

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

spent uses workers against government
money reasons everyone another how

There are reasons you shouldn't litter.

It's bad for the environment. It hurts plants and animals.

It makes cities ugly and smelly.

It's against the law.

There is another reason that may surprise you.

Littering is expensive. It costs everyone money.

The government pays workers to clean up litter.

Litter also pollutes water.

We all use water.

The government must spend money to make clean water.

If a lot of money is spent on this, there is less

money to improve cities.

People pay taxes to the government.

The government decides how to use those taxes.

They use taxes to improve society.

The government uses some taxes to make cities better.

The more money they use to clean up litter, the less there is to build new roads, schools, and parks.

Remember that littering is expensive.

Tell people you know not to do it.

Structure Writing Practice

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

Present Tense Conjugation

uses hurts makes pays costs

1. It **destroy** plants and animals.

It *destroys* plants and animals.

2. It **builds** cities ugly and smelly.

It *makes* cities ugly and smelly.

3. It **require** everyone a lot of money.

It *costs* everyone a lot of money.

4. The government **give** workers to clean up litter.

The government *pays* workers to clean up litter.

5. The government **makes** some taxes to make cities better.

The government *uses* some taxes to make cities better.

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WORD BOX

easy better trees whole went get made money we went

Name: Jennifer

Date: Monday, April 12th

Class: English Class

Topic: Something Interesting You Did Recently

Last week, all the students from my school did something special.

We didn't have class. We didn't stay at school.

We _____ went _____ outside. We _____ went _____ into our town.

We did community service for the _____ whole _____ day.

We all did different things to help.

Some classes planted _____ trees _____.

Other classes helped old people.

My class cleaned up litter in our community. We cleaned up a few parks.

We also cleaned up some streets.

_____ We _____ wore gloves.

We put all the litter into trash bags.

Our teacher and some parents helped us and kept us safe.

It wasn't _____ easy _____, but I enjoyed it.

I didn't earn any _____ money _____ or _____ get _____
anything in return.

But people around our town were happy, and I felt happy.

I'm proud that I _____ made _____ our community _____ better _____ for
all the people living here.

Structure Writing Practice

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

Past Tense

cleaned *wasn't* *made* *went* *did*

1. Last week, all the students from my school **done** something special.

Last week, all the students from my school *did* something special.

2. We **doing** outside.

We *went* outside.

3. My class **were** up litter in our community.

My class *cleaned* up litter in our community.

4. It **weren't** easy, but I enjoyed it.

It *wasn't* easy, but I enjoyed it.

5. I'm proud that I **does** our community better for all people living here.

I'm proud that I *made* our community better for all people living here.

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called leaves push volcanoes huge
earth's between lava away super-hot

Volcanoes are a good way to understand _____ earth's _____ three layers.

The inside layer is the core.

The middle layer is the mantle.

They are extremely hot.

The crust is the cool outer layer where we live.

The crust is made of _____ huge _____ slabs of rock called tectonic plates.

Sometimes plates _____ push _____ against or pull _____ away _____ from each other.

This is how a volcano is formed.

A volcano is a landform, usually a mountain.

It opens downward to a pool of magma.

Magma is _____ super-hot _____ melted rock and gases.

Magma is between the earth's crust and mantle.

_____ Volcanoes _____ erupt when magma is squeezed up

_____ between _____ plates.

It comes out of the volcano onto the crust.

When magma _____ leaves _____ the volcano, it's _____ called _____ lava.

_____ Lava _____ flows on the crust.

It slowly cools down and becomes hard rock.

This is one way new land is made.

Structure Writing Practice

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

Prepositions of Place

between on between onto

1. Magma is **over** the earth's crust and mantle.

Magma is *between* the earth's crust and mantle.

2. Volcanoes erupt when magma is squeezed up **over** two plates.

Volcanoes erupt when magma is squeezed up *between* two plates.

3. Magma comes out of the volcano **under** the crust.

Magma comes out of the volcano *onto* the crust.

4. It flows **in** the crust.

It flows *on* the crust.

5. It forms **between** top of other rocks and becomes part of the crust.

It forms *on* top of other rocks and becomes part of the crust.

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WORD BOX

earth water islands layers crust most kilometers it's one lava over

Hi, Jane.

I'm going to visit Volcano National Park, in Hawaii. Mauna Loa, the biggest volcano on earth, is there.

_____ It's _____ massive.

It contains countless _____ lava _____ flows.

From the ocean floor, it's the highest mountain on earth.

It's _____ over _____ 9,000 meters high.

Mauna Loa is heavy.

The earth's _____ crust _____ bends down several _____ kilometers _____ under it.

Mauna Loa is _____ one _____ of the _____ most active volcanoes on _____ earth _____.

There have been thirty-three eruptions since 1843.

The Hawaiian _____ islands _____ formed from volcanoes.

They started to erupt about 700,000 years ago.

The volcanoes were on the ocean floor.

The lava flowed and cooled in the cold ocean.

When lava cools, it becomes hard rock called basalt.

This happened countless times. Layers of rock built up over the years.

Eventually, the rock _____ layers _____ came above the
_____ water _____.

They still erupt today. The lava makes the islands grow.

See you soon!

Lani

Structure Writing Practice

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

Future Tense

am going to

is going to

are going to

1. I **was** visit Volcano National Park, in Hawaii.

I *am going to* visit Volcano National Park, in Hawaii.

2. The volcano **were going to** erupt again soon.

The volcano *is going to* erupt again soon.

3. We **was** go on a vacation.

We *are going to* go on a vacation.

4. The lava **are going to** shake.

The lava *is going to* shake.

5. The land **will be** become rock.

The land *is going to* become rock.

Class Name **Vocabulary in Context**

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WORD BOX

should named paper top piece triangle line next bend machine

A man named Shai invented “PowerUp 3.0”

It’s a little machine that can control a paper airplane.

It’s very easy to use.

First, make a paper airplane.

Here is an easy way to make a paper airplane.

The first step is to fold a piece of paper in half.

Then, open the paper.

Next, fold the top corner into a right triangle.

Use the middle line.

Do the same thing on the other side.

Then, fold the outside corners of the triangles to the middle line.

You should two obtuse triangles.

Next, fold the paper in half again.

Then, bend the edges down.

Next, put the “PowerUp 3.0.” on the back of your paper airplane.

Last, use your smartphone to make your airplane move left and right.

Want to know more?

Go to www.poweruptoys.com if you want to know more!

Structure Writing Practice

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

Imperatives

use put fold use open

1. Then, **opening** the paper.

Then *open* the paper.

2. Next, **folded** the top corner into a right triangle.

Next, *fold* the top corner into a right triangle.

3. **Opened** the middle line.

Use the middle line.

4. Next, **folded** the "PowerUp 3.0" on the back of your paper airplane.

Next, *put* the "PowerUp 3.0" on the back of your paper airplane.

5. Last, **folding** your smartphone to make your airplane move left and right.

Last, *use* your smartphone to make your airplane move left and right.

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WORD BOX

two me was second went how only first won little

Name: Alex

Date: March 10th

Today was the best day at school.

We had a paper airplane contest in math class

On my first try, my airplane went 80 centimeters.

It flew the second-farthest distance, so I was happy about that.

On my second try, my airplane flew only 400 millimeters.

It was the shortest distance.

I was a little unhappy.

On my third try, my airplane went very far.

It flew two meters!

I was surprised!

My distance was the farthest, so I won first prize!

My friends wanted to know how I made my paper airplane.

I showed them how I folded it.

I folded a lot of triangles.

They followed _____ me _____.

The paper airplanes flew very far!

We all had a fun time!

Tomorrow we will have another paper airplane contest.

I hope my paper airplane flies the farthest distance again.

Structure Writing Practice

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

Superlatives

farthest shortest tallest nicest best

1. Today was the **gooder** day at school.

Today was the *best* day at school.

2. It flew the second-**fares**t distance. So I was happy about that.

It flew the second-*farthest* distance. So I was happy about that.

3. It was the **longing** distance. I was a little sad.

It was the *longest* distance. I was a little sad.

4. Kate is the **talled** student.

Kate is the *tallest* student.

5. Jim has the **nicester** writing.

Jim has the *nicest* writing.

Class Name **Vocabulary in Context**

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WORD BOX

music beautiful excitingly sing play jazz happy kind quick listen

There are many different kinds of music.

Rock music sounds loud. Rock musicians sing loudly.

You can hear guitars and drums.

Some people listen to this music when they exercise.

Rap is quick. Rappers speak quickly.

Rappers rap to the beat of music. Many people like the stories in rap songs.

Classical music is beautiful.

Classical musicians play their instruments beautifully.

You can hear the piano and violins.

People listen to this music to relax.

Jazz music can sound exciting. Jazz singers sing excitingly.

The rhythm, in jazz music changes often.

You can hear saxophones and trumpets.

Pop songs can have happy lyrics. Pop singers sing happily.

Other pop songs sound sad.

You can hear different musical instruments.

Many people like to dance to pop music.

With so many kinds of music, there's something for everyone.

Which one is your favorite?

Structure Writing Practice

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

Adjective & Adverb Forms

loud *beautiful* *happily* *happy* *quickly*

1. Rock music sounds **quickly**.

Rock music sounds *loud*.

2. Rappers speak **slower**.

Rappers speak *quickly*.

3. Classical music is **quickest**.

Classical music is *beautiful*.

4. Pop songs can have **happilier** lyrics.

Pop songs can have *happy* lyrics.

5. Pop singers sing **quieter**.

Pop singers sing *happily*.

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WORD BOX

too big concert feel drummer anyone gives music favorite

Matt: I'm so excited about the music festival this weekend.

There are many bands playing.

I'm a big fan of Horse Play.

My favorite member is Michelle.

She's good at playing the guitar.

Justin: I'm a huge fan too.

I like the singer, Mike.

He gives good performances.

Jen: Their music makes me happy.

I like to sing and dance to it.

Karen: Does anyone have extra tickets to the concert?

I love Trees.

Their music makes me feel calm.

They're good at making you feel relaxed.

Nate: I have an extra ticket.

Rob: Who's the guy that plays the drums?

He's really good at drumming.

My **dream** is to be a good _____ drummer _____ like him.

Jen: Steve is the drummer.

He's really good at singing, too!

Pauline: I didn't know that he can sing well.

Rob: He was the singer for the pop **group** called Blue Shirts.

Now he only plays the drums.

Structure Writing Practice

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

Gerund

making drumming playing singing playing

1. There are many bands **were played**.

There are many bands *playing*.

2. She's good at **play** the guitar.

She's good at *playing* the guitar.

3. They're good at **sing** you feel relaxed.

They're good at *making* you feel relaxed.

4. He's really good at **drum**. My dream is to be a good drummer like him.

He's really good at *drumming*. My dream is to be a good drummer like him.

5. Steve is the drummer but he's really good at **make**, too! He has a nice voice.

Steve is the drummer, but he's really good at *singing*, too! He has a nice voice.