

Name _____ Date _____

Sequence of Events

Robotics
Comprehension:
Sequence of Events

Read the story below.

Cool Robots

Clancy and Aiden were excited about going to the museum to see the Space and Technology exhibit. “Let’s check out the robots first,” said Clancy.

The first part of the robot section was a display that allowed the boys to build and program simple robots.

Aiden chose a red base robot with thick wheels. Clancy chose a blue base robot with thin wheels. They took their robots to programming stations. Then they plugged their robots into

computers and entered simple commands to see how well the robots traveled through a maze.

The next section of the robot display was an interactive program that described how robots are used in space. The boys watched a video showing various robots. Then they got to see three real robots move through the audience to take pictures, collect dust, and scan for metal.

“Cool,” said Clancy.

“Cool,” said Aiden.

Use the Flow Chart to record the sequence of events in the story. The first event has been filled in for you.

Event 1: Clancy and Aiden go to the Space and Technology exhibit at the museum.



Event 2:



Event 3:



Event 4:



Event 5:

Name _____ Date _____

Sequence of Events

Robotics
Comprehension:
Sequence of Events

Read the selection below.

High School Robot Building

Engineers and high school students have teamed up to design and construct robots. An organization named FIRST—For Inspiration and Recognition of Science and Technology—hosts an annual robotics competition.

FIRST Robotics was founded by Dean Kamen, who is known for inventing a scooter-like vehicle.

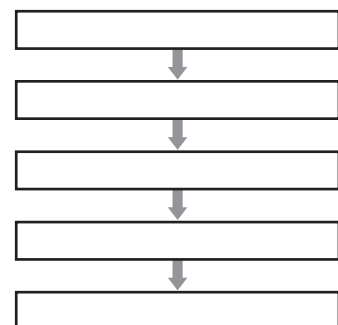
Kamen’s vision is to encourage young people to celebrate science and technology. One of the ways he does this is by getting local businesses to partner with schools. In this way, students get to work with science and technology professionals. They also get to participate in some cool competitions.

For example, in 2008 twenty students from Aurora, Illinois, were sponsored by a local engineering company. Once the teams had listened to the rules of the competition, they were given six weeks to work on their robots.

Each team that wished to compete was given a set of materials and a goal. The engineers provided input about the process, but the students did all of the work. Completed robots were taken to the regional competition.

By helping students gain experience like this, Dean Kamen hopes to someday see a world where excelling in science can make you a hero.

Create a Flow Chart to show the sequence of events from the selection. Use text clues and your own knowledge to infer any unstated events in the sequence. Then answer the questions below.



1. What must students who participate in the contest do first?

2. What events most likely happened after the robots were taken to the regional competition?

3. Why do you think Kamen started FIRST?

Name _____ Date _____

Suffixes *-able, -ible*

Robotics
Vocabulary Strategies:
Suffixes *-able, -ible*

The words in the box end in a suffix that means “can” or “able to.”

Choose the word that best completes each sentence.

inaccessible disputable audible collapsible edible
predictable advisable compatible memorable capable

1. The bathhouse was _____ from our campsite on the far shore.
2. Do you think it is _____ to wear a gown to a pool party?
3. Although he was hungry, he was unsure whether the fruit was _____.
4. It was _____ whether or not the man was guilty.
5. I couldn't hear the singer; she was barely _____.

Now use the remaining words to write five new sentences that show you know the meaning of the words.

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

Name _____ Date _____

Word Parts

Robotics
Spelling: Word Parts

Basic Read the paragraph. Write the Basic Word that best replaces the underlined word or words in the sentences.

The (1) planning of my school’s annual talent show began with the planning committee. Committee members gave us (2) facts about tryout dates and times. The audition I had with my friend Jack went (3) flawlessly, and we made the show! Weeks of (4) getting ready helped us to feel ready to perform. (5) The turnout was quite high, with parents and students present. The level of excitement backstage was (6) astonishing. Several students showed intense (7) focus before their performances. After an hour of entertainment, there was a(n) (8) break. We had some (9) snacks as we talked about the acts. Jack and I agreed that there was great (10) progress compared with last year’s show.

Spelling Words

1. existence
2. refreshment
3. convention
4. intermission
5. uneventful
6. perfectly
7. completion
8. improvement
9. information
10. attendance
11. reversible
12. invention
13. development
14. respectful
15. unhappiness
16. preparation
17. irrigate
18. disagreement
19. unbelievable
20. concentration

Challenge

- acquaintance
- prosecution
- precision
- immeasurable
- reputation

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

Challenge Write a paragraph about a career choice—for example, a teacher, a lawyer, a carpenter, or an architect. Give reasons for your choice. Use three of the Challenge Words. Write on a separate sheet of paper.

Name _____ Date _____

Spelling Word Sort

Robotics
Spelling: Word Parts

Write each Basic Word beside the correct heading.

<p>Three-syllable words</p>	
<p>Four-syllable words</p>	
<p>Five-syllable words</p>	

Spelling Words

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Challenge Add the Challenge Words to your Word Sort.

Connect to Reading Look through *Robotics*. Find words that have a prefix, a base word or word root, and a suffix. Add them to your Word Sort.

Challenge

acquaintance
prosecution
precision
immeasurable
reputation

Name _____ Date _____

Proofreading for Spelling

Robotics
Spelling: Word Parts

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

The innvention of industrial robots was always seen as an improvement by some and a threat by others. Today, each convenntion that doesn't announce the developpment of new models is usually an uneventfull one. But throughout history, the compleetion of every machine that replaced human workers has been met with some unhapiness and disagreement. People are afraid that they will lose their jobs, and they are often right. Even something as simple as a timer to irigate fields meant that someone no longer did that job by hand. Now that robots have come into exisstance, this trend is not reversable. Companies that introduce robots try to be respectfull of workers' fears, but the end result is always the same. The machines will be made and used, and workers must adjust.

Spelling Words

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

Name _____ Date _____

Sentence Types: End Punctuation

Robotics

Grammar: Proper Mechanics

There are three types of **end punctuation** that conclude a sentence: the period, the question mark, and the exclamation point. The most common is the period, which ends a sentence that makes a statement. A question mark is used for a question, and an exclamation point is used to convey strong emotion.

statement

I went to the store today.

question

Did you go to the store today?

exclamation

I was so excited to go to the store today!

Thinking Question

Does this sentence make a statement, express strong emotion, or ask a question?

Activity Write the correct punctuation at the end of each sentence.

1. A robot is mechanical _____
2. I can't believe the robot looked so real _____
3. Who designed the first robot _____
4. Bobby was thrilled to start reading the story _____
5. Did you finish writing the report _____
6. Many robots use electric motors _____
7. Today, robots are commonly used to perform certain jobs for humans _____
8. What an amazing invention _____

Name _____ Date _____

Interjections: Punctuation

Robotics
Grammar: Proper Mechanics

An **interjection** is a word or group of words that expresses emotion. An interjection that expresses very strong feeling is followed by an exclamation point. An interjection that expresses mild feeling is followed by a comma and appears at the beginning of a sentence.

exclamation point

Yay! I'm excited for the trip.

comma

Oh, I didn't know we weren't leaving till tomorrow.

Thinking Question

Is this a strong emotional expression that is separate from the next sentence? Or does it express milder emotion and begin a sentence?

Activity Add a comma or exclamation point after each underlined interjection.

1. Hooray I passed the test.
2. Oh no it's too late to study.
3. Wow I got to see a real robot.
4. Yikes It looks like an alien.
5. Fine we can wait to see the exhibit.
6. Ouch I stubbed my toe on the way to the bus.
7. Phew We have bandages in the first aid kit.
8. Oh there's time to have lunch before we leave.

Name _____ Date _____

Capitalization: Proper Nouns and Proper Adjectives

Robotics
Grammar: Proper Mechanics

A **proper noun** names a specific person, place, or thing, and begins with a capital letter. A **proper adjective** is often derived from a proper noun and also begins with a capital letter.

proper noun

I went on a trip to China.

proper adjective

I ate Chinese food there.

Thinking Question

Is this word the name of a person, place, or thing? Is it derived from the name of a person, place, or thing and does it begin with a capital letter?

Activity Underline the proper noun or proper adjective in each sentence.

1. The first descriptions of machines were made by Heron of Alexandria.
2. George Devol received a patent for the first commercial robot.
3. Japanese mechanical toys were made in the 1800s.
4. Even Leonardo da Vinci had made a design for a robot.
5. The term “robot” was coined by a Czech writer.
6. His name was Karel Čapek.
7. He used the word in a play called *Rossum’s Universal Robots*.
8. His brother Josef was a painter.

Name _____ Date _____

Using Adjectives and Adverbs

Robotics
Grammar: Spiral Review

Adjectives	That was a good concert
Adverb	You sang that well .
Incorrect	The show wasn't nothing like I thought it would be.
Correct	The show was nothing like I thought it would be.

1–8. Write the correct word in parentheses to complete the sentence.

1. A _____ crowd has gathered. (good, well)
2. I can't see _____ without my glasses. (good, well)
3. I could hear _____ from where we sat. (good, well)
4. It's a _____ day for an outdoor concert. (good, well)
5. There was _____ to eat at the concession stand. (nothing, anything)
6. There is a _____ view of the stage over here. (good, well)
7. The band played _____ in spite of the heat. (good, well)
8. There isn't _____ who can play like that! (nobody, anybody)

9–10. Combine each pair of sentences using adverbs. Write the new sentences on the lines.

9. The lights flashed in time with the music. The flashes were rapid.

10. The crowd cheered for an encore. They were loud.

Name _____ Date _____

Conventions

Robotics

Grammar: Connect to Writing

When you proofread your writing, you must make a habit of checking for correct punctuation and capitalization.

incorrect punctuation

Hooray, that was the best movie I've ever seen.

incorrect capitalization

brian brought back souvenirs from russia.

correct punctuation

Hooray! That was the best movie I've ever seen!

correct capitalization

Brian brought back souvenirs from Russia.

Read each sentence. Then write the sentence correctly on the lines provided.

1. Are you reading that book!

2. I'm taking a trip to south america.

3. jane said she had been there before.

4. Cool, it sounds amazing.

5. I'm especially looking forward to visiting peru.

6. From there, we go to the galapagos.

Name _____ Date _____

Focus Trait: Word Choice

Using Persuasive Language

Robotics
Writing: Write to Persuade

Statement	More Persuasive Statement
People are afraid that robots may be too smart and a threat to humanity.	People have imagined the possibility of highly intelligent robots taking over the human race. This fear has been expressed in countless books and films, from science fiction novels to action movies.

Fill in the blanks with words that are more persuasive than the examples on the left. Choose words that are confident, positive, and convincing.

Instead of this...	...you can write this.
1. Modern technology can do things that help some people.	Modern technology can _____ that help _____ people.
2. Fooling around with robots has probably had many big results.	_____ robots has _____ results.

Rewrite each sentence to make it more persuasive. Change or add persuasive language, and eliminate words that are vague or sound uncertain.

3. Robots might help doctors take care of people.

4. People will usually like a robot more if it looks like it has expressions.

5. A few people are putting together robots that are actually really small.
