

Name _____ Date _____

Main Idea and Details

Read the selection below.

Bodies from the Ash
Comprehension:
Main Idea and Details

The Titanic

At noon on April 10, 1912, the luxury steamship *Titanic* set out on its first voyage. The trip from England to New York was supposed to take five days. However, the ship never arrived. At 11:40 P.M. on April 14, it hit an iceberg that ripped a hole in its side. In less than three hours, the *Titanic* sank to the bottom of the sea.

For many years, company records and survivors' accounts were the only sources of information about the disaster. The ship itself sat undisturbed on the sea floor. Deep water and rough seas kept anyone from reaching it. Technology had to catch up with the demands of reaching the sunken ship. On September 1, 1985,

a team of explorers from France and the United States found the wreckage. Since then, the team has revisited the site again and again to explore. Thousands of items have been recovered, including ship parts and passengers' belongings. Window frames, grillwork, lanterns, bells, pieces of silverware, candlesticks, crystal, combs, coins, luggage, shoes, and jewelry are some of the specific items that the team found.

This evidence helps us understand the ship's brief and tragic history. Though nearly one hundred years have passed since the *Titanic* sank, the unlucky voyage still captures the imagination.

Use the Idea-Support Map to list details that support the main idea of the selection.

Main Idea:	
←	Detail:
←	Detail:
←	Detail:

Main Idea and Details

Bodies from the Ash
Comprehension:
Main Idea and Details

Read the selection below.

The Oregon Trail

The trip that pioneers made in wagon trains along the Oregon Trail in the 1800s was long, difficult, and even life-threatening.

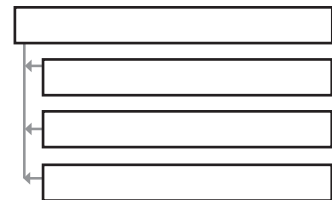
Crossing the plains from Missouri to Oregon took courage. The miles stretched out in front of the pioneers as they walked across the prairie for 4–6 months. The snow-capped mountains that signified their destination loomed far in the distance. Many families experienced hardship and tragedy along the way, including poor weather, impassable terrain, illness, and starvation.

The families that traveled west in the 1800s had to be hardy and resourceful.

On the trail, the pioneers relied on the other families in the wagon train when the going got rough. They banded together for warmth and protection and shared food and supplies when necessary.

What happened once settlers reached their destinations? They had to build shelters quickly in time for the onset of winter. Since food and supplies were scarce, they set up their farms as soon as they arrived. Once they were settled, neighbors might be too far away to count on if there was trouble. Reaching the end of the Oregon Trail was just the beginning for the brave pioneers who made the new territory their home.

Using details from the selection, complete an Idea-Support Map like the one shown here. Then answer the questions below.



1. What was it like to travel the Oregon Trail?

2. How did life change once the pioneers reached their destination?

3. What did a person need in order to survive the Oregon Trail?

Name _____ Date _____

Prefixes *un-*, *re-*, *in-*, *im-*, *ir-*, *il-*

Bodies from the Ash
Vocabulary Strategies: Prefixes
un-, *re-*, *in-*, *im-*, *ir-*, *il-*

The words below all begin with a prefix. Choose a word from the box that best completes each sentence. Then give a definition for the word you chose.

illogical	insufficient	irresistible
reconnect	impolite	rediscover
unexpected	incapable	impatient

- The speaker's ideas were _____ and made no sense.

- An _____ answer can end a conversation.

- Without the facts, a detective is _____ of solving the mystery. _____
- The electrician had to _____ the cable to the socket.

- There was _____ light to continue playing outside.

- The _____ gift made his grandparents smile.

- It is fun to _____ old letters and photographs.

- After waiting for half an hour, the bus driver felt _____.

- Going for a swim on such a hot day was _____.

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Prefixes: *dis-*, *ex-*, *inter-*

Bodies from the Ash
Spelling: Prefixes: *dis-*, *ex-*, *inter-*

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

1. love _____
2. comply _____
3. agree to _____
4. satisfy _____
5. implosion _____
6. import _____
7. solidify _____
8. local _____
9. admiration _____
10. agree _____
11. put together _____

Challenge Imagine that you are an archaeologist who has discovered an unknown prehistoric animal. Write an article describing your find. Use three of the Challenge Words. Write on a separate sheet of paper.

Spelling Words

1. disobey
2. explosion
3. dislike
4. interview
5. disagree
6. interoffice
7. Internet
8. disallow
9. disappear
10. international
11. disrespect
12. exchange
13. exclaim
14. dissolve
15. disconnect
16. interact
17. distaste
18. export
19. disappoint
20. interstate

Challenge

exterminate
interrupt
intermediate
intercept
disproportion

Name _____ Date _____

Spelling Word Sort

Bodies from the Ash
Spelling: Prefixes: *dis-*, *ex-*, *inter-*

Write each Basic Word beside the correct heading.

<i>dis-</i>	
<i>ex-</i>	
<i>inter-</i>	

Spelling Words

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15. disconnect
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18. export
19. disappoint
20. interstate

Challenge Add the Challenge Words to your Word Sort.

Challenge

exterminate
interrupt
intermediate
intercept
disproportion

Name _____ Date _____

Proofreading for Spelling

Bodies from the Ash
Spelling: Prefixes: *dis-*, *ex-*, *inter-*

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

Abbie searched the Inernet all evening for information on archaeological digs. She did not want to desobey or direspekt her mother, but the dishes could wait. Only one day before, Abbie’s deslike for science was bigger than her disstate for beets. After her intervue with famed archaeologist Dr. Janik, however, Abbie had changed her tune.

Abbie had listened intently to Dr. Janik discuss inernational digs that unraveled mysteries of the past. Dr. Janik also recalled the dangers of archaeological digs. “Sometimes, precious artifacts dissappear. Thieves eksport them over innerstate lines and sell them in exschange for large amounts of money.”

“Abbie! Come do the dishes!” she heard her mom eksclaim. Abbie ran into the kitchen to tell her mom about her new dream—to become an archaeologist.

Spelling Words

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

Name _____ Date _____

Prepositional Phrases as Adjectives

Bodies from the Ash
Grammar: More Prepositional Phrases

A **prepositional phrase** may be used as an adjective to modify a noun or pronoun. An adjective phrase tells *which one* or *what kind*.

noun **prepositional phrase as adjective**
The day of the recital, we all got nervous.

Thinking Question

Does the prepositional phrase tell more about a noun or a pronoun?

Activity Underline the prepositional phrase that serves as an adjective in each sentence. Then circle the noun that it modifies.

1. The city of Pompeii was buried.
2. Archaeologists found pieces of animal bone.
3. People from long ago had many interests.
4. Pompeii was a place for vacation.
5. People gathered in a special area of the park.
6. Ships from many countries used Pompeii's port.
7. Objects from daily life were unearthed.
8. The boy with the red hair asked a question.

Name _____ Date _____

Prepositional Phrases as Adverbs

Bodies from the Ash
Grammar: More Prepositional Phrases

A **prepositional phrase** may be used as an adverb to modify a verb, adjective, or adverb. It tells *how*, *when*, *where*, *how much*, and *why*.

verb
prepositional phrase as adverb
 | |
 The basketball bounced behind the tree.

Thinking Question

Does the prepositional phrase tell more about a verb, an adjective, or an adverb? Does it tell how, when, where, how much, or why?

Activity Underline the prepositional phrase that serves as an adverb in each sentence. Then circle the verb, adjective, or adverb that it modifies.

1. In ten minutes we will leave.
2. Pompeii was a civilization that thrived for many years.
3. They found lava bedrock below the city.
4. We were excited about the trip.
5. Many earthquakes occurred in the area.
6. Pompeii is not far from Vesuvius.
7. We arrived at the museum early.
8. The archaeologist dug a hole with special tools.

Name _____ Date _____

More Prepositional Phrases

Bodies from the Ash
Grammar: More Prepositional Phrases

A **prepositional phrase** is a group of words that begins with a preposition and ends with a noun or pronoun. It can be used as an adjective or an adverb.

prepositional phrase as adjective

The teams from each school faced off on the court.

prepositional phrase as adverb

During recess we played dodge ball.

Thinking Question

Does this phrase begin with a preposition and end with a noun or pronoun?

Activity Underline the prepositional phrase in each sentence. On the line provided, write whether the prepositional phrase is used as an adjective or an adverb.

1. Many towns were located at Mount Vesuvius' base. _____
2. Lava and ash rushed toward them. _____
3. People throughout the town were startled. _____
4. They ran for their lives. _____
5. Some hid under furniture. _____
6. Bodies were found in houses. _____
7. Layers of thick ash covered the towns. _____
8. The walls of the houses caved in. _____

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Perfect Tenses

Bodies from the Ash
Grammar: Spiral Review

Present perfect tense	I have studied science for three years.
Past perfect tense	You had studied science before last year's class.
Future perfect tense	By the end of the year, you will have studied science more than anyone else in our class.

1–4. Write the correct form of *have* for the tense shown in parentheses.

1. People _____ worried about natural disasters for centuries.
(present perfect)
2. Today, scientists _____ discovered new ways to predict natural disasters. (present perfect)
3. Centuries ago most people _____ learned little about volcanoes. (past perfect)
4. Who knows what scientists _____ learned about volcanoes in another hundred years? (future perfect)

5–8. Correct the tense of each underlined verb.

5. Terrance have learned about volcanoes last year. _____
6. By next month we have learned all about earthquakes. _____
7. By noon yesterday Jason have finished his science project. _____
8. Melinda have studied volcanoes for the past three months. _____

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Word Choice

Bodies from the Ash
Grammar: Connect to Writing

A prepositional phrase may be used as a modifier to communicate details to your audience. Using descriptive prepositional phrases gives important information that may not be conveyed by a noun or pronoun by itself.

Prepositional phrase as modifier:

The dog with the red collar was lost.

Activity Underline the prepositional phrase in parentheses that best serves as a modifier in each sentence.

1. My friend (of many years, from many years) came to visit.
2. I found your hat (of the yellow brim, with the yellow brim.)
3. The girl (with the brown hair, on the brown hair) was blocking my view.
4. The road (down there, in there) is rocky.
5. Please put the flowers (over the chair, beside the chair).
6. We chose the best essay (among hundreds, near hundreds).
7. It was a special day (unlike any other, despite any other).
8. (In back of the house, Over back of the house) was a large pear tree.

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Focus Trait: Ideas

Paraphrasing

Bodies from the Ash
Writing: Write to Inform

Good writers paraphrase by putting an author's words into their own words.

Author's Words	Paraphrase
Over the course of two days, Mount Vesuvius erupted, causing destruction in the city of Pompeii.	The city of Pompeii experienced two harrowing days of Mount Vesuvius's eruption.

Paraphrase each of the following sentences using your own words.

1. Mount Vesuvius was considered to be a sacred mountain to the god Hercules, according to the Greeks and Romans.

2. Hercules, one of Zeus's sons, was known in Greek mythology for his extraordinary strength.

3. A powerful military presence, the city-state of Sparta was in control of much of ancient Greece.

4. Among its well-known works of art, Athens boasts the Parthenon and many great monuments.
