The group of islands known as Hawaii is home to several varieties of plants and animals. But this picturesque vacation spot is also known as the extinction capital of the world. Humans contributed to the extinction of several species of Hawaiian birds in several different ways. Early Polynesians used bird feathers as currency and killed thousands of birds to get them. European explorers who arrived in Hawaii in the late 1700s treasured the feathers of native birds for use in the feather trade. The Europeans also brought with them non-native mammals such as cats and rats that lived and reproduced on the islands. These animals preyed upon local wildlife, endangering some species. Today, these non-native mammals still thrive on the islands. As a result, half of Hawaii’s 140 historically recorded native bird species are now extinct.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Effect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Examples:</td>
<td>Examples:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fill in the T-Map to show each cause and its effect.
Tough Decisions

Anthony didn’t really like hanging out with Jed. Anthony knew Jed was a troublemaker with a capital T. However, Jed was the captain of the basketball team. It was tryout week, and Anthony had worked diligently all summer, determined to make the team.

Tryouts had ended early, and Jed and Anthony were the only ones still waiting to be picked up. Jed said, “Hey, let’s go play a prank on the girls’ team.”

Anthony looked at Jed skeptically. “What kind of prank?”

“I don’t know. You have any great ideas?”

Anthony’s stomach was in his throat. He didn’t want to encourage Jed. Anthony looked around, hoping he would see his mom’s car pulling into the parking lot.

“Well?” asked Jed. Anthony remained silent. Jed said, “Okay, then, I’ll come up with something. Let’s see, we can hide their basketballs, or—”

“Um, I don’t think that’s such a great idea. It seems kind of mean.”

Jed ignored Anthony and started walking toward the gym. “Aw, come on. It will be funny. Let’s go trick the girls.”

Anthony didn’t move a muscle. He saw Ingrid, the captain of the girls’ basketball team, come up right behind Jed. Before Anthony could say anything, Ingrid said, “Yeah. Let’s go.” Jed jumped and turned to face Ingrid. Out of the corner of his eye, Andrew saw his mom pull in. He had never been happier to see her.

Complete a T-Map listing causes and effects from the selection. Then answer the questions that follow.

1. Why does Anthony keep looking for his mother?

2. Why didn’t Anthony give Jed any ideas for a prank?
Denotation and Connotation

A word’s denotation is its exact, dictionary definition. A word’s connotation is the idea or feeling that is implied or suggested by a word. The words in the box can suggest either a positive or negative feeling, or connotation. Choose the word that best completes each sentence, and then circle whether the word has a positive (+) or negative (–) connotation.

venture  cackle  furiously  veil  
isolate  tolerate  grip

1. The robin urged her young to go forth and ________ out of the nest. + –
2. His grating ________ sounded harsh against his sister’s soft chuckle. + –
3. If you ________ the meaning of your words, I won’t understand. + –
4. When we ignore another person, we ________ him or her. + –
5. A firm ________ while shaking hands creates a solid impression. + –
6. The stormy sea lashed ________ against the shoreline. + –
7. I can just barely ________ the cold temperature. + –
Words with -ed or -ing

Basic Write the Basic Word that best replaces the underlined word in each sentence.

1. I trembled in the cold.
2. I couldn’t believe this was occurring.
3. Jon and I were supposed to go a math teaching session tonight.
4. We had abandoned our plans because of the winter storm.
5. The roads were so bad that travel was restricted.
6. I saw cars sliding on the icy road in front of my house.
7. Dad said it was appropriate that we should have a storm like this on the first day of winter.
8. He said that the snow shining on top of every surface was beautiful.
9. I didn’t understand his logic.
10. I have always liked summer over winter.

1. ___________  6. ___________
2. ___________  7. ___________
3. ___________  8. ___________
4. ___________  9. ___________
5. ___________  10. ___________

Challenge You have been assigned to report on an awards ceremony. Write a story about what happened. Use three of the Challenge Words. Write on a separate sheet of paper.

1. happening  6. limited
2. forgetting  7. equaled
3. reasoning  8. fitting
4. laboring  9. permitting
5. abolished  10. tutoring
11. admitted  12. honored
13. skidding  14. pardoned
15. modeling  16. preferred
17. scarred  18. favored
19. glistening  20. shuddered

Challenge Words: omitted, merited, tapered, equipped, recurring
Spelling Word Sort

Write each Basic Word beside the correct heading.

Final consonant doubled (one-syllable word + -ed or -ing)

Final consonant doubled (two-syllable word with the accent on the second syllable + -ed or -ing)

No change to final consonant (two-syllable word with the accent on the first syllable + -ed or -ing)

Challenge Words

Add the Challenge Words to your Word Sort.

Connect to Reading

Look through Kensuke’s Kingdom. Find words that have the -ed or -ing spelling patterns on this page. Add them to your Word Sort.

1. happening
2. limited
3. forgetting
4. equaled
5. fitting
6. reasoning
7. labored
8. permitting
9. scrapped
10. tutoring
11. admitted
12. honored
13. skidding
14. pardoned
15. modeling
16. preferred
17. scarred
18. favored
19. glistening
20. shuddered

Challenge Words

omitted
merited
tapered
recurring
Proofreading for Spelling

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

The group of young people labored for hours to climb the scarred volcanic cliff, wondering what would happen to them. When they had left home, they had felt honored to be given jobs modeling beachwear in the South Pacific. They admitted to one another that it seemed a dream come true to be favored with the trip, and they pardoned their own giddiness. They thought nothing had equalled the thrill of being chosen, but the boys and girls were forgetting that thrills can also be scary. Then, when the plane plunged into the glistening ocean, they became stranded on an island. They used their best reasoning about what to do. A few of them stayed on the beach to build a small shelter, while some preferred to build a fire on top of the cliffs to signal for help. How long would they be castaways?

1. ________________  7. ________________
2. ________________  8. ________________
3. ________________  9. ________________
4. ________________ 10. ________________
5. ________________ 11. ________________
6. ________________ 12. ________________

Spelling Words
1. happening
2. limited
3. forgetting
4. equaled
5. fitting
6. reasoning
7. labored
8. permitting
9. scrapped
10. tutoring
11. admitted
12. honored
13. skidding
14. pardoned
15. modeling
16. preferred
17. scarred
18. favored
19. glistening
20. glistening
Phrases and Clauses

A phrase is a group of words that does not have both a subject and a predicate. It cannot stand alone as a sentence.

Before class, we met our friends by the library.

A clause is a group of words that has both a subject and a predicate.

Before class, we met our friends by the library.

Thinking Question
Does the group of words have both a subject and a predicate? Can it stand alone as a sentence?

Activity Tell whether each group of words below is a phrase or a clause.

1. Jon and I were stuck on the island
2. leaving us behind
3. we had to find a place to sleep
4. after searching
5. because of the rain
6. in the morning
7. because we were nervous
8. we were always on time
Dependent and Independent Clauses

A dependent clause has a subject and a predicate, but it cannot stand alone as a complete sentence. A subordinating conjunction comes at the beginning of a dependent clause. Words like after, before, because, and while are common subordinating conjunctions.

While we slept, the rain fell hard.

An independent clause also has a subject and a predicate, but independent clauses can stand alone as complete sentences.

While we slept, the rain fell hard.

Activity  Circle the dependent clauses and underline the independent clauses in the sentences below.

1. While we were hiking, Lyssa and I found some rocks.
2. After we examined them, we put some in our bags.
3. Because we were tired, we stopped to rest.
4. Lyssa ate a sandwich while she took a break.
5. Even though we wanted to head home, we decided to hike longer.
6. Before we reached the end of the trail, we saw smoke rising.
7. When we got closer, we saw the volcano’s peak.
8. Lyssa took a picture before we ran back.
Complex Sentences

A complex sentence contains an independent clause joined by one or more dependent clauses. The clauses are joined by a subordinating conjunction. These conjunctions tell where, when, why, and how.

*After, although, as, because, before, if, since, so that, until, when, whether, and while* are common subordinating conjunctions.

**independent clause**  **dependent clause**

She ate a snack because she was so hungry.

The subordinating conjunction can appear at the beginning or the middle of a complex sentence. If the conjunction begins the sentence, you should use a comma after the last word in the dependent clause.

Because she was so hungry, she ate a snack.

**Activity** Circle the coordinating conjunctions in the complex sentences below. If the sentence is missing a comma, add one.

1. Before we could get on the boat we put on safety vests.
2. Jimi talked to the captain while I fastened my vest.
3. Since we had never seen the whole island we were very excited about the boat tour.
4. Jimi let me use the binoculars so that I could see the fish jumping.
5. If I had ever seen something so awesome I could not remember.
6. After we had sailed for an hour we were on the other side of the island.
7. The captain docked the boat when we wanted to explore.
8. Until it was time to leave Jimi and I played on the beach.
Common and Proper Nouns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Nouns</th>
<th>Proper Nouns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concrete</td>
<td>boy, dog, mountain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Michael, Stella, Atlantic Ocean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abstract</td>
<td>fear, joy, kindness, sleep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Middle Ages, Buddhism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective</td>
<td>team, family, flock, bunch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1–3. Write the nouns in each sentence. Label each noun concrete, abstract, or collective, and common or proper.

1. Our boat landed on Thunder Island, a deserted island in the South Pacific Ocean.

2. As the captain led our small group up the beach, mystery and intrigue filled the air.

3. The dark jungle stirred my senses, and the suspense was growing.

4–6. Capitalize all proper nouns.

4. A sailor named captain boneshank told us the legend.

5. His story lasted all the way from pearl cove to the top of mount cyan.

6. My dog skippy heard a rustle in the brush and ran off to investigate.
Sentence Fluency

Simple Sentences with Related Ideas
The sky was overcast. We decided to stay out of the water.

Combined Sentences with Subordinating Conjunction
Since the sky was overcast, we decided to stay out of the water.

Combine these sentences by supplying a subordinating conjunction. Write the new sentence on the line.

1. The plane was delayed. We arrived at our destination late.
   
2. Dad had a map. I couldn’t figure out where we were.
   
3. Pedro asked someone in the airport for help. We were lost.
   
4. Lyssa took some photographs. Grandma went to find a restaurant.
   
5. Pedro discovered how to get to the hotel. We hopped in a cab to our destination.
   
6. The cab driver drove very fast. Lyssa felt sick.
Focus Trait: Ideas
Analyzing the Text

Analyzing and evaluating a text can help you to form opinions about what you have read. Sometimes you need to use the details in a text to make inferences and piece together your own interpretation or opinion of the plot and/or characters. Use details and examples from the text to support your opinion.

**Details:** Michael becomes so excited when he sees the ship that he screams and shouts. He is so eager to light the fire that his hand shakes too badly to hold the fireglass.

**Opinion:** In my opinion, Michael’s actions show that he wants to get home very badly.

Read each question. Find additional details, or clues, in *Kensuke’s Kingdom* to support your answer. Write at least one additional clue and your opinion.

1. Why does Michael grow to trust Kensuke over time?

   **Clues:**
   Kensuke cares for Michael when he is sick.

   **Opinion:**

2. What kind of person is Kensuke?

   **Clues:**
   Kensuke gives Michael one of his paintings.

   **Opinion:**