Academic Words

Use with Student Edition page 104.

attach
challenge
secure

A. Choose the Academic Word that *best* completes each sentence. Write the word.

1. He worked hard to _____ the job.
2. Please _____ a photograph to your application.
3. The test was a real _____, but I think I passed.

B. Choose the Academic Word that best matches the meaning of the underlined words. Write the word.

4. It was a real battle for him to win the election.

   _____

5. The teachers fasten a blue ribbon on the winners.

   _____

6. She wants to work hard to get an *A* on the test.

   _____

C. Answer the questions.

7. What are some things you might **attach** to your clothes?

   _____

8. How can you **secure** an *A* on your next English test?

   _____

Home-School Connection Use each Academic Word in a sentence. Share your sentences with a family member.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

Name _____ Date _____

Word Study: Word Origins

Use with Student Edition page 105.

Many English words come from other languages.

canoe	chocolate	queen	tennis

Read the words in the box. Then read about the words. Match each word with its description.

1. The name of this female ruler comes from the German word *qino* and later the English word *cwene*, which meant "woman."

_____

2. This word names a dessert or flavoring. It comes from *tchocoatl*, a word in Nahuatl, the language of the Aztecs. This group lived in Mexico.

_____

3. This word names a type of wooden boat. The word is taken from *canaoua*, a word from the Arawak, a Native American group on the island of Haiti. Columbus introduced the word to Spain, where it became the Spanish *canoa*.

_____

4. The name of this sport comes from the French word *tenez*, a form of the verb *tenir*. The meaning of *tenir* is "there you go." Players would say "tenez" when they hit the ball during a game.

_____

Home-School Connection

Think of five words that come from another language. (You may use your own language.) Look up the words in the dictionary to learn about their origins. Ask a family member to help you.

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Grammar: Possessives

Use with Student Edition pages 116–117.

Review the various types of **possessives**.

The girl**'s** book
The student**s'** book
Paul and Donna**'s** book
Jane's and Aron**'s** books
My, his, her, your, its, our, their books

A. Rewrite each phrase using the proper possessive.

1. the dress of Sheila Sheila's dress
2. the party of Adrian and the party of Alex _____
3. the uncle of Robert _____
4. the house of Jon and Jason _____
5. the shoes of Maria _____

B. Use possessive adjectives.

6. You own that hat. your hat
7. I own these books. _____
8. Ben and Adam have the same sister. _____
9. Elena owns that coat. _____
10. Karen and I have the same teacher. _____

Home-School Connection

Write five sentences about things you or your family possess. Share your ideas with a family member.

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Name _____ Date _____

Spelling: Words with Apostrophes

Use with Student Edition pages 118–119.

Do not can also be written as ***don't.***
I do not want that. / I don't want that. * The apostrophe takes the place of the letter *o* in *not*.

Spelling Tip

An **apostrophe** (') takes the place of letters left out in words like ***don't***.

Join the words, leave out one or two letters, and add an apostrophe to form contractions.

1. should not _____
2. it will _____
3. he is _____
4. are not _____
5. they are _____
6. can not _____



Write a short paragraph using words with contractions.

_____

_____

_____

_____



Write a paragraph that includes some of the contractions you studied. Circle the contractions. Share your work with a family member.

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Writing: Write a Myth

Read the myth. Then read each question and circle the correct answer.

(1) In ancient Greece, there lived a girl named Helena. (2) She was very good a weaver and made beautiful clothes. (3) In fact, she told people that, in her clothes, a woman would look more beautiful than the goddess Athena.

(4) When Athena heard this, she became very angry and go to visit the girl. (5) "I challenge you to a contest! (6) Helena's shop was in the city. (7) We will both weave a cloak, and we'll see whose is the best!"

(8) Athena and the girl both began to weave. (9) Soon the young girl saw that Athena's cloak was far better than her own.

(10) "From now on," Athena said, "you will be an ugly insect. (11) You will weave a cocoon. (12) Only after you come out of the cocoon will you be beautiful."

(13) And with that, the girl turned into a caterpillar.

1. What is the BEST way to revise sentence 2?

A She was a weaver very good and made beautiful clothes.
B She was a very good weaver and made beautiful clothes.
C She was very good a weaver and made a beautiful clothes.
D No revision is needed.

2. What change, if any, should be made in sentence 4?

A Change *go* to *went*.
B Change *the girl* to *a girl*.
C Change *became* to *become*.
D No change is needed.

3. Which sentence does NOT belong in this story?

A Sentence 2
B Sentence 6
C Sentence 9
D Sentence 11

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