Fact and Opinion

Read the selection below.

Dorothea Lange

I believe Dorothea Lange was the most influential woman of her time. She was born in 1895 and became a famous photographer. For many years, she took pictures of people. Her photos of the Depression were shown in many newspapers and magazines. She showed the life of migrant workers in California. I think this helped others feel sympathy for families who were struggling.

When the Depression ended, Lange still took pictures of people having hard times. She took pictures of Japanese relocation camps. During World War II, many Japanese Americans lived in camps because America was at war with Japan. Everyone who saw her photos thought it was wrong to imprison these people. The best of these shots showed schoolgirls behind a fence saying the Pledge of Allegiance. Lange’s pictures are very powerful. They show a world that many would not have known about.

Fill in the T-Map to help you keep track of facts and opinions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fact</th>
<th>Opinion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Examples:</td>
<td>Examples:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Introduce Comprehension

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Grade 6, Unit 1: Finding Your Voice
Fact and Opinion

Read the selection below.

Chocolate

Chocolate is the greatest food on earth. Everyone loves to eat chocolate, but many people do not know how chocolate is made. The process starts with the beans. Beans are removed from large yellow cacao pods for drying and roasting. After the beans are roasted, the outer shells are broken off to leave the inside “nib.” The nibs are grated or mashed into a paste.

Vanilla and sugar are added to the paste to form a liquid. The liquid is “tempered” by heating and cooling it in stages. The tempered liquid chocolate can then be poured into molds to form bars. Making chocolate is a lot of work, but it is worth it.

The ancient Mayan people were some of the first to enjoy chocolate. They made chocolate as a strong drink, often with chili or spice. Cacao beans were so precious they were used as money in some countries in Central and South America. Though everyone loves a good chocolate bar, I don’t think we find it quite as important as the ancient people did!

Create a T-Map to identify examples of fact and opinion. Then answer the questions below.

1. What words in the selection indicate the author’s opinion?

2. Which opinion from the author does not contain a word that indicates that it is an opinion?

3. How is chocolate different today than it was when the ancient Mayans drank it?
Choose a word from the sample dictionary entries above to complete each sentence.

1. The clocks were set to chime _______________ at exactly 12:00.
2. He hoped to _______________ the secret before he returned to Mexico.
3. The _______________ band on the pants made them comfortable around the waist.
4. The Spanish flu of the early 1900s was an _______________ that killed over 50 million people worldwide.
5. I needed to _______________ the ball and block the goal.
6. The _______________ of the students voted to extend recess by half an hour.
7. I went to the post office and asked if they could _______________ the delivery of the package.
8. He was _______________ with his money and saved every dime.
Homophones

Basic Write the Basic Word that best completes each analogy.

1. Hospital is to administrator as school is to _____________.
2. Mobile is to moving as immobile is to _____________.
3. Brush is to paint as pencil is to _____________.
4. Bear is to mammal as _____________ is to shellfish.
5. Hero is to bravery as _____________ is to fear.
6. Mechanic is to cars as doctor is to _____________.
7. Blustery is to wintry as balmy is to _____________.
8. Ears is to hearing as eyes is to _____________.
9. Screen is to e-mail as _____________ is to letter.
10. Bracelet is to wrist as belt is to _____________.
11. Up is to down as wrong is to _____________.

Challenge Imagine you just took a trip through the desert. Write a journal entry telling about your trip. Use three of the Challenge Words. Write on a separate sheet of paper.

Spelling Words

1. waist
2. waste
3. patience
4. patients
5. rite
6. right
7. write
8. muscle
9. mussel
10. principal
11. principle
12. summary
13. summery
14. sight
15. cite
16. site
17. stationary
18. stationery
19. coward
20. cowered

Challenge

barren
baron
burrow
burro
borough
Spelling Word Sort

Write each Basic Word beside the correct heading.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>One syllable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two syllables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three syllables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four syllables</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Challenge**  Add the Challenge Words to your Word Sort.

**Connect to Reading**  Look through “The Myers Family” from *Pass It Down*. Find words that sound alike but have different spellings and meanings. Add them to your Word Sort.

**Spelling Words**

1. waist
2. waste
3. patience
4. patients
5. rite
6. right
7. write
8. muscle
9. mussel
10. principal
11. principle
12. summary
13. summery
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18. stationery
19. coward
20. cowered

**Challenge**  barren
baron
burrow
burro
borough
Proofreading for Spelling

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

As we consider the life of Mr. Sung, the principal of our school for so many years, it is hard to say words praising his every decision. A summary of his great career needs to do more than cite his degrees and awards. You can visit the school site for that information. We, the students, want to write down some of the things we admire about him.

His patience was almost superhuman. He never used muscle to enforce his rules. Mr. Sung oversaw the rit of passage into high school for more than five thousand students at our middle school. He was dedicated to the principal that every student deserved the same chance. When we cowered in the corners, afraid to learn and to be ourselves, he was there to help us grow. We will be grateful to him forever.

1. ________________ 7. ________________
2. ________________ 8. ________________
3. ________________ 9. ________________
4. ________________ 10. ________________
5. ________________ 11. ________________
6. ________________

1. waist
2. waste
3. patience
4. patients
5. rite
6. right
7. write
8. muscle
9. mussel
10. principal
11. principle
12. summary
13. summery
14. sight
15. cite
16. site
17. stationary
18. stationery
19. coward
20. cowered
A **singular noun** names one person, place, thing, or idea. A **plural noun** names more than one person, place, thing, or idea. Most times, a **regular plural noun** can be formed by adding -s to the end of a singular noun. However, if a singular noun ends with an s, ss, x, ch, or sh, add -es to the end of the word to form a plural. If a singular noun ends with a consonant + y, change the y to an i and add -es to form a plural noun. If a singular noun ends with a vowel + y, just add -s.

### An irregular plural noun

is a noun that does not follow the usual rules for pluralization of a noun. Some examples are feet, children, people, and mice.

**Activity** Write the plural form of the noun in parentheses.

1. When we went to the fair, we got to ride (pony).
2. Julie went on three (vacation) this summer.
3. (Daisy) are my favorite flower.
4. I am taking two (class) this summer.
5. How many (person) are on your soccer team?
6. Barbara has flute lessons on (Saturday).
7. Coach Phelps handed out the (trophy) to the winners.
8. Grandpa has a collection of (watch).
Possessive Nouns

A possessive noun shows who or what owns or has something. The possessive of a singular noun is formed by adding -'s. The possessive of a plural noun that ends in s is formed by adding an apostrophe. The possessive of a noun that does not end in s is formed by adding -'s.

**singular possessive noun**
That is my mother’s book.

**plural possessive nouns**
Our friends’ classes are on the other side of the school.
The men’s department is downstairs.

1–4. Write the possessive form of the noun in parentheses.

1. I wonder how many of those books are (Maria). ____________
2. The (earth) rotation takes 24 hours. ____________
3. Our (class) entry in the contest came in second. ____________
4. Those (families) houses are under construction. ____________

5–8. Rewrite each group of words using a possessive noun.

5. the starting time of the ladies ________________
6. the books of the children ________________
7. the gift shop of the museum ________________
8. the collar of the shirt ________________

Thinking Question
What is added to a singular noun to make it possessive? What is added to a plural noun to make it possessive?
Common Errors

The most common error when using plural and possessive nouns is incorrect use of the apostrophe.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incorrect</th>
<th>Correct</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>My schools colors are green and white.</td>
<td>My school’s colors are green and white.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The students backpacks were filled with books.</td>
<td>The students’ backpacks were filled with books.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I bought some fresh apple’s at the fruit stand.</td>
<td>I bought some fresh apples at the fruit stand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All of our hen’s eggs are sold at the market.</td>
<td>All of our hens’ eggs are sold at the market.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Activity Write the correct form of the underlined noun.

1. The fans cheers were heard for miles. _________
2. We have three practice fields’ in our neighborhood. _________
3. Each teams captain is a quarterback. _________
4. Both coach’s game plans included tough defense. _________
5. My friends team won two championships. _________
6. The parent’s section of the bleachers was filled. _________
7. Toms’ two interceptions created opportunities for his team to score. _________
8. After the game, the teams went to their bus’s. _________

Thinking Question

What is added to a singular noun to make it possessive? What is added to a plural noun to make it possessive?
**Using Commas and Colons**

### Uses for Commas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Introductory Words</th>
<th>Yes, I have read that story by Walter Dean Myers.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct Address</td>
<td>Sam, give us a summary of the story you read.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appositives</td>
<td>Harlem, a section of New York City, is the setting of this story.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series</td>
<td>She gets up early, eats a small breakfast, and writes until noon.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Uses for Colons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours and Minutes</th>
<th>Our writing class starts at 2:00 P.M., so don’t be late.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduce a List</td>
<td>For the assignment, you will need the following: some paper, two sharp pencils, and a good idea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After Greeting in Business Letter</td>
<td>Dear Mr. Myers:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1–5. Rewrite each sentence. Add commas and colons where needed.

1. No I don’t have a topic for my short story yet.

2. This year our class has written the following two short stories, five poems, and a play.

3. The play a musical tells the story of a struggling young writer.

4. Our first play rehearsal is from 9 00 A.M. to 1 30 P.M. on Saturday.

5. Costumes props and lights will be planned by students.

---

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Grade 6, Unit 1: Finding Your Voice
Conventions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>singular noun</th>
<th>plural noun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>My neighborhood is located near three parks.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>singular possessive</th>
<th>plural possessive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I found the cat's toy under the sofa.</td>
<td>The girls' lunches were packed for them. The children's dog trotted after them.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rewrite each sentence using the correct form of the underlined words.

1. Our neighbors pool has a diving board and a slide.

2. We were invited to one of their pool party.

3. Last summers party theme was “tropical island.”

4. Some guests outfits were colorful.

5. Janes’ mother wore a grass skirt.

6. We ate hamburger's and hot dogs.

7. Tables and chairs were set up near the pools edge.

8. The tables umbrellas were red with white flowers.
Focus Trait: Word Choice
Creating Suspense

One way of building **suspense** is to use **foreshadowing**, which means giving clues about what will happen in a way that makes readers curious.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>By writing this…</th>
<th>… an author might foreshadow this…</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>As a child, Flo loved all the animals on the farm. She took care of them when they were sick or injured. Somehow, even then, she knew that she would always be around animals.</td>
<td>Flo grew up to have a career as a veterinarian.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Read each sentence. Write two or three sentences that create suspense by foreshadowing the event described in the sentence.

1. A girl has a poem published in a school newspaper.
   
   
   

2. A man becomes the first in his family to graduate from college.
   
   
   

3. A woman wins an international prize for her first novel.
   
   
   

4. A former troublemaker graduates high school with honors.
   
   
   