Name ___________________________ Date __________

Words from Other Languages

Basic  Write the Basic Word that matches each clue.

1. a place to eat __________
2. the only one of its kind __________
3. a group of animals running wild __________
4. a festival or celebration __________
5. flying insect that bites __________
6. a type of school or college __________
7. a violent storm with strong winds and a funnel-shaped cloud __________
8. an older object __________
9. a type of poem __________
10. exhaustion or tiredness __________
11. not clear or specific __________
12. document that you receive when you graduate __________
13. booklet __________
14. dramatic work with most lines sung instead of spoken __________

Challenge  Imagine that you and a friend have met on Florida’s coast to look for buried treasure, and you find a Spanish treasure chest buried in the sand. Use four of the Challenge Words to describe your adventure. Write on a separate sheet of paper.

1. opera
2. vague
3. antique
4. drama
5. tornado
6. debut
7. stampede
8. gourmet
9. unique
10. academy
11. sonnet
12. brochure
13. cocoon
14. fatigue
15. mosquito
16. diploma
17. fiesta
18. debris
19. cafeteria
20. quartet

Challenge  
bonanza
rendezvous
et cetera
battalion
engage
Spelling Word Sort

Write each Basic Word beside the correct heading. Use a dictionary to help you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Italian</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>French</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek or Latin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Challenge: Add the Challenge Words to your Word Sort.

1. opera
2. vague
3. antique
4. drama
5. tornado
6. debut
7. stampede
8. gourmet
9. unique
10. academy
11. sonnet
12. brochure
13. cocoon
14. fatigue
15. mosquito
16. diploma
17. fiesta
18. debris
19. cafeteria
20. quartet

Challenge:
- bonanza
- rendezvous
- et cetera
- battalion
- engage
Proofreading for Spelling

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

If a class could earn a group diploma, this class would get one for creativity. Feeling elated from the success of their mini-silk worm project, the students decided to write a light opera about it. Derek’s vague plot, set in China 5,000 years ago, involved the harvest of the silkworm cocoon, not exactly what you’d find in an action drama. A quartet in antique silk robes on loan from the art academy would sing a sonnet they wrote. Wanda designed an ad broshure. The principal agreed to let the class use the stage in the cafetera for the debut if they would clean up the lunchtime debris for the week. Kim and Sharad baked gourmet cookies to sell at intermission. The town didn’t actually form a stampede to the show, but it was a fitting end to an enterprising year.

1. ____________________ 9. ____________________
2. ____________________ 10. ____________________
3. ____________________ 11. ____________________
4. ____________________ 12. ____________________
5. ____________________ 13. ____________________
6. ____________________ 14. ____________________
7. ____________________ 15. ____________________
8. ____________________

Spelling Words

1. opera
2. vague
3. antique
4. drama
5. tornado
6. debut
7. stampede
8. gourmet
9. unique
10. academy
11. sonnet
12. brochure
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15. mosquito
16. diploma
17. fiesta
18. debris
19. cafeteria
20. quartet
Writing Titles: Capitalization and Italics/Underlining

• Capitalize the first, last, and all important words in a title.
• Underline titles of major works, such as books, magazines, newspapers, and movies. (When typing, use italics instead of underlining.)
• Place quotation marks around titles of shorter works, such as short stories, articles, songs, book chapters, and most poems.

The story “The Lost Colony of Alpha Tara” was published in Science Fiction Today.

1–4. Underline the title of a long work or place quotation marks around the title of a short work in each sentence. Then write the title on the line with correct capitalization and punctuation.

1. Have you read the novel my best friend James?

2. I read the article In space, trash can’t go to the curb for my science class.

3. I enjoy reading the magazine New Scientist.

4. For tomorrow, read Chapter 4, The Earth And The Sun.

5–6. Circle the typewritten title that is written correctly.

5. At camp we learned folk songs such as “Blowin’ in the Wind.”
At camp we learned folk songs such as Blowin’ in the Wind.

6. If you like baseball, you’ll love the book the Home Run Hitter.
If you like baseball, you’ll love the book The Home Run Hitter.
Writing Titles: Quotation Marks

Place quotation marks around titles of short works such as short stories, articles, songs, or poems.

Quotation marks are also placed around the title of part of a larger work such as book chapters, episodes in a series, or parts of a longer musical or piece of art.

Jim is always humming “The Duck” from Peter and the Wolf.
My favorite chapter from Little House in the Big Woods is “The Wolf Pack.”

Activity  Place quotation marks around the title of the short work in each sentence. Underline the title of any longer works in the sentences.

1. I read the poem Do Not Go Gentle into That Good Night, by Dylan Thomas.
2. Do you know The Star-Spangled Banner by heart?
3. It took me months to read Pride and Prejudice, a Jane Austen novel.
4. My favorite is Chapter 5, A Happy Family.
5. My latest article, The Planet Mars, was published in the newspaper.
6. I was too scared to see the movie The Birds.
7. Katherine Anne Porter’s Pale Horse, Pale Rider is a great short story.
8. The poem collection was titled The Complete Poems of Emily Dickinson.
Writing Abbreviations

An **abbreviation** is a shortened form of a word. Many abbreviations begin with a capital letter and end with a period.

The letter was addressed to Dr. Jim Smith, 1215 S. Hampton Ave., Paris, IL.

1–7. Circle the abbreviation in each sentence. Spell out the word or words it represents. Item 7 contains two abbreviations.

1. The satellite is 2.5 m long. ___________________________

2. Pick up the mail in P.O. Box 4915. ___________________________

3. The store is located on Hwy. 38. ___________________________

4. Gov. Alan Thompson is our speaker. ___________________________

5. The shuttle slowed to 1200 mph. ___________________________

6. We named our business Cocoa, Inc. ___________________________

7. Mr. Smith and Dr. Jones are coming. ___________________________

8–13. Create the abbreviation for each item below.

8. Illinois ___________________________

9. Mount McKinley ___________________________

10. Apartment 302 ___________________________

11. East Second Avenue ___________________________

12. 4 feet, 6 inches ___________________________

13. January ___________________________

Thinking Question

What word could these letters logically represent?
## Verb Phrases and Contractions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Helping Verb</th>
<th>Main Verb</th>
<th>Full form</th>
<th>Contracted form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>have</td>
<td>sent</td>
<td>We have sent many objects into space.</td>
<td>We’ve sent many objects into space.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>are</td>
<td>circling</td>
<td>They are circling Earth.</td>
<td>They’re circling Earth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>will</td>
<td>lose</td>
<td>They will lose velocity someday.</td>
<td>They’ll lose velocity someday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>am</td>
<td>watching</td>
<td>I am watching the night sky.</td>
<td>I’m watching the night sky.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1–6
Underline the verb phrase in each sentence. Circle the helping verb. Remember that a helping verb may be part of a contraction.

1. Every satellite will become space trash one day.
2. They’ll launch a rocket later today.
3. We’ve sent objects into space for many reasons.
4. Someday, humans could vacation in space.
5. Today, it’s becoming a reality for more people.
6. She’s piloted the space shuttle around the space junk.

### 7–10
Underline the correct verb phrase in parentheses to complete each sentence.

7. What (is held, is holding) space junk in orbit?
8. The force of gravity (has pull, is pulling) objects in orbit toward Earth.
9. Orbiting objects (must travel, be traveling) 17,000 mph.
10. When they slow down, they (could pull, are pulled) to Earth by gravity.
Conventions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sentence with Errors in the Capitalization or Punctuation of Title</th>
<th>Sentence with Correctly Written Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brian Duffy wrote the article Lost in Space for our school paper, the franklin times.</td>
<td>Brian Duffy wrote the article “Lost in Space” for our school paper, The Franklin Times.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sentence with Abbreviation Errors</th>
<th>Sentence with Correctly Written Abbreviations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Send the package to 25 Glidden B., Smithville, Mass.</td>
<td>Send the package to 25 Glidden Blvd., Smithville, MA.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Activity  Rewrite each sentence using correct capitalization and punctuation for titles and correct abbreviations.

1. Would National geographic be a good source for a report titled Space Travel

2. I would like to read this book, My life as an Astronaut, while I wait.

3. The jet travels an average speed of 500 mi. p. hr.

4. Are there peaks on Mars that are as tall as Mnt Everest?
Focus Trait: Word Choice

Good writers use vivid words to create images in the reader’s mind. Alliteration repeats beginning sounds in words for rhythm or flow. Choose words for the way they sound and the mood they create. For example, smooth-sounding words can create a peaceful mood, while rough- or choppy-sounding words can create a harsh effect.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alliteration</th>
<th>Smooth</th>
<th>Choppy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The space shuttle sliced through the starry skies.</td>
<td>Earth’s seas looked blue and calm from space.</td>
<td>Sharp peaks jutted from the rocky moonscape.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rewrite each sentence to add alliteration.

1. The stars were bright.

2. The moon had a rough surface.

Rewrite each sentence using smoother sounding words.

3. The astronauts were weightless.

4. They looked out at space.

Rewrite each sentence using choppy sounding words.

5. We saw the tail of a comet.

6. The crowd cheered as the shuttle took off.