

Name _____ Date _____

Author's Purpose

**The Voice That
Challenged a Nation**
Comprehension: Author's Purpose

Read the selection below.

Preparing for an Audition

Auditioning is often a nerve-wracking experience, even for people who have auditioned hundreds of times. Auditions mean standing, usually alone, in front of people. Auditions mean being judged. So why, you ask, does anyone do it at all? You audition, of course, because you want to make it into a singing group or be cast in a really great role. The tips below should help you stay focused on your goal during an audition.

Tip #1: Prepare. Prepare. Prepare. Read the play, practice the song, memorize the lines, or research the

character. Do as much as you can to prepare for your audition.

Tip #2: Stretch and warm up your voice and muscles. Warming up will help you focus, and you'll perform better.

Tip #3: Have fun. Remember that everyone else is just as nervous as you. Give your best performance, and have fun.

Auditions are intimidating, but you can control how nervous they make you feel. Preparing, warming up, and having fun will help you give your best performance.

Complete the Inference Map with details. Use the details to determine the author's purpose.

Detail: 	Detail: 	Detail:
Author's purpose: 		

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Author's Purpose

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Author's Purpose

Read the selection below.

A Night Out

Bill stood for a moment before going in because he wanted to make sure he took in everything. The crowds were coming from every direction, and they filed past him now that he was no longer moving.

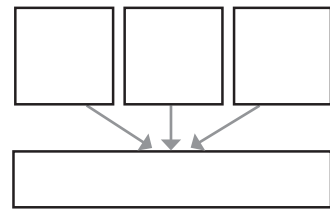
Bill began moving forward with the crowd. It was a cold evening, and as he got closer to the doors, he could feel the heat of the lobby. Once inside, he scanned quickly for his sister. She was not due to meet him for another ten minutes, so he was not worried. He found a visible place to stand and began to study the theater's recent renovations.

The theater was over 100 years old. Last year a large company helped to restore it. Now, this magnificent space

was better than ever. The theater's lobby had always been large, but Bill thought it seemed even bigger now. He looked up and realized that the ceiling was now almost twice as high as it had been before. It was painted with an enormous blue and gold sun, and a small but sparkling chandelier hung from the middle of the sun. Bill also noticed that there were now carvings along several of the walls showing scenes from famous plays. They had such amazing detail that he could actually see the shimmer of Dorothy's ruby slippers.

Looking around some more, Bill saw his sister. He walked over to meet her. He was looking forward to a great evening.

Create an Inference Map like the one shown here to determine the author's purpose and viewpoint. Then answer the questions.



1. Why does Bill stand back before entering the theater?

2. What is the author's purpose in this story?

3. What is the author's viewpoint about going to the theater?

Name _____ Date _____

Prefixes *con-*, *com-*, *pre-*, *pro-*

**The Voice That
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Vocabulary Strategies: Prefixes
con-, *com-*, *pre-*, *pro-*

Choose the word that best completes each sentence. Then write the meaning of the word you chose. Use a dictionary to help, if needed.

congenial	confirm	compress	compile
predawn	predetermine	proclaim	proactive

- The friendly waitress had a _____ attitude.

- My mom called the dentist's office to _____ my appointment. _____
- Because we are _____ about keeping the park clean, it hasn't had a problem with litter.

- The candidate walked to the microphone to _____ that she was planning to run for mayor. _____
- We left our hometown early in a _____ rain.

- They hired a clerk to _____ a list of the survey results.

- During planning, we used a map to _____ the length of our trip. _____
- If you _____ a pillow, it can be stored in a small space.

Name _____ Date _____

Prefixes: *de-*, *trans-*

**The Voice That
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Spelling: Prefixes: *de-*, *trans-*

Basic Write the Basic Word that best fits each clue.

1. a written or printed copy of what people have said

2. to warm up, to melt _____
3. to tear apart _____
4. to freshen _____
5. to change appearance _____
6. an alternative route _____
7. to send from one place to another _____
8. to remove someone from power _____
9. to wreck or throw off-course _____
10. a business exchange _____
11. to discourage or dishearten _____

Challenge Write an article about your visit to the community botanical gardens or state park. Use three of the Challenge Words. Write on a separate sheet of paper.

Spelling Words

1. transform
2. deject
3. destruct
4. detour
5. transmit
6. default
7. describe
8. defend
9. transplant
10. descend
11. derail
12. defrost
13. transcript
14. deploy
15. dethrone
16. deodorize
17. transatlantic
18. decompose
19. decrease
20. transaction

Challenge

degenerate
transition
dehydrate
transfusion
translucent

Name _____ Date _____

Spelling Word Sort

The Voice That Challenged a Nation
Spelling: Prefixes: *de-*, *trans-*

Write each Basic Word beside the correct heading.

Prefix <i>de-</i>	
Prefix <i>trans-</i>	

Spelling Words

1. transform
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Challenge Add the Challenge Words to your Word Sort.

Connect to Reading Look through *The Voice That Challenged a Nation*. Find words that have the prefixes *de-* or *trans-*. Add them to your Word Sort.

Challenge
degenerate
transition
dehydrate
transfusion
translucent

Name _____ Date _____

Proofreading for Spelling

**The Voice That
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Spelling: Prefixes: *de-*, *trans-*

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

Jim rushed home to tell his family about his day. When saw his mom trying to difrost the freezer, he took a detoor around the kitchen and headed upstairs to duhscribe his day to his father. He wished he had a transkript of what had happened because he had forgotten so many details.

“Watch where you’re going!” his sister exclaimed. Jim didn’t notice that he was about to derale her as she tried to desend the staircase.

He tried to diffend himself. “Sorry! It’s been such a strange day!” Even his clumsiness couldn’t decrease his confidence, though. Jim had been a shy tranzplan at his new school. The tranzatlantik move had been a big adjustment, and he sometimes thought he would distruc . After today, though, Jim felt like a million bucks. Despite his shyness, he had decided to try something new this week, and it had paid off in a big way. Jim had landed the lead role in the school musical! After his first attempt to diploy his singing voice, he realized he had a great talent!

Spelling Words

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

Name _____ Date _____

Comparing with Adjectives

**The Voice That
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Grammar: Making Comparisons

The **comparative form** (-er) of an adjective is used to compare two people, places, things, or ideas. The **superlative form** (-est) is used to compare three or more. Sometimes the spelling of an adjective changes when -er or -est is added.

comparative form

Tuesday night's applause was louder than Monday's.

superlative form

Tuesday night's applause was surely the loudest of the entire year.

Thinking Question

Does this word compare two things or more than two things? Do I add -er or -est to make this comparison?

Activity Write the correct comparative or superlative form of the adjective in parentheses to complete the sentence.

1. This was the (great) concert of her career. _____
2. This opera is (long) than any other that I've seen. _____
3. I'm (happy) now than I've ever been. _____
4. I caught the (early) train I could. _____
5. That news made me (sad) than it made her. _____
6. Mrs. Roosevelt is the (wise) woman I know. _____

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Other Adjective Comparisons

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Grammar: Making Comparisons

More is used to form the **comparative** and *most* to form the **superlative** of many two-syllable adjectives, all adjectives of three or more syllables, and all adjectives ending in *-ed*. Some adjectives have **different forms** in the comparative and superlative.

superlative

That was the best concert I have ever heard.

The words *less* and *least* may also be used to show comparison of adjectives.

comparative

I was less interested in the speech than my parents were.

Thinking Question

What are the adjective comparisons in this sentence?

Activity Write the correct comparative or superlative form of the adjective in parentheses to complete the sentence.

- I admire her because she is the (modest) opera star I know.

- I have never heard a (good) voice. _____
- This song is even (beautiful) than that one. _____
- My birthday was the (pleasant) day of the year.

- It was the (bad) downpour she had seen. _____
- The audience was quieter and (enthusiastic) today than it was yesterday. _____

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Comparing with Adverbs

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Grammar: Making Comparisons

To form the comparative form of many **adverbs**, add *-er*, and to form the superlative form, add *-est*. For adverbs that end with *-ly*, add *more* or *less* to form the comparative, and add *most* or *least* to form the superlative.

I threw the ball far. Hannah threw the ball farther.

Jay threw the ball the farthest.

I shouted enthusiastically. Hannah shouted more
enthusiastically. Jay shouted most enthusiastically.

Thinking Question

Does this adverb end in -ly? Should I change the ending or add a word to make it comparative or superlative?

Activity Write the correct comparative or superlative form of the word in parentheses to complete the sentence.

1. I got to the party (late) than Ben did. _____
2. The clown with the big blue shoes danced (foolish) of all the clowns in the circus. _____
3. Mrs. O'Leary looked at us (stern) than the substitute had.

4. Out of the whole class, Mary sat (quiet) during the show.

5. Amber sat (close) to the teacher and farthest from the ring.

6. Deirdre spoke (excited) than Amber about the circus.

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Prepositions

**The Voice That
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Grammar: Spiral Review

Prepositions	
prepositional phrase	The age of intelligent robots is here.
preposition	The age of intelligent robots is here.
object of preposition	The age of intelligent robots is here.
modifier of object	The age of intelligent robots is here.

adjective phrase	Karel Capek was a famous writer from Europe .
adverb phrase	The word <i>robot</i> first appeared in Capek's play <i>R. U. R.</i>

1–3. Read each sentence. Underline the preposition once and the object of the preposition twice. Then circle the word or words that the phrase modifies.

- Robots of the future may work in our homes.
- They could vacuum under tables and chairs.
- Future generations of humans may depend too much on robots.

4–5. Use prepositional phrases to combine the sentence pairs.

- Students would like help from robots. They would like help with their homework.

- Scientists are working on new robots. These scientists are in many industries.

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Conventions

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Grammar: Making Comparisons

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
tiny	tinier	tiniest
forceful	more forceful	most forceful
good	better	best

Adverb	Comparative	Superlative
frequently	more frequently	most frequently
clearly	less clearly	least clearly
far	farther	farthest

Read the sentences. Underline the incorrect comparative/superlative forms. Write the correct forms on the lines provided.

- The other sixth-grade class takes field trips more oftener than our class. _____
- The audience watched attentiver when the daredevil flipped his motorcycle. _____
- Circus popcorn is the saltyest I've ever tasted. _____
- Of all parts of the show, the crowd cheered loudly at the end of the show. _____
- Wendell thought the elephant show was the most good part of the circus. _____
- Acrobats are the talentedest performers I know. _____

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Focus Trait: Ideas

Responding to Possible Objections

**The Voice That
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Writing: Write to Persuade

To fully support a position, persuasive writers need to think of possible objections, or opposite opinions. By providing a reasonable response to those objections, they create an essay that is more likely to persuade a reader.

Position

Playing music while you read can help you respond emotionally to what you are reading.

Possible Objection

Music might distract you and keep you from paying attention to what you are reading.

Response

It won't be distracting if you choose your music carefully. I recommend playing music without lyrics.

Read each position and possible objection. Write a response on the line below.

1. Position: Everyone should learn to play a musical instrument.

Possible objection: Instruments are expensive and not everyone can afford one.

Response: _____

2. Position: Young children should be exposed to a wide variety of music.

Possible objection: Children have to learn important skills like reading and math.

Response: _____
