

# Main Ideas and Details

**Onward**  
**Comprehension:**  
Main Ideas and Details

Read the selection below.

## Cold Weather Survival

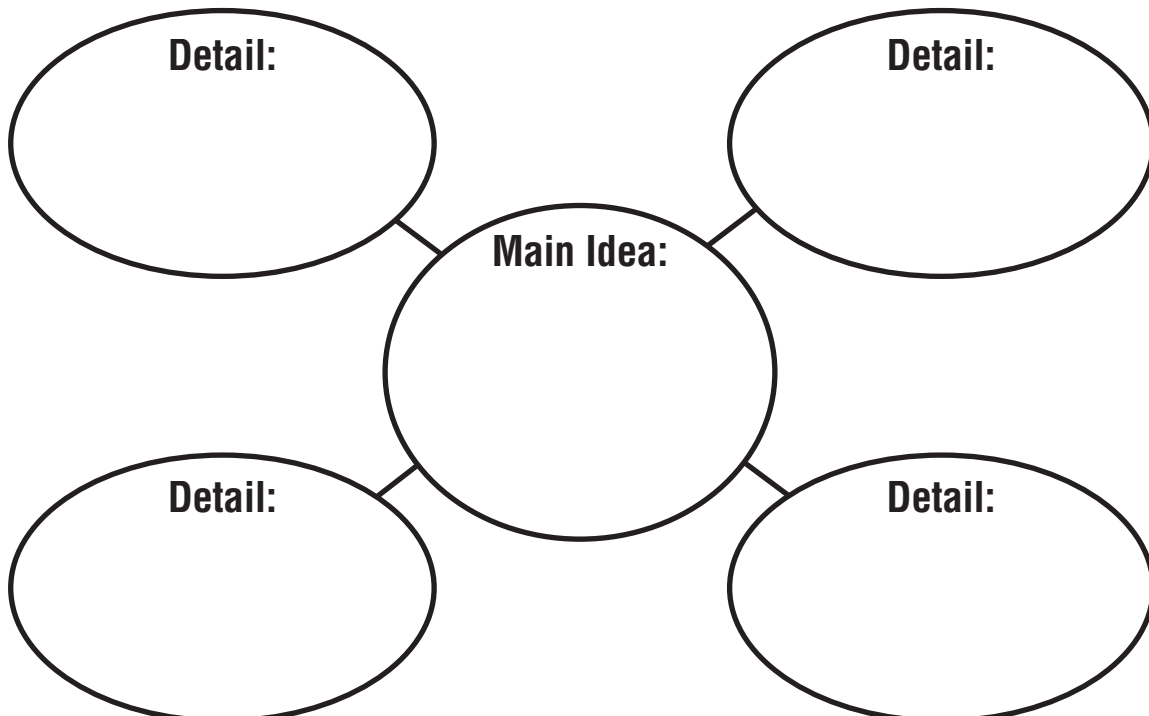
Very few people choose to live in the earth's coldest climates. Cold weather can be dangerous, and surviving in it requires the right gear and the right information.

Clothing and equipment provide comfort and safety in cold weather. Layered and loose clothing can prevent loss of body heat. A warm, dry sleeping bag is one of the most important things to have with you in cold weather. Other useful items include waterproof matches, a flashlight, and dark glasses.

It is important to be able to recognize common cold weather health problems, including frostbite. Sunburn can also be a real danger. Uncovered skin can burn even if the air temperature is below freezing. It is also important to know how and where to find food and water in the cold.

Before venturing out into the cold, be prepared with the right clothing, equipment, and information. It's the only way to survive.

Fill in the Web to show the main idea and details that support it.



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Main Ideas and Details

**Onward**  
**Comprehension:**  
Main Ideas and Details

Read the selection below.

## A Humble Hero

In 1953, Sir Edmund Hillary and his guide, Tenzing Norgay, became the first people to reach the summit of Mt. Everest, the world's highest mountain peak.

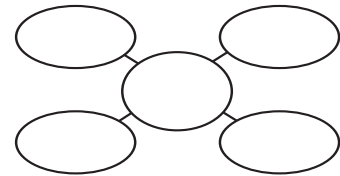
After Everest, Hillary was knighted by the Queen of England. Later, he served as New Zealand's high commissioner to India. In 1958, he crossed Antarctica by dog sled and snow tractor. His five-person team reached the South Pole. In 1960, he went on a search for the abominable snowman. In 1985, Hillary traveled to the North Pole with Neil Armstrong.

Hillary wrote 13 books about his adventures, but adventure was not his

only passion. He also wanted to help the world. One way he helped was by forming the Sir Edmund Hillary Himalayan Trust. This organization raised money for the villages of Nepal. Hillary's trust helped build schools and hospitals. It also funded airfields, foot bridges, water pipelines, and other needed facilities. In 2003, Nepal made Hillary an honorary citizen.

Sir Edmund Hillary spoke out about taking care of the earth and its people. Hillary's many achievements made him famous. He used his fame to help the world.

Complete a Web to identify the selection's main idea and supporting details. Then answer the questions below.



1. What were some of Sir Edmund Hillary's accomplishments?  
Which accomplishment do you think he valued most?

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2. How would you describe Sir Edmund Hillary's attitude toward his own success?

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3. How would you describe the main idea of this selection?

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Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Suffixes *-ent, -ant, -ence, -ance*

**Onward**  
Vocabulary Strategies: Suffixes  
*-ent, -ant, -ence, -ance*

The nouns in the box end with a suffix. Choose the word that best completes each sentence. Then categorize the word you chose as having a suffix that means “one who does” or “having the quality of.”

participant      occupant      descendant      student      excellence  
independence      experience      disturbance      importance      guidance

1. Every \_\_\_\_\_ must submit three copies of an original poem. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Reaching the North Pole was a once-in-a-lifetime \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Without the \_\_\_\_\_ of local residents, the trip could not succeed. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The newsletter was addressed to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the house. \_\_\_\_\_
5. A dangerous mission relies on \_\_\_\_\_ during planning. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The pack of dogs created a \_\_\_\_\_ in the town. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ worked hard to ace the test. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Teamwork was more important to Peary than \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Every leg of a relay team is of equal \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Your direct \_\_\_\_\_ may share many of your physical qualities. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# More Words with *-ion*

**Onward**

Spelling: More Words with *-ion*

**Basic** Write the Basic Word that best fits each clue.

1. to crash into each other
2. something that someone owns
3. to cause two people to know each other
4. the distribution of a newspaper
5. to make an approximate calculation
6. to spread around
7. an approximate guess
8. to have or to own
9. the part of a book that comes at the beginning
10. an accident between two cars

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____  |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____  |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____  |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____  |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ |

**Challenge** The fire chief has just talked about fire safety and prevention at your school. Write a brief paragraph about what you learned. Use the four Challenge Words. Write on a separate sheet of paper.

**Spelling Words**

1. circulate
2. circulation
3. conclude
4. conclusion
5. instruct
6. instruction
7. possess
8. possession
9. introduce
10. introduction
11. except
12. exception
13. discuss
14. discussion
15. collide
16. collision
17. oppose
18. opposition
19. estimate
20. estimation

**Challenge**

- detect  
detection  
procrastinate  
procrastination

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Spelling Word Sort

**Onward**

Spelling: More Words with *-ion*

Write each Basic Word beside the correct heading.

noun	
verb	

**Spelling Words**

1. circulate
2. circulation
3. conclude
4. conclusion
5. instruct
6. instruction
7. possess
8. possession
9. introduce
10. introduction
11. except
12. exception
13. discuss
14. discussion
15. collide
16. collision
17. oppose
18. opposition
19. estimate
20. estimation

**Challenge** Add the Challenge Words to your Word Sort.

**Connect to Reading** Look through *Onward: A Photobiography of African-American Polar Explorer Matthew Henson*. Find words with *-ion*. Add them to your Word Sort.

**Challenge**

- detect  
detection  
procrastinate  
procrastination

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Proofreading for Spelling

**Onward**  
Spelling: More Words with *-ion*

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

Robert Peary, who led the first expedition to reach the North Pole, is credited with the interduction of local instructors. He was an exseption among explorers because he did not oposs taking help from local people. He was the first to conclud that he could get the best instruktion in Arctic survival from the Inuit who lived there. He took time to diskuss his plans with the Inuit and let them instruck him. He would then lead a discusion with his team and interduce his ideas. He would not tolerate any oposition to his plan. Sometimes there was a colishun of wills, but Peary always won. He relied on Inuit guides and, in the end, excep for one American, most of Peary's companions at the Pole were Inuit.

## Spelling Words

1. circulate
2. circulation
3. conclude
4. conclusion
5. instruct
6. instruction
7. possess
8. possession
9. introduce
10. introduction
11. except
12. exception
13. discuss
14. discussion
15. collide
16. collision
17. oppose
18. opposition
19. estimate
20. estimation

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 7. _____  |
| 2. _____ | 8. _____  |
| 3. _____ | 9. _____  |
| 4. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 12. _____ |

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Present, Past, and Future Tenses

**Onward**  
Grammar: Simple and Perfect  
Verb Tenses

The **present tense** tells that something is happening now.  
The **past tense** tells that something has already happened.  
The **future tense** tells that something is going to happen.

**past**

He asked that question a week ago.

**present**

Today, he asks the same question.

**future**

Two weeks from now, he will ask it again.

**Thinking Question**

*Does the sentence tell about something that is happening now, something that has already happened, or something that is going to happen?*

**Activity** Write *present, past, or future* for each underlined verb.

1. We loaded the sledges. \_\_\_\_\_
2. He shouts to the dogs. \_\_\_\_\_
3. We will stay in an igloo. \_\_\_\_\_
4. They never talk about failure. \_\_\_\_\_
5. We'll discuss the food tomorrow. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Pressure ridges slow them down. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Will we arrive there next week? \_\_\_\_\_
8. I shall lead the team. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Henson explored the Arctic. \_\_\_\_\_
10. They fear crevasses. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Perfect Tense

**Onward****Grammar:** Simple and Perfect Verb Tenses

The **present perfect** describes an action that happened in the past and continues to happen in the present. This tense is formed by using *has* or *have* with the past participle of the verb.

We have studied grammar for many weeks.

The **past perfect** describes an action that happened in the past before another past action. This tense is formed by using *had* with the past participle of the verb.

Before that, we had studied vocabulary.

The **future perfect** describes an action that will happen in the future before another action. This tense is formed by using *will have* with the past participle of the verb.

By next semester, we will have studied a lot of grammar and vocabulary.

**Thinking Question**

*How are the perfect tenses formed?*

**Activity** Write *present perfect*, *past perfect*, or *future perfect* for each underlined verb.

1. Bob had completed the assignment in record time. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Julie has practiced her part in the play for months. \_\_\_\_\_
3. They have traveled very far. \_\_\_\_\_
4. By April, we will have collected enough money for the charity. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The students had passed the test with flying colors. \_\_\_\_\_
6. People have said it's a very good movie. \_\_\_\_\_
7. They will have finished by then. \_\_\_\_\_
8. By the time we got to the store, it had closed. \_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Using Consistent Tenses

**Onward**

**Grammar:** Simple and Perfect Verb Tenses

**Using consistent tenses** means making sure that all verbs are in the same tense: either past, present, or future.

**consistent tense**

I walked home, made dinner, and finished my homework.

**Thinking Question**

*How do I make the tense of the verbs in this sentence consistent?*

**Activity Rewrite the underlined verb to make it consistent with the verb tense in the sentence.**

1. They reached the pole on the fifth day and stay there. \_\_\_\_\_
2. He aims to do it in six months and hoped to do it sooner. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Henson fixed the broken sled and drags it to the yard. \_\_\_\_\_
4. We cooked the food on a small stove and serve it. \_\_\_\_\_
5. He looks at the ridge of ice and wondered. \_\_\_\_\_
6. He and I play with the dogs and chased them. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The dog at the head of the team limps and will struggle. \_\_\_\_\_
8. The team was exhausted after the hard day and yearn for home. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Peary showed he was pleased with their efforts when he hugs the dogs.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. The dogs were tired and take a nap. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Coordinating Conjunctions

**Onward**  
Grammar: Spiral Review

Dr. Hollister **and** his team set out on an arctic adventure.

Have the sled dogs eaten, **or** do they need to be fed?

The team wanted to leave immediately, **but** the doctor wanted to wait until morning.

**1–4.** Circle the coordinating conjunction that has the meaning shown in parentheses. Then write whether the conjunction is used to connect *subjects, predicates, or simple sentences*.

1. The arctic tundra is dangerous, but the explorers are a brave group of adventurers. (**shows contrast**) \_\_\_\_\_
2. This fur coat keeps you warm and shields you from the wind. (**adds information**) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Will the lead team carry the supplies, or will the support team carry them? (**shows choice**) \_\_\_\_\_
4. The lead team and the support team are ready to begin the long, difficult journey. (**adds information**) \_\_\_\_\_

**5–6.** Combine the underlined sentences in the passage to make compound sentences. For each sentence, use a comma and a coordinating conjunction, or use a semicolon.

The expedition began in the morning. Everybody was anxious about the journey ahead. The sled dogs barked. They trotted through the snow. The sun had not yet risen. The team had headlamps to light their way.

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

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Conventions

**Onward**  
Grammar: Connect to Writing

Incorrect Tenses	Correct Tenses
<p>“Henson and I <u>walk</u> ahead,” said Peary, and we <u>carry</u> our packs onward as heavy clouds <u>will blot</u> out the sun.</p>	<p>“Henson and I <u>will walk</u> ahead,” said Peary, and we <u>carried</u> our packs onward as heavy clouds <u>blotted</u> out the sun.</p>

**Rewrite each sentence using the correct tense of the verb in parentheses.**

1. Henson was wearied by the terrain and (hope) the weather would improve.

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2. I walked ten miles today, and I (walk) twenty miles tomorrow.

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3. We (wait) a long time for Peary’s team yesterday.

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4. The Inuit will leave soon, and we (miss) their valuable help.

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5. Did you feed the dogs when they (bark)?

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6. They were cold and hungry when they (arrive) at the igloo.

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Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Focus Trait: Organization

## Grouping Ideas in Paragraphs

**Onward**  
Writing: Write to Narrate

Ideas	Ideas Organized into Logical Order in a Paragraph
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Snow forms in clouds when water vapor condenses directly into ice.</li> <li>• It sleeted yesterday and snowed today.</li> <li>• Sleet forms when rain falls through a layer of cold air near the ground and freezes.</li> <li>• I wondered about the difference between sleet and snow, so I checked it out.</li> </ul>	<p>It sleeted yesterday and snowed today. I wondered about the difference between sleet and snow, so I checked it out. Sleet forms when rain falls through a layer of cold air near the ground and freezes. Snow forms in clouds, when water vapor condenses directly into ice.</p>

**Read the following sentences. Then rewrite them as two separate paragraphs. Keep like ideas grouped together in an order that makes sense.**

**Pair/Share Work with a partner to write a new sentence that could be added to each paragraph.**

Ideas	Ideas Organized into Logical Order in Paragraphs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I like summer, too, but not as much.</li> <li>• The best thing about winter is the snow!</li> <li>• Fall is pretty, but it means I have to go back to school.</li> <li>• Winter is my favorite season.</li> <li>• I love to build snow forts and castles.</li> <li>• I have snowball fights with my friends.</li> <li>• The spring is okay, but nothing special happens.</li> <li>• Also, sledding down a hill is as good as it gets.</li> </ul>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>