

Name _____ Date _____

Author's Purpose

Lewis and Clark
Comprehension:
Author's Purpose

Read the selection below.

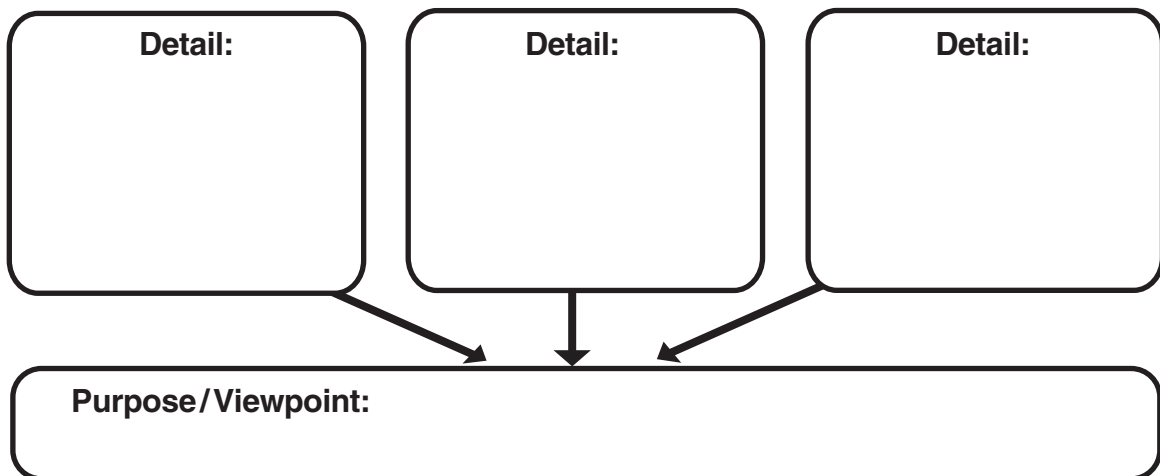
John Muir

John Muir was a man with many interests and talents. However, nothing captured his imagination the way exploring did. His journeys took him to some of the most beautiful places in North America. And thanks to his efforts, these wilderness areas have been preserved for all time.

John Muir was born in Scotland in 1838. When he was 11, his family moved to the United States and settled in Wisconsin. Muir loved roaming and getting to know the woods and wildlife close to home.

Muir's travels took him miles across the United States. In 1868, Muir hiked up into the high country of the Sierra Nevada. He couldn't believe his eyes when he first saw Yosemite. Its breathtaking beauty inspired Muir to take action. He helped convince Congress to set aside wilderness areas. In 1890, Yosemite became a national park. Muir spent the rest of his life helping to conserve the wilderness. Without his tireless work, natural wonders like Yosemite might have been denied to millions of Americans forever.

Fill in the Inference Map below to determine the author's viewpoint and purpose. Then answer the question below.



Which words or phrases in the passage show how the author feels about John Muir and his work?

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Read the selection below.

John Wesley Powell

Every time I go whitewater rafting, I think of an explorer named John Wesley Powell. He was a remarkable figure in the American West. Powell was fearless and thought nothing of hopping in a boat and rowing down an unknown, raging river. Along the way, he studied geology, plants, and wildlife, teaching himself much about the natural world.

In 1860, Powell enlisted in the Civil War. He was injured at Pittsburg Landing and lost his right arm. When the wound healed, he went back into battle! In 1865, he retired as a major.

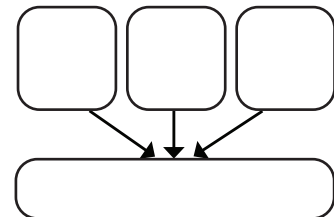
Powell took a teaching position as professor of geology even though he had never gone to college himself. During this time, he began to develop a daring

plan. He wanted to explore the Grand Canyon by rafting the Colorado River. No one had done such a thing before.

In May of 1869, Powell set out with ten men for a ten-month trip. They put in on the Green River in Wyoming. Everyone who saw them leave thought they were doomed.

No wonder! They were facing the unknown with every bend of the river. No one knew what rapids lay ahead or how risky they'd be. But Powell refused to give up. He had grit and caution and courage. He did what he set out to do. He got a river's-eye view of one of the most incredible natural formations on Earth. And he lived to tell the tale.

Fill in an Inference Map like the one shown here to determine the author's purpose and viewpoint. Then answer the questions below.



1. What do you learn about the author's background that suggests the author can relate to John Wesley Powell?

2. How does the author feel about Powell? Relate this to the purpose.

3. What does the author find remarkable about Powell?

Name _____ Date _____

Analogies

Lewis and Clark
Vocabulary Strategies:
Analogies

Each sentence contains an analogy that features two pairs of words. The words in each pair may be related as synonyms, antonyms, by degree, or as part of a whole. For each sentence, choose a word from the box to fill in the blank and complete the analogy. Then state how the words in each pairing are related.

cascading	swarm	canoe	approach	thaw
civil	depart	width	plentiful	document

1. *Rock* is to *stone* as *pouring* is to _____ .

Relationship: _____

2. *Cold* is to *freeze* as *heat* is to _____ .

Relationship: _____

3. *Pedal* is to *bicycle* as *paddle* is to _____ .

Relationship: _____

4. *Attack* is to *defend* as _____ is to *avoid*.

Relationship: _____

5. *Shirt* is to *fabric* as _____ is to *paper*.

Relationship: _____

6. *Discourteous* is to *rude* as _____ is to *polite*.

Relationship: _____

7. *Overcast* is to *sunny* as *scarce* is to _____ .

Relationship: _____

8. *Heavy* is to *weight* as *diameter* is to _____ .

Relationship: _____

Name _____ Date _____

Suffix *-ion*

Lewis and Clark
Spelling: Suffix *-ion*

Basic Read the paragraph. Write the Basic Word that best replaces the underlined word or words in the sentences.

Dear Senator:

I would first like to say that I chose to (1) vote for you in the 2004 race, and I made a (2) donation to your campaign earlier this month. It was a (3) suspenseful race, but I really thought you had a (4) bond with the people. I must (5) admit, however, that I am disappointed in how you are handling the issue of pollution. I feel the need to (6) state my concerns.

I think this matter requires a strong and immediate (7) response from you. Other than that, I (8) like your brave positions on difficult issues. I hope that you are able to (9) give your talents to the public, and that you will win the next (10) contest.

Sincerely,

Jane Rodriguez

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

Challenge 11–14. Write a paragraph about a city that you enjoyed visiting. Use four of the Challenge Words. Write on a separate sheet of paper.

Spelling Words

1. elect
2. election
3. tense
4. tension
5. react
6. reaction
7. confess
8. confession
9. decorate
10. decoration
11. contribute
12. contribution
13. express
14. expression
15. imitate
16. imitation
17. connect
18. connection
19. admire
20. admiration

Challenge

- fascinate
fascination
construct
construction

Name _____ Date _____

Spelling Word Sort

Lewis and Clark
Spelling: Suffix *-ion*

Write each Basic Word pair beside the correct heading.

<p>No Spelling Change When Adding Suffix <i>-ion</i></p>	<p>Basic Words:</p> <p>Challenge Words:</p> <p>Possible Selection Words:</p>
<p>Final <i>e</i> Dropped When Adding Suffix <i>-ion</i></p>	<p>Basic Words:</p> <p>Challenge Words:</p> <p>Possible Selection Words:</p>

Spelling Words

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Challenge Add the Challenge Words to your Word Sort.

Connect to Reading Look through *Lewis and Clark*. Find words with the suffix *-ion*. Add them to your Word Sort.

Challenge

fascinate
fascination
construct
construction

Name _____ Date _____

Proofreading for Spelling

Lewis and Clark
Spelling: Suffix *-ion*

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

When Jacques Marquette started his expedition down the Mississippi, his eyes were wide and he wore a curious expression. He knew the New World was not just an immitashun of the old. He was ready to conect to new experiences and hoped to contribewte to history. Marquette tried not to reactt too strongly to the sight of strange animals such as bison, but he made a confesion that one of the things he saw made him tennse. He called it a “monster with the nose of a wildcat.” The tenshun eased when he realized it was just an ugly fish—a catfish! He laughed when his men started to immitate his reakction. Marquette also knew he needed to educate himself about squash, melons, and other native American foods. Although some were pretty enough for dekorashun, he did not use them to dekorate. He needed to eat these foods to survive!

Spelling Words

1. elect
2. election
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Challenge

- fascinate
fascination
construct
construction

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 12. _____ |

Name _____ Date _____

Writing Titles

Lewis and Clark
Grammar: Proper Mechanics

Use quotation marks when writing the titles of short works, such as stories, songs, and articles. For the titles of long works, such as movies, books, and plays, use italics if you use a word processor. Underline the title if you are handwriting your paper. You can also use italics and underlining to make words stand out, for emphasis.

long work

emphasis

The movie *Scarecrow Man* is based on a *great* short **short work** story called "Friend of a Farmer."

Thinking Question

Which words in the sentence are part of a title?

Activity Each sentence below includes the title of a work. Rewrite the sentences to write the titles correctly. Remember to capitalize important words.

1. I printed a copy of all about our parks from the national parks website.

2. I reserved the book How theodore roosevelt saved the woods.

3. Home on the range is sung around many campfires.

4. One of my favorite movies is star wars.

5. My teacher read her poem entitled A hiking trip.

Name _____ Date _____

More Uses for Commas

Lewis and Clark
Grammar: Proper Mechanics

When you write a research report, you should give your information sources. Use a comma or commas to separate the title of a work and the author's name.

Lewis and Clark: The Great Explorers, by Stephanie Park, includes a map of the Louisiana Territory.

Thinking Question

What is the title of the work? Who is the author?

Activity Write a sentence that uses both the given title and author.
Punctuate your sentences correctly.

1. Book title: *Moving Westward* Author: Maria Jeffries

2. Article title: *Grand Canyon* Author: Kurt Porter

3. Poem title: *Green Pastures* Author: David Gold

4. Song title: *Rain, Snow, and Sunshine* Artist: The Strummers

Name _____

Date _____

More Uses for Commas

Lewis and Clark
Grammar: Proper Mechanics

There are many different uses for commas. You can use commas to separate items in a series. You can also use a comma and a conjunction to combine two sentences into one. Make sure that the phrase after the comma is a complete sentence.

You may see bears, wolves, or jack rabbits.
Miguel takes long hikes, and he goes fishing.

Thinking Question

Does the sentence make sense without the commas?

1–3. For each list of items, write your own sentence that uses these items in a series. Punctuate your sentences correctly.

1. camp hike raft

2. Ohio Iowa Utah

3. rivers mountains waterfalls valleys

4–6. Combine each pair of sentences into one sentence. Use a conjunction and a comma. Write your sentence on the line.

4. Jen wrote about horses. She likes snakes better.

5. Hunting buffalo used to be acceptable. Then people feared the buffalo would become extinct.

6. Congress set aside land for national parks. Congress created the National Parks System to care for that land.

Name _____ Date _____

Possessive Pronouns

Lewis and Clark
Grammar: Spiral Review

A pronoun is a word that replaces a specific noun. A possessive pronoun, such as *my* and *his*, shows ownership. Some possessive pronouns are used with a noun, and others can be used alone.

possessive pronoun with and without a noun

Which is your favorite hike? Is that map yours?

Some contractions are easily confused with possessive pronouns. Remember that the following words with apostrophes are contractions, not possessive pronouns.

pronoun contractions	possessive pronoun
you're	your
they're	their
it's	its
there's	theirs

Activity Replace the underlined word or words with the correct possessive pronoun. Write it on the line.

- John Muir wanted Congress to protect some of America's natural treasures. _____
- Congress supported Muir's idea and created Yosemite National Park in 1890. _____
- Aunt Marie's favorite park is Big Bend. _____
- What is you're favorite place for vacationing? _____
- Guadalupe Mountains National Park is Uncle Jorge's favorite place to hike. _____
- Aunt Marie and Uncle Jorge take they're trailer to many different places every summer. _____
- Last summer I got a postcard from my aunt and uncle's latest journey. _____

Name _____ Date _____

Conventions

Lewis and Clark
Grammar: Connect to Writing

When you write, be sure that you use capitalization and punctuation correctly. Remember to use italics, underlining, or quotation marks for titles. Use italics or underlining for emphasis.

Incorrect	Correct
Many people grew up reading the books of laura Ingalls Wilder. My FAVORITE book of hers is "Little house on the Prairie". The book was also made into a Television Series.	Many people grew up reading the books of Laura Ingalls Wilder. My <i>favorite</i> book of hers is <i>Little House on the Prairie</i> . The book was also made into a television series.

Activity Each of these sentences has one or more errors. Rewrite the sentence correctly. Pay special attention to titles and commas.

1. Try to read this AMAZING poem titled My Great outdoors.

2. "Swiss Family Robinson" is a movie, that is based on a book.

3. I will go to the library to find the book Wildlife In The old Days.

4. One speech that many people *must* memorize in school is Lincoln's Gettysburg Address.

5. My Aunt wrote a magazine article called Bringing the Outdoors In.

Name _____ Date _____

Focus Trait: Word Choice

Paraphrasing

Lewis and Clark
Writing: Write to Inform

A. Read each sentence. Restate the underlined words by paraphrasing them or substituting synonyms.

- Lewis and Clark had traveled over 1,000 miles and had been away from home for several months. _____
- They were fortunate to have Sacagawea to guide them along the way.

B. Paraphrase each paragraph. Try to substitute synonyms for words. You can also change the phrases used.

Original Text	Paraphrase
<p>3. Lewis and Clark were eager to start traveling again after such a long break. They had spent the past few months hunting and building new canoes. They thought they were less than halfway to the Pacific Ocean.</p>	
<p>4. Lewis and Clark were not impressed with Charbonneau. Even though they spent an entire winter with him, he had not proven very helpful. He was not a good translator and they did not really get along that well. However, he was Sacagawea's husband, and Sacagawea was very important to the mission. The men decided to welcome him.</p>	