Flight vs. Fight

It was day three of the Gomez family vacation. They were eating breakfast in the hotel lobby, and Sam and Amy were arguing again. They were trying to decide what they would do with their day. Mom had given them two choices: visit the local water park or take a ride in a hot air balloon. Amy loved everything that had to do with water, and most of the time Sam agreed with her. But the chance to float through the sky was so cool. Sam didn’t know why he even had to explain it.

“It’s flying, Amy! How can you not want to go?”

“I don’t like heights,” Amy said.

“What do you mean? You are always to first one to the highest water slide,” Sam replied.

“This,” said Amy, “is different.”

Yes, thought Sam, this is different.

He knew this was an amazing opportunity, and he couldn’t believe that he might not be able to go just because of his sister. Sam had to think because if he was at all mean to his sister, Mom would take her side for sure. “Hey,” he said, “did you know that the French were the first people to fly a hot air balloon?”

After some negotiation, Amy agreed to watch the balloon flight if afterwards they could go swimming.

Two hours later, Sam was floating effortlessly through the clear morning sky. This, he thought, is the ride of my life.
Story Structure

Read the selection below.

Overachiever

LaToya was an overachiever. She got straight A’s, was student government president, played catcher on the softball team, and was taking French lessons on the weekends. What LaToya really wanted was a part in the school musical. Auditions were being held next week. LaToya had prepared a song-and-dance number to perform at the audition. The weekend before the audition, she showed her routine to her cousin Sharon, who had agreed to help LaToya practice. After she had performed, LaToya asked, “So, what did you think?” Sharon sat slouched on the sofa in LaToya’s living room, twirling her hair absent-mindedly and staring out the window. “I think you should do it with a little more, um, what’s the word—?”

“A little more what?” shrieked LaToya. “Hello! Are you even paying attention?” Sharon continued to look out the window. “I can’t think of the word. Sorry.” LaToya was surprised. Sharon was one of her closest friends. She could always be counted on for good advice. What was the matter with her today? LaToya was annoyed. “Well, I’d like to know what you think. You did say that you’d help me, you know.” Sharon finally looked at LaToya. Her face was flushed. “Are you even paying attention? You forgot about my birthday yesterday because you were so busy. It really hurt my feelings.” LaToya was shocked. Could it be true? Had she really missed Sharon’s birthday because she had been too focused on herself?

Complete a Story Map for the selection. Then answer the questions below.

1. What details show the conflict that Sharon was unhappy?

2. Why do you think Sharon’s problem wasn’t revealed until the end of the story?
Prefixes **en-**, **ad-**

Some of the words in the box begin with the prefix **en-**, which means “make,” “put in,” or “put into.” The other words in the box begin with the prefix **ad-**, which means “to” or “toward.”

- engulf
- address
- enable
- adhesive
- enclose
- encrust
- adopt
- endear
- adjacent
- adhere

1. If you ______________ a pet, you must take care of it.
2. Her bad manners did not ______________ her to the host.
3. I need something ______________ to stick these papers together.
4. The jeweler planned to ______________ the crown with precious gems.
5. Next-door neighbors live ______________ to each other.
6. Please ______________ a check with your application form.
7. Money he made babysitting would ______________ him to buy a new bike.
8. Could you please ______________ your comments to the audience?
9. It took very little time for the waves to ______________ the sand castle.
10. It’s important to ______________ to your beliefs.
Prefixes: *in-, im-, ir-, il-*

**Basic** Write the Basic Word that is the antonym of each word or group of words.

1. lawful ________________
2. movable ________________
3. calm ________________
4. confident ________________
5. well-mannered ________________
6. readable ________________
7. loud ________________
8. logical ________________
9. even ________________
10. not appealing ________________
11. group ________________

**Challenge** Your class is putting on a mock trial. Write sentences describing the trial. Use three of the Challenge Words. Write on a separate sheet of paper.

**Spelling Words**

1. illegal
2. indent
3. imperfect
4. irregular
5. inability
6. immobile
7. inaudible
8. impatient
9. individual
10. insecure
11. impolite
12. illegible
13. irresistible
14. impartial
15. illogical
16. inappropriate
17. improper
18. ineffective
19. immovable
20. irrational

**Challenge**

inadequate
influx
inexcusable
illuminate
irrelevant
Spelling Word Sort

Write each Basic Word beside the correct heading.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>in-</th>
<th>im-</th>
<th>il-</th>
<th>ir-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Challenge: Add the Challenge Words to your Word Sort.

1. illegal
2. indent
3. imperfect
4. irregular
5. inability
6. immobile
7. inaudible
8. impatient
9. individual
10. insecure
11. impolite
12. illegible
13. irresistible
14. impartial
15. illogical
16. inappropriate
17. improper
18. ineffective
19. immovable
20. irrational

Challenge: inadequate, influx, inexcusable, illuminate, irrelevant
Proofreading for Spelling

Find the misspelled words and circle them. Write them correctly on the lines below.

"Is this ilegal?" Marco asked in an almost inaudable whisper. He did not want to do anything immproper. He also didn’t want to be irrashunal or anger the imashent Hortense.

“What a time to ask!” Hortense groaned. She dangled by one hand from the ledge of the 100th floor of the building. Marco was imobile, but Hortense was getting out a glass-cutting device. She could not be concerned with Marco’s ineffactive presence or his imperfet conscience.

“It might be illogicall, but it would be inapropriate not to try and save the world if we can. Don’t you agree?” Marco knew that Hortense was right. They had a very important mission. If the bacteria inside the building were not destroyed, a seemingly innocent infection could destroy humanity.

“Ugh, this glass is inmovable!” Tired of being imparshul, Marco bravely helped Hortense finish the task of cutting through the thick glass. “Nice work, Marco!” Hortense exclaimed. “Now let’s go make this world a better place!”

1. ________________ 7. ________________
2. ________________ 8. ________________
3. ________________ 9. ________________
4. ________________ 10. ________________
5. ________________ 11. ________________
6. ________________ 12. ________________
Possessive Pronouns

A possessive pronoun shows ownership and replaces a possessive noun. Some possessive pronouns are used with nouns, and some stand alone.

Children love their pets.
This dog is theirs.

Activity  Underline the possessive pronouns.
1. I told Vera that I found her comb.
2. Is this your house, Otto?
3. I have seen Vera’s dog, but she hasn’t seen mine.
4. The men told me this boat was theirs.
5. Vera told me that ice would cure her fever.
6. I couldn’t go to Maggie’s house, so she came to mine.
7. The fisherman held the rope in his hand.
8. The iceberg had seaweed on its side.
Pronoun-Antecedent Agreement

An antecedent is the word or phrase to which a pronoun or possessive pronoun refers. A possessive pronoun must be in agreement with its antecedent.

Karen bought the book, so it is hers.

Thinking Question
Does the pronoun agree with the antecedent?

Activity Underline the antecedent and circle the possessive pronoun to which it refers.

1. Billy adopted his dog from the animal shelter.
2. I picked up a penny from the floor, thinking it was mine.
3. Franny, is that book yours?
4. The cat licked its paw.
5. Sarah and John practiced their vocabulary together.
6. Mom thought the package was hers.
7. He and I agreed the game was ours to win.
8. I placed the book on its shelf.
9. I hope the big present is mine.
10. Brian insisted the DVD was his.
Possessive Pronouns:
Common Errors

One common error in using possessive pronouns is confusing them with words that sound alike but are spelled differently.

Incorrect: Molly’s parents decided to sell there car.
Correct: Molly’s parents decided to sell their car.

Activity
Find the incorrect word in each sentence. Write the correct possessive pronoun on the line. If the sentence is correct, write correct.

1. Is that you’re dog? _____________
2. There house was being sold. _____________
3. I liked the book but forgot it’s title. _____________
4. Their arrival was met with huge applause. _____________
5. Do you think they’re car is going to make it that far? _____________
6. Michael and Freda claim that the skateboard is theirs. _____________
7. You’re aunt is the nicest person I’ve ever met. _____________
8. The dog looked glumly at it’s empty bowl. _____________
Verbs and Objects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direct Object</th>
<th>The crew loaded supplies onto the ship.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indirect Object</td>
<td>The first mate brought the captain a cup of coffee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitive Verb</td>
<td>The helmsman steers the ship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intransitive Verb</td>
<td>The ship sails swiftly across the ocean.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1–5. Circle the verb. Label the verb transitive or intransitive. Underline direct objects once and indirect objects twice.

1. The ship’s crew raised the sails. ________________

2. The captain gave the crew specific orders. ________________

3. The waves tossed the ship up and down. ________________

4. The captain shouted loudly. ________________

5. The ship sailed southward. ________________

6–8. Combine each pair of sentences to create a single sentence with a compound direct object. Write the sentence on the line.

6. A ship’s captain needs knowledge of the sea. A ship’s captain needs a trustworthy crew.

______________________________________________________________

7. A good crew must have discipline. A good crew must have focus.

______________________________________________________________

8. For hundreds of years, sailors have explored dangerous seas. For hundreds of years, sailors have explored exotic lands.

______________________________________________________________
The cabin-boy and I thought he should call his worried family. The cabin-boy said it would be helpful for his worried family to know when the cabin-boy and I would be home. I said it would be helpful for all of us to know that.

The cabin-boy and I thought he should call his worried family. He said it would be helpful for them to know when we would be home. I said it would be helpful for all of us to know that.

Replace repetitive nouns with pronouns. Write the new sentences on the lines.

1. The captain needed to identify the pilot. The captain said that the captain still didn’t know who the pilot was.

2. The doctors told us that the pilot was missing. Then the doctors found the pilot.

3. The sinking balloon drew closer to our airship. If the balloon got too close, the balloon would pull the airship down.

4. When the injured pilot woke up, the pilot didn’t know who the pilot was. The doctor said that the pilot had a brain injury.
Focus Trait: Voice
Revealing Emotions Through Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Narrative Sentence</th>
<th>Narrative Sentences with Thoughts and Feelings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I was not afraid.</td>
<td>My heart was not pounding. It was still as a quiet sea. I breathed easily, my vision was clear, and I knew what I had to do.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. Read each narrative sentence. Rewrite each sentence, adding actions or physical details to reveal the character’s emotion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Narrative Sentence</th>
<th>Narrative Sentence with Thoughts and Feelings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Monica got an A in math.</td>
<td>After getting an A in math, Monica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. When the winner was announced, it wasn’t Dell.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Read each pair of sentences on the left. Work with a partner to write a sentence that reveals the character’s emotion through physical details.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Narrative Sentence</th>
<th>Narrative Sentence with Thoughts and Feelings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3. The captain recalled how brave Matt’s father had been. Matt idolized his father.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. The captain ordered Mr. Rideau back to the control car. Mr. Rideau was not happy with the captain’s order.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Mr. Chen offered to go in place of Matt. Mr. Chen did not really want to go.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>