The wind knocked down trees and power lines, leaving people without electricity. By morning, the storm had finally ended, but not without leaving a great deal of damage all over town.

**TIME FOR CHECKOUT**
Comprehension Casino

Student Practice: Follow the directions to play Comprehension Casino.

Directions For Comprehension Casino

1. Each team selects a member to be the "monitor" for the first story. Other team members take turns being the monitor for each of the following stories.

2. The monitor will place the booklet on the table so all of the team members can see the story.

3. The monitor slowly and carefully pulls the mask down and stops when “End of Part One” is visible. This marks the end of the first part.

4. All team members read the first part of the story.

5. All team members compare the main idea choices on the score sheet. Each member must choose and mark which main idea best fits the story part they have read so far.

6. Go back to step four and repeat the process. This time, the monitor will stop at “End of Part Two.” This process is repeated through “End of Part Four.” Then teams go on to step 8.

7. After all the members of the team have read the entire story and selected their last main idea choice, the monitor should uncover the answer. The students should check their answers and mark the correct answer on their score sheets.

8. Scoring: Incorrect answer after part 4 =0 points
   Correct answer after part 4 =5 points
   Correct answer after parts 4 and 3 =6 points
   Correct answer after parts 4, 3 and 2 =7 points
   Correct answer after parts 4, 3, 2 and 1=8 points
Comprehension Casino Stories

Cover up the stories and follow the directions to play Comprehension Casino.

**Story 1**

André opened the door of Finegan’s Hardware. He heard the tinkle of the bell that told the store owner someone was in his shop.

**End of Part One**

The narrow aisles were crowded with tools and equipment of all kinds. There didn’t seem to be anyone in the store at all.

**End of Part Two**

Then, from the back of the shop, he heard a voice. “I’m coming. Just give me a minute.” André heard shuffling sounds.

**End of Part Three**

André waited, and then Mr. Finegan came up one of the aisles. “What can I do for you, son?” “André hesitated and then said, “I saw your ‘help wanted’ sign, and I was hoping to get a job in your store.”

Answer: d

**Story 2**

Jimmy was laying on the blanket with his two brothers. The sky still held the color of the setting sun. He didn’t think it was ever going to get dark.

**End of Part One**

Jimmy took a sip of his soda and threw a clump of grass at his youngest brother. They had a grass battle going until his mom called from the blanket next to him and told them to knock it off.

**End of Part Two**

Finally, it was dark enough. The sun was completely down. He knew they’d start soon.

**End of Part Three**

There was a burst of white light and a thunder clap. Jimmy lay back on the blanket and stared at the sky. The fireworks had begun.

Answer: a
Story 3

Many thousands of years ago, there was a civilization called Atlantis. Atlantis was located on a large island in the Atlantic Ocean.

Its people were very wealthy and lived in beautiful buildings. The temples of Atlantis were decorated with gold, silver, copper, and ivory.

The people of Atlantis were not as beautiful as their island or their buildings. They had become greedy and dishonest.

Some say that their gods decided to punish the people of Atlantis. For a day and a night, violent eruptions shook the island. It disappeared forever into the sea.

Answer: c

Story 4

An oil platform is like a huge steel and concrete hotel in the middle of the ocean. Several hundred workers can live there for weeks at a time.

Most platforms stay in position for about 25 years, although one rig has survived for 60 years.

Oil platforms are built to rest on the ocean floor and stand out above the waves. Then drills are used to dig down through the earth’s crust to find pockets of oil.

Once oil is found, it is pumped out of the earth. Every day, these platforms pump millions of barrels of oil from beneath the earth’s surface.

Answer: d
Story 5

My neighbor Mrs. Meyer handed me a list. “This has everything you should do while we are away for the next two weeks. Let me show you where you will find everything you need,” she said.

END OF PART ONE

She then showed me each plant that needed to be watered. She pointed to the closet where I’d find the watering can and the plant food.

END OF PART TWO

“And you should only feed Inca once a day. She eats at dinner time and then needs to go for a walk after dinner. Inca also needs to go out once in the morning and once at about ten in the evening.”

END OF PART THREE

I heard the click of dog toenails on the tile, and Inca came in with her tail wagging. She licked my hand. I knew this would be a fun two weeks.

END OF PART FOUR

Answer: b
This sheet contains the main idea choices for each story. Follow the directions for Comprehension Casino to play the game.

Example:

a. There is a burglar outside, trying to get into Chanel’s house.

b. Someone is trying to get Chanel’s attention by flashing a light through her window.

c. The flashing lights are from the power company’s truck. Workers are outside trying to fix a line damaged from the storm.

d. The flashing light is being caused by tree branches moving past the street light outside Chanel’s window.

Story 1

a. André has come to Finegan’s hardware to buy a new hammer.

b. André helps Mr. Finegan carry a heavy saw from the back of the shop.

c. André wanted to return a screwdriver to Finegan’s, but there isn’t anyone in the store.

d. André is looking for a job at Finegan’s Hardware store.

Story 2

a. Jimmy and his family are waiting to watch a fireworks show.

b. Jimmy and his family are at a family reunion.

c. Jimmy and his family are waiting to watch an outdoor movie.

d. Jimmy and his brothers are always fighting.
Story 3

a. Atlantis was a large civilization that used to exist. It was a large island in the Atlantic Ocean.

b. The people of Atlantis were very wealthy.

c. Some say Atlantis was destroyed by its gods when the people became greedy and dishonest.

d. The people of Atlantis were greedy and dishonest.

Story 4

a. Many workers can live on an oil platform for weeks at a time.

b. Oil platforms can last for about 25 years or more.

c. Oil platforms stand on the ocean floor and drill for oil.

d. An oil platform pumps oil out of the earth’s surface. The platform is big enough so that the workers actually live on it.

Story 5

a. The author learns about feeding and watering plants.

b. The author learns what to do to take care of the Meyer’s plants and dog while they are away for two weeks.

c. Mrs. Meyer shows the author the work she wants done during the next two weeks.

d. Mrs. Meyer tells the author how to take care of Inca, her dog.
Author’s Purpose

Directions: Read the following selections. Decide why the author wrote the selection: to entertain, to inform, to explain how to do something, to persuade. Write on your own paper, the author’s purpose that best fits the selection. Next, write a short statement telling what you will keep in mind when you read similar selections. Use information from the chart box to complete your sentences.

TEAM CONSENSUS

1. Chocolate was first grown in Central and South America. It is made from the seeds of a tropical tree called cacao. Early Central and South Americans didn’t eat chocolate bars like we do today. They crushed the seeds to make a drink. Chocolate was enjoyed as a drink for many years. In 1819, a man from Switzerland named Francois-Louis Cailler, made the first chocolate bar.

2. To make face paint, you need the following: one teaspoon of corn starch, one half teaspoon water, one half teaspoon cold cream and food coloring. Stir the corn starch and the cold cream together until you have blended them well. Add the half teaspoon of water and stir again. Now add food coloring and stir until the color is even through the whole mixture. To apply the paint, use a small paintbrush. The paint will come off with soap and water.

3. The best thing about going to Grandma’s is the peanut butter cookies. She doesn’t have them made when I get there. I make them with her. While we work, we listen to the radio and Grandma tells me stories about when she was little. She also tells me stories about my mom. I usually tell her about what’s going on in school or about my friends. When the cookies are done, we sit at the old kitchen table, Grandma with her coffee and me with milk. We eat the cookies while they are still warm.

4. The Benton School needs more books for its library. We haven’t purchased new books in three years. It’s not that we haven’t wanted books in the last three years. The problem has been money. Every year we have asked for money to buy books and every year we have been told that no money is available. This cannot continue! We need new books and we also need to replace books that have been damaged over the years. This year, let’s make it a priority to have money to buy new books.
5. Today, we use signatures to sign important papers. Long ago, however, signatures were not common. Instead, seals were used. A seal was a design that represented a family or company. When an important letter was being sent, it would be closed and hot wax would be dripped on the paper to keep it closed. Then, the person who had the seal, pressed the seal into the hot wax. This left an imprint of the seal’s design. That way, the person or group who read the letter knew that it was truly the words of the person who sent it. The first seals were used in ancient Sumeria and India for signing documents.

6. It is a much better idea to get up early in the morning. It’s not a good idea to sleep so long that you have to rush around to get ready. I think it’s good to be up an hour and a half before you have to leave for the day. That way you can shower and eat breakfast without hurrying. You can even do a little studying in the morning if you have a test that day. If you get up late, you have to hurry, and worst of all you will not feel awake in school until about second period.

7. Henny awoke. He knew that the sun was just rising. He could see the pink colors through the window. Moving quietly so he wouldn’t wake anyone up, he went downstairs. After he poured milk on his cereal and found a spoon, Henny went outside on the porch to eat. He sat there on the front porch eating his cereal and watching the street come to life.

8. Before you repaint your room, you need to prepare. First, clean the room so that there is no junk lying around. Next, you need to move all the furniture into the center of the room. Take down any posters on the wall. Now, cover your furniture with an old sheet. Finally, clean the walls to get off any dirt or dust that you find.

9. Sidra watched the old man roll the black ball. He straightened and let out a whoop. His roll had made it the closest. Sidra liked to go down to Little Italy and watch the old men play bocci and smoke their cigars. Most of all, she liked the smells of garlic and good food coming from the restaurants. Sidra promised herself that one day, she would own a restaurant like that. Then she could make good food and good smells of her own.

10. The electric microphone has not been around for very long. This device that amplifies, or makes sound louder, was invented in 1916 and first tested at Madison Square Gardens in New York.
You have to quit eating all that junk food. If you want a healthy body, eat a balanced diet. Try to eat from all the different food groups and especially eat fruits and vegetables. If you only eat candy bars and potato chips, your body won’t run as well. You will be surprised how much better you can feel if you cut out the junk food and start eating right.

To make a string telephone you need two cans and a long length of string. Connect the string to the bottoms of each can. Now each of you hold one can and walk away from each other. When the string is stretched tightly, talk into the can. The other person should be able to hear what you are saying. Experiment with different lengths of string to see how far away you can be and still hear the other person talking.

**TIME FOR CHECKOUT**

**REFLECT AND CONNECT**

THINK about an author’s purpose.

EXPLAIN the four forms of an author’s purpose to your partner.

WRITE a few sentences explaining how to recognize the four forms of an author’s purpose.
Making Inferences

Directions: Read each passage carefully. Then answer the question following the passage.

1. John Hancock was the first man to sign the Declaration of Independence because he was the president of the Continental Congress. Today you might be asked to put your “John Hancock” on something.

What do you think people mean when they ask you to put your “John Hancock” on something?

2. Every year, more people die from scorpion bites than from poisonous snakes in the United States and Mexico. Scorpions are plentiful in warm, dry areas. Their stingers are attached to poison glands.

Scorpions are very common in and around houses. They can be found hiding in bedclothes, between the sheets of beds, in shoes, and in other things that humans use. Snakes are rarely found in people’s houses.

Why do you think more people die from scorpion bites than poisonous snake bites in the United States and Mexico?

3. All living things need to have food, shelter, and water in order to survive. Very few animals can live in the dry deserts of the world. Those that can survive in the desert have adapted so that they require less water or have found other ways of getting water. When people first started to form civilizations, they usually settled near rivers, lakes, or other sources of water.

What can you infer about why people settled around bodies of water?

4. Miranda scowled across the table at her brother. She couldn’t believe that he had told Karen about her grade in gym class. Miranda was usually very athletic. She just hadn’t been interested in badminton, which was the game they had played for the whole quarter. Karen was a girl in class who liked to make fun of other girls who couldn’t play sports very well.

What was Miranda’s fear?
5. Nolan wanted to buy something nice for his mom’s birthday. When he counted his money he knew that five dollars would not buy a gold chain or silver ring. Next Nolan thought of taking his mom out for dinner. He still needed more than five dollars.

The night before his mom’s birthday, Nolan still didn’t have a present for her. He knew that it was too late to get one, so he sat down at his desk. Nolan wrote a letter to his mom. He told her didn’t have a present for her. He also told her about the things he liked about her. He said he was glad she was his mom. The next day when he gave her the letter, Nolan’s mom smiled. Then she hugged him and said, “This is the best present I have ever gotten.”

What can you infer about Nolan’s mom?

6. The ancient myth of Pyramus and Thisbe is a story of two young people who are in love. Their parents lived in houses next door to each other. The couple wanted to get married. Unfortunately, their parents would not allow them to be married.

This myth is very similar to Shakespeare’s play, Romeo and Juliet, in which two young people are not allowed to marry because their parents have been fighting for many years.

What can you infer about why Pyramus’ and Thisbe’s parents would not allow them to be married?

7. Alvina walked into her new school. She had a funny feeling in her stomach. Everything was so different from when she lived in China. Alvina still wasn’t used to seeing everything written in English. She found her name on her desk and sat down. She didn’t speak to anyone because she wasn’t sure what to say to these new people. Everyone in the class seemed to be watching her. Alvina stared at the top of her desk. She didn’t even hear her teacher Ms. Farnish when she asked her to tell a little about China.
What can you infer about the way Alvina feels?

8. This morning there was a stiff breeze blowing in Jason’s window. When he left his house, he left the window open. His cat Seymour was sleeping on his bed. When he got home he heard Seymour crying from inside his room. At first Jason didn’t understand why Seymour was crying. When he got to his room he found that the door was closed.

What can you infer about how the door got shut?

9. Marleen peddled further up the trail. She loved to ride her mountain bike through the woods near her house. With each push she felt like she was ready to get off her bike and walk up the hill. Finally, she was at the top of the hill. Marleen smiled. Now she got to ride down the hill.

As she started down the hill, Marleen felt her front tire begin to wobble. Soon she noticed that her tire was flat. Marleen got off her bike and started walking home. “Oh well,” she thought, “at least I didn’t have an accident.”

How do you think Marleen feels as she walks home?

10. People have been on the move throughout history. They moved for various reasons, including change of seasons and expanding populations. No matter what, people have always lived in areas where they could grow food and hunt animals. After the Ice Age, people started to move north into the lands which had been covered by ice for centuries.

Why didn’t people live in the places where the ice had covered the land during the Ice Age?

11. Max and his sister Rachel usually don’t get along very well. The two are always fighting like cats and dogs. Last week Rachel had an accident on her bicycle. She knocked out her two front teeth.

When she came into the house, Max knew just what to do. He called 911 and had an ambulance come for his sister. Then he called his mother at work. He met his mother in the Emergency Room at the hospital.

What can you infer about Max as a character?
Trevor and his uncle sometimes went fishing off the Hanover Street bridge. Trevor always told his uncle that he was going to catch the biggest fish of the day, but he usually didn’t. Sometimes Trevor felt disappointed. His mother knew how Trevor felt by looking at his face.

Last weekend Trevor and his uncle went fishing. They fished all day. When they got home, Trevor came into the kitchen with their ice chest. His mother saw his face and knew something about their fishing trip had been different.

What do you think was different about Trevor and his uncle’s fishing trip?

**TIME FOR CHECKOUT**

**REFLECT AND CONNECT**

**THINK** about why authors want readers to make inferences.

**EXPLAIN** why authors want readers to make inferences, to your partner.

**WRITE** a few sentences explaining why authors expect readers to make inferences.
Drawing Conclusions

Directions: Read each of the following selections and the question that follows each selection. Using your Steps for Drawing Conclusions, answer the question that follows each selection.

1. In 1799, a French officer discovered a large black stone near the Rosetta mouth of the Nile River. This stone, known as the Rosetta Stone, was covered with three different types of writing. There were ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics, which are symbols or pictures that stand for words, words from an old Egyptian language called Demotic, and ancient Greek words. A French scholar named Jean François Champellion translated the Greek portion of the writing. Using the Greek writing, he was then able to identify proper names in the ancient Demotic text. Finally, after a lot of work, he managed to figure out what the hieroglyphics meant. They celebrated the crowning of the pharaoh, the king of all Egypt.

   • What do you think the Greek writing was about?

2. It was the day of the big game. Troy had been practicing the entire season for this game. Troy’s team played the best it ever had, but at the bottom of the last inning, the game was still close. Troy’s team was leading by one run. The other team had two outs and a man on third. They also had their best hitter at bat. Troy wound up and threw the ball. There was a loud crack. It was a line drive straight at him. Suddenly, Troy’s teammates were surrounding him. They laughed and cheered, lifting him onto their shoulders.

   • Who won the game?

3. Pressure is the force that pushes on a surface. Pressure increases the closer you get to the center of the earth. If you are high up in the mountains, the air pressure is pretty low, depending on how high you have climbed. At sea level, the pressure on your skin is about 15 pounds per square inch. Under the ocean, the pressure is much greater, and it increases the deeper you go.

   • What do you think the pressure will be outside of a high-flying jet?

4. Many farmers spray their fields with herbicides, which are chemicals that kill plants. To ensure that their crops grow, they often use selective herbicides, which only kill the undesired weeds.

   • Why do you think it is important for a farmer to make sure that the herbicide he or she is using is selective?
5. Eli Whitney was born in Westborough, Massachusetts, in 1765. As a boy, he worked in the shop at his father’s farm. There he developed mechanical skills. At the age of 12, Eli constructed a violin. Later in life, he invented the cotton gin, which made it easier to remove seeds from cotton fibers. As a result of the invention, the United States quickly became the most important cotton-growing country in the world.

- Why do you think the United States became the most important cotton-growing country in the world?

6. Swans are some of the heaviest birds able to fly. Despite their weight, their broad wings and powerful breast muscles enable them to fly as well as other birds once they’re airborne. One thing that is different, though, is that swans need a long “runway” so that they can take off.

- Why do you think swans need a long runway to take off?

7. There are many people in the world who believe that it is wrong to kill animals. Some actively protest against the killing of animals for food. Others refuse to eat meat or wear leather.

- Why would someone who doesn’t believe in killing animals be opposed to wearing leather?

8. Ryan jumped out of bed and scrambled to get dressed. He had accidently turned off his alarm and fallen back to sleep. He ran downstairs and out the door without even having his breakfast. The bus stopped only a couple of blocks from his house and he ran as fast as he could to get there. Just as he got there, the bus started to pull away. Ryan ran after it waving his arms until it stopped.

- Why was Ryan in such a hurry to get to the bus?

9. Shelly couldn’t remember if she had locked her car door. It was such a habit that she told herself, “I’m sure I locked it.” She went into the mall and shopped for a few hours. When she came out her car was nowhere to be found.

- Do you think Shelly locked the door to her car? Explain.

10. Maxine held her chin up with her hand. She struggled to keep her eyes open as her favorite show came on the television. She had been talking about the show all evening. It was supposed to be a new episode. As she yawned for the fifth time in as many minutes, her mother said, “You know Max, I can tape this show for you if you want.”

- Why did Maxine’s mother offer to tape the show for her?
11. Juan got up early today. He was planning to play a match of his favorite game with Carla. He got dressed in his athletic shorts and a tee shirt. He put on his athletic shoes. He grabbed his racket and a tube of rubber balls covered in green felt. Then he headed for the courts.

   • What was Juan planning to do with Carla?

12. Samantha walked down the street licking her mint chocolate chip ice cream cone. It was a hot day and she wanted to make sure that the ice cream didn’t melt on her hand so she was being very careful to lick it from the bottom up. She was concentrating on her ice cream cone when she heard the screech of a braking car and she noticed that she was in the middle of Fifth Avenue.

   • Why hadn’t Samantha known that she was walking in the middle of Fifth Avenue?

**TIME FOR CHECKOUT**

**REFLECT AND CONNECT**

THINK about why authors want readers to draw conclusions.

EXPLAIN why authors want readers to draw conclusions, to your partner.

WRITE a few sentences explaining why authors expect readers to draw conclusions.
Cause and Effect Relationships

**Directions:** Read each of the following selections and the question which follows. Then use the strategies identified in this lesson to write answers in complete sentences in response to the question.

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**TEAM CONSENSUS**

1. Martha was afraid of the dentist because she had heard stories from other kids. She heard about drills and big steel hooks. She also heard that dentists like it when you feel pain. She didn’t want to go to her appointment, but she knew she had to. She went reluctantly. After it was all over, she knew that the stories had only been stories. She liked her dentist a lot. Mrs. Prosser was very funny.

   - Why was Martha afraid of the dentist?

2. After practice, Stan always changed in the locker room before going home. He didn’t like wearing his sweaty practice clothes home. The next morning as Stan got dressed, he couldn’t find his belt. When he went to practice, Stan found that he had left his belt in his locker.

   - Why couldn’t Stan find his belt in the morning?

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**TEAM MASTERY**

3. Reina felt like going outside. The weather had been very ugly for the past four days. She was excited to see the sun. For a change she could go out and ride her bike instead of sitting around her mother’s apartment.

   - Why did Reina feel like going outside?

4. Roberto walked up to the busy intersection at 33rd and Charles Street. He knew that the cars coming were dangerous. Roberto looked both ways before he crossed the street.

   - Why did Roberto look both ways?

5. Malcolm was riding his bike. He was on his way home from the pool. It was only about two or three blocks from home. The last block though, was a big hill. Malcolm peddled harder to climb up the hill.

   - Why did Malcolm peddle harder?
6. It was Saturday morning and Michelle wanted to visit her friend Jen. No one was home to give her a ride over to Jen’s house. Usually she could get one of her older brothers to drive her to Jen’s house. Today it looked like she was on her own. She road her bike to Jen’s house.
• Why did Michelle ride her bike to Jen’s house?

7. Marco wanted to learn to play the guitar because his uncle used to play. He always liked the way uncle Paco had played the guitar at family gatherings. Marco imagined himself playing for the family. He knew that it would be great. Someday all the kids in the family would gather around him and listen.
• Why did Marco want to learn to play the guitar?

8. Ruth wanted to go to the fair. She knew that there were many rides there. She also knew that the fair had good food. She had heard that you could even see baby farm animals there. Ruth was excited to see a baby horse. Finally, she asked her mother if she could go.
• Why did Ruth ask her mother to take her to the fair?

9. The boys were getting ready to play basketball. Stephen’s dad had put up a net over the garage. Stephen went into his room to get the ball. It was flat. Stephen filled the ball with air so that it would bounce.
• Why did Stephen fill the ball with air?

10. Antoinette got a dog for her birthday. She was very happy. She had wanted a dog for about two years. She named her dog “Spotty” because he has so many spots. Every afternoon she came home and was greeted by Spotty at the door.
• Why did Antoinette name her dog Spotty?

REFLECT AND CONNECT

THINK about how to find causes and effects.
EXPLAIN to your partner how to find causes and effects.
WRITE a few sentences explaining how to find causes and effects and how you can use this information when you read.
Compare and Contrast

Directions: Read the following sentences. For each exercise, write one similarity and one difference between the two things being compared.

TEAM CONSENSUS

1. The United States has both a rainforest and desert in its territory. The Olympic National Rainforest is located in Washington State. The climate is very wet as its name suggests. The rainforest is a great place for plants and trees to grow since there is so much rain. The Mojave desert is located in California. Its climate is very dry and hot. Because there is so little rain and since temperatures get so high, it is much more difficult for plants and trees to grow.

2. A movie camera and a snapshot camera both take pictures. The movie camera, though, takes continuous pictures. When played back, these pictures show motion as it happens in real life. The snapshot camera, however, takes single pictures. It captures one scene at a time and does not show motion.

3. Sammy and Joaquim are friends. They both go to the same school. Sammy seems to know everyone. He walks down the hall at school and waves or smiles to just about everyone he sees. Joaquim, on the other hand, is pretty quiet in school. He has a group of friends that he hangs around. They always eat lunch together. But Joaquim doesn’t seem to know that many people in school.

4. My mom drives a regular car to work but my dad drives a pick-up truck. We usually use Mom’s car when we go on trips because all of us, which includes my two brothers, can’t fit in the truck. The truck has been good to have, though, because we would never have been able to fit our new couch in or on Mom’s car. It’s also fun riding in the truck, because you sit up higher than in the car. You can see over the tops of other cars when you’re in the truck.

TEAM MASTERY

5. We used to have an old rotary phone in our kitchen. To dial a number, you had to use a small wheel on the face of the phone. You put your finger in the hole marked for each number and crank the wheel around. The phone sounded fine, but it took a lot longer to dial phone numbers. When that phone finally broke, we replaced it with a touch tone phone. To dial this one, you just have press number buttons. It is much quicker for dialing phone numbers.
6. Telescopes and binoculars help you see things that are in the distance. Telescopes usually are set up on a stand. The viewer aims the telescope at the object or objects they want to look at. The telescope helps the viewer see the distant object clearly. Binoculars also help you see things that are in the distance. Binoculars are a better choice for looking at things that might be on the move. They are also better if you are on the move. You simply have to hold binoculars up to your eyes. There is no stand to take down and set up, like for a telescope. You can sling a pair of binoculars over your shoulder and find another place and another view.

7. Benny seems to talk all the time. Every time I turn around, I hear him explaining everything to everyone. And the worst part about it is that you don’t know what to believe. I think he makes half of it up. June is totally different. She does a lot of listening. She sometimes explains things too, but she does it quietly. If June tells you something, then she knows about it. She never tries to act like she knows something she doesn’t.

8. Mountain bikes are very different from road racing bikes. It is true that you ride both bikes, but what you ride them on is what makes them different. Mountain bikes are built for riding over rough ground. The tires are wide and knobby to help you get better traction on wet or loose dirt trails. The frames of mountain bikes are tougher. They can take to the bumps of a trail without breaking. A road bike, however, is built for speed. Road bikes are made as light as possible. They have skinny tires without knobs of any kind. The smooth, narrow tires help the racing bike speed along because there is nothing to hold it back.

TIME FOR CHECKOUT

9. Simon heard the shouts and yelling from around the corner. He ran to see what was wrong. Suddenly he came upon the scene of an accident. A man had been hit by a car as he was crossing the street. The driver was out of the car. He was walking in circles and pulling at his hair and clothes. A crowd had gathered around the accident. People were watching but no one seemed to be doing anything. The crowd kept shouting at each other. They didn’t seem to know what to do. The injured man was lying on the ground. Simon knew what he had to do. He walked into the middle of the crowd and shouted for quiet. He pointed to two separate watchers and ordered each of them to call for an ambulance. Simon was a trained emergency worker, so he carefully checked the injured man. After he had checked the man, he got the driver to sit down and tried to calm him down.
10. A catamaran is a kind of sailboat. It’s different, however, from other sailboats. Usually sailboats have what is called a monohull. A monohull means that the hull (the part of the boat you sit in) is one piece. A catamaran, instead, has a hull made of two narrow sections. When the wind gets strong, sailboats usually lean over to one side. Instead of leaning over when the wind gets strong, a catamaran will lift one of its hull sections out of the water and sail along on the other one.

11. We have both a dog and a cat at home. When I come home from school our dog runs out to say hello. I can tell he’s happy to see me. He always wants to play. My cat doesn’t rush out to see me, but I know he likes me too. He meows to me when he sees me and sometimes rubs against my leg. At night he likes to sit in my lap, something my dog is too big to do.

12. Writing articles for a daily newspaper and writing articles for a monthly magazine are two very different jobs. They are similar in that they both give information to the reader. They are different because of the type of publication. Daily newspapers come out every day. So, the articles must be written quickly. The newspaper journalist must explain their article quickly. The magazine journalist may have over a month to work on a story. They can take their time investigating parts of the story.

**TIME FOR CHECKOUT**

**REFLECT AND CONNECT**

THINK about how to identify comparison and contrast.

EXPLAIN how to identify comparison and contrast to your partner.

WRITE a few sentences explaining how to identify comparison and contrast and how you can use this information the next time you read.
Multiple Meaning Words

Directions: Read each selection. Using the strategies of this lesson, decide what the boldfaced words mean. Write the meaning on your paper.

TEAM CONSENSUS

1. Roselita was a legal alien from Mexico. She decided not to become a citizen of the United States.

2. Joyce commits much of her time to helping others by working in a soup kitchen.

3. “I give you my leave. You may go to the concert,” Dad said. I always hated when he spoke so formally, but I was glad he gave me permission to go.

4. It remains to be seen whether or not James is guilty, but so far he is the most likely character in the book.

TEAM MASTERY

5. This dog is supposed to be a select breed. He is very valuable.

6. When I asked Ahmed if he had taken my pencil he waffled on the subject. He almost talked around the issue before I even knew he was doing it.

7. Andie’s sister Cathy served in the navy for eight years after college.

8. In a striking display of courage, Peter stood up to the bully, Jason on the playground last week.

TIME FOR CHECKOUT

9. Nathan and Jimmy decided to team up and work together.

10. When she got to her grandmother’s house, Angela was content to listen to stories from the past.

11. After the game, Maggie said, “We really creamed them, didn’t we?” They had won the game twenty-five to two.
12. Marco came into the room. He was upset and everyone knew it. “Boy, am I steamed,” he said. “I can’t believe that the whole class tried to trick me like that.”

**TIME FOR CHECKOUT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reflect and Connect</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Think</strong> about how to determine the meaning of a multiple meaning word.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explain</strong> how to determine the meaning of a multiple meaning word to your partner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Write</strong> a few sentences to explain how you would determine the meaning of a multiple meaning word and how you can use this information the next time you read.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Team Consensus

1. Carla was acting *irrationally*. She wouldn’t listen to anything anyone tried to tell her.

In this sentence the word *irrationally* means—

A. reasonable  
B. not rational  
C. quiet  
D. loud

2. Angie did a flip in *midair* off the diving board.

In this sentence the word *midair* means—

A. as she hit the water  
B. in the middle of the air  
C. underwater  
D. in the clouds

3. Most people in the United States are *pro-democracy*.

In this sentence the word *pro-democracy* means—

A. in favor of democracy  
B. against democracy  
C. republican  
D. democrat

4. Mom made me an *irrefusable* offer. I told her it sounded great.

In this sentence the word *irrefusable* means—

A. able to be refused  
B. not able to be refused  
C. the best  
D. the worst
5. We had a huge **midterm** exam. It covered everything we learned so far.

   In this sentence the word **midterm** means—
   
   A. in the middle of the term  
   B. at the end of the term  
   C. in the middle of the year  
   D. in the middle of the month

6. Some people are **pro-nuclear**. Others believe we should avoid nuclear power because of its dangers.

   In this sentence the word **pro-nuclear** means—
   
   A. against power companies  
   B. against nuclear war  
   C. in favor of nuclear war  
   D. in favor of nuclear power

7. The way a person dresses should be **irrelevant** when you decide whether or not he or she would do a good job.

   In this sentence the word **irrelevant** means—
   
   A. the most important thing  
   B. the only thing  
   C. relevant  
   D. not relevant

8. “Give me a call **midmonth** and let me know how things are,” said Dr. Jones.

   In this sentence the word **midmonth** means—
   
   A. in the beginning of the month  
   B. at the end of the month  
   C. in the middle of the month  
   D. next week
9. People who believe computers can solve many of our problems are pro-technology.

   In this sentence the word pro-technology means —

   A. against technology  
   B. in favor of technology  
   C. in favor of computers  
   D. in favor of air conditioning

10. The warm smell of fresh bread was irresistible. I had to stop and get a loaf.

   In this sentence the word irresistible means —

   A. tempting  
   B. enjoyable  
   C. unable to be resisted  
   D. not a problem

11. The number five is the midpoint between zero and ten.

   In this sentence the word midpoint means —

   A. the point in the middle  
   B. the point at the end  
   C. the beginning  
   D. an unimportant point

12. Many people say that they are pro-education.

   In this sentence the word pro-education means —

   A. against educating people  
   B. fear education  
   C. educated fully  
   D. in favor of programs for education
TIME FOR CHECKOUT

REFLECT AND CONNECT

THINK about how prefixes can help you understand words.

EXPLAIN to your partner how prefixes can help you understand words.

WRITE a few sentences explaining how prefixes can help you understand words.
Example: Read the following example to yourself as your teacher reads it aloud.

If we could suck all the water out of the oceans, we would be able to see the sea’s floor. It would be an amazing landscape. The bottom of the ocean would look a lot like the dry land with which we are familiar. It has huge mountains, deep valleys, gorges, trenches, ridges, and large flat plains.

Between 1968 and 1975, a deep-sea drilling ship bored more than 400 holes in the sea floor. Its name was *Glomar Challenge*. It collected rock and soil samples for examination. These samples helped scientists to form a picture of the sea floor and its many details.

From these samples scientists learned more about the continental shelf and the continental slope. They believe that the long flat shelf extending from the land to the sea may have been dry land at one time. Scientists are still learning about the sea floor. They use computers and deep sea vessels to learn more every day.

A. What is this passage mostly about?
   a. the animals of the ocean
   b. the sea floor
   c. Scientists
   d. Ways to save water.

B. What does the word “bored” mean in the passage?
   a. to be uninterested
   b. to drill a hole
   c. a wild pig
   d. cut in half

C. How are the bottom of the sea and the land we live on similar?
   a. They both have fish on them.
   b. They are both dry.
   c. They both have mountains and valleys.
   d. They both stop at the ocean.

D. What is the author’s purpose?
   a. to persuade
   b. to inform
   c. to entertain
   d. to explain how to do something
TEAM CONSENSUS

1. Last year, Shawna went to camp in the mountains. She had a good time learning about different kinds of animals. She had fun when they went for a walk through the woods. The only thing that she wasn’t sure about was swimming in the lake.

   Shawna usually swam in a public pool in the city. In that water you could easily see the bottom of the pool. She liked knowing what was on the bottom around her feet. The lake looked dark. She knew that there were fish in the water. Shawna didn’t want to swim in the lake.

   She would usually just sit on the grass and watch the other kids swim. “Hey Shawna, why don’t you ever swim?” asked her camp counselor. Shawna told her that she would if she could see the bottom. The counselor told her that she was also afraid of swimming where she couldn’t see the bottom. She said that she got used to it, though. She told Shawna to only go in as far as she could see the bottom at first. Shawna agreed to try it.

A. What is this passage mostly about?
   a. Shawna’s swimming ability.
   b. Shawna’s fear of swimming in the lake.
   c. a camp counselor
   d. the cold lake

B. What is the Author’s Purpose in this passage?
   a. to persuade
   b. to inform
   c. to explain how to do something
   d. to entertain

C. How are Shawna and her counselor similar?
   a. They were both afraid of swimming in the lake at one time.
   b. They both have brown hair.
   c. They both go to school in the city.
   d. They are not similar at all.
D. Why was Shawna afraid of swimming in the lake?
   a. Shawna couldn’t see.
   b. Shawna didn’t like swimming.
   c. Shawna couldn’t see the bottom of the lake.
   d. Shawna was just being silly.

TEAM MASTERY

2. Tina had never been to the art museum before. She wasn’t sure what to expect. Tina wasn’t sure if she even wanted to go. Still, it was a field trip and she didn’t want to be stuck at the school building by herself. So she turned in her permission slip on Tuesday.

   When Friday came, she got up and went to school. They all got on the bus and rode down to the art museum in the city. Tina began to wonder if she would like the trip or not. Looking at old paintings didn’t sound all that fun to her.

   The bus pulled to a stop and they all got out. They had to form a line to go into the museum. They went through two gigantic wooden doors with lions’ heads carved into them. That was when Tina thought that maybe this would be fun.

   Inside the museum was amazing. There were huge pillars of marble that stretched way up to the top of the ceiling. Tina thought you could easily fit a few giraffes in there. She found a room with all kinds of carvings. Tina smiled as she looked at a wooden statue of a person that was carved 400 years ago.

A. What do you think Tina would say about the trip to the art museum?
   a. “It was boring. I never want to go back.”
   b. “It was okay, but it wasn’t real great.”
   c. “I loved it. I can’t wait to go again.”
   d. “It wasn’t what I expected at all. I really liked it.”

B. How was Tina’s reaction to the museum different than she expected?
   a. Tina found the museum fun and interesting. She expected it to be boring.
   b. Tina found the museum boring. She expected it to be interesting.
   c. Tina’s expectations were correct.
   d. She thought that it would be really silly.
C. What is this passage mostly about?
   a. Tina and the lion
   b. Uncle Nate’s crazy trip to the museum
   c. Tina’s first trip to the art museum
   d. the last thing on earth

D. What is the author’s purpose?
   a. to entertain
   b. to inform
   c. to persuade
   d. to explain how to do something

3. Ray’s older brother Joe was trying to teach him how to ride a skateboard. Ray was scared. He thought for sure that he was going to fall and kill himself on the road. He felt all wobbly on the board.
   Joe told him to hold out his arms and try to keep his balance that way. Ray did it. Sure enough, it helped. But he still felt like he was going to fall. Ray kept practicing. Every night he would practice in the driveway. When it was raining he practiced in the garage.
   Finally one day Ray just got on the board and started skating like he was a pro. He ran inside and got Joe. He wanted to show him just how good he had gotten. Joe was impressed. He and Ray went skating down to the basketball courts to meet the other boys.

A. This passage is mostly about—
   a. Professional skateboarding
   b. Figure skating
   c. Ice hockey
   d. Ray learning to skateboard

B. Why did Ray get better at skateboarding?
   a. He got better because he took a few months off.
   b. He got better because he practiced.
   c. He got better because he had to.
   d. He took some lessons from a professional.
C. What does the fact that Ray practiced so much tell you about his desire to skateboard?

a. Ray didn’t want to learn.
b. Ray only practiced because he had to.
c. Ray really wanted to learn to skateboard.
d. Ray didn’t trust Joe.

D. How was Ray different at the end of the passage than he was at the beginning?

a. Ray had gone to school.
b. Ray had turned professional.
c. Ray hadn’t changed.
d. Ray had learned how to skateboard.

TIME FOR CHECKOUT
RC 6B1
Student Practice Answers

1. Wildflowers bloom in the spring, making the forest alive with color.
2. For the past three years I have been the goalie on the school's soccer team.
3. Every Christmas Antoine's family gets dozens of greeting cards in the mail.
4. Jeff likes going to the zoo as well, because he likes to watch the monkeys play.
5. Their father built a new closet in the girls' bedroom, so they would have a place to put all of their clothes.
6. There was a haunted house at the end of a dark street on the edge of town.
7. Squirrels usually sleep through the coldest part of the winter.
8. Lightning is very difficult to photograph because it passes so quickly.

RC 6B2

Answers are included with the exercises.

RC 6B3
Student Practice Answers

1. To Inform
2. To Explain How to Do Something
3. To Entertain
4. To Persuade
5. To Inform
6. To Persuade
7. To Entertain
8. To Explain How to Do Something
9. To Entertain
10. To Inform
11. To Persuade
12. To Explain How to Do Something

RC 6B4
Student Practice Answers

1. People want you to sign something when they ask for your “John Hancock.”
2. More people die from scorpion bites because they are more likely to find scorpions in their houses and in things that they use.
3. People settled near water because they needed to have water in order to live.
4. Miranda was afraid that Karen was going to tease her now.
5. Nolan’s mother knows that Nolan cares about her, and she doesn’t need a nice present on her birthday.
6. Pyramus’s and Thisbe’s parents must have been having an argument like Romeo’s and Juliet’s parents.
7. Alvina is very nervous in her new school.
8. The door must have blown shut with the breeze.
9. Marleen is not happy about getting a flat tire, but she is glad she didn’t have an accident.
10. People couldn’t live in these places because they couldn’t survive there.
11. Max is level-headed and he really does care about his sister, even though they usually fight.
12. Trevor finally caught a big fish when he and his uncle went fishing.

RC 6B5
Student Practice Answers

Answers may vary.

1. The Greek writing was about the crowning of the pharaoh. Champellion used the translation to figure out the other languages.
2. Troy caught the ball and his team won the game.
3. The air pressure outside a high flying jet will be low because it is further away from the earth.
4. If the herbicide is not selective it might kill the crops as well as the weeds.
5. The United States became the most important cotton growing country because the cotton gin was invented there. The cotton gin helped make the United States so important.
6. Swans are so heavy that they have to build up enough speed to take off.
7. Leather is made from the skins of animals.
8. If Ryan missed the bus, he would be late for school.
9. Shelly probably forgot to lock the door to her car, otherwise she probably wouldn’t have thought about it at all.
10. Maxine’s mother could tell that Maxine was tired. She wanted her to know that she could go to sleep without worrying about missing her favorite show.
11. Juan was planning to play tennis with Carla.
12. Samantha was so concerned with her ice cream cone that she wasn’t paying attention to where she was going.

RC 6B6
Student Practice Answers

1. Martha had heard stories from other children about how bad the dentist was.
2. Stan left his belt in his locker at school.
3. The weather was nice and it had been ugly for four days.
4. Roberto looked both ways because he wanted to cross the busy intersection.
5. Malcolm peddled harder to climb up the hill.
6. No one was home to give her a ride over to Jen’s house.
7. His uncle Paco used to play the guitar. Marco wanted to be like him.
8. Ruth wanted to go to the fair.
9. The ball wouldn’t bounce without air.
10. Her dog had many spots.
RC 6B7
Student Practice Answers

1. The United States contains both a rainforest, which has a wet climate, and a desert, which has a hot and dry climate.
2. Both a movie camera and a snapshot camera take pictures. The movie camera takes continuous pictures, and the snapshot camera takes single pictures.
3. Sammy and Joaquim both go to the same school. Sammy is outgoing and knows many people. Joaquim is quiet and doesn’t know that many people.
4. Both the car and truck are used for transportation. The car can fit more people in it than the truck can.
5. Both phones can make calls. The touch tone phone is much quicker and easier to dial.
6. Both telescopes and binoculars help you see objects that are in the distance. The binoculars are easier to carry with you if you are on the move.
7. Both Benny and June talk and explain things to others. June listens a lot more than she talks and she doesn’t explain things that she really doesn’t know about.
8. You can ride both kinds of bikes. Mountain bikes are tougher than road bikes. Road bikes are faster on smooth roads than mountain bikes.
9. Simon and the crowd were at the scene of the accident. The crowd didn’t know what to do to help. Simon was trained in first aid and he knew how to help.
10. Both boats sail on the water. The catamaran has more than one hull. If it is going fast, it will lift one of these hulls out of the water.
11. Both the cat and the dog like the owner. They show their affection in different ways.
12. Both types of articles give information to the reader. The newspaper articles must be written in a day or sometimes less. Magazine articles sometimes can be written during a month.

RC 6B8
Student Practice Answers

1. An alien is someone from another country.
2. Commits means to set apart something for some purpose.
3. Leave means permission.
4. Remains means that it is still undecided.
5. Select means that the dog is very special or the best.
6. Waffled means to talk in an unclear manner.
7. Served means that she worked in the Navy.
8. Display means to do or to show something.
9. Team means to join forces and work together.
10. Content means to be happy with.
11. Creamed means to have beaten badly.
12. Steamed means that he was very angry.
RC 6B9
Student Practice Answers

1. B
2. B
3. A
4. B
5. A
6. D
7. D
8. C
9. B
10. C
11. A
12. D

RC 6B10
Student Practice Answers

1. A. b  B. d  C. a  D. c
A. d  B. a  C. c  D. a
A. d  B. b  C. c  D. d