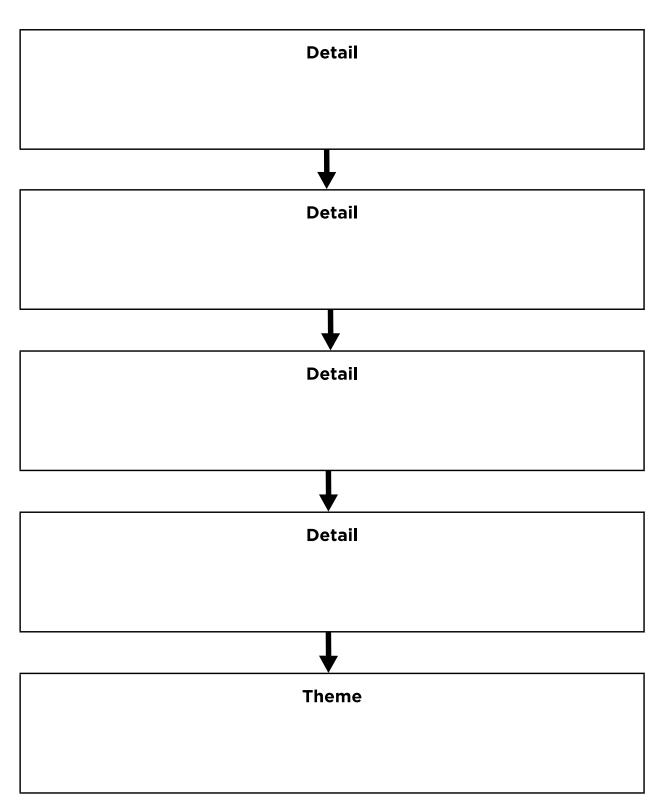
possess necessary treasure alarmed obsessed reward anguish wealth

Use the context clues in each sentence to help you decide which vocabulary word fits best in the blank. Possible responses provided.

on such an adventure, it must fill them with ______ to think that someone might find the prize before them. They must be so worried. What happens next?"

Mary handed the book to Charlene. "Like I said, you have to read it!" Charlene raced home, eager to read about the adventure Mary described.

Read the selection. Complete the theme graphic organizer.



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Read the passage. Use the make predictions strategy to check your understanding as you read.

Prometheus Brings Fire to Humans

Cast:

Narrator | Prometheus | Zeus | Human 1 | Human 2 Scene 1

Setting: Mount Olympus, the home of the ancient Greek gods. Zeus sits on a throne in the middle of the stage. There is a fireplace with a roaring fire in it to his left. Prometheus enters.

Zeus: Prometheus! Welcome to my throne room! I trust everything is good.

Prometheus: I'm afraid not, Lord Zeus. I have been to Earth and lived among the people. They are miserable. They live in caves and eat raw meat. When winter comes, they die of cold and starvation. I would like to ask you to share fire with them. I believe it would help them keep warm and cook their meat.

Zeus: Absolutely not! If humans have fire, they might become strong and wise like the gods. They could force us from our kingdom. I am happy to keep them cold and uninformed. That way we gods can rule the world unthreatened and happy.

Prometheus: (under his breath) But I am not a god. I am a Titan. If you will not help them, I will! (he exits)

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Scene 2

Narrator: (Voice over) Prometheus wanted to do something to help humans. One day, walking along the seashore, he found a reed sticking out of the water. It was soft and dry on the inside—perfect for carrying fire. So Prometheus traveled to the end of the earth, where the morning sun lives, and touched his reed to the fires that light the sun. Then he quickly returned to his homeland, so he could share the fire with the humans he knew.

Setting: Prometheus is standing outside of a cave with some humans dressed in animal furs.

Prometheus: Look! (he touches his reed to a pile of sticks and a fire lights) I have brought you the secret to your empowerment! This is the fire that will change your life!

Human 1: What do we do with it?

Prometheus: You can use it to cook meat or keep warm. It will let you leave your caves to experience the world. When you are warm and well fed, it is much easier to do anything you want!

Human 2: Why would you do this for us?

Prometheus: I know how hard it is to live someplace that doesn't seem

to want you. It is important to me that, given the chance, I can help you become the creatures I know you must become. I only ask that you also help those less fortunate when you have the chance.

Narrator: The humans agreed to Prometheus's request. Then they began the slow process of bringing about a world in which they could live in happiness without suffering.

A. Reread the passage and answer the questions.

Possible responses provided.

1. How does Prometheus describe humans to Zeus?

He says they are miserable. They live in caves and eat raw meat. They die of cold and starvation.

2. What does Prometheus want to do to help humans?

He wants to share fire with them.

3. List some ways Prometheus thinks fire will help improve the lives of humans.

They can use fire to cook their meat; fire will keep humans warm; fire will allow humans to explore the world.

4. What is the theme of this story?

It is good to help those who are less fortunate.

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

	Words Read	_	Number of Errors	II	Words Correct Score
First Read		-		II	
Second Read		_		=	

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Scene 3: The Fall of Icarus

Daedalus and his son, Icarus, have escaped from the island of Crete where the king had held them captive. They are flying above the sea, using the wings Daedalus has built.

DAEDALUS: Stay close to me, Icarus. We have a long way to fly! Be safe.

ICARUS: But Father, when will I ever have another chance to see the sun so close?

DAEDALUS: If you fly too high, the sun will melt the wax holding your wings together!

ICARUS: Don't worry, I'll pay close attention. If the wax starts to melt, I'll come down.

DAEDALUS: If the wax starts to melt, it will be too late! Come down now!

ICARUS: But you should see the view from up here! I can see every island in the sea! What an incredible sight! The wax in Icarus's wings begins to melt; his wings no longer work properly, and he struggles to stay in the air.

DAEDALUS: Shouting. Icarus! Your wings!

Answer the questions about the text.

1. How do you know this text is a drama?

It has scenes, stage directions, and dialogue.

2. Do you think being safe is important to Icarus? Why or why not?

Possible response: No; he is too curious, so it is more important for him

to use his wings and see more of the world.

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Read each sentence below. Write the root word of the word in bold on the line. Then write the definition of the word in bold. Possible responses provided.

1. I have been to Earth and lived among the people. They are **miserable**.

misery; unhappy

2. When winter comes, they die of cold and starvation.

starve; suffer from hunger

3. I am happy to keep them cold and **uninformed**.

inform; not having information

4. That way we gods can rule the world **unthreatened** and happy.

threat; safe

5. I have brought you the secret to your **empowerment!**

power; getting the power to do something

6. I only ask that you also help those less **fortunate** when you have the chance.

fortune, having luck

A. Read each sentence. Underline the word that has a prefix. Write the meaning of the word on the line.

- 1. My model ship fell off the table, and now I have to rebuild it. build again
- 2. Of all the vegetables on the table, I dislike peas the most. do not like
- **3.** Before my sister started kindergarten, she went to preschool. before school
- 4. When I fell into the mud puddle, I knew I was having an unlucky day. not lucky
- **5.** I lost my copy of the story, so I need to reprint it before class. print again
- B. Related words have a common root or base word. Read each set of words. Circle the words that have a common root or base word.
- 1. (alike) unlike click 2. precook cooking pretty 3. halfway happily unhappy 4. review viewing voting **5.** unlucky cluck luckily

Write a topic sentence: _

Evidence is details and examples from a text that support a writer's ideas. The student who wrote the paragraph below found evidence to show how the author uses dialogue, setting, and stage directions to tell a story. **Topic** In "Prometheus Brings Fire to Humans," the author sentence uses dialogue, scenes, and stage directions to tell a story. The dialogue, scenes, and stage directions → tell me what is happening in the play. Each scene **Evidence** tells part of the story in time order. In Scene 1, Zeus and Prometheus are talking, and Prometheus says something under his breath. This stage direction tells me that he has a plan and does not want Zeus to hear it. From the dialogue, I can tell that they do not agree. **Concluding** → The author uses dialogue, scenes, and stage directions statement to tell about the characters and the events in a play.

Write a paragraph about a play you have read. Find text evidence to show how the author uses dialogue, scenes, and stage directions to tell the story.

Cite evidence from the text: Answers will vary but should discuss how
the author used the elements of a play to tell a story. Students should
also include a topic sentence, evidence from the text, and a concluding
statement. They should remember to use adjectives and articles correctly.
End with a concluding statement:

Name		
Nume		

A. Read the draft model. Use the questions that follow the draft to help you vary sentence lengths.

Draft Model

My apron is important to me. My mother wore it when she was a girl. I wear it now when I am spending time with my mother, just like she did.

- 1. How could the writer combine the first and second sentences?
- 2. What short fourth sentence could the writer add after the long third sentence to vary the rhythm?
- **3.** Can any of the sentences be deleted?
- 4. How might you improve the rhythm of the writing? How might you vary sentence length?
- B. Now revise the draft by creating sentence fluency with a combination of long and short sentences about something the writer values.

Answers will vary but should include both long and short sentences					
to add rhythm.					