

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**

ways rights needs everyone human world disagreed for

Do you know what \_\_\_\_\_ **human** \_\_\_\_\_ **rights** are?

They are basic \_\_\_\_\_ **rights** \_\_\_\_\_.

They include things like the right to vote and free speech.

Many people believe that everyone should have these rights.

They are important.

\_\_\_\_\_ **Everyone** \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ **needs** \_\_\_\_\_ **fair** **treatment**.

Rights must become laws.

This way, everyone can understand and clearly follow them.

This keeps social order and peace.

Sometimes people think about rights in **opposite** \_\_\_\_\_ **ways** \_\_\_\_\_.

People have to **struggle** \_\_\_\_\_ **for** \_\_\_\_\_ rights when they can't agree.

Human rights activists are people who struggle for rights.

One of the most well-known activists is Martin Luther King, Jr.

Why is he well-known?

King died struggling for the cause of human rights.

He led peaceful struggles for human rights in the US in the 1960s.

People who \_\_\_\_\_disagreed\_\_\_\_\_ with King abused him.

They called him names and threw things at him.

He peacefully continued the struggle.

The government eventually changed its laws.

All people got equal rights.

King's story gives people around the \_\_\_\_\_world\_\_\_\_\_ hope.

King's dream lives on with those people.

They struggle for rights where they live.

## Structure Writing Practice

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

### Adverbs

*easily*   *clearly*   *orderly*   *eventually*   *peacefully*

1. The government **final** changed its laws.

The government eventually changed its laws.

2. He **peaceful** continued the struggle.

He peacefully continued the struggle.

3. This way, everyone can understand and **clean** follow them.

This way, everyone can understand and clearly follow them.

4. Laws help keep society **row** and peaceful.

Laws help keep society orderly and peaceful.

5. She understood the lesson **easy**.

She understood the lesson easily.

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**WORD BOX**

everyone's rules desk votes our class in similar

Dear Pete,

Today was the first day of class.

My new teacher, Ms. Diggs, told us that we should make the class rules.

First, we all shared our ideas about rules.

There were lots of great ideas.

Ms. Diggs wrote them on the board.

Some of the ideas were similar, but others were in conflict.

There were too many suggestions.

Next, Ms. Diggs put us into different teams.

Each team chose ten rules.

We debated our opinions. Sometimes we agreed, but other times we couldn't.

Ms. Diggs erased the rules that we agreed weren't needed.

There were still fifteen rules left.

We each voted for the ten best rules.

Everyone went back to their individual desk.

We took out a piece of paper and wrote down the fifteen rules.

Ms. Diggs collected \_\_\_\_\_ everyone's \_\_\_\_\_ ballot.

We counted up the votes.

The ten \_\_\_\_\_ rules \_\_\_\_\_ that got the most \_\_\_\_\_ votes \_\_\_\_\_ became our class constitution.

Ms. Diggs printed it on a special piece of paper.

She put it up on the wall.

We can all see and remember it easily.

How was your first day of school?

-Nate

## Structure Writing Practice

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

### Phrasal Verb

*counted up   wrote under   put up   took out*

1. We **took on** a piece of paper.

We took out a piece of paper.

2. We **wrote under** the fifteen rules.

We wrote under the fifteen rules.

3. She **put it over** on the wall.

She put it up on the wall.

4. We **counted upper** the votes.

We counted up the votes.

5. We **put down** the poster on the wall.

We put up the poster on the wall.

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**WORD BOX**

over bricks big different ocean into powerful work

In 1997, there was a \_\_\_\_\_ **big** \_\_\_\_\_ accident.

A cargo ship was hit by a \_\_\_\_\_ **powerful** \_\_\_\_\_ wave.

Some 4.8 million LEGO pieces in a container spilled into the ocean.

They **sank** to the \_\_\_\_\_ **ocean** \_\_\_\_\_ floor near southern England.

Later, LEGO \_\_\_\_\_ **bricks** \_\_\_\_\_ washed **ashore**. They are still being found today.

Recently, people found LEGO pieces on Australian beaches.

They think the LEGO bricks might be from the 1997 accident.

Is that possible?

To explain this, let's look at how ocean **currents** \_\_\_\_\_ **work** \_\_\_\_\_.

Ocean water comes from many places.

It flows in \_\_\_\_\_ **different** \_\_\_\_\_ directions.

Warm river water **rushes** \_\_\_\_\_ **into** \_\_\_\_\_ the ocean.

It doesn't slow down. This forms a current.

Warm currents are like flowing rivers inside the cold ocean.

They are strong.

They can carry objects.

But how far?

Since 1997, the LEGO pieces could have drifted \_\_\_\_\_ over \_\_\_\_\_.

100,000 km. The earth's equator is about 40,057 km. around.

The LEGO bricks could be anywhere on earth!

So, this shows us that ocean currents can carry things far.

If you find a LEGO piece on a beach, it could be from the 1997 spill!

## Structure Writing Practice

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

Modal Verbs of Possibility

*could*    *couldn't*

1. They think the LEGO bricks may not be from the 1997 accidents.

They think the LEGO bricks couldn't be from the 1997 accidents.

2. They are carry objects.

They could carry objects.

3. Since 1997, the LEGO pieces should have drifted over 100,000 km.

Since 1997, the LEGO pieces could have drifted over 100,000 km.

4. This shows us that ocean currents have carry things far.

This shows us that ocean currents could carry things far.

5. It was be from the 1997 spill

It could be from the 1997 spill.

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WORD BOX

pulls ten to tidal power cause

Tides are the rise and fall of ocean water levels.

The Sun and the Moon \_\_\_\_\_ **cause** \_\_\_\_\_ **tides**. The earth spins on an axis. The Earth orbits the Sun. The Moon orbits the Earth. They both pull on the Earth.

**Gravity** \_\_\_\_\_ **pulls** \_\_\_\_\_ everything on the Earth. This includes ocean water.

The Moon is closer to the Earth than the Sun. Since the Moon is closer, its pull is stronger. It has a stronger effect on the Earth's tides. Tides move a few times each day.

Tidal movement generate energy. This is a \_\_\_\_\_ **power** \_\_\_\_\_ **source** that people can use. Tidal power stations make **electricity** from tidal \_\_\_\_\_ **energy** \_\_\_\_\_.

The world's first tidal power station is in France. It's the Rance \_\_\_\_\_ **Tidal** \_\_\_\_\_ **Power Station**. It was built in 1966. The biggest tidal power station in the world is in South Korea.

It's the Sihwa Lake Tidal Power Station. It was built in 2011. It has \_\_\_\_\_ **ten** \_\_\_\_\_ **turbines** \_\_\_\_\_ **to** \_\_\_\_\_ **create** power. That's enough power for 500,000 people.

Tidal power is clean. It limits global warming. The power source will last almost forever.

Our country should build a tidal power station.

## Structure Writing Practice

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

### Superlative Adjectives

*biggest   smartest   coldest   sourest   oldest*

1. I am the older boy in this room.

I am the oldest boy in this room.

2. February is the cold month of the year.

February is the coldest month of the year.

3. This juice is the sourer one I've every drunken.

This juice is the sourest one I've every drunken.

4. The most bigger tidal power station in the world is in South Korea.

The biggest tidal power station in the world is in South Korea.

5. Is Jen the smart girl in her class?

Is Jen the smartest girl in her class?

Class Name **Vocabulary in Context**

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**WORD BOX**

until after chocolate Mix everything 8 ml hands

This is a recipe for a cake. Wash your \_\_\_\_\_ hands \_\_\_\_\_ before you start.

Get the ingredients ready.

You will need:

- 240 ml of sugar
- 120 g of butter
- 2 eggs
- 360 ml of flour
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8ml \_\_\_\_\_ of baking powder
- 120 ml of milk
- 450 ml of \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate \_\_\_\_\_ sauce
- a little salt

Set the oven to 175°C.

Ask a parent to help you.

Get a bowl. Use a spoon to mix the sugar and butter together.

Add the eggs to the bowl and mix.

Then slowly add the flour. Add the baking powder after the flour.

Mix in the salt. Add in the milk.

\_\_\_\_\_ **Mix** \_\_\_\_\_ the **batter** \_\_\_\_\_ **until** \_\_\_\_\_ it is **smooth**.

**Pour** \_\_\_\_\_ **everything** \_\_\_\_\_ into a cake pan. Put the cake pan into the oven. Ask a parent before you open the oven. Bake the cake for 40 minutes.

Cool the cake, and then **decorate** it \_\_\_\_\_ **after** \_\_\_\_\_. The chocolate sauce will make the cake look nice. It will also taste good. **Cut** the cake and enjoy.

## Structure Writing Practice

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

### Adverbial Clauses

*after before*

1. Wash your hands **be** you start.

Wash your hands before you start.

2. Add the baking powder **then** the flour.

Add the baking powder after the flour.

3. Ask parent **for** you open the oven.

Ask parent before you open the oven.

4. Cool the cake, and then decorate it **at**.

Cool the cake, and then decorate it after.

5. Dry your hair **and** you take a shower.

Dry your hair after you take a shower.

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**WORD BOX**

pizza Each bring party tables twenty-eight bottle like

Hi, Adam.

Grandpa's birthday is in two weeks.

I'd like to plan a big birthday \_\_\_\_\_ party \_\_\_\_\_.

I'd like to make it special because he is turning 80 years old.

I will be very busy planning.

Do you want to help me?

We can have the party in the park.

We can bring \_\_\_\_\_ tables \_\_\_\_\_ and chairs. We can also \_\_\_\_\_ bring \_\_\_\_\_ balloons \_\_\_\_\_ to decorate the party.

I'd \_\_\_\_\_ like \_\_\_\_\_ to invite \_\_\_\_\_ twenty-eight \_\_\_\_\_ guests.

I have made a list of their names.

Five people can sit at one table, so we need six tables.

I will order \_\_\_\_\_ pizza \_\_\_\_\_.

One pizza has ten pieces.

\_\_\_\_\_ Each \_\_\_\_\_ person can have two pieces.

That means we need fifty-six pieces. I will order six pizzas.

I will buy juice. One \_\_\_\_ bottle \_\_\_\_ is 1 liter.

Each person probably drinks 250 ml.

That means one bottle for four people.

So I need to buy seven bottles.

David will get our favorite bakery to bake a special birthday cake.

We can cut one cake into eight pieces.

How many cakes do you think we need?

Four or five cakes?

Check out the attachments.

These are some of my ideas.

E-mail me back!

-Rita

## Structure Writing Practice

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

Infinitive

to like to decorate help to invite

1. I'd like planning a big birthday party.

I'd like to plan a big birthday party.

2. Do you want to helping me?

Do you want to help me?

3. We can also bring balloons to decorating the party.

We can also bring balloons to decorate the party.

4. I'd like invited twenty-eight guests.

I'd like to invite twenty-eight guests.

5. I'd as for watch new movie.

I'd like to watch new movie.

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**WORD BOX**

world Southern planet soft longest South America the flat

South America is one of the seven **continents** on our **planet**.

It is the fourth largest continent.

The Atlantic Ocean is to the east of South America.

And the Pacific Ocean is to the west.

Most of South America is in the **Southern** **Hemisphere**.

Spring and summer are from September to February.

Fall and winter are from March to August.

**The** **landscape** of **South America** is **diverse**.

Most people know about the Amazon rainforest.

But there are also **flat** **grasslands** and **soft** **wetlands**.

There are also many mountains and deserts.

The Amazon River is the world's second longest river.

It runs through Brazil, Venezuela, Colombia, Peru, Bolivia, and Ecuador.

It is 6,840 km long.

The Andes is the **longest** **mountain range** in the **world**.

It is located on the west of South America.

It stretches from north to south.

The highest point is Mount Aconcagua in Argentina. It is 6,962 m high.

The Atacama Desert is the second-driest place on the planet.

It only gets 1 mm of rain each year. It is located in northern Chile.

## Structure Writing Practice

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Definite Article

*the*

1. South America is one of a seven continents on our planet.

South America is one of the seven continents on our planet.

2. An landscape of South American is diverse

The landscape of South American is diverse.

3. A Andes is the longest mountain range.

The Andes is the longest mountain range.

4. Those Atacama Desert is the second-driest place on the planet.

The Atacama Desert is the second-driest place on the planet.

5. Most people know about a Amazon rainforest.

Most people know about the Amazon rainforest.

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WORD BOX

able parents' visited Brazilians many learn people enormous

Please tell me about yourself. My name's Carla.

I'm 11 years old.

I come from a multicultural family.

My father is Danish, and my mother is Brazilian.

We live in the US. Have you ever **visited** your \_\_\_\_\_ **parents'** \_\_\_\_\_ countries?

We \_\_\_\_\_ **visited** \_\_\_\_\_ my mother's hometown in southeast Brazil last summer.

How did you communicate with your family in Brazil?

My mother taught me Portuguese.

So, I was able to communicate with my family. What did you like most about the trip?

I loved the \_\_\_\_\_ **enormous** \_\_\_\_\_ outdoor market.

I danced to live music and tried \_\_\_\_\_ **many** \_\_\_\_\_ delicacies.

I was able to learn about my mother's culture.

What did you learn about Brazilian culture?

\_\_\_\_\_ **Brazilians** \_\_\_\_\_ are very positive and energetic \_\_\_\_\_ **people** \_\_\_\_\_.

I learned that we should always enjoy life.

Why is it important to learn about different cultures?

Other cultures can be beautiful, and we can learn from each other.

Then we'll be \_\_\_\_\_able\_\_\_\_\_ to understand each other more.

Do you have any plans to visit Denmark?

Yes, we'll visit Denmark next summer.

I'm eager to \_\_\_\_\_learn\_\_\_\_\_ about my father's culture.

## Structure Writing Practice

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

### Ability

*able to    was able    were able to*

1. I was to communicate with my family.

I was able to communicate with my family.

2. I can to learn about my mother's culture.

I was able to learn about my mother's culture.

3. Then we'll could understand each other more.

Then we'll be able to understand each other more.

4. Jane were able to do well.

Jane was able to do well.

5. They was able visit many places.

They were able to visit many places.