

Name \_\_\_\_\_

independent

elect

decisions

announced

candidates

government

estimate

convince

Finish each sentence using the vocabulary word provided.

**Possible responses provided.**

1. **(estimate)** Just by quickly looking in the room, I'd estimate there are twenty people here.
2. **(convince)** When I wanted a pet I had to convince my parents that I would take care of it.
3. **(announced)** On the loud speakers it was announced that we would have a school assembly later in the week.
4. **(government)** To help guide our nation, we have a government in Washington, D.C..
5. **(candidates)** When she ran for mayor, everyone thought she was the best of all the candidates.
6. **(independent)** Even though the girl was shy, she was independent and gave the speech by herself.
7. **(decisions)** When I decided to take the extra classes, my brother told me that I had made some good decisions.
8. **(elect)** If you want to be a politician, you have to make sure people will elect you.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Read the selection. Complete the author's point of view graphic organizer.**

Details



Point of View

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Read the passage. Use the reread strategy to make sure you understand the text.**

## Express Yourself

13 Do you tell friends who you think the best singer is? Do you  
26 wear a T-shirt for a team you like? This may not seem unusual.  
39 It is your right to say what you think. Yet, there have been  
people who have had to prove their freedom of speech.

### 49 Speak Your Mind

52 Freedom of speech is the right to tell what you think. This is a  
66 right in the Constitution. Even if other people do not agree, you  
78 should still have the right to say what you think.

88 To speak your thoughts does not just mean saying them. It can  
100 mean what you do. There were students in 1969 who “spoke”  
111 with actions. America was at war then. The students did not like  
123 the war. They wanted to show how they felt. So they wore black  
136 armbands.

137 Some people did not like the bands. The students went to  
148 court. This case was called *Tinker v. Des Moines*. The court said  
160 that the students could wear the bands to school. It was their  
172 freedom of speech. The students could wear the bands even if  
183 others disagreed.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Are There Limits?**

There are times when free speech is not allowed. If telling your beliefs is unsafe to others, it is unprotected by the Constitution. What if you shout “fire”? If there is not a fire, this is not free speech. You are causing trouble. People might get hurt.

The government will not allow this. A person who does this will be punished. This happened in 1919. The case was called *Schenck v. United States*.

When our country was new and people were given freedom of speech, it was good. They were independent. They could speak their minds. There have been times when free speech has hurt people. The government can help define free speech by how people use it.

Free speech is your right. Yet, if people get hurt, it is not allowed. This means that people make the government work by using their free speech. They speak their beliefs. They do this within the rules of the law. Sometimes, the government has to redefine how people use this freedom.

Because of free speech you can make your beliefs known. People will continue to help define the rules of government by reviewing their rights.



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Name \_\_\_\_\_

**A. Reread the passage and answer the questions.**

**Possible responses provided.**

- 1. What does the second paragraph tell you about how the author feels about free speech?**

**The author agrees with free speech. The author thinks that even if others don’t agree, you should be able to say what you think.**

- 2. How do you think the author would have felt about the students in the third and fourth paragraphs being able to wear black armbands?**

**Even if the author did not agree with what the armbands stood for, I think the author would support the students’ freedom of speech.**

- 3. How does your point of view about free speech compare with the author’s?**

**I think everyone should have freedom of speech. I don’t want someone to tell me not to speak my mind. I wouldn’t do that to someone else.**

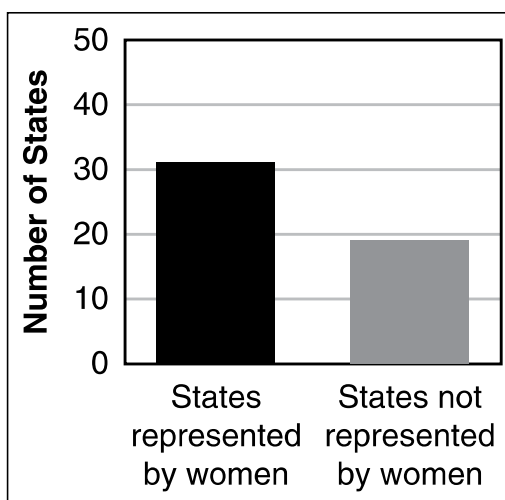
**B. Work with a partner. Read the passage aloud. Pay attention to accuracy and phrasing. Stop after one minute. Fill out the chart.**

	Words Read	—	Number of Errors	=	Words Correct Score
First Read		—		=	
Second Read		—		=	

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Women in Congress

Today, many members of the United States Congress are women. It hasn't always been that way. No women had ever served in Congress before 1916. That year, Jeanette Rankin from Montana was the first woman to be elected to the House of Representatives. She was elected even before women had the right to vote. Then in 1922, Rebecca Felton from Georgia became the first female senator.



Answer the questions about the text.

1. How can you tell this is expository text?

**It tells facts about women in Congress.**

2. What two text features does the text include?

**heading; bar graph**

3. What is the text's heading? What heading might the text feature have?

**"Women in Congress"; "Women in Congress Today"**

4. What does the bar graph tell you?

**It shows how many states are represented by women today.**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Study the information about prefixes in the box below. Then underline the word in each sentence that contains one of the prefixes listed. Next, define the word on the line provided.**

**Possible responses provided.**

*re-* means “to do again”

*dis-* means “not” or “opposite”

*un-* means “not” or “opposite”

1. My dog does not like the snow, so it was unusual to see him playing in it this winter. not usual, not normal
2. The two brothers disagreed. One brother said cheetahs are the fastest animal, and one brother said lions are. not in agreement
3. We are reviewing Chapter 1 for the test next Monday. to look at again
4. The jungle is full of wild animals, so it is unsafe to walk there alone.  
not safe
5. If you don’t wear knee pads when you skate, your knees are unprotected.  
not protected
6. Even though I knew the meaning of the word, I had to redefine it for the class. to define or tell the meaning of again

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**A. Read each sentence. Circle the word that begins with a silent letter. Write the word on the line and place an X over the silent letter.**

1. I know how to ice-skate. \_\_\_\_\_ ~~k~~now
2. I wrote my name on the paper. \_\_\_\_\_ ~~w~~rote
3. I saw the mouse gnaw on the cheese. \_\_\_\_\_ ~~g~~naw
4. I will knit a scarf for my mom. \_\_\_\_\_ ~~k~~nit
5. A wren made a nest in the tree. \_\_\_\_\_ ~~w~~ren

**B. Read each sentence. Circle the word that is the correct singular or plural possessive noun.**

1. The (dog's, dogs') bowl needs more water.
2. The (mens', men's) softball game is today.
3. This is my (friends's, friend's) bike.
4. All the (people's, peoples') work was amazing.
5. My (mom's, moms') car is in the garage.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

*Evidence* is details and examples from a text that support a writer's ideas. This student wrote about how the author uses details to support his point of view that free speech is important.

<b>Topic sentence</b>	→ In “Express Yourself,” the author uses details to support his point of view that free speech is important.
<b>Evidence</b>	→ The author says that Americans have the right to say what they think. He believes that free speech is a good thing as long as people follow the rules of the law. For example, the author says that naming your favorite singer is a good example of free speech. The author also says that yelling “fire” when there is not a fire is dangerous.
<b>Concluding statement</b>	→ The author uses details to support his point of view that free speech is an important right of all Americans, as long as they follow the rules. I agree with the author. It is important to be able to share how you feel.

**Write a paragraph about a text you read. Find text evidence to support the author's point of view. Then write about your point of view.**

Write a topic sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

Cite evidence from the text: **Answers will vary but should discuss the author's use of specific details to support his or her point of view. Then students should explain their point of view.**

End with a concluding statement: \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**A. Read the draft model. Use the questions that follow the draft to help you think about what supporting details you can add.**

## **Draft Model**

Many schools have elections. Kids vote for their favorite candidate. These elections are usually held sometime in the fall. Voting is important.

1. What kinds of elections do schools hold?
2. What offices are candidates running for? What supporting details would describe the campaigns?
3. Why are elections held in the fall?
4. What detail would tell why voting is important?

**B. Now revise the draft by adding facts, definitions, and other details to help readers learn more about school elections.**

**Answers will vary but should include supporting details to help readers better understand the information about school elections.**