SPECTRUM®

Vocabulary

GRADE 6

Focused Practice for Vocabulary Development

- Analogies
- Context clues
- Roots and affixes
- Domain-specific vocabulary
- Using the dictionary
- Test-taking practice section
- Answer key

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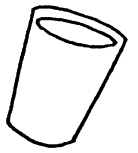
Name _____

Classification means to put words together in **groups**. A word **analogy** expresses the **relationship between words**. Complete each analogy with an appropriate word.

1. Cup is to adult as bottle is to _____



2. Four is to dog as two is to _____
3. Skin is to human as feathers are to _____
4. Paw is to dog as hoof is to _____
5. Hot is to oven as cold is to _____

6. Watch is to wrist as ring is to _____
7. Round is to ball as square is to _____
8. Calf is to cow as foal is to _____

9. Antlers are to deer as horns are to _____
10. Ink is to pen as paint is to _____

11. Rain is to spring as snow is to _____
12. Tadpole is to frog as caterpillar is to _____

Name _____

Two of the most common analogies involve synonyms and antonyms.

Model 1: *Word* is to *word* as *word* is to _____.
(synonym) (synonym)
Example: *Small* is to *little* as *big* is to *large*.

Model 2: *Word* is to *word* as *word* is to _____.
(antonym) (antonym)
Example: *Beautiful* is to *ugly* as *happy* is to *sad*.

Read the definitions of the words in the word box. Complete the analogies below using words from the word box.

timid—***adj.*** without courage
sullen—***adj.*** gloomy, bad humored
foe—***n.*** enemy
bold—***adj.*** showing great courage
jovial—***adj.*** full of laughter, jolly
climate—***n.*** weather conditions
loathe—***v.*** to dislike, to detest
comprehend—***v.*** to understand

1. *Bad* is to *terrible* as *shy* is to _____.
2. *Bad* is to *good* as _____ is to *friend*.
3. *Car* is to *automobile* as *weather* is to _____.
4. *Teach* is to *instruct* as *understand* is to _____.
5. *Shout* is to *whisper* as *love* is to _____.
6. *Mean* is to *kind* as *shy* is to _____.
7. *Gentle* is to *rough* as *happy* is to _____.
8. *Pretty* is to *cute* as _____ is to *jolly*.
9. *Love* is to *like* as _____ is to *detest*.
10. *Bush* is to *shrub* as *enemy* is to _____.

Name _____

Read the analogy models, then circle the correct word to complete each analogy below. Use a dictionary if you need help.

Model 1: *Tool* is to its *function* as *tool* is to its _____.
(function)

Example: *Pen* is to *writing* as *shovel* is to *digging*.

Model 2: *Title* is to *specialty* as *title* is to _____.
(specialty)

Example: *Dentist* is to *teeth* as *veterinarian* is to *animals*.

Model 3: *Cause* is to *effect* as *cause* is to _____.
(effect)

Example: *Sadness* is to *tears* as *joy* is to *laughter*.

Model 4: *Worker* is to *product* as *worker* is to _____.
(product)

Example: *Author* is to *book* as *artist* is to *painting*.

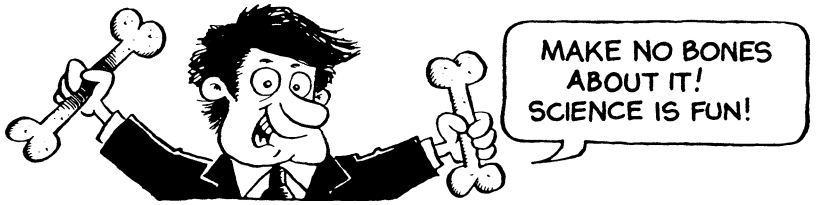
1. *Policeman* is to *crime* as *doctor* is to _____.
   a. illness b. nurse c. stethoscope d. patient
2. *Carpenter* is to *hammer* as *doctor* is to _____.
   a. illness b. nurse c. stethoscope d. patient
3. *Druggist* is to *pharmacy* as *teacher* is to _____.
   a. student b. school c. books d. teach
4. *Baker* is to *bread* as *seamstress* is to _____.
   a. thread b. needle c. dress d. sewing
5. *Scissors* are to *cut* as *ax* is to _____.
   a. chop b. burn c. tree d. sharpen
6. *Sun* is to *sunburn* as *snow* is to _____.
   a. overcast b. frostbite c. umbrella d. climate
7. *Fire* is to *burn* as *cold* is to _____.
   a. ice b. freeze c. snow d. wind
8. *Hunger* is to *eat* as *thirst* is to _____.
   a. food b. cup c. milk d. drink

Name _____

Look up each of the following words in a dictionary and write the definitions on the line. Then, use these words to complete each analogy below.

1. **punctual** _____
2. **fragile** _____
3. **discard** _____
4. **fraudulent** _____
5. **peril** _____
6. **prohibit** _____
7. **monotonous** _____
8. **decade** _____
9. **augment** _____
10. **soothe** _____
11. *Food* is to *eat* as *trash* is to _____.
12. *Late* is to *early* as *tardy* is to _____.
13. *Metal* is to *sturdy* as *glass* is to _____.
14. *Accept* is to *reject* as *allow* is to _____.
15. *Loud* is to *quiet* as *varied* is to _____.
16. *Real* is to *genuine* as *fake* is to _____.
17. *One hundred* is to *century* as *ten* is to _____.
18. *Hard* is to *soft* as *disturb* is to _____.
19. *Take* is to *give* as *subtract* is to _____.
20. *Walk* is to *stroll* as *danger* is to _____.

Name _____



Classify each animal from the word box. Write it in the correct column.

Vertebrates (backbones)	**Invertebrates** (no backbones)
1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____
5. _____	5. _____
6. _____	6. _____
7. _____	7. _____
8. _____	8. _____
9. _____	9. _____
10. _____	10. _____
11. _____	11. _____
12. _____	12. _____

starfish	horned toad	mosquito	gerbil
ostrich	praying mantis	blue whale	sponge
octopus	sting ray	aardvark	jellyfish
cicada	Great Dane	king snake	sailfish
moose	woodpecker	butterfly	warthog
snail	earthworm	glowworm	sand dollar

Name _____

Each word in Bank A shares a feature with a word in Bank B. Place each word with its appropriate feature. Then write another word which shares this feature.

Feature	Bank A word	Bank B word	Your Word
1. sense organ	ear	nose	eye
2. inventor			
3. fabric			
4. to be read			
5. city			
6. direction			
7. musical genre			
8. disease			
9. color			
10. in Washington, D.C.			
11. school subject			
12. body of water			
13. Shakespearean character			
14. communication tool			
15. South American country			

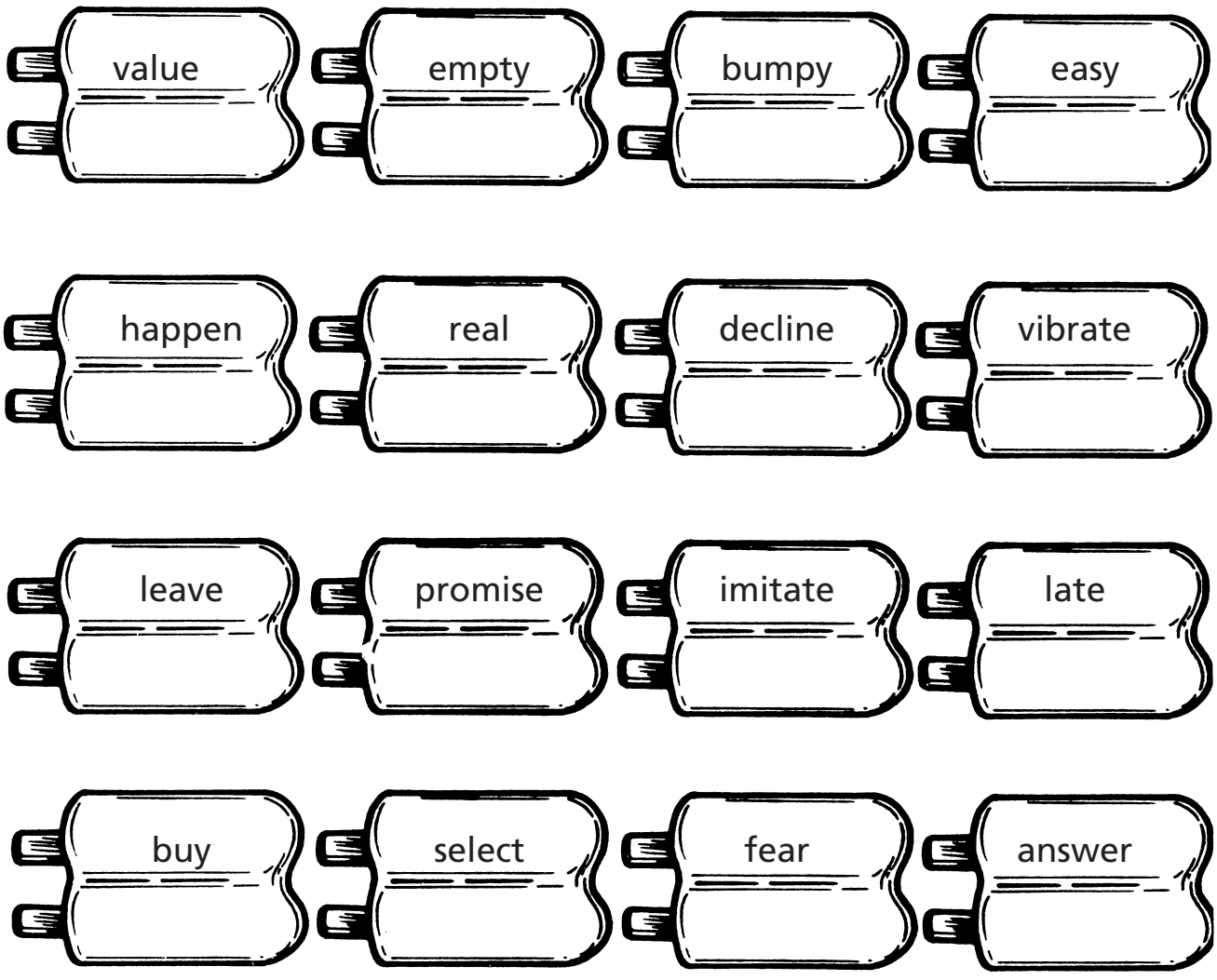
Bank A: Bolivia, chicken pox, cotton, Denver, Edison, fuchsia, newspaper, Nile River, north, rock, Romeo, Smithsonian, history, telephone

Bank B: Carver, Chesapeake Bay, Hamlet, jazz, Lincoln Memorial, magazine, Paraguay, polyester, English, Santa Fe, south, strep throat, telegraph, turquoise

Name _____

Write a word from the word box next to its synonym.

refuse	occur	shake	choose
purchase	fright	rough	reply
copy	vacant	worth	pledge
genuine	depart	simple	tardy



Name _____

Read each sentence carefully. Write the word that best completes each sentence on the line.

1. When my friends gave me a surprise birthday party, I was so surprised that I was _____ (synonym for quiet).
   shy **speechless** **peaceful**
2. She was so _____ (synonym for quiet) that she couldn't speak in front of the class.
   shy **speechless** **peaceful**
3. We love going to the mountain cabin because it is so _____ (synonym for quiet) there.
   shy **speechless** **peaceful**
4. The meat was so _____ (synonym for hard) that I could barely chew it.
   tough **difficult** **firm**
5. The test was so _____ (synonym for hard) that everyone failed.
   tough **difficult** **firm**
6. I didn't sleep well because the mattress was too _____ (synonym for hard).
   tough **difficult** **firm**
7. He is sure to get a good grade on that _____ (synonym for simple) test.
   plain **humble** **easy**
8. The girl was wearing a very _____ (synonym for simple) blue dress.
   plain **humble** **easy**
9. The home of the poor farmer was quite _____ (synonym for simple).
   plain **humble** **easy**

Name _____

Circle the synonym of each highlighted word. Write each circled word on its numbered line to form a sentence. Use a dictionary to help you.

1. **wing**	arm	fly	feather	cable	(3)
2. **oceans**	continents	lakes	vistas	seas	(6)
3. **fowls**	pteranodons	rabbits	birds	bones	(1)
4. **spacious**	vast	burgeon	absent	mouthful	(5)
5. **beyond**	toward	against	past	near	(4)
6. **noiselessly**	silently	surely	amusingly	slowly	(2)

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)

1. **ascended**	mastered	shuffled	climbed	twisted	(4)
2. **compliant**	taciturn	shy	obsolete	obedient	(2)
3. **ancient**	hardened	transient	absolute	old	(6)
4. **warily**	merely	cautiously	extreme	tiredly	(1)
5. **grating**	creaky	charming	boxing	stony	(5)
6. **benches**	stiles	spines	goals	pews	(7)
7. **juveniles**	renegades	children	parrots	villains	(3)

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)

1. **brawny**	dour	clean	stout	smart	(2)
2. **determinedly**	thoughtfully	sanely	resolutely	mutely	(7)
3. **toted**	hauled	gave	wrote	painted	(4)
4. **cases**	shelves	levers	tops	cartons	(6)
5. **roustabouts**	angels	chickens	grievances	laborers	(3)
6. **a gross**	20	money	short	144	(1)
7. **icebox**	frigid	refrigerator	cubic	storage	(5)

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)

Name _____

Write a word from the word box that has the same meaning.

pan	yell	house	glue	rip	bag
dish	gift	cry	sick	cup	smile

shout _____

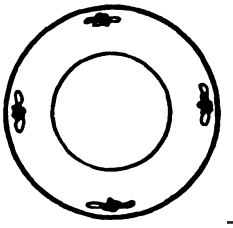
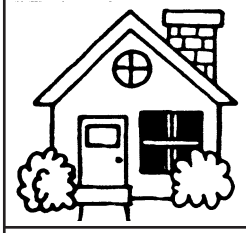
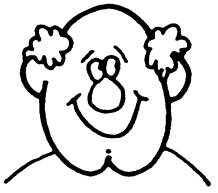


plate _____



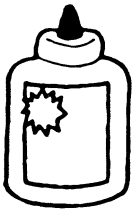
home _____

present _____

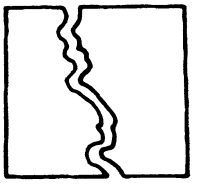


grin _____

weep _____

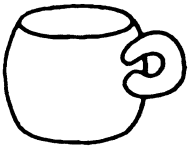


paste _____

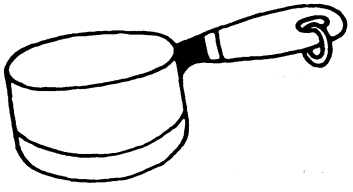


tear _____

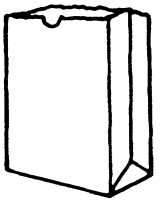
ill _____



mug _____



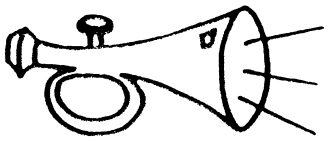
pot _____



sack _____

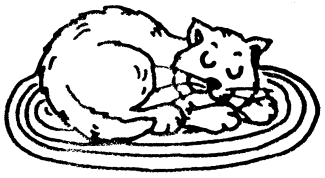
Name _____

Circle the pair of synonyms in each box. Complete each sentence with one of the circled words.



noisy	quiet	loud	fast

1. The horns were _____.
2. The crowd was _____.

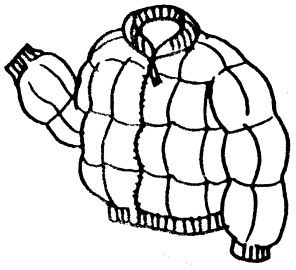


rough	coarse	soft	straight

3. Sand paper is _____.
4. Cement is _____.

right	left	wrong	incorrect

5. Never drive the _____ way on a one way street.
6. I got an _____ answer on the test.

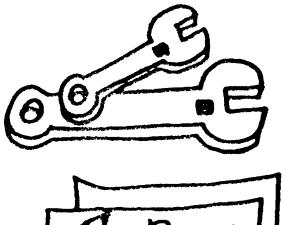


laugh	smile	cry	giggle

7. Your _____ is contagious.
8. I can't help but _____ when I hear it.

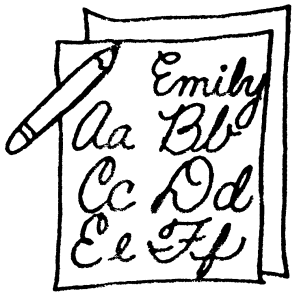
fix	break	repair	own

9. We will _____ the car.
10. I can't _____ my watch myself.



neat	quick	messy	clean

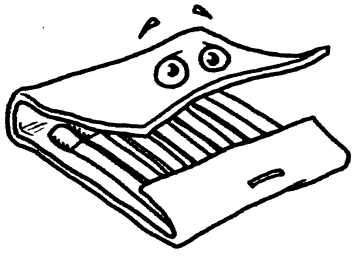
11. _____ up the kitchen.
12. Keep your room _____ .

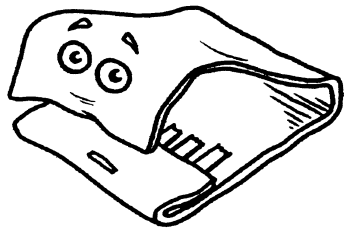


Name _____

Antonyms are words that mean the **opposite.** Write the antonym for each word below.

1. near _____
2. easy _____
3. first _____
4. high _____
5. stand _____
6. best _____
7. boy _____
8. left _____
9. question _____
10. north _____
11. huge _____
12. organized _____





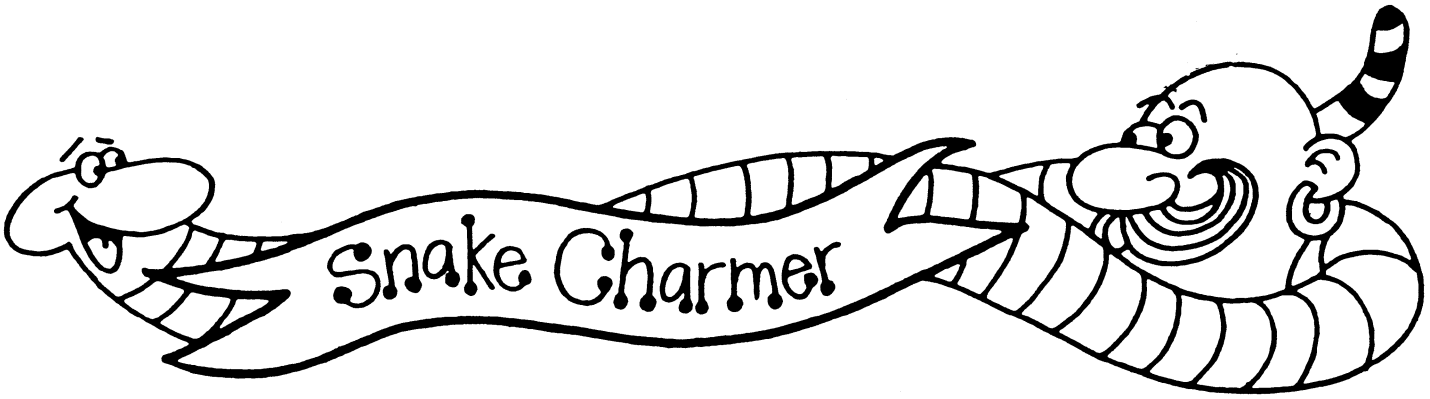
Name _____

Write the antonym for the underlined word in each sentence. Use the words from the word box.

tough	easy
peaceful	talkative
outgoing	difficult
flashy	soft
full	

1. I was speechless when I got up to give my speech. _____
2. I felt shy as the new girl at the party. _____
3. Our neighbor's dogs make the neighborhood so noisy. _____
4. The over-cooked steak was soft. _____
5. Can you help me with these easy questions? _____
6. My pillow is extra firm. _____
7. That test was so difficult! _____
8. The theater was empty for Friday's new release. _____
9. That striped and polka-dotted shirt you're wearing sure is plain. _____

Name _____



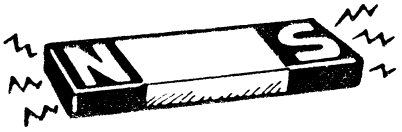
Circle an antonym for the underlined word in each sentence.

1.	The bike is broken.	fixed	old	lost
2.	Kim is the tallest girl.	oldest	shortest	cutest
3.	That boy is nice.	kid	girl	person
4.	Steve is very happy.	angry	funny	sad
5.	Can Mark work today?	run	play	eat
6.	Jump over the net.	under	beside	on
7.	I found the door key.	forgot	lost	hid
8.	It started on time.	played	showed	stopped
9.	I have a hard bed.	big	soft	tiny
10.	The movie is short.	long	funny	sad
11.	I was early today.	home	lost	late
12.	He drives too fast.	slow	hurry	far

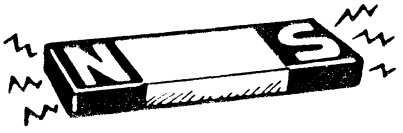
Name _____

Write the matching antonym for each word.

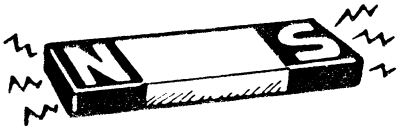
innocent	present	interior	victory	doubt	rare
defense	increase	shallow	few	wild	plain
departure	minimum	excited	lazy	smooth	rude



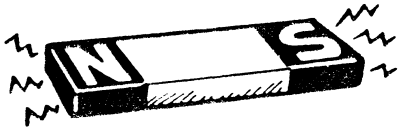
common _____



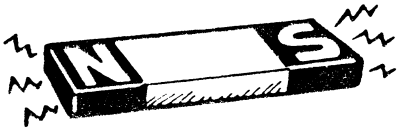
fancy _____



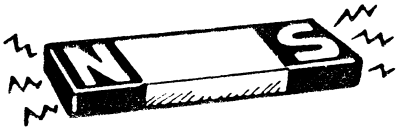
absent _____



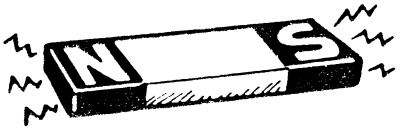
deep _____



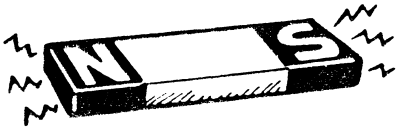
many _____



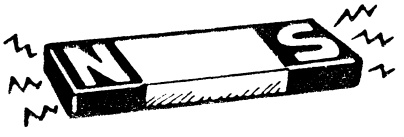
maximum _____



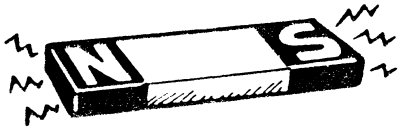
rough _____



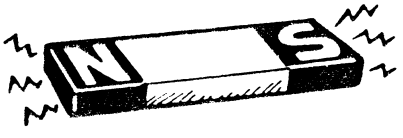
polite _____



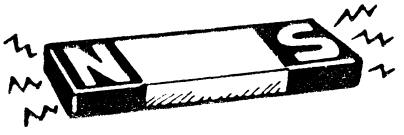
arrival _____



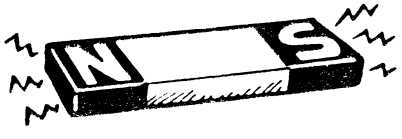
ambitious _____



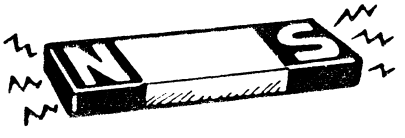
decrease _____



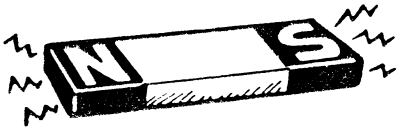
offense _____



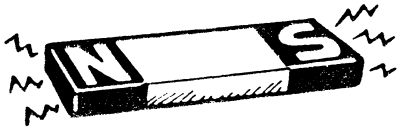
exterior _____



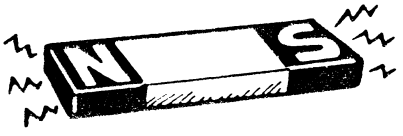
defeat _____



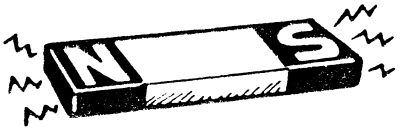
believe _____



calm _____



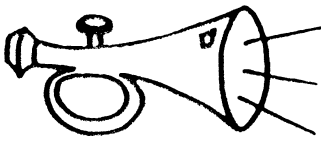
guilty _____



tame _____

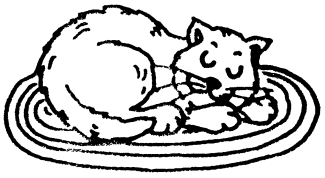
Name _____

Circle the pair of antonyms in each box. Complete each sentence with one of the circled words.



sweet	quiet	noisy	fast

1. The blowing horns were _____.
2. It was _____ in the library.

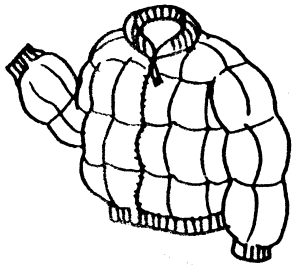


rough	empty	smooth	straight

3. The cat's fur felt _____.
4. The sandpaper was _____.

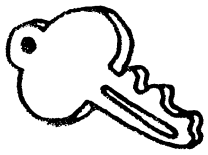
close	wrong	near	right

5. Never drive the _____ way on a one way street.
6. I got a prize for having the _____ answer.



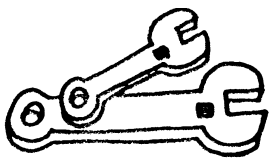
bought	decorated	sent	sold

7. I _____ my bike when I outgrew it.
8. Mom _____ me a warmer jacket.



laugh	sleepy	lose	find

9. Did you _____ the key I lost?
10. In a strange place, it's easy to _____ your way.



break	own	hurt	repair

11. A flying ball might _____ a window.
12. He needed tools to _____ the car.

worn	neat	messy	quick

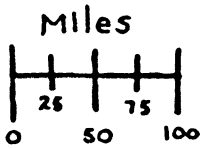
13. I had to clean my _____ desk.
14. I like my handwriting to look _____.

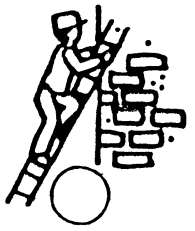
Name _____

Read these different meanings for the word **scale** and answer the questions.

1) thin plates on reptiles or fish
2) an object used to measure weight
3) to climb up the side
4) a map marking for distance
5) a group of musical notes

1. Which meaning of scale (1, 2, 3, 4, or 5) does each picture show?





2. Choose the correct meaning of **scale** in each sentence. Write the meaning on the line below the sentence.

A. The **scale** shows that the town is 15 miles away.

_____

B. Many dinosaurs had **scales**.

_____

C. I can play **scales** on the piano.

_____

D. She put the meat on a **scale**.

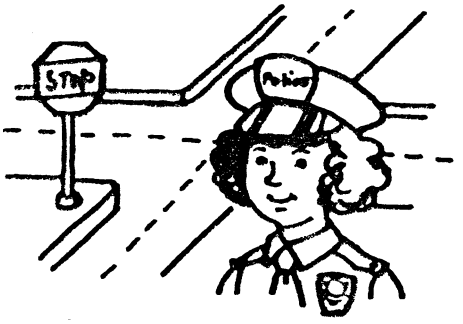
_____

E. He **scaled** the high mountain.

_____

Name _____

Read the list below.



sign	1) a symbol	2) to write your name
dash	1) a small amount	2) to run quickly
chief	1) leader	2) first or main
trip	1) journey	2) to stumble
quarter	1) one-fourth	2) 25 cent coin
company	1) visitor or guests	2) business

Decide which meaning the **boldfaced** word has in each sentence below. Fill in ① or ②. Then write the meaning on the line.

① ② A.Be careful not to **trip** over the rock!

_____

① ② B.We are having **company** tonight.

_____

① ② C.When it started to rain, we made a **dash** for the house.

_____

① ② D.They turned left at the stop **sign.**

_____

① ② E.Mom gave me a **quarter** for my piggy bank.

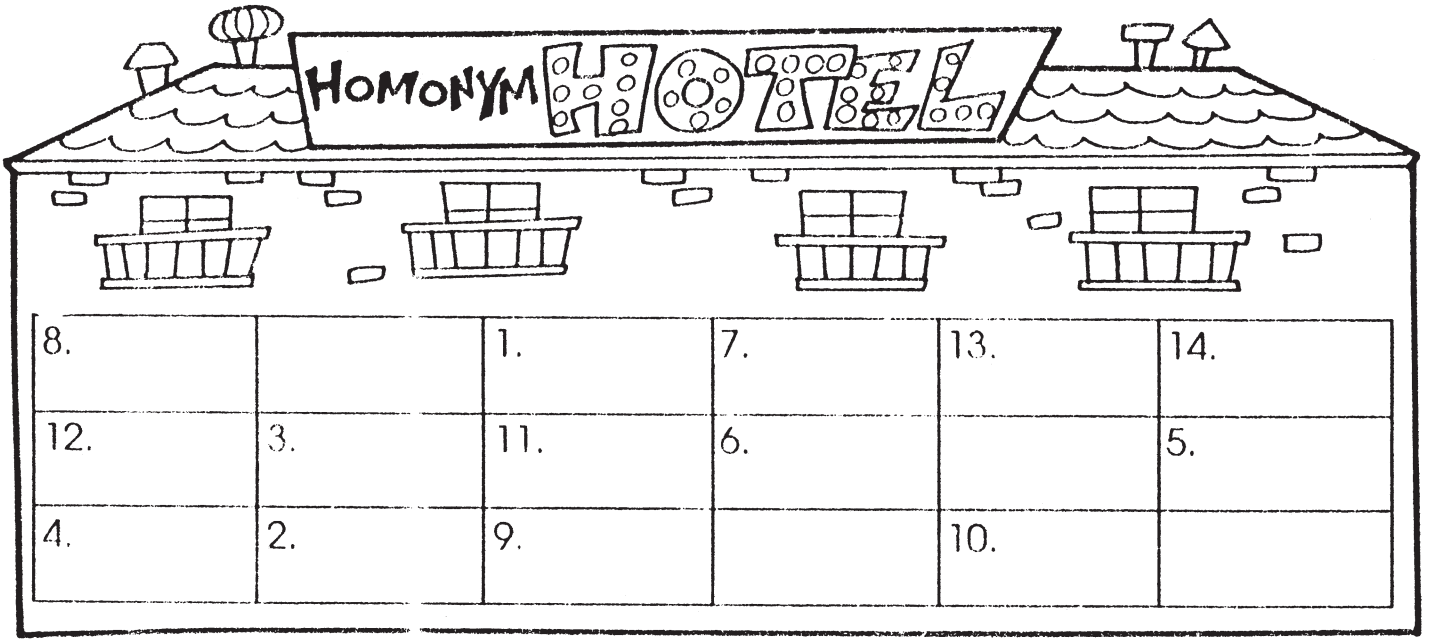
_____

① ② F.The **chief** of police spoke to us about safety.

_____

Name _____

Write the correct homonym in the matching room of the Homonym Hotel.



1. The state of Nevada is mostly (desert, dessert).
2. The family went to Virginia (Beech, Beach).
3. The camper's letter began, (Dear, Deer) Mom and Dad.
4. They visited the (Capital, Capitol) building in Washington, D.C.
5. She (road, rode) the roller coaster four times!
6. (There, Their) minivan had a flat tire.
7. (Meet, Meat) me by the diving board at 3:00.
8. The prince sat on his royal (thrown, throne).
9. The elephants at the zoo (paste, paced) back and forth.
10. We (new, knew) our vacation would be in August.
11. Have you ever (bin, been) to New York City?
12. Our dinner was prepared in a Japanese (walk, wok).
13. Our (principle, principal) vacationed in Florida.
14. We toured an old English (manor, manner).

Name _____

Circle the homonyms that were misused in the story. Rewrite the story using the correct words.

Four to weaks, eye have Ben baking cakes with read icing. Ewe can knot waist flower and sugar, sew eye eight every won of the cakes. Of coarse, my waste is getting bigger. Eye am getting as big as a hoarse. The plane fact is, I blue my diet.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

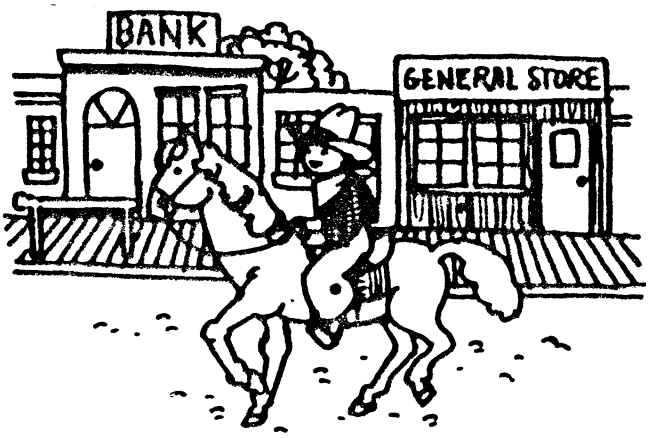
_____

_____

_____

Name _____

Circle the homonyms that were misused in the story. Rewrite the story using the correct words.



Land of His Own

The cowboy road his horse into town. He didn't waist any time getting there. He went to the bank to get a lone. He had to weight awhile. But soon he had money to by land of his own!

Land of His Own

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Name _____

Circle each misused homonym and write the correct form on the lines below.

One mourning while weighting four the school bus, I felt a pane in my heal. It seams I had a whole inn my shoe and a peace of glass was cot inside.

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

Name _____

A **context clue** is a clue or **hint from the sentence** that helps you to figure out words that you don't know. Read each sentence carefully. Guess the definition of each underlined word based on the context clues in the sentence. Then use a dictionary to see how good your guess was.

1. He didn't want to miss that game because the coach had said it was a crucial one in deciding the championship.

_____ _____
your guess dictionary definition

2. Although he tried to be punctual, he was always late.

_____ _____
your guess dictionary definition

3. The confusing instructions that come with some home computers perplex many people.

_____ _____
your guess dictionary definition

4. Light has a velocity of about 186,000 miles per second.

_____ _____
your guess dictionary definition

5. Our pet bird warbles happily in his cage all day long.

_____ _____
your guess dictionary definition

Name _____

Read each sentence. Guess the definition of the underlined word. Use a dictionary to check your guesses.

1. I get sunburned easily, so I shun long days at the beach.

_____ _____
your guess dictionary definition

2. He skied so well that no one could believe he was a novice.

_____ _____
your guess dictionary definition

3. We grew too many tomatoes, so we gave the surplus to the neighbors.

_____ _____
your guess dictionary definition

4. Our teacher berated us for being rude to the guest.

_____ _____
your guess dictionary definition

5. A promise of something for nothing is usually a fraud.

_____ _____
your guess dictionary definition

6. His anguish over his dog's death did not stop for many weeks.

_____ _____
your guess dictionary definition

7. If we want to stay on the team, we must adhere to the rules.

_____ _____
your guess dictionary definition

8. If our best hitter is ill, our chance of winning will diminish.

_____ _____
Your guess dictionary definition

Name _____

Read each sentence. Guess the definition of the underlined word. Use a dictionary to check your guesses.

1. You will get a ticket from the policeman if you exceed the speed limit.

_____ your guess _____ dictionary definition

2. The park ranger asked us to discard our litter in the basket.

_____ your guess _____ dictionary definition

3. Although he was in great peril, he risked his life to save the child.

_____ your guess _____ dictionary definition

4. That is a fragile vase, so please handle it with care.

_____ your guess _____ dictionary definition

5. He didn't go to the dentist because he feared excruciating pain.

_____ your guess _____ dictionary definition

6. The rain made your note illegible, so we did not know where you had gone.

_____ your guess _____ dictionary definition

7. She has purchased many new stamps to augment her collection.

_____ your guess _____ dictionary definition

8. The obstinate mule refused to budge from the street.

_____ your guess _____ dictionary definition

Name _____

Read each sentence. Guess the definition of the underlined word. Use a dictionary to check your guesses.

1. His monotonous speech made half the audience fall asleep.

_____ _____
your guess dictionary definition

2. The fire department prohibits the use of candles in this theatre because of the fire danger.

_____ _____
your guess dictionary definition

3. Her cordial welcome made all her guests feel at home.

_____ _____
your guess dictionary definition

4. After the long hike, we all suffered from fatigue.

_____ _____
your guess dictionary definition

5. The elephant looked enormous to the small boy.

_____ _____
your guess dictionary definition

6. The snow glistened like jewels in the moonlight.

_____ _____
your guess dictionary definition

7. Yesterday was a very hectic day because our relatives arrived from Alaska and the dog had puppies on the couch.

_____ _____
your guess dictionary definition

8. When the man lost all his money, he became a pauper.

_____ _____
your guess dictionary definition

Name _____

For each sentence, circle the pair of words that completes the meaning of the sentence.

1. Their profits have been _____, and they wish to _____ their situation.
   a. decreasing—excuse
   b. declining—remedy
   c. comfortable—redress

2. Rats provide a _____ in reducing garbage, but this is outweighed by their _____ activities.
   a. help—useful
   b. trouble—dynamic
   c. service—harmful

3. Fact and Fancy were so _____ that no one could _____ them.
   a. connected—separate
   b. necessary—use
   c. respected—want

4. If one is to understand the _____, one must study the _____.
   a. facts—unnecessary
   b. unusual—sentences
   c. whole—parts

5. His father _____ him, for he realized the interest was more than a _____ fancy.
   a. encouraged—childish
   b. berated—sincere
   c. helped—mature

6. Safe driving prevents _____ and the awful _____ of knowing you have caused an accident.
   a. disease—remainder
   b. accidents—safe
   c. tragedy—remorse

Name _____

Circle the word which best fits each sentence.

Saving your (1) _____ to eat at a later date is not always (2) _____. It may not wait as long as you do!

1. land greed luck dessert
2. golden wise fair sure

Many (3) _____ may indeed make for light work, but only if they work (4) _____.

3. shovels seas hands kitchens
4. together alone nearby silently

"Put your money where your mouth is" may be a (5) _____-inflicting proverb; but it sure (6) _____ people quiet!

5. plant gold wise germ
6. invests keeps shuts tempts

Go ahead and rollerblade along life's (7) _____, but keep those knee pads (8) _____ for the bumps along the way.

7. problems lanes lamps deeds
8. ready quick dangerous softly

Music may indeed (9) _____ a savage beast, but only if the (10) _____ has an instrument nearby.

9. shoot ride calm scale
10. lion trumpet radio musician

The saying "A fool and his money are soon (11) _____" should not be discussed when (12) _____ allowance off our folks.

11. parted happy peaceful shown
12. sewing waving giving begging

As Uncle Gene (13) _____ on his inflatable raft on the (14) _____, we knew that some men are islands!

13. flew fetched floated fared
14. dock lake sink house

Hurtling downward into a deep, dark (15) _____, Bernard exclaimed, "Why sure! Gotta (16) _____ before ya' leap!"

15. mansion Chevy chasm rim
16. look shave care buy

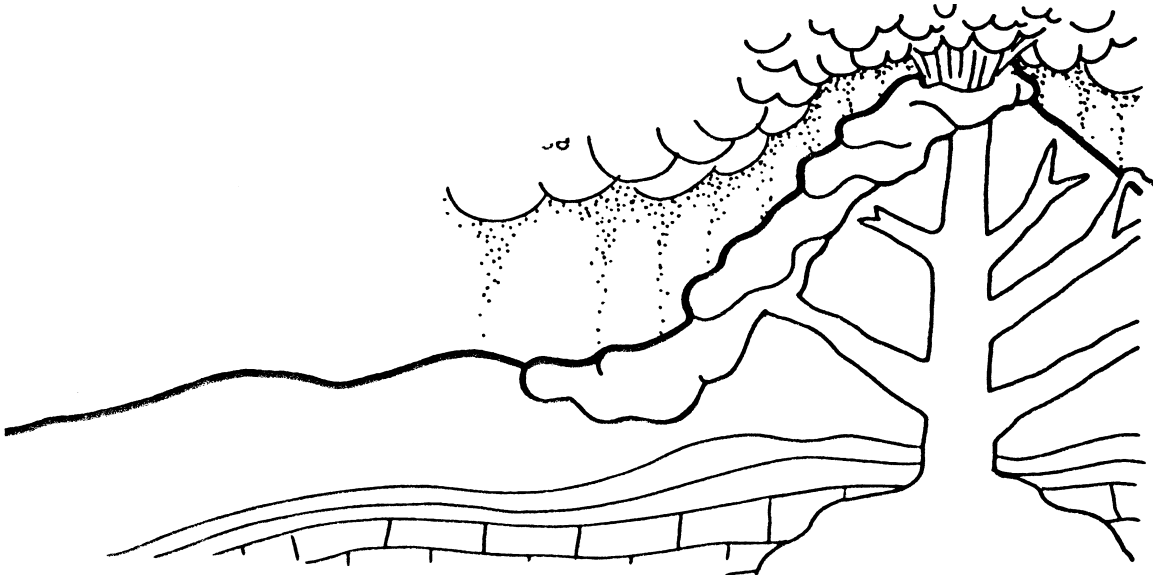
Name _____

Concept words are words that have to do with a certain **topic or subject.** Read the passage carefully.

Volcanoes!

Volcanoes are special kinds of mountains. Under volcanoes, deep in the earth, is a layer of hot, liquid rock called **magma**. Volcanoes are formed when the magma is suddenly forced up through a crack in the **crust**, or surface, of the earth. This action, called **eruption**, spills the hot magma, or lava, out onto the crust. As it cools, it hardens and forms mounds.

Scientists classify volcanoes in three groups. The first group includes volcanoes that have not erupted in hundreds of years. These volcanoes are **extinct** and are unlikely to erupt again. The second group also includes volcanoes that have not erupted in many years but these volcanoes are thought to be capable of erupting again. These volcanoes are called **dormant**. The final group includes volcanoes that erupted not long ago and could erupt again at any time. These volcanoes are said to be **active**.



Find and write a **boldfaced** word from the story for each description.

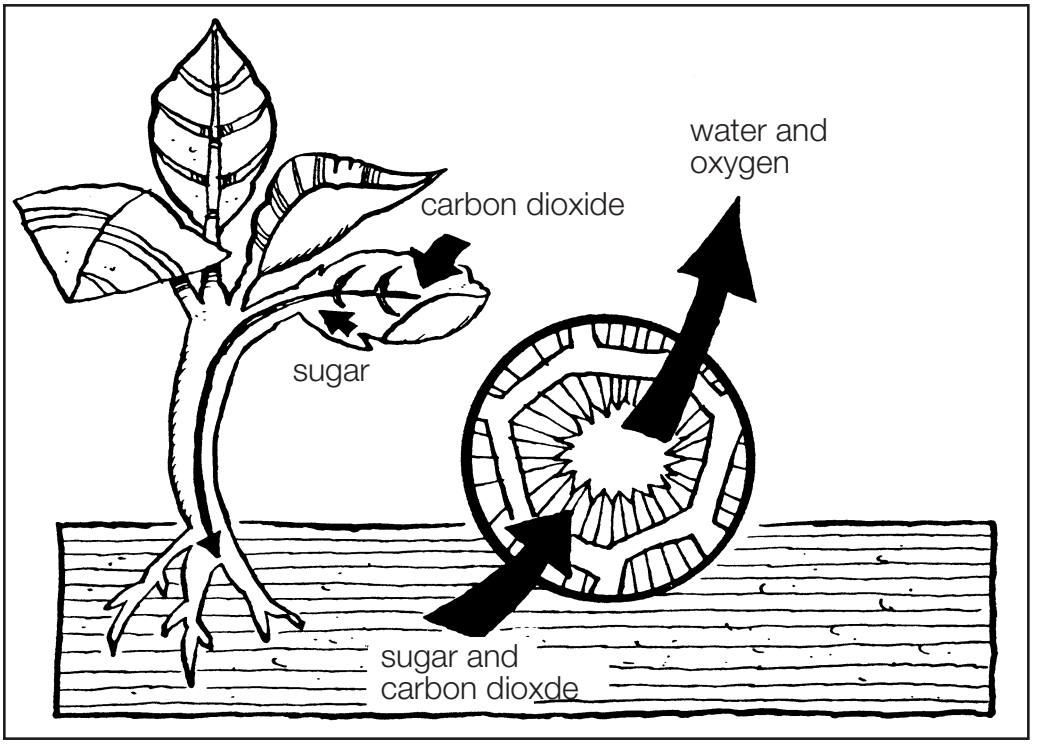
1. _____ liquid rock beneath the earth
2. _____ group of volcanoes unlikely to erupt
3. _____ the outer surface of the earth
4. _____ action that forces magma through the crust
5. _____ group of volcanoes that have recently erupted
6. _____ group of volcanoes that have not erupted in many years but still may erupt

Name _____

Fill in the blanks to show the scientific process of respiration.

water	work	carbon dioxide
energy	sugar	oxygen
cells	roots	

Plant cells take in _____ and _____. Tubes carry these from the leaves to the _____ and other parts of the plant. The other plant parts use the carbon dioxide to break the sugar down into _____ and _____ which release _____. The _____ will use this energy to do _____.



Name _____

Use the clues to complete the crossword puzzle on page 35.

Across

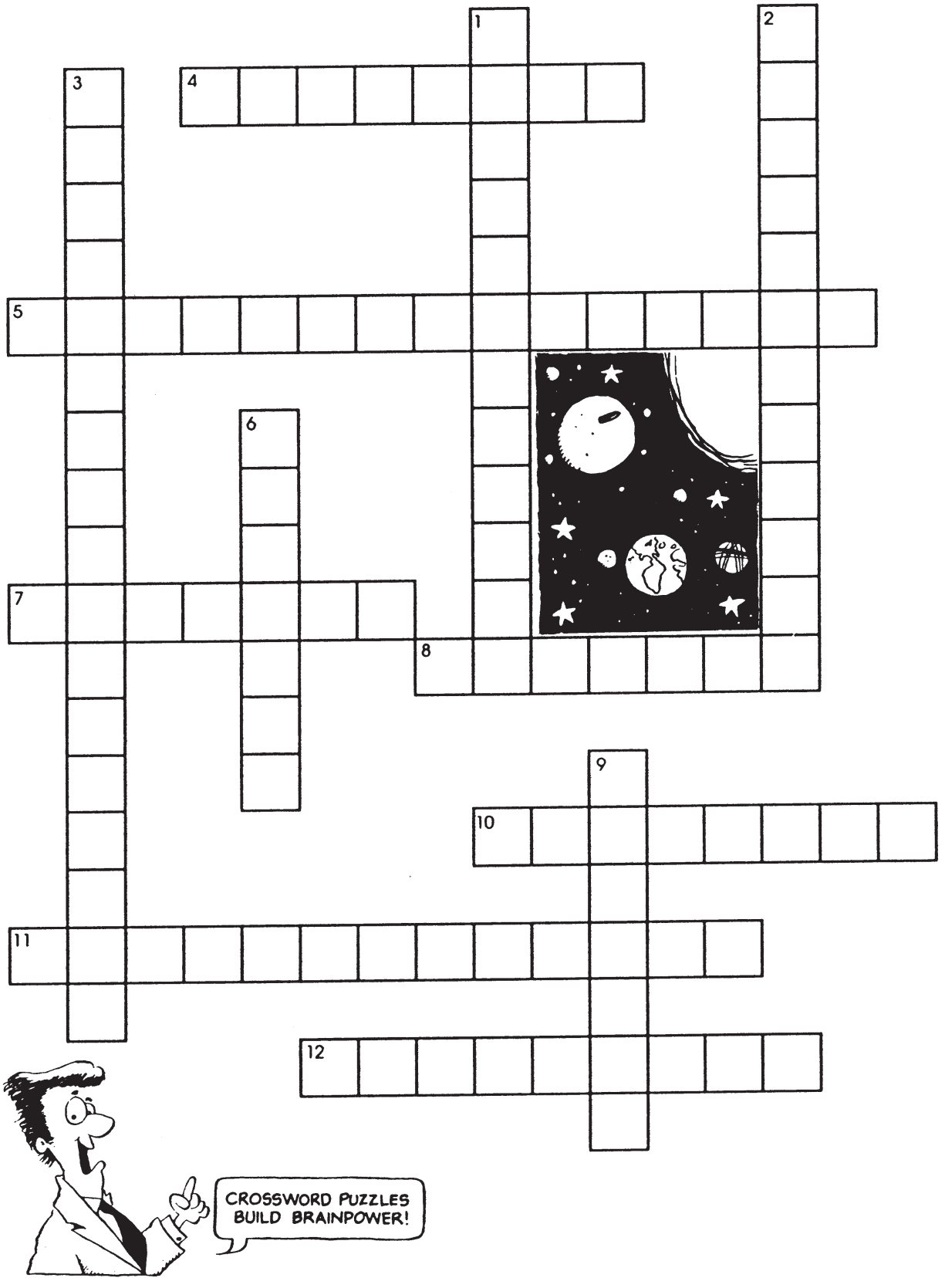
4. a substance that is formed when two elements chemically combine
5. a system that changes food into a form that cells can use
7. the force that pulls heavenly bodies toward each other
8. to use something over again
10. the force that resists motion between two objects in contact
11. a system that consists of the brain, spinal cord, and nerve fibers
12. a large muscle that helps you breathe

Down

1. an eclipse in which the moon moves through Earth's shadow
2. an eclipse in which the moon's shadow falls upon the Earth
3. a system that brings air into and out of the body
6. the shape of all the planets' orbits around the sun
9. two or more substances that are mixed together but not chemically combined

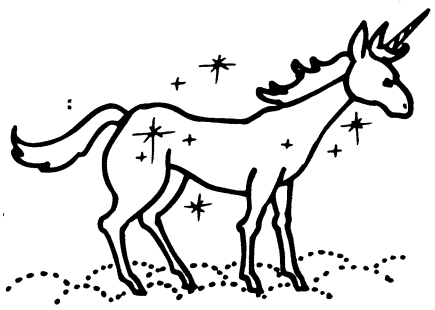
nervous system	friction	recycle
compound	diaphragm	gravity
digestive system	solar eclipse	mixture
respiratory system	lunar eclipse	ellipse

Name _____



Name _____

Read the passage carefully. Use each of the **boldfaced** words in a sentence below.



Hundreds of years ago, people believed in a **variety** of **mythical**, or imaginary, creatures. Two **legendary** characters from myths were the unnatural, strange-looking, grotesque creatures called **gargoyles**, and the **Cyclops**, a giant with one eye.

One of the most **attractive**, or likable, of mythical beasts was the sleek, one-horned, **unicorn**. Another famous animal was the flying horse, **Pegasus**. He had wings that carried him high into the sky.

Have you read about any of these **fantastic**, or strange, creatures?

1. The _____ characters came from myths or legends passed down through hundreds of years.
2. Grotesque, unnatural figures were known as _____.
3. _____ was a famous winged horse.
4. A mythical giant with one eye in the middle of its forehead was known as _____.
5. A _____ creature isn't real. It's imaginary.
6. A number of different kinds of things are a _____.
7. The unicorn, an _____ animal, was pleasing and likable.
8. The old, wild, or strange creatures seem _____ to us.
9. The _____, a mythical beast with one horn, is my favorite.

Name _____

Read the passage carefully.

Computer Data

Computers may seem "smart" but they cannot think. The only thing they can do is follow a set of instructions called a **program** which must be written by a person. The computer **hardware** (machinery) and **software** (programs) work together.

For the computer to work, a person must enter **data**, or information, into the computer. This is called **input**. New data is entered by typing on a **keyboard** that has letters and symbols like a typewriter. Data may be stored on a **disk** which is used to record and save information.

Next, the computer "reads" the data and follows the instructions of the program. The program may tell it to organize the data, compare it to other data, or store it for later use. This is called data **processing**.

When the processing is complete, the computer can display the results either on the screen or printed on paper as a **printout**.

Find and write a **boldfaced** word from the passage for each description.

1. _____ used to save and record information
2. _____ organizing, comparing, or storing data
3. _____ results printed on paper
4. _____ set of instructions for a computer
5. _____ computer machinery
6. _____ entering data
7. _____ computer programs
8. _____ used for typing in data

Name _____

Sensory words describe something you **see, hear, smell, touch,** or **taste.** Choose a word from the word box that describes each phrase.

steamy	bitter
murmur	deafening
coarse	smooth
dim	fragrant
rustling	screeching

1. grasping steel wool _____

2. a crowd of people yelling _____

3. marble surface _____

4. blooming roses _____

5. unsweetened chocolate _____

6. leaves in the wind _____

7. sitting in a sauna _____

8. an owl in the night _____

Name _____

Match the sense with the sensory word.

see	murmur
touch	dim
hear	bitter
smell	smooth
taste	salty

Write a sentence using each of the sensory words above.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Name _____

Rewrite each sentence with at least two sensory words.

1. This is my sister.

_____

2. Have you seen my fish?

_____

3. I am sad today.

_____

4. That movie is good.

_____

5. I saw an animal.

_____

Name _____

Onomatopoeia is a word that **sounds like the sound** it describes, such as **snap, pop,** and **swish.** Write a poem describing a thunderstorm, the ocean, or an April rain shower using onomatopoeia words.

Name _____

Read the onomatopoeia words. Write a sentence using each word.

1. crunch _____

_____

2. hum _____

_____

3. zonk _____

_____

4. sigh _____

_____

5. snap _____

_____

6. clatter _____

_____

Name _____

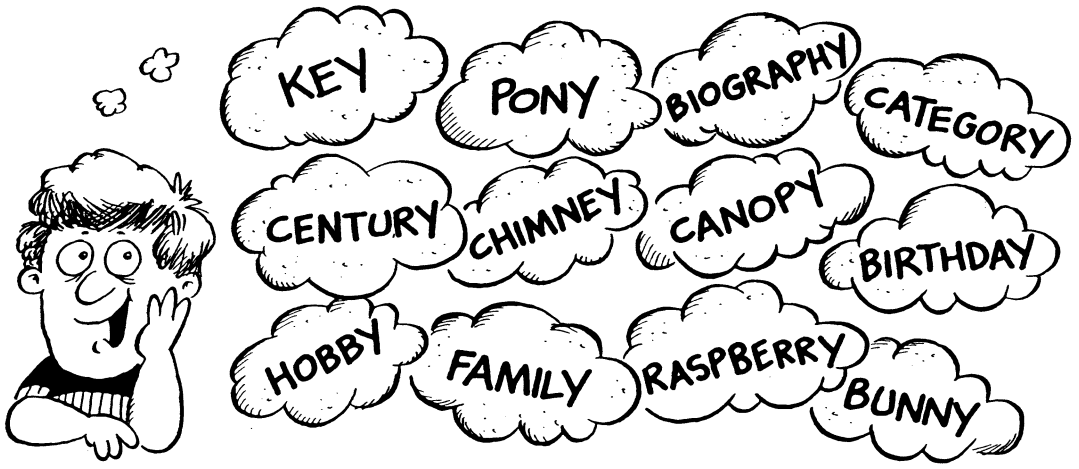
A **plural** word is **more than one** of a person, place, or thing. Remember to add **es** to words that end in **x, sh,** and **ch,** to change **y** to **i** and add **es,** and to change **f** to **v** and add **es.** Change each word to the plural form. Write it on the line.

1. The _____ (squirrel) are hiding in the _____ (ditch).
2. You will see _____ (seal) at many _____ (beach).
3. Put the _____ (firefly) in the _____ (jar).
4. How many _____ (berry) did you pick from the _____ (bush)?
5. Put the _____ (letter) in the _____ (mailbox).
6. Put the _____ (brush) on the _____ (shelf).
7. I bought two _____ (watch) for my _____ (friend).
8. We saw ten _____ (bird) on three _____ (branch).
9. I want two _____ (lollipop) for my _____ (sister).
10. The _____ (baby) are taking their _____ (nap).

Name _____

Make each word plural and write it in the correct column.

Hint: If there's a vowel before the **y**, add **s**.
If there's a consonant, change the **y** to **i** and add **es**.



Add **s**

_____

_____

_____

Change the
y to **i** and add **es**

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____

Name _____

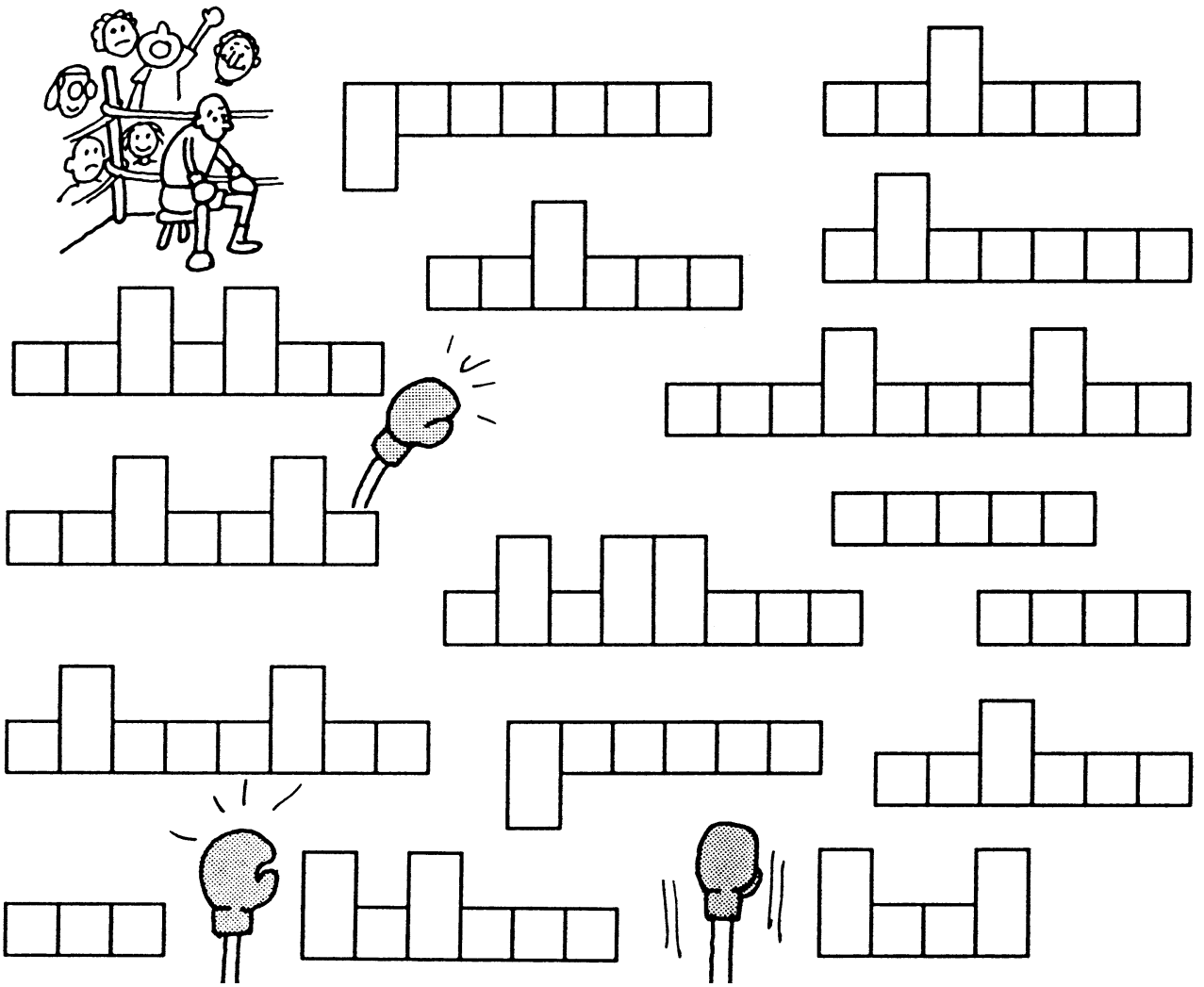
Make the following words plural.

1. cranberry _____
2. bunny _____
3. calf _____
4. church _____
5. rainbow _____
6. watch _____
7. life _____
8. hobby _____
9. notch _____
10. vicinity _____
11. psalm _____
12. index _____
13. half _____
14. suffix _____
15. symphony _____

Name _____

Write the plural of each word in the line. Then write the plural in the correct box puzzle.

1. match _____
2. city _____
3. school _____
4. foot _____
5. body _____
6. church _____
7. man _____
8. radio _____
9. calf _____
10. penny _____
11. child _____
12. piano _____
13. woman _____
14. story _____
15. sandwich _____
16. mouse _____



Name _____

A **suffix** is a word part added to the **end of a word** that changes its meaning. Use the suffix definitions in the box to write a definition of each word below.

> **ist** means "one who practices"
> **ous** means "full of"
> **ance** means "the state of"

1. artist _____
2. courageous _____
3. admittance _____
4. appearance _____
5. guitarist _____
6. humorous _____
7. inheritance _____
8. mountainous _____
9. poisonous _____
10. violinist _____

Name _____

Add the suffix **ful** or **ly** to the word from the box that makes sense in the sentence.

harm	easy
care	glad
use	brave
rest	sudden
hope	clear

1. Please be _____ when you use the iron.
2. _____ a flock of geese swept across the sky.
3. Our vacation at the beach was so _____.
4. Sandy got an A on her speech because she spoke so _____.
5. Our team is _____ that we will make the playoffs.
6. Some activities are _____ to your health.
7. Manuel _____ climbed the tree to get his sister's escaped parakeet.
8. I will _____ deliver your papers for you while you are gone.
9. Your notes will be _____ as you prepare for the test.
10. The class aced the test _____.

Name _____

Add the suffix **less** or **ness** to complete each sentence.

1. We adopted a home _____ dog from the pound.
2. My favorite thing about the dog is the soft _____ of its fur.
3. The thick _____ of its fur keeps the dog warm.
4. Dark _____ scared our dog at first, so it slept in my brother's room.
5. It was use _____ to try to break the dog of that habit!
6. Our house was never spot _____ before the dog arrived, but it is definitely messy now.
7. Feeling at home with our new pet was pain _____.
8. We were not care _____ when we named our dog.

Name _____

Write the word with a suffix from the word box that fits the definition.

supportive	patience
absence	intelligence
truthful	forgetful
thoughtful	doubtful
cheerful	active

1. thinking carefully _____
2. has trouble remembering _____
3. having a sunny attitude _____
4. keeping busy _____
5. disbelieving or questioning _____
6. always telling the truth _____
7. the state of not being present _____
8. smartness _____
9. showing great care or concern _____
10. ability to wait calmly _____

Name _____

Write the definition of each word using the suffix definitions in the word box.

ness	quality of being
ble	capable of being

1. bleak<u>ness</u> _____
2. permiss<u>ible</u> _____
3. break<u>able</u> _____
4. blind<u>ness</u> _____
5. steadi<u>ness</u> _____
6. admiss<u>ible</u> _____
7. furri<u>ness</u> _____
8. believ<u>able</u> _____

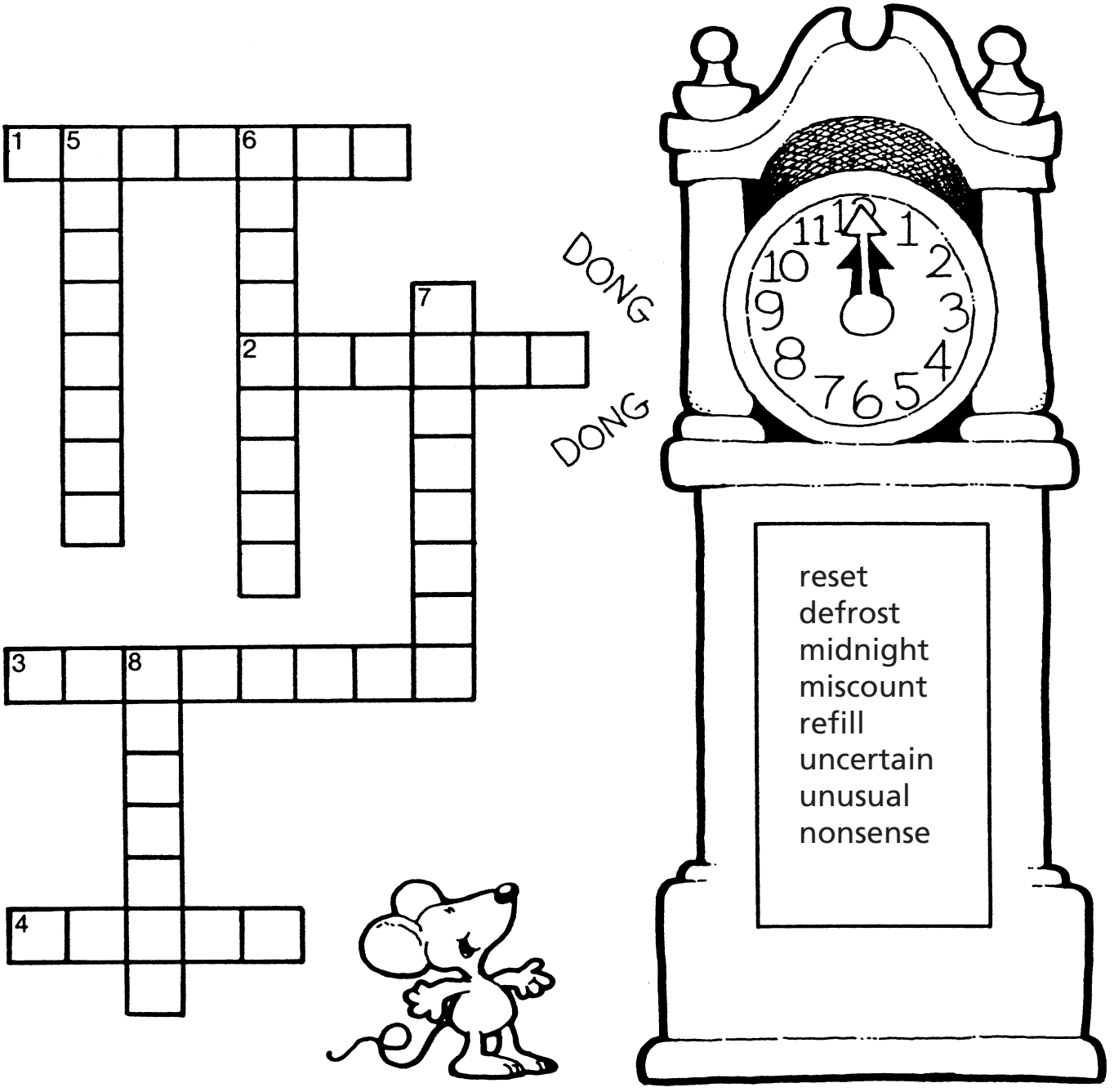
Name _____

Complete each sentence using a word with a suffix from the word box.

collection	invitation
capable	improvements
peaceful	addition
wonderful	marvelous

1. My birthday was_____.
2. This is my _____ of stamps.
3. It is so _____ up in the mountains.
4. In _____ to dance lessons, I take piano and clarinet.
5. The _____ for the wedding came yesterday.
6. The movie was _____!
7. Dad is working on a few home _____.
8. He is not _____ of lifting all those heavy boxes himself.

Name _____



A **prefix** is a word part added to the **beginning of a word** that changes its meaning. Match the words in the word box with their definitions below. Write them in the correct places in the puzzle.

Across

1. not usual
2. fill again
3. middle of the night
4. set again

Down

5. not making sense
6. not certain
7. count wrongly
8. take away frost

Name _____

Match each word with its meaning. Write the number of the word by its meaning.

1. exhale _____ breathe in
2. inhale _____ breathe out

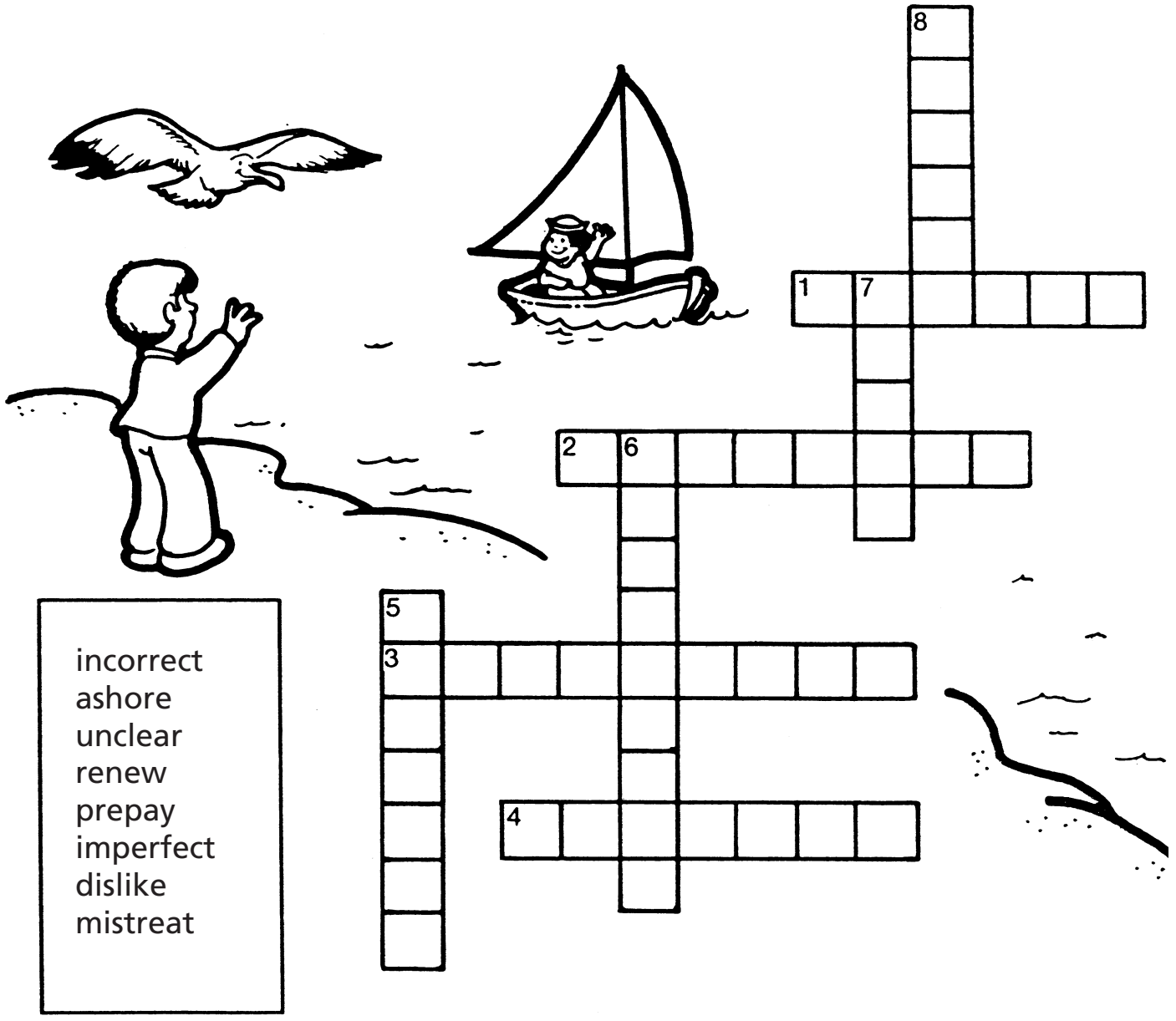
3. misread _____ read wrongly
4. reread _____ read again

5. bicycle _____ three-wheeled cycle
6. tricycle _____ two-wheeled cycle

Use the words above to complete the sentences.

1. Allen likes to _____ the fresh mountain air.
2. Carmen is in a _____ race today.
3. The model airplane you put together may not work if you _____ the directions.
4. The baby's _____ is in the garage.
5. Matt wants to _____ this book.
6. Take in a deep breath, then _____.

Name _____



incorrect
ashore
unclear
renew
prepay
imperfect
dislike
mistreat

Match the words in the word box with their definitions below. Write them in the correct places in the puzzle.

Across

1. pay before
2. treat wrongly
3. not correct
4. not clear

Down

5. not like
6. not perfect
7. make new again
8. on shore

Name _____

Match each word with its meaning. Write the number of the word by its meaning.

1. increase _____ become larger
2. decrease _____ become smaller

---

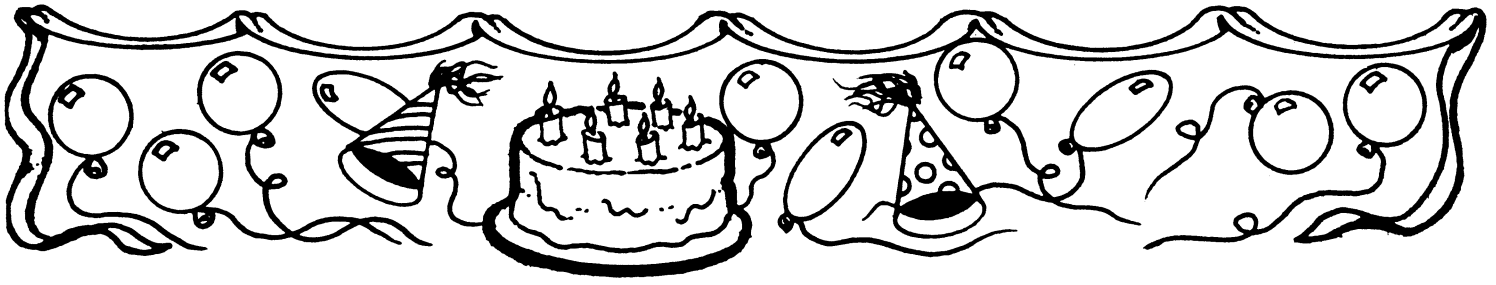
3. indirect _____ direct again
4. redirect _____ not direct

---

5. inflate _____ to let out air
6. deflate _____ to blow air into

Use the words above to complete the sentences.

1. When I _____ the tire, it will be flat.
2. To make more soup, _____ the amount of water.
3. Nick took an _____ route to school.
4. If you are lost, a police officer can _____ you.
5. Here are twenty balloons to _____ for the party.
6. The price of shirts will _____ during the big sale.



Name _____

Complete each sentence with a **con** word from the word box.

converged	controversy	contorted	conclude	consult
convince	conduct	conscious	congested	confetti
contrition	contestant	conservation	conjured	

1. The mall was _____ with swarms of sale-crazed customers.
2. Did you _____ your teacher that they are a good group?
3. Please _____ your doctor if your fever continues.
4. Peter's face _____ in pain as his horse stomped on his foot.
5. The two highways _____ before we reached Toronto.
6. Our _____ group hopes to plant 50 trees this Saturday.
7. The tearful toddler, filled with _____, told her dead goldfish that she only meant to take it for a walk.
8. Are you _____, Henry? Speak to me if you can hear me!
9. The brawny guide will _____ us to the bottom of the gorge.
10. Our meeting will _____ in twenty minutes.
11. There was a horrid _____ about the music selection chosen for the skating party.
12. What evil the wicked warlock _____ against his unsuspecting apprentice!
13. When the first _____ could not answer the riddle, he was sentenced to nine years hard dishwashing.
14. After our team won, we tossed _____ high into the air to celebrate.

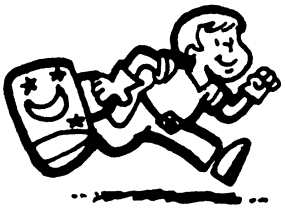
Name _____

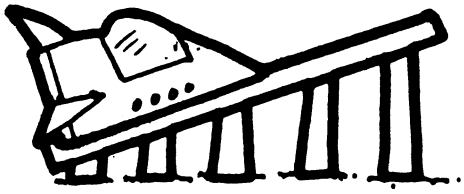
Read the story. Use the prefixes in the word box to write in the missing prefixes.

un	tele	dis	re	mis

Star Trip

As usual, the Little Prince of Mars sat in front of his big-screen ___1___ vision. "This life is very ___2___ interesting," he thought. Just then, he heard a knock at the door. When he opened the door, a messenger handed him a ___3___ gram. "There must be some ___4___ take," said the Little Prince. But when he opened the envelope, he was surprised. The ___5___ happy frown on his face ___6___ appeared. He was going on a trip to the stars! The Little Prince was ___7___ certain what to pack. He dashed for his ___8___ scope and magic crystal kit. He packed and ___9___ packed his star travel bag until everything fit. Someday he would ___10___ turn to his own planet, but until then, he was ready for an adventure in the stars!





Name _____

Many words consist of one or more **Greek** or **Latin root.** For example, the Greek root **tele** means **far.** When it is combined with **vis**, the Latin root for **see**, we get **television.** Fill in the blanks below to learn the meaning of more roots.

1. Telephones allow us to hear sounds from far away. **Tele** means _____, and **phone** comes from the Greek word meaning _____.
2. **Ped** is a root word meaning foot. Therefore, a **pedestrian** is a person who travels by _____.
3. **Graph** comes from the Greek word meaning to write, and **auto** is the root word for self. Thus, an **autograph** is _____ .
4. **Geo** is the Greek root for Earth. **Geography**, then, is writing or drawing about the _____.
5. **Bio** is the root word meaning life. When someone writes an **autobiography,** he or she writes about _____.
6. A **biographer** writes about _____.
7. The word **pedometer** combines the root **ped** with **meter**, a root meaning measurement. A **pedometer** is an instrument for _____ the distance someone travels by _____.
8. **Logy** is a Greek root for study. When combined with the root **graph**, we get **graphology** or the study of _____.
9. **Biology** is the study of _____.
10. **Geology** is the study of _____.
11. Writing that comes from far away is called a _____.
12. Combine the root word for sound and the root for write. The machine we use to play records is a _____.

Name _____

Add new words to your vocabulary by understanding these Greek or Latin roots.

1. **Magna** or **magni** is the Latin root for great. **Magnificent** is an adjective that means excellent or great.
2. **Aqua** is the Latin word meaning water. An **aquarium** is a place for keeping water plants and **aquatic** animals.
3. **Flor** is the Latin root for flower. A **florist** sells or grows flowers for a living.
4. **Dict** is the Latin root meaning to speak. **Diction** means the manner in which words are spoken.
5. **Micro** comes from the Greek word *mikros*, meaning tiny or small. A **microscope** is an instrument that allows us to see very small things.

Use a dictionary to find two words formed from each of the above roots. Write words and their definitions in the blanks below.

root	dictionary word	definition
1. **magna** or **magni**	(a) _____	(a) _____
	(b) _____	(b) _____
2. **aqua**	(a) _____	(a) _____
	(b) _____	(b) _____
3. **flor**	(a) _____	(a) _____
	(b) _____	(b) _____
4. **dict**	(a) _____	(a) _____
	(b) _____	(b) _____
5. **micro**	(a) _____	(a) _____
	(b) _____	(b) _____

Name _____

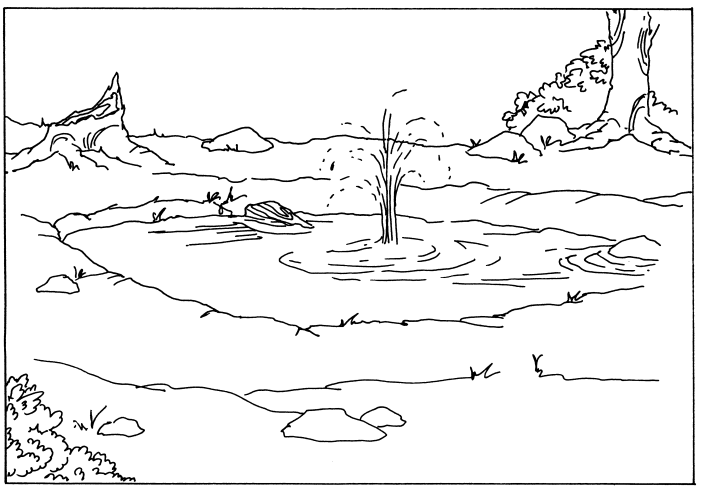
aqua, aque	water
aqualung	breathing equipment for underwater swimming or diving
aquamarine	a bluish sea-green color
aquaplane	a wide board that is towed by a motorboat, like a single water ski
aquarium	an artificial pond or tank of water where live water animals and water plants are kept; a building where such collections are exhibited
aquatic	growing or living in water
aqueduct	a channel that carries large amounts of water

Divide the following words into parts so that **aqua (or aque)** is separate.

Example:	aqua	rium
1. aquamarine	_____	_____
2. aqualung	_____	_____
3. aquaplane	_____	_____
4. aqueduct	_____	_____

Complete each sentence using a word from the word box.

1. To go scuba diving, you need to wear an _____.
2. The children bought a variety of fish for the _____.
3. Seaweed is an _____ plant.
4. The Romans used an _____ to transport water from one place to another.
5. Susan liked to waterski, but her brother John preferred to use an _____.

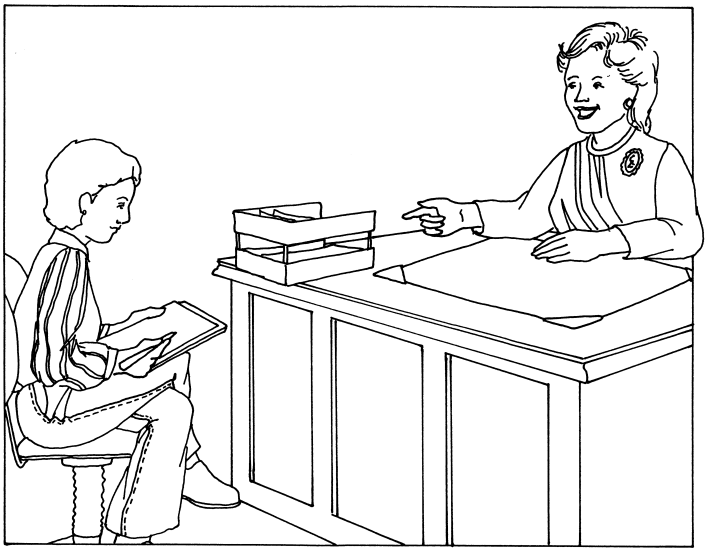


Name _____

	dict to say
dictate	to say something aloud that will be written or recorded by another; to command or order
dictator	a ruler with unlimited power
diction	a style of speaking; the degree of preciseness or clarity in speech
predict	to foretell or say ahead of time that something will happen
verdict	a judgment or decision, especially that of a jury in a court case

Circle the root that means **to say** in the following words.

1. diction
2. predict
3. dictator
4. verdict



Complete each sentence using a word from the word box.

1. The foreman of the jury announced the _____: not guilty.
2. The actor was very careful of his _____ during the audition.
3. The manager will _____ the new rules to the employees.
4. I _____ that my little brother will have a dent in his new bike before the end of the week.

Name _____

spec	to see, to look at
aspect	the look or appearance of anything
introspective	examining one's own thoughts and feelings
specimen	a single part or thing used as a sample or example of a whole group
spectacle	anything viewed or seen; a public performance
spectator	a person who watches an event
spectrum	the range of colors visible to the human eye; a continuous range or entire extent

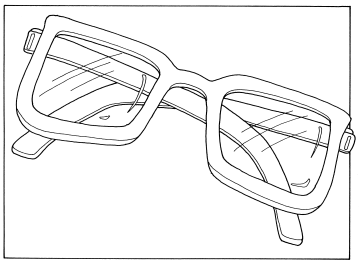
Unscramble these words. Write the correct word next to its meaning.

calcepest casttrope pacset victorinestep mesnepic

1. the way a person or a thing looks _____
2. a typical part or example _____
3. looking into one's own mind and feelings _____
4. something to look at _____
5. an onlooker _____

Complete each sentence using a word from the word box.

1. The circus advertised itself as the greatest _____ in the world.
2. No one realized he was ever _____, because he always seemed so self-confident.
3. The investigator asked for a _____ of everyone's handwriting.
4. You can find the whole _____ of types in our school—from preppie to punk.
5. In bruising games like football and soccer, I'd rather be a _____ than a participant.
6. Elsie's whole _____ reflected what an absolutely terrible week it had been.



Answer the questions below.

What is a spectator sport?_____

List four spectator sports. _____ _____ _____ _____

Name _____

deca, deci	ten, tenth
decade	a period of ten years
decathlon	an athletic contest in which each contestant participates in ten events
decibel	a unit of sound intensity
decimal	a fraction with an unwritten denominator of ten, indicated by a decimal point before the numerator
decimate	to kill or destroy a large part of (originally, to kill every tenth person)

Fill in each blank with a word from the word box.

1. In the Middle Ages, the Black Plague _____ (ed) the population of Europe.
2. To win a _____, you must excel at ten different sports.
3. The _____ level of the jackhammer hurt my ears.
4. Rhonda can recite the numerical value of pi to the tenth _____.
5. My uncle is 50, so he has lived through five _____ (s).

Answer the questions below.

1. Name five important events in the first decade of your life.

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

2. Use an encyclopedia or an almanac to compare the decibel levels of a whisper, a jet plane, and rock music. At what level is sound considered painful?

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

Name _____

circ, circum	around, circle
circa	about or approximately
circuitous	roundabout; indirect; devious
circulation	the act of moving in a circle or circuit or of moving from place to place
circumference	the outer line of a circle; the length of this line
circumnavigate	to sail around something, especially the world
circumscribe	to draw or form a line around, especially a circle; to limit or restrain
circumspect	careful to consider all related circumstances before acting or deciding; cautious
circumvent	to avoid or find a way around

Look up the following words in a dictionary. Briefly define each word in the blank that follows it.

1. circadian _____
2. circuitry _____
3. circumflex _____
4. circumstantial _____

Fill in each blank with a word from the word box.

1. Johnny came up with some very creative excuses to _____ doing his homework.
2. Ferdinand Magellan's ship was the first to _____ the world.
3. On her first day at the new school, Marie was _____; she wanted to get a sense of the various crowds before she picked new friends.
4. When his parents said he could never stay out past nine o'clock, Arthur felt he was being unreasonably _____(d).
5. The doctor said that my grandmother must find some type of exercise that would help improve the _____ of her blood.

Name _____

ject	to throw
abject	contemptible; humble; wretched
conjecture	a guess or a judgment without sufficient evidence
dejected	sad and depressed
eject	to force out or cause to be removed
interject	to break in with a comment while someone else is speaking
projectile	something thrown or fired through the air
rejection	a refusal to accept or to use
trajectory	the path, especially a curve, traced by a moving object

Fill in each blank with a word from the word box.

1. The tornado turned trees and shingles into dangerous _____ (s).
2. He offered an _____ apology.
3. Just before the plane crashed, the pilot pushed the button that would _____ him.
4. The crowd followed the _____ of the ball as it sailed out of the ballpark.
5. His accusation was based only on _____.
6. "I know the answer," she _____(ed) before the game-show emcee could even finish asking the question.

Circle the root that means **to throw.** Write a sentence using each word.

1. project *(noun)* _____
2. adjective _____
3. injection _____
4. reject *(noun)* _____
5. interjection _____
6. object *(noun)* _____
7. subject *(noun)* _____

Name _____

An **imported word** is an English word that **comes from another language.**

catalogue	carrousel	boulevard	question
bouquet	budget	crayon	menu
lieu	bandage	rare	cinema

Complete each sentence with a French word from the word box.

1. Let's use the skateboard in _____ of the skates.
2. Do you want to ask me a _____ ?
3. I think I need a _____ for this cut.
4. Let's ride our bikes down the _____.
5. Riding the horses on the _____ was great!
6. That is a beautiful _____ of flowers!
7. What movies are playing at the _____ today?
8. Do you have a magenta _____ I can use?
9. Before we decide what to order, let's study the _____.
10. I want to look at the _____ before I decide what clothes to buy.
11. Sticking to a _____ keeps you from spending too much.
12. That albino snake is very _____.

Name _____

Throughout history, English-speaking people have borrowed words from other languages. Many dictionaries give an **etymology** or short word history to tell the origin of a word.

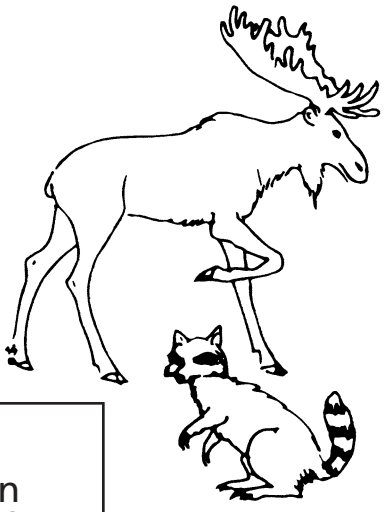
Look up the following list of words in a dictionary. Write the definition beside the word.

1. **comrade** (from Spanish) _____
2. **caravan** (from Persian) _____
3. **bungalow** (from Hindi) _____
4. **scant** (from Danish) _____
5. **solo** (from Italian) _____
6. **clan** (from Gaelic) _____

Use the words from above to complete the following sentences.

7. My grandparents live in a new _____ near the mountains.
8. The _____ rations were not enough to feed the campers.
9. The girl will sing a _____ at the talent show.
10. The hiker helped his _____ climb up the steep slope.
11. The four families are all members of the same _____ in Scotland.
12. The truck drivers formed a _____ for the long drive through the desert.

Name _____



Native Americans introduced European explorers and settlers to many new and wonderful things. For example, Europeans had never seen a moose or a skunk before. They had never tasted foods such as squash nor had they ridden in sturdy, lightweight boats called *canoes*. The Native American words for all these new sights eventually became part of the English language, along with the Native names of many places.

tepee	toboggan	pecan	Alaska
opossum	Texas	Alabama	raccoon
Canada	Michigan	hickory	moccasin

Below is a list of Native American words and their meanings. Write the English words from the word box beside the corresponding Native American term.

Native American Word	**Meaning**	**English Word**
1. tejas	friends, allies	_____
2. kanata	village	_____
3. aposoum	white animal	_____
4. alayeska	great land	_____
5. pacane	hard-shelled nut	_____
6. michigama	great lake	_____
7. topagan	drag made of skin	_____
8. aroughcun	scratcher	_____
9. pocahiquara	food made from pounded nuts	_____
10. mokkussin	shoe	_____
11. alibamu	I clear the thicket	_____
12. tipi	ti — to dwell pi — to use for	_____

Name _____

January was named for Janus, the Roman god of doors, who had a face that looked to the past and one that looked to the future.

February came from the Latin word *februare*, which means *to purify*. During this month, the Romans purified themselves for festivals.

March was named for Mars, the Roman god of war.

April may have gotten its name from the Latin word *aperire*, which means *to open*, or from Aphrodite, the Greek goddess of love.

May was named for Maia, the Roman goddess of spring.

June is thought to have been named for Juno, the Roman goddess of marriage.

July was named in honor of Julius Caesar, a Roman statesman born in this month.

August was named in honor of the Roman emperor Augustus.

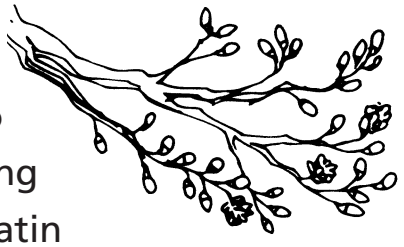
September came from the Latin word *septem*, which means *seven*. In the old Roman calendar, September was the seventh month.

October came from the Latin word *octo* for *eight*. October was once the eighth month.

November came from the Latin word *novem*, which means *nine*. In the old Roman calendar, November was the ninth month.

December was named after the Latin word *decem*, which means *ten*. In the old Roman calendar, December was the tenth month.

Complete the puzzle using the words and their definitions in the word box.

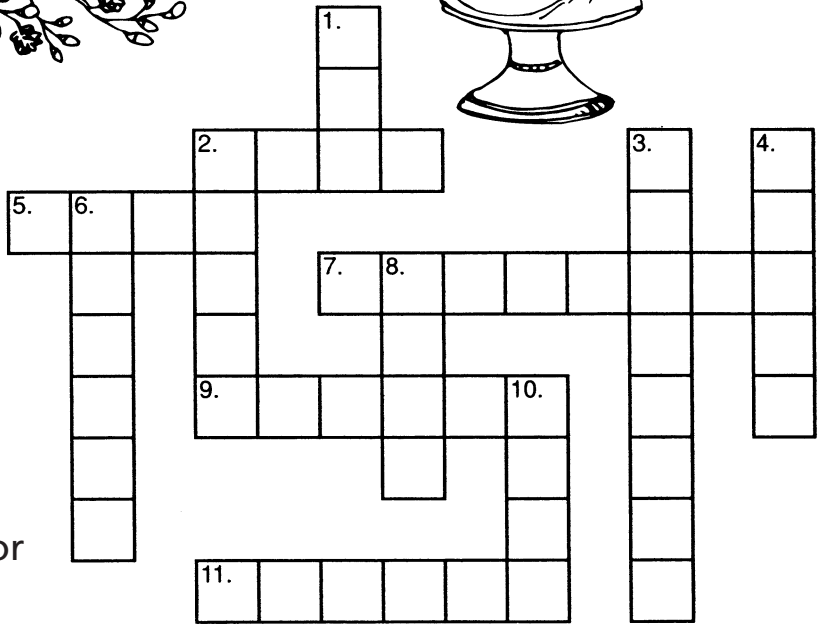


Across

2. Named for Juno
5. Goddess of Spring
7. Comes from a Latin word meaning *nine*
9. Latin word for *seven*
11. Caesar, a Roman statesman

Down

1. Meaning of decem
2. God of doors
3. A month for purifying
4. Named for goddess of love
6. Named for a Roman emperor
8. Latin word for *eight*
10. God of war



Name _____

Read the chart to find out where the names for the days of the week came from.

Modern English	**Old English**	**Meaning**	
Sunday	Sunnandaeg	*day of the sun*	Named in honor of the sun
Monday	Monandaeg	*day of the moon*	Named in honor of the moon
Tuesday	Tiwesdaeg	*Tyr's day*	Named after Tyr, the norse god of war
Wednesday	Wodnesdaeg	*Woden's day*	Named after Woden, the chief god in Norse mythology
Thursday	Thuresdaeg	*Thor's day*	Named after Thor, the Norse god of thunder
Friday	Frigedaeg	*Frigg's day*	Named after Frigg, the Norse goddess of love and Woden's wife
Saturday	Saeter-daeg	*Saturn's day*	Named after Saturn, the Roman god of agriculture

Write the days of the week in Modern English.

1. Thuresdaeg _____
2. Wodnesdaeg _____
3. Sunnandaeg _____
4. Saeter-daeg _____
5. Monandaeg _____
6. Frigedaeg _____
7. Tiwesdaeg _____

Answer the questions. Use the Old English term for the days of the week.

8. What day is today? _____
9. What day is tomorrow? _____
10. What day is the last day of this month? _____
11. On what day does your birthday fall this year? _____
12. On what day do you stay up the latest? _____

Name _____

The myths of the ancient Greeks and Romans were filled with powerful gods and goddesses. The names of these supernatural beings became the sources of many English words.

Write the name of the Greek god or goddess who inspired each of the words below.

Ceres —	Roman goddess of the harvest
Gaea —	Greek goddess of the earth
Hypnos—	Greek god of sleep
Jove —	another name for Jupiter, king of the gods in Roman mythology
Muses —	Greek goddesses of art and science
Pan —	Greek god of the woods who was able to fill people with sudden terror
Titans —	a family of giants in Greek mythology

1. **cereal**—different types of grain _____
2. **geology**—the study of the history of the earth _____
3. **museum**—a place where works of art are displayed _____
4. **hypnosis**—a method of putting people in a state that resembles sleep _____
5. **panic**—a feeling of strong, uncontrollable fear _____
6. **jovial**—jolly, happy _____
7. **titanic**—huge, powerful _____

Fill in the blanks with the **boldfaced** words above.

8. We saw a colorful painting at the _____.
9. Our class studied _____ and learned about how different types of rocks formed.
10. A person under _____ sometimes looks asleep.
11. What kind of _____ do you enjoy for breakfast?
12. My Aunt Julie is so _____ that we call her Aunt Jolly.
13. The wave that swept the shore during last year's storm was _____!
14. It is important not to _____ when you are in danger.

Name _____

Abbreviations are **the shortened version** of a word.

Rewrite Yuki's birthday invitation using abbreviations.

What: Yuki's Eleventh Birthday Party

_____

When: Saturday, January Tenth

_____

Where: Seven Hundred Eighty Six Maple Boulevard

_____

Rewrite the directions to Yuki's house without the abbreviations.

1. Take MLK Jr. Hwy to Rt. 7. Turn rt.

   _____

2. Go 4 mi. to 1st light. Turn rt.

   _____

3. Maple Blvd. is the 2nd St. on the lt.

   _____

4. 786 is the 3rd house on the rt.

   _____

Name _____

Rewrite Isabel's planner entries without abbreviations. Check the word box for help with abbreviations you don't know.

cash on	building
delivery	meeting
appointment	dozen

1. Dentist appt. Sat. Feb. 2

   _____

2. soccer booster mtg. Mon. after school

   _____

3. Fri. May 6 camping trip—meet at Bldg.2

   _____

4. 1st soccer game Tues. Apr 11

   _____

5. pick up doz. roses for Mother's Day May 13.

   _____

6. deliver fund raiser candy, c.o.d.

   _____

Name _____

Rewrite each statement without abbreviations.

Celsius	millimeter
inch	pound
yard	centimeter
ounces	mile
foot	dozen
Fahrenheit	

1. 3 ft. make 1 yd.

   _____

2. 12 in. make 1 ft.

   _____

3. there are 16 oz. in 1 lb.

   _____

4. 1 doz. is made of 12 objects

   _____

5. there are 5280 ft. in 1 mi.

   _____

6. there are 1760 yd. in 1 mi.

   _____

7. there are 100 mm in 1 cm

   _____

8. 32 degrees F is equal to 0 degrees C

   _____

Name _____

Match each abbreviation to its meaning.

1. Rd.	_____	A.	ante meridiem (before noon)
2. B.C.	_____	B.	parkway
3. A.D.	_____	C.	post office
4. A.M.	_____	D.	rural route or railroad
5. P.M.	_____	E.	road
6. St.	_____	F.	avenue
7. Pkwy.	_____	G.	drive or doctor
8. S.E.	_____	H.	post meridiem (after noon)
9. Ln.	_____	I.	mount or mountain
10. R.R.	_____	J.	before Christ
11. Mt.	_____	K.	lane
12. P.O.	_____	L.	street
13. Ave.	_____	M.	anno Domini (in the year of the Lord)
14. Blvd.	_____	N.	miles per hour
15. m.p.h.	_____	O.	northeast
16. N.W.	_____	P.	southwest
17. S.W.	_____	Q.	miles per gallon
18. N.E.	_____	R.	northwest
19. Dr.	_____	S.	southeast
20. m.p.g.	_____	T.	boulevard

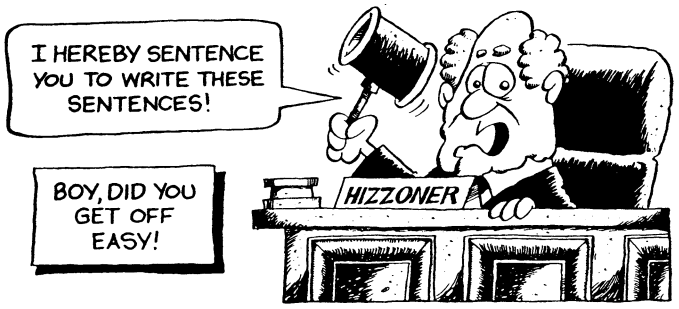
Name _____

A **compound word** combines **two words to make a new word.**

Write a word from the bubbles on each line to form a compound word.

1. _____ fire
2. _____ stick
3. _____ comb
4. _____ land
5. _____ sack
6. _____ wood
7. _____ giving
8. _____ top
9. _____ corn
10. _____ melon
11. _____ storm
12. _____ blazer
13. _____ suds
14. _____ blower
15. _____ hook
16. _____ paste

Name _____



Write a sentence for each compound word you formed on page 77.

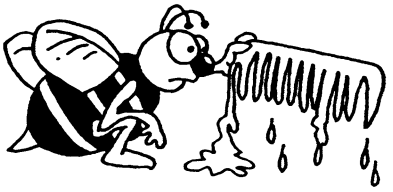
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____

Name _____

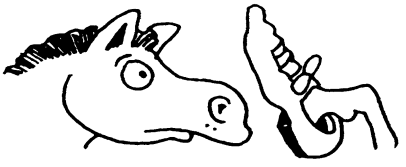
Look at each picture clue below. Write the compound word it represents.

1.

_____

2. 

_____

3. 

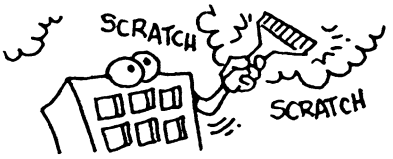
_____

4.

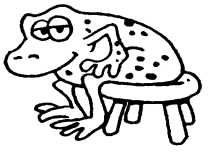
_____

5.

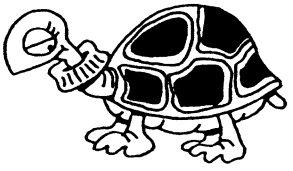
_____

6. 

_____

7. 

_____

8. 

_____

Name _____

Combine the first number from Set A with the second number from Set B to make a compound word.

Set A		Set B	
1. after	7. grape	1. work	7. writer
2. black	8. cheese	2. out	8. case
3. bare	9. skate	3. burger	9. noon
4. ginger	10. type	4. light	10. fruit
5. flash	11. pillow	5. basket	11. board
6. home	12. waste	6. foot	12. bread

Example:

1 + 9 = afternoon

8 + 3 = _____

5 + 4 = _____

7 + 10 = _____

2 + 2 = _____

12 + 5 = _____

11 + 8 = _____

6 + 1 = _____

10 + 7 = _____

4 + 12 = _____

9 + 11 = _____

3 + 6 = _____

Name _____

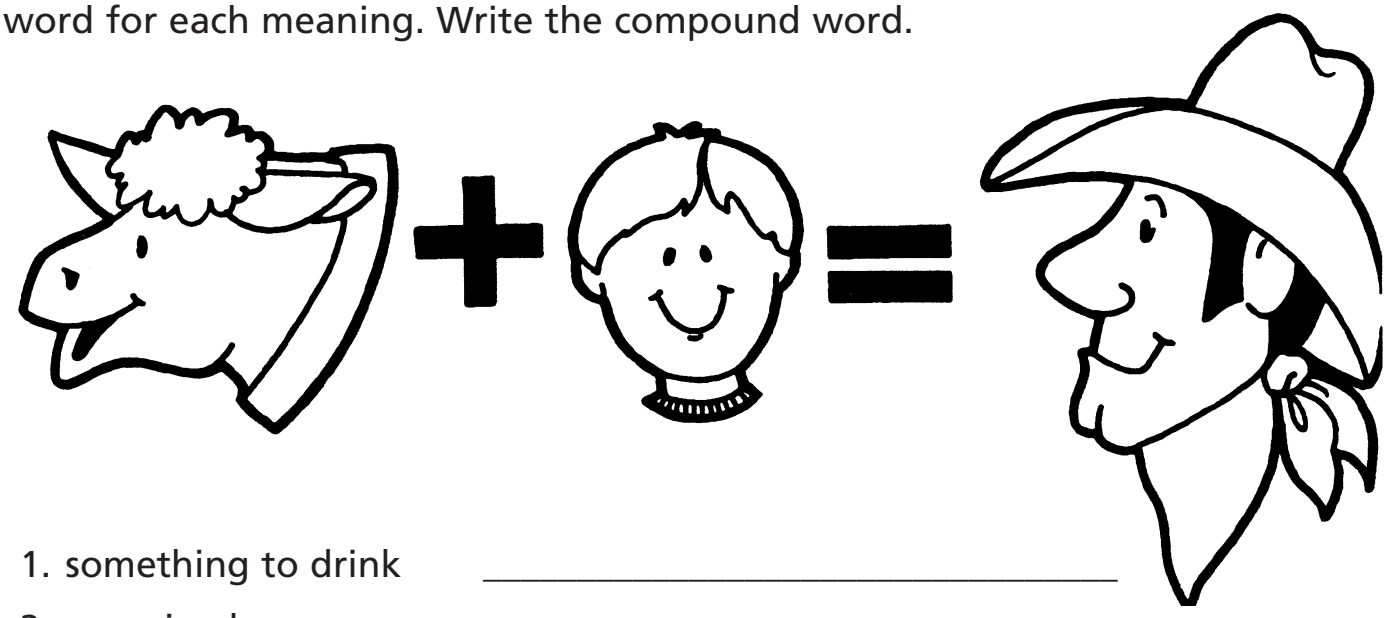
Choose a word from the list on the right to combine with a word on the left to form a compound word.

Example:

__M__	1. chalk	_____chalkboard_____	a. piece
_____	2. over	_____	b. foot
_____	3. tooth	_____	c. cycle
_____	4. apple	_____	d. mint
_____	5. post	_____	e. due
_____	6. bare	_____	f. down
_____	7. ear	_____	g. spoon
_____	8. mouth	_____	h. work
_____	9. water	_____	i. sauce
_____	10. table	_____	j. melon
_____	11. motor	_____	k. right
_____	12. wall	_____	l. house
_____	13. count	_____	m. boar
_____	14. light	_____	n. bread
_____	15. pepper	_____	o. tub
_____	16. basket	_____	p. mark
_____	17. ginger	_____	q. ball
_____	18. copy	_____	r. ache
_____	19. bath	_____	s. paper
_____	20. home	_____	t. pick

Name _____

Use a word from word box 1 and a word from word box 2 to make a compound word for each meaning. Write the compound word.



1. something to drink _____
2. an animal _____
3. an insect _____
4. a direction _____
5. place for dishes _____
6. a meal _____
7. behind house _____
8. for letters _____
9. for plants _____
10. where you sleep _____

Word Box 1

cup	flower
milk	back
bed	butter
north	mail
wild	break

Word Box 2

shake	room
cat	board
fly	fast
east	yard
pot	box