

Name \_\_\_\_\_

uncover

era

tremendous

evidence

expedition

document

permanent

archaeology

Use a word from the box to answer each question. Then use the word in a sentence. **Possible responses provided.**

1. What is the scientific study of the way people lived in the past?

**archaeology; My older brother studies *archaeology* in school.**

2. What word might be used to describe an elephant? **tremendous; This winter**

**we had a *tremendous* amount of snow.**

3. What could a group of people looking for lions be called? **expedition; We took**

**an *expedition* to the desert to study desert animals.**

4. What is important to have to convince people that you saw an alien? **evidence;**

**The hole in the yard was *evidence* that a rabbit had been there.**

5. What is another way to say you keep a record of something? **document; She**

**likes to *document* all the big storms that come through the area.**

6. What is something that is intended to last without change? **permanent; That**

**new building blocking our view is *permanent*.**

7. What is another word for *disclose*? **uncover; I was able to *uncover* a whole**

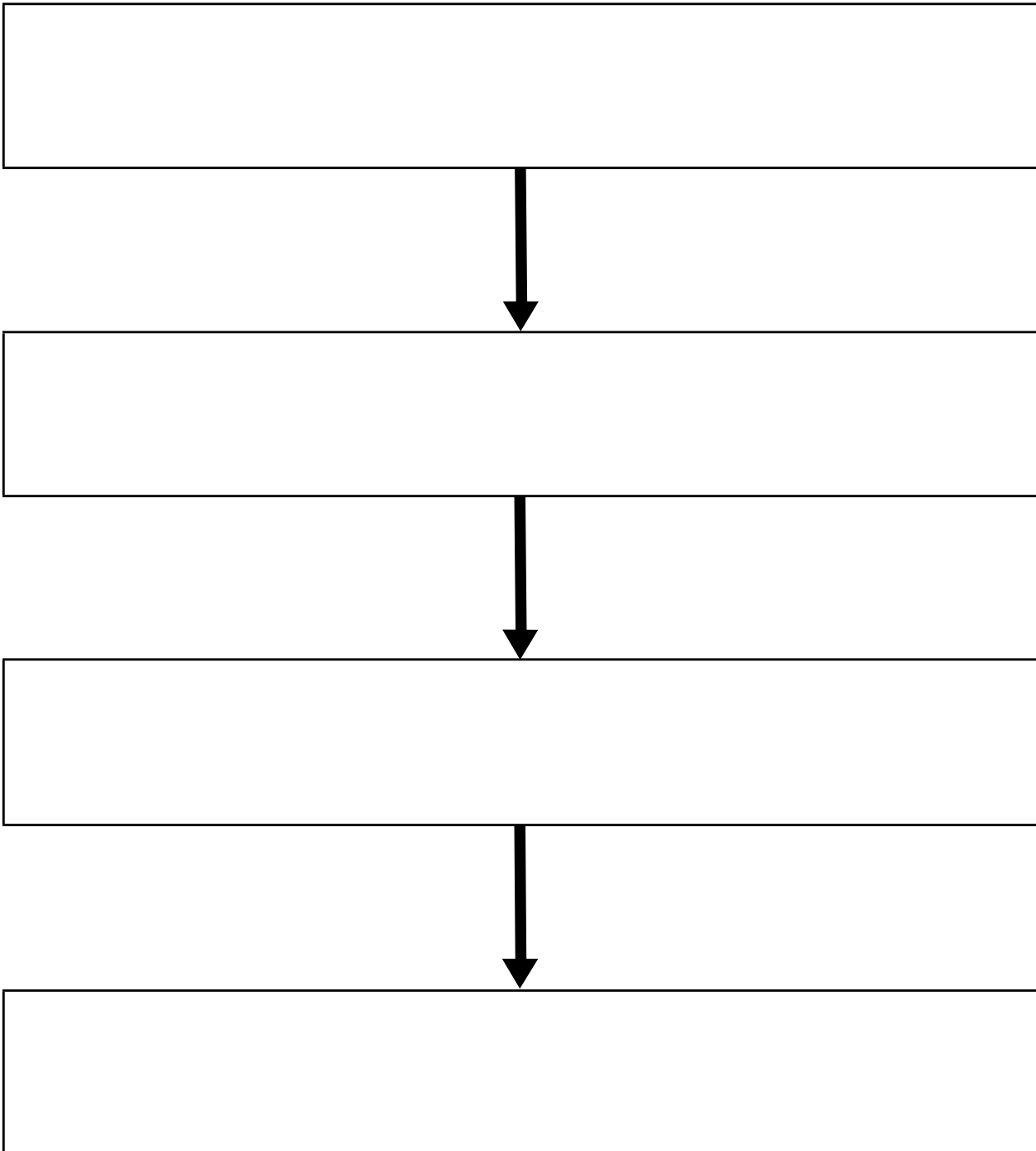
**community of ants when I moved the rocks away.**

8. What could the time period of the dinosaurs be considered? **era; Some people**

**prefer the *era* of baseball back in the 1920s.**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Read the selection. Complete the sequence graphic organizer.**



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Read the passage. Use the summarize strategy to find the most important ideas in the passage.

## Eastern Influence

11 The first Asian immigrants to enter the United States were from  
 24 China and some came as early as the 1700s. But most came looking  
 35 for gold in California in the mid-1800s. The Chinese brought their  
 46 culture. They also brought the skills to perform many jobs. Their  
 influence in those early years is still felt today.

### 55 Culture and Adapting

58 In 1848, word spread across the world that gold had been found in  
 71 the United States. The Gold Rush began in the West. Thousands of  
 83 people rushed to California dreaming of a better life. The Chinese  
 94 came as well.

97 The Chinese brought their culture to America. They had their own  
 108 language and belief systems to share. They shared their customs and  
 119 food with the West.

123 In the search for gold, it was every man for himself. At first the  
 137 Chinese had no trouble finding gold. But then, all good things must  
 149 come to an end. The people looking for gold increased. Gold became  
 161 harder to find. At last, the Chinese found themselves looking for other  
 173 ways to make money. They opened shops for work. They also ran  
 185 cleaning and laundry services.

### 189 Sharing Skills

191 Many of the Chinese that came were from farming areas in China.  
 203 In the 1850s, they used their skills in California. They grew food  
 215 close to home and sold it door-to-door. Citrus fruits, peanuts, and rice  
 227 were among the things they grew.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

The Chinese also helped to make California a good place for fishing. Many of the Chinese were experts. They fished for cod, flounder, and shark. They also took oysters and mussels from the water. They sold their food in local markets. They also salt-dried it and shipped it to other areas.

### A Strong Work Ethic

The Chinese showed that hard work pays off. They played a vital role in the first transcontinental railroad in America. It was built from 1863 to 1869. It was the first railroad to connect the East and the West.

By 1868, most of the thousands of workers on the railroad were Chinese. They laid track across rivers and valleys. They built tunnels through mountain ranges. Harsh weather and long days were part of the job.

With the railroad came trade across the country. The West had crops that the East wanted. Farms grew in size and farmers were needed. The Chinese were called upon to help farm the land. Crops were then sent east.

The Chinese had a big influence on life in the West. They helped shape the country into what it is today.

### A Different Kind of Medicine

Medicine and cures in the 1800s in America were not advanced. Rules for drugs were not set. The Chinese brought time-tested herbs for medicine. They had herbal treatments that had been around for thousands of years. Herbs from Asia are often still used today. People believe that they have little or no side effects.



**Chinese immigrants played an important role in the building of the first transcontinental railroad.**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Possible responses provided.**

**1. According to the sequence of the text, what happened first in 1848?**

**Gold was discovered in the West, and the Gold Rush began. Chinese immigrants came looking for a better life.**

**2. What important event happened later from 1863 to 1869?**

**The first transcontinental railroad was built in America. The Chinese played a vital role in helping build it, laying track and building tunnels.**

**3. How do you know that the information in the text is presented in time order?**

**The dates of the events in the text are in time order starting with 1700s and ending with 1869.**

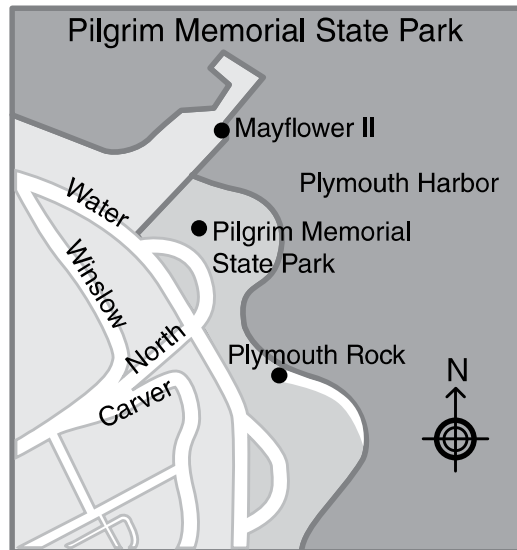
**B. Work with a partner. Read the passage aloud. Pay attention to rate and expression. Stop after one minute. Fill out the chart.**

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

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## A Visit to the Past

To learn more about early United States history, you should visit Pilgrim Memorial State Park in Plymouth, Massachusetts. This park is home to Plymouth Rock, where according to tradition the Pilgrims first set foot in the New World. A reconstruction of the *Mayflower*, the ship the Pilgrims sailed on, is docked nearby. Every year nearly one million people from all over the world come to see these symbols of America's past.



Answer the questions about the text.

1. How do you know this is an informational text?

**It includes facts about a topic.**

2. What is the topic of the text?

**Pilgrim Memorial State Park**

3. What text feature is included? How does it add to the text?

**map; Possible response: It could help you find your way around Pilgrim Memorial State Park if you visited.**

4. How could visiting Plymouth help you learn about the past?

**Possible response: Seeing the *Mayflower* could help you learn what it was like to sail to America.**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Read each group of sentences below. Underline the context clues that help you understand the meaning of the proverb or adage in bold. Then write the meaning of the proverb or adage in bold.

**Possible responses provided.**

1. In the search for gold, it was **every man for himself**. The people looking for gold increased. Gold became harder to find.

**trying to do something without the help of anyone**

2. At first the Chinese had no trouble finding gold. But then, **all good things must come to an end**. At last, the Chinese found themselves looking for other ways to make money.

**good things don't last forever**

3. The Chinese showed that **hard work pays off**. They played a vital role in the first transcontinental railroad in America. They laid track across rivers and valleys. They built tunnels through mountain ranges.

**hard work is rewarded**

4. People heard about gold being discovered in the United States. But **seeing is believing**. Immigrants came to the West from many countries to find out for themselves.

**only concrete, firsthand evidence is convincing**

5. The Chinese fished for many types of fish for years. **Practice makes perfect**, and the Chinese became experts.

**doing something over and over in order to improve and master it**



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**A. Read each sentence. Underline any words that end with a consonant + /e syllable. Then circle the final syllable in the word.**

1. My uncle plays the fiddle in a band.
2. A single pebble made me trip and hurt my ankle.
3. I do not want to tangle my hair in the buckle on this hat.
4. Do not cuddle with any of the animals in this jungle!
5. He had trouble cleaning the marble countertop.
6. I have a freckle on the bottom of my foot.

**B. The Latin suffixes *-ible* and *-able* mean “can be done” or “the quality or state of” something. The Latin suffix *-ment* means “the state, action, or result of.” Write the meaning of each word below.**

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| 1. wonderment    | <u>the state of wonder</u>                |
| 2. convincing    | <u>able to be convinced or convincing</u> |
| 3. establishment | <u>the result of establishing</u>         |
| 4. punishable    | <u>able to be punished</u>                |
| 5. sellable      | <u>able to be sold</u>                    |
| 6. permissible   | <u>the state of being allowed</u>         |



Name \_\_\_\_\_

*Evidence* is details and examples from a text that support a writer’s opinion. The student who wrote the paragraph below cited evidence to show how well an author supports his or her position on a topic.

<b>Topic sentence</b>	→	I think that the author of “A Visit to the Past” does a good job of supporting his or her position. In “A Visit to the Past,” the author includes facts and information to support the point that Pilgrim Memorial State Park is a good place to learn about American history. The author points out that Plymouth Rock and a reconstruction of the <i>Mayflower</i> , the ship the Pilgrims sailed on, can be seen at this park. I think these symbols—the rock and the ship—support the author’s points and make the author’s argument convincing.
<b>Evidence</b>	→	
<b>Concluding statement</b>	→	

**Write a paragraph about the text you have chosen. Cite evidence from the text to show how well an author supports his or her position. Remember to include a concluding statement and use comparative adjectives correctly.**

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

Cite evidence from the text: **Answers will vary but should show how well** \_\_\_\_\_

**the author supported his or her position and include a topic sentence, evidence from the text, and a concluding statement. Answers should use comparative adjectives correctly.**

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

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**A. Read the draft model. Use the questions that follow the draft to help you think about how you can end an informational article with a strong concluding statement.**

**Draft Model**

Thomas Edison was an American inventor. He invented over 1,000 different things. Because he invented the electric light bulb, I don't have to do my homework by candle light!

1. What main idea might the concluding statement sum up?
2. What might be other reasons Edison's invention of the electric light bulb was important?
3. What idea or detail would best sum up the writer's thoughts?

**B. Now revise the draft by adding a strong concluding sentence that sums up the writer's thoughts.**

**Answers will vary but should include a strong concluding sentence**

**that sums up the writer's thoughts about Edison.**

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