

Name _____ Date _____

Fact and Opinion

**The Emperor's
Silent Army**

Comprehension: Fact and
Opinion

Read the selection below.

The Emperor

“I want to be the emperor,” said Madeline.

“No, I want to be the emperor,” said Garrett.

Garrett and Madeline were writing a short play about Qin, China’s first emperor. They would be performing the play in social studies class as their final project. Their classmates were putting together presentations on other rulers.

“Emperors are cool,” Garrett said. “You could be my servant or something.”

Madeline groaned and looked at her computer.

“It says here that Qin was buried with riches and other things he might need in the afterlife,” said Madeline.

“How interesting!” said Garrett.

“We should put that in the script.”

Madeline started typing.

“I don’t think the emperor should be a girl,” Garrett said.

“Girls can be emperors,” said Madeline. “China even had one. What was her name again?” Madeline began searching through her notes. “Here it is. Her name was Wu Zetian, and she was an empress in the 7th century.”

This time Garrett groaned. “Our play is about Qin, remember?”

“Yes,” said Madeline. “I’ll be Qin, and you can be the narrator.”

Complete the T-Map to keep track of facts and opinions about emperors as you read.

Fact	Opinion

Fact and Opinion

**The Emperor's
Silent Army**
Comprehension:
Fact and Opinion

Read the selection below.

Terracotta

You have probably seen a garden ornament or wall covering made of terracotta. Made from several different types of clay, terracotta is a kind of ceramic clay usually used for pottery and building construction. The Latin translation of terracotta means “cooked earth.”

This hard and waterproof clay is often left in its beautiful natural red-brown color. It may also be glazed. High-fired glazes are sometimes sprayed on pieces before firing. Firing is the process of heating ceramics so that they harden. Low-fired glazes are applied to pieces after they have been fired. The pieces with low-fired glaze are fired again to make the finish stick to the ceramic. The baked clay tiles can be fired in molds and used as wall coverings or ornamentation.

Terracotta panels that are used on the faces of buildings are called ceramic veneer. Terracotta used for decoration is called architectural terracotta. No matter how it is used, terracotta is an attractive building material that provides rich texture and detail.

Terracotta has a long history. Archaeologists have studied terracotta pieces dating from as far back as 3000 B.C. Terracotta was used by the Greeks, the Etruscans, and the Romans. Builders ignored it until the nineteenth century, when designers and architects rediscovered its potential.

Today terracotta is in high demand as a material that is usually cheaper and easier to work with than stone. It is a strong material that adds a gorgeous feel to any space.

Use a T-Map to list facts and opinions from the selection. Then answer the questions.

1. How does the author use facts to inspire interest in terracotta?

2. How does the author use opinions to describe the appearance of terracotta?

Name _____ Date _____

Word Families

The Emperor's Silent Army

Vocabulary Strategies:
Word Families

The words in the box are part of the same word family, related by the base word “possess.” Choose the word from the box that best completes each sentence.

possess possessed possessor
possession possessive self-possessed

1. The Emperor was the _____ of many kingdoms and riches.
2. He became _____ with the idea that he was the most powerful person in the world.
3. The Emperor had great control over his emotions and exhibited a _____ air.

Use the remaining vocabulary words to create three new sentences.

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

Name _____ Date _____

Suffixes: *-able, -ible, -ate*

The Emperor's Silent Army

Spelling: Suffixes: *-able, -ible, -ate*

Basic Write the Basic Word that has a similar meaning.

1. lucky
2. very unhappy
3. to finish a course of study
4. amazing
5. loud enough to be heard
6. apparent
7. thoughtful of others
8. fragile
9. work together
10. terrible
11. capable of being cleaned in water

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

Challenge Think about the features of tall tales. Write a paragraph about tall tales. Use three of the Challenge Words. Write on a separate sheet of paper.

Spelling Words

1. visible
2. enjoyable
3. celebrate
4. incredible
5. horrible
6. desperate
7. cooperate
8. valuable
9. appreciate
10. considerate
11. audible
12. delicate
13. washable
14. graduate
15. capable
16. miserable
17. sensible
18. fortunate
19. noticeable
20. responsible

Challenge

- evacuate
irritable
exaggerate
improbable
elaborate

Name _____ Date _____

Spelling Word Sort

The Emperor's Silent Army

Spelling: Suffixes: *-able, -ible, -ate*

Write each Basic Word beside the correct heading.

<i>-able</i>	
<i>-ible</i>	
<i>-ate</i>	

Spelling Words

1. visible
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Challenge

evacuate
irritable
exaggerate
improbable
elaborate

Challenge Add the Challenge Words to your Word Sort.

Connect to Reading Look through *The Emperor's Silent Army*. Find words that have the suffixes *-able, -ible, and -ate*. Add them to your Word Sort.

Name _____ Date _____

Proofreading for Spelling

**The Emperor's
Silent Army**

Spelling: Suffixes: *-able, -ible, -ate*

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

There is almost an art to uncovering troves of ancient treasures. Usually, little is visibel aboveground. Because archaeologists always apreshiate how valuible their finds may be, digging around ancient artworks requires a sensible approach. Only responsable, capable people do the delacite work of cleaning away centuries of dirt and debris. Some people celibrat the task, finding the extremely careful work enjoyable. Others consider it a tedious chore. Either way, it must be done with incredible care. Heavy machinery is used only under the most desperite circumstances, such as if the archaeologists are required to work very quickly for some reason. If they are fotunite, they manage to preserve the art even under those conditions.

Spelling Words

1. visible
2. enjoyable
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4. incredible
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12. delicate
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14. graduate
15. capable
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17. sensible
18. fortunate
19. noticeable
20. responsible

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

Name _____ Date _____

Demonstrative and Indefinite Pronouns

The Emperor's Silent Army

Grammar: More Kinds of Pronouns

A **demonstrative pronoun** points out a specific person, place, or thing. Demonstrative pronouns are *this, that, these, and those*. An **indefinite pronoun** points to something that is not specific. Some indefinite pronouns are *all, another, any, each, everyone, someone, none*.

demonstrative pronoun

This is my favorite class.

indefinite pronoun

Each of the students must write a report.

Thinking Question

Does the pronoun point to something specific or nonspecific?

Activity Complete each sentence with a demonstrative or an indefinite pronoun.

- _____ is the best book about emperors.
- What should I do with _____? They are not my papers.
- Not just _____ can be an emperor.
- _____ of the books should be returned to the library.
- The teacher said that _____ of us students could play a part.
- _____ lost a script, but I'm not sure who.
- _____ were pretty tough emperors back then.
- They conquered _____ of the territories they set their sights on.

Name _____ Date _____

Interrogative Pronouns

The Emperor's Silent Army

Grammar: More Kinds of Pronouns

An **interrogative pronoun** is a pronoun that asks a question. Interrogative pronouns are: *who*, *which*, *what*, *whom*, and *whose*.

interrogative pronoun

What is the capital of modern China?

Thinking Question

Does the pronoun ask a question?

Activity Underline the interrogative pronoun in each sentence.

1. Which of these vases do you like best?
2. Who is the president of China?
3. For whom was this palace built?
4. Whose beautiful Chinese chess set is this?
5. What is the meaning of this carved inscription?
6. Who wants to come to the museum?
7. What can I buy for fifty yuan?
8. Whose are these chopsticks lying on the floor?

Name _____ Date _____

Reflexive Pronouns

The Emperor's Silent Army

Grammar: More Kinds of
Pronouns

A **reflexive pronoun** is a pronoun that refers to another word in the sentence. It ends in *-self* or *-selves* and cannot be omitted without changing the meaning of the sentence.

reflexive pronoun

She made lunch for herself.

Thinking Question

Does the pronoun refer to another word in the same sentence and end in -self or -selves? Does taking it out change the meaning of the sentence?

Activity Underline the reflexive pronoun in each sentence.

1. We gave ourselves time to visit the site.
2. The king surrounded himself with servants.
3. Chefs in Beijing pride themselves on their seafood dishes.
4. We helped ourselves to more noodles.
5. The emperor dressed himself in fine silks.
6. I asked myself why I had never been to China.
7. China sees itself as a great world power.
8. Why don't you buy yourself a vase?

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Simple Verb Tenses

The Emperor's Silent Army

Grammar: Spiral Review

Present tense	Jan looks for a book of Greek and Roman myths.
Past tense	She looked in the library yesterday.
Future tense	She will look at an online bookstore tomorrow.

1–6. Write the correct form of the verb in parentheses on the line.

1. Long ago, people _____ their beliefs about life and nature through myths. (express)
2. Today, we often _____ myths as entertainment. (regard)
3. The Greeks and Romans of ancient times _____ to exciting stories about gods and goddesses. (listen)
4. These stories _____ ancient peoples about the consequences of bad behavior. (warn)
5. That company _____ a new edition of Greek myths every five years. (publish)
6. People _____ these myths for years to come. (enjoy)

7–12. This journal entry has six errors in verb tense. Use proofreading marks to correct the entry.

I am reading a collection of Native American tales for my English report. So far, I will like the stories with Coyote as the main character the best. Mrs. Sturgis assigns the report last month. She said we could prepare a written report or an oral report. Then she ask us our preference. I decide on an oral report. Next Monday, I present my report in front of the class. Now, my friend Anita wished her report was oral, too.

Name _____ Date _____

Sentence Fluency

The Emperor's Silent Army

Grammar: Connect to Writing

Noun Overload	The <u>artifacts</u> attracted visitors from all over the world. People came especially to see <u>the artifacts</u> .
Repeated Nouns Replaced with Pronouns	The artifacts attracted visitors from all over the world. People came especially to see <u>them</u> .

1–3. Replace the underlined noun with a pronoun.

1. The tour bus left without the students. _____
2. Kim and Benny did not want the trip to end. _____
3. Ms. Jenson taught us about ancient life and culture. _____

4–6. Add pronouns to avoid repetition. Write the new sentence on the line.

4. The students studied and worked hard. The students got to know each other well and learned to work together as a team.

5. Egil Skallagrimmson was renowned for his courage, and his courage is celebrated in *Egil's Saga*.

6. Dragons and sea monsters were everywhere, but Egil was not afraid of dragons or sea monsters.

Focus Trait: Organization

Offer Solutions

The Emperor's Silent Army

Writing: Write to Inform

Good writers organize a problem-solution paragraph by discussing problems first and then solutions and by grouping appropriate details with the problem and with the solution.

Visitors to Xian, China, can't see the terracotta warriors as they originally appeared. Many of the figures have broken into pieces. Also, when the figures are dug up, most of their paint peels off. The solution is to create replicas of the soldiers. Artisans can copy the size and shape of the original sculptures. In addition, they can use any paint chips they find to make computer images that will help them color the replicas. The result may not be as authentic as the original, but it's still valuable.

Read the list of details below. Then group them with the problem or the solution in an order that makes sense.

Details: They drive a cart of smelly fish in front of the dead man's chariot to hide the stench. He and his court are far from the capital. They carry out daily routines as if the emperor were alive. His ministers fear a revolt in the capital if the news gets out.

Problem: Emperor Qin Shihuang dies while on a trip.

Details:

Solution: His ministers hide the fact until his body can be returned to the capital.

Details:
