

**Class****Name****Vocabulary in Context**

- A** Read the passage. Use the highlighted vocabulary words to fill in the blanks to complete the passage.

**WORD BOX**

waste eco causes pollution waste homes environment

Cities are bad for the environment.

The \_\_\_\_\_ of plants and animals are destroyed.

The large amounts of energy people use \_\_\_\_\_ pollution.

Fortunately, there is a new way to build and run cities.

These new cities are called eco-cities.

There are three major things that make an eco-city different.

First, “\_\_\_\_\_” means “environment.”

Eco-cities are built into the natural \_\_\_\_\_.

So, the environment is not destroyed.

Second, energy is made in natural ways.

So are food and water.

Finally, less waste is produced.

Most \_\_\_\_\_ is recycled.

Eco-cities do less harm to the environment.

The natural environment stays within them.

\_\_\_\_\_ is limited.

\_\_\_\_\_ is reduced.

We should build eco-cities.

This will help the environment.

The world will be a better place for everyone.

## Structure Writing Practice

**B** Read each sentence. Correct the mistake and re-write the sentence.

Be Verb

*are*      *is*

1. Cities **is** bad for the environment.

---

2. Fortunately, there **were** a new way to build and run cities.

---

3. There **was** three major things that make an eco-city different.

---

4. The High Line **are** an old railway track that was turned into a park in Manhattan, New York City.

---

5. There **are** less waste produced.

---

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**WORD BOX**

walls times packed put strong house bottles first

Dear Chris,

It's interesting to learn about your life in the city.

My family built our own house.

It's a special house.

It's made out of old glass bottles.

Sand was \_\_\_\_\_ tightly inside the bottles \_\_\_\_\_.

Next, we built short clay and mud walls for each side of the house.

Then, we \_\_\_\_\_ a row of bottles on the \_\_\_\_\_.

We covered the \_\_\_\_\_ with clay and mud.

We repeated this many \_\_\_\_\_.

There are more than 9,000 bottles making up our house.

We live in the desert.

In the daytime, it's very hot.

At night, it's cold.

The house is great for the desert.

In the day, it stays cool inside.

At night, it stays warm.

The bottle \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_.

It's stronger than a house made of bricks.

Write back soon,

Tiffany

## Structure Writing Practice

**B** Read each sentence. Correct the mistake and re-write the sentence.

### Comparative Adjectives

*more    colder    stronger*

1. There are **most** than 9,000 bottles making up our house.

---

2. It's **strong** than a house made of bricks.

---

3. **Much** than 9,000 bottles were used in our house.

---

4. But it's **strongest** than a brick house.

---

5. It is **cold** than other places.

---

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**WORD BOX**

second   third   break   three   down   first   living   make up

All living things need energy from food.

They can be categorized by how they get energy.

There are \_\_\_\_\_ categories.

The \_\_\_\_\_ is producers.

All producers are plants. They make their own food.

They do this using the sun's energy.

The \_\_\_\_\_ category is consumers.

One kind of consumer eats producers for energy.

Another kind eats other consumers.

The \_\_\_\_\_ category is decomposers.

They \_\_\_\_\_ dead things and waste \_\_\_\_\_ into soil.

They get energy from these things.

In turn, the soil helps producers make energy.

Each category of \_\_\_\_\_ things gives the others energy.

They need each other to live.

Together they \_\_\_\_\_ an ecosystem.

There are many \_\_\_\_\_ of ecosystems.

They can be small, like a pond, or big, like a forest.



## Structure Writing Practice

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### Modal Verbs of Obligation & Necessity

*need to    need*

1. They **needs** to be together.

---

2. All living things **has** energy from food.

---

3. They **must** each other to live.

---

4. They **mustn't** each other's energy.

---

5. One group **have** to use sun's energy.

---

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**WORD BOX**

termites family plants decomposer work up these sure

Jenna is hiking with her \_\_\_\_\_ at Goldface mountain.

Jenna: What are those?

Jenna's brother: I don't know, but they look like ants. Mom, look at this!

Mom: Oh, \_\_\_\_\_ are termites.

Jenna: They \_\_\_\_\_ are busy. What are they doing?

Mom: Well, termites are decomposers. Decomposers get energy by  
breaking down waste and dead plants and animals.

Jenna's brother: So, they are eating this old, dead tree?

Mom: Yes, and they add nutrients to the soil as they do so.

\_\_\_\_\_ need the nutrients to grow.

Jenna: Oh, so \_\_\_\_\_ help plants grow when they live and  
clean them \_\_\_\_\_ when they die.

Jenna's brother: The sure do. They work 24-7. Wow, they  
\_\_\_\_\_ really hard!

Mom: They sure do. They work 24-7.

Jenna's brother: I'm glad I'm not a \_\_\_\_\_!

Jenna: No, but you kind of look like one!

Jenna's brother: Hey!

## Structure Writing Practice

**B** Read each sentence. Correct the mistake and re-write the sentence.

### Demonstrative Adjectives

*these*      *this*

1. Look closely right here. What are **that**?

---

2. Hmm, is **those** some kind of ant?

---

3. Mom, look at **she**! It's so beautiful.

---

4. Oh, **this** are termites.

---

5. So, they are eating **it** old, dead tree?

---

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**WORD BOX**

when race person weight millions slow about will also

What makes F1 race cars fast?

There are many reasons.

F1 \_\_\_\_\_ cars are light.

And they carry only one \_\_\_\_\_.

They weigh \_\_\_\_\_ 702 kg.

Normal cars weigh about 1,819 kg.

Lighter cars can go faster.

F1 cars are also aerodynamic.

They move through air easily.

Race teams study aerodynamics.

They spend \_\_\_\_\_ of dollars a year on this.

They want to make a winning race car.

Then, they will win much more money.

F1 cars get to 300 km/h in about 9 seconds.

Regular cars need 10 seconds to make 100 km/h.

Being light, F1 cars can also \_\_\_\_\_ down quickly.

They must do this \_\_\_\_\_ they turn.

Otherwise, they \_\_\_\_\_ crash.

Aerodynamics and \_\_\_\_\_ are important.

Race teams need to get them right.

Then, they'll have a winning car.

## Structure Writing Practice

**B** Read each sentence. Correct the mistake and re-write the sentence.

### Comparative Adjectives

*better   lighter   faster   more*

1. More light cars can go faster.

---

2. It can go fastest than a regular car.

---

3. Race teams spend millions of dollars studying aerodynamics to try and design faster and most cars.

---

4. Then, they will win much many money.

---

5. Only one person can sit in a F1 car. This makes it lightly.

---

**Class****Name****Vocabulary in Context**

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**WORD BOX**

special this needs big strong light soft really

Hi, Joe.

Have you been to a car race?

\_\_\_\_\_ weekend, I am going to go to a car race.

I'm \_\_\_\_\_ excited.

It's going to be a lot of fun.

I have been reading about race cars.

There are a lot of special things about them.

F1 race cars can go 369.9 km/h.

It's amazing.

My mom's car can only go up to 100 km/h.

To go that fast, race cars need \_\_\_\_\_ parts.

They have \_\_\_\_\_ brakes and \_\_\_\_\_ tires.

They have a \_\_\_\_\_ engine and a \_\_\_\_\_ body.

A great race car also \_\_\_\_\_ to have a really good driver.



I wonder who is going to win?

I can't wait to go to the race!

It's going to be an awesome experience.

Write back soon,

Robby

## Structure Writing Practice

**B** Read each sentence. Correct the mistake and re-write the sentence.

### Adjectives

*special   big   awesome   soft   amazing*

1. There are a lot of specially things about them.

---

2. F1 race cars can go 369.9 km/h. It's badly.

---

3. They have strong brakes and weakest tires.

---

4. They have the smallest engine and a light body.

---

5. I can't wait to go to the race! It's going to be an terrible experience.

---

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**WORD BOX**

multicultural   different   another   many   together   ideas   countries

What is a multicultural country?

\_\_\_\_\_ things make culture.

Food and music are culture.

\_\_\_\_\_ and traditions are culture.

Language is culture.

The way people look is culture.

Each country has a different culture.

Sometimes a country has only one culture.

Korea, Japan, and Iceland are examples.

Sometimes a country has people from many cultures living

\_\_\_\_\_.

There are different ways this can happen.

Sometimes a country was created with more than one culture.

Canada, Belgium, and Uganda began this way.

There are many others.

Another way is when people move from other \_\_\_\_\_.

Examples are Australia, the United States, and Germany. Multicultural countries **accept** \_\_\_\_\_ cultures.

So, what is a \_\_\_\_\_ **country**?

It's a country with different cultures.

They live together and mix with one \_\_\_\_\_.

## Structure Writing Practice

**B** Read each sentence. Correct the mistake and re-write the sentence.

### Frequency Adverbs

*rarely*

*seldom*

*always*

*never*

*sometimes*

1. The students in our town **always** go to school on Sundays.

---

2. **Sometimes**, the Earth spins around the Sun.

---

3. I go to the library once or twice a week. Therefore, I **never** go to the library.

---

4. It will be my second time to go abroad. **Sometimes**, I stay in other countries.

---

5. I am living in a rainforest, in Brazil. It **often** snows.

---

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**WORD BOX**

were each playing candy piñata hit got years

Name: Billy

Date: Monday, August 24th

Subject: English

Topic: What did you do last weekend?

Yesterday, I went to my friend's house.

His name is Ernesto, and he's from Mexico.

He moved to the US three years ago.

Yesterday was his sister's birthday. She turned 15 \_\_\_\_\_ old.

In Mexican culture, there's a special party when girls turn 15.

We ate traditional Mexican foods.

I loved the enchiladas. They \_\_\_\_\_ delicious.

We played some games.

One of the games was really fun.

We covered our eyes and tried to \_\_\_\_\_ a piñata with a stick.

\_\_\_\_\_ person had one chance.

When the \_\_\_\_\_ broke, lots of \_\_\_\_\_ fell out.

We all \_\_\_\_\_ to keep some.

There was a band \_\_\_\_\_ music.

The music was exciting, and people danced.

The party was a lot of fun.

Ernesto's sister happily accepted gifts from everyone.

## Structure Writing Practice

**B** Read each sentence. Correct the mistake and re-write the sentence.

### Irregular Past Tense Verbs

*was   broke   ate   hit   went*

1. Yesterday, I **go** to my friend's house.

---

2. We **eated** traditional Mexican foods.

---

3. One of the games **were** really fun.

---

4. We covered our eyes and tried to **hitted** a piñata with a stick.

---

5. When the piñata **break**, lots of candy fell out.

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