

Name \_\_\_\_\_

converted

renewable

coincidence

efficient

incredible

consume

consequences

installed

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

The class settled in as Ms. Gibson wrote the assignment for the group project on the board: Being Green.

“Being Green? What does that mean?” asked Tiffany. “Do we need to paint ourselves?”

Ricky smiled. “No, Tiffany. It means being better to the environment. For example, we should try to consume, or use, renewable resources, or resources that can be restored.”

“Ricky’s right,” said Ms. Gibson. “I want all of you to find a way to tell your friends and family the consequences of our actions if we don’t take care of the environment. It’s important to let everyone know that we should be more efficient and create as little waste as possible.”

“My parents installed solar panels on our roof so that we can use power from the sun,” said Lance. “The sunlight is converted into electricity by the panels.”

“I think taking care of the environment should be something that we all think about and plan carefully. Saving the environment shouldn’t be something that is just a coincidence, or happens by chance,” said Britney.

“It sounds like you all already know a lot about this topic,” said Ms. Gibson. “Now, let’s convince as many people as we can to feel the same way as we do. Being green should be something we actually do, not just an incredible way of life that nobody can achieve.”

“Let’s all be green!” said Tiffany. The class applauded, eager to begin the project.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Read the selection. Complete the main idea and details graphic organizer.**

<b>Main Idea</b>
<b>Detail</b>
<b>Detail</b>
<b>Detail</b>

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Read the passage. Ask and answer questions to understand new information in the text.

## Energy from the Sea

16 As I sat on the beach the other day, I saw the power of the waves  
18 crash on the sand. The water splashed around me. Then the water  
20 pulled along the shells that lay around me. This got me thinking.  
22 We can use the wind and the sun to make power. We can use water,  
24 too. Waterpower is also a renewable resource. It should be able to  
26 help us solve our energy problems.

28 Waterpower has been in use for thousands of years. The earliest  
30 use of hydropower can be traced to the waterwheel. It is a big wheel  
32 with paddles on the rim. The force of the water turns the wheel. Then  
34 the wheel runs machinery that is linked to it. Ancient Egyptians  
36 used river currents to turn wheels way back in 2500 B.C. The ancient  
38 Greeks and Romans used hydropower, too. It survived all the way  
40 through medieval times.

42 But waterpower has evolved since then. Way back in 1628, the  
44 Pilgrims used it to grind corn in mills. But by the 1800s, hot steam  
46 replaced waterpower as the main power source. People used burning  
48 coal to heat water. The boiling water then produced steam, which  
50 ran engines and other machines.

52 By the end of the 1800s, waterpower came back into fashion.  
54 Demand rose for electric energy. In 1882, the first hydroelectric plant  
56 was built in Appleton, Wisconsin. It could make enough energy to light  
58 a house and two paper mills. That's not much if you think about it. But  
60 it was a start! As time went on, the demand for hydropower steadily  
62 increased. One power plant now has the capacity of 7,600 megawatts.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**How Dams Work**

You may think dams just hold water. But some dams are used to make waterpower. The amount of power they make depends on the height of the water. When the water is high, more pressure is put on the turbines down below. The more the turbines turn, the more power there is.



But there is a problem with hydropower. It is only useful in certain parts of the country. If there is not a large moving water source, then hydropower will not work. This is why some people believe waterpower is all nonsense. But there are states that do make lots of hydropower. Areas in California and the Pacific Northwest produce the most power.

I went to the library to find out how much of our energy comes from waterpower. About 7.8 percent of the power made in the United States is from hydropower. To my disbelief, a lot comes from fossil fuels and nuclear power, too. I had hoped to see higher numbers for renewable resources.

Perhaps one day we can learn to rely just on renewable resources. Look at countries like Brazil and Iceland. Iceland relies on geothermal power from hot springs. Brazil has one of the biggest dams in the world. These countries can give us a preview of how the United States can become a greener nation.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**A. Reread the passage and answer the questions.****Possible responses provided.****1. What are three key details in paragraph 2?**

**Waterpower has been around for thousands of years. The ancient  
Greeks, Egyptians, and Romans used hydropower. Hydropower survived  
through medieval times.**

**2. How are these details connected?**

**They all give information about hydropower.**

**3. What is the main idea of the whole passage?**

**Hydropower has been around for a long time and can help us solve our  
energy problems.**

**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	=	Words Correct Score
First Read		–		=	
Second Read		–		=	

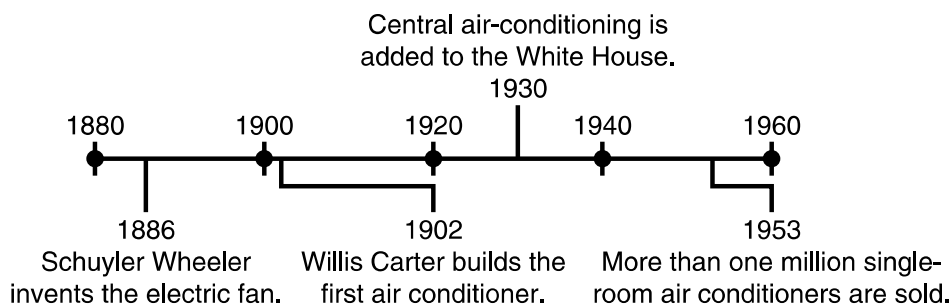
Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Cooling our Homes

After electric fans came air conditioning. This kind of cooling had a big impact on how houses were built in America. Rooms became smaller so they would be easier to cool. Ceilings were lowered. Glass doors and picture windows replaced open porches.

Air conditioning also allowed cities to grow in new places. Harsh local climates no longer kept people from building comfortable homes. Desert cities like Phoenix, Los Angeles, and Las Vegas grew quickly after air conditioning was invented.

### Dates in the History of Air Conditioning



Answer the questions about the text.

1. How can you tell that this text is narrative nonfiction?

**It presents factual information to tell a story.**

2. What text features are included in this text?

**time line**

3. How does the time line help you understand the text?

**Possible answer: It gives you information about when the changes**

**described in the text take place.**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Latin Prefix	Meaning	Greek Prefix	Meaning
<i>non-</i>	not	<i>hydro-</i>	water
<i>pre-</i>	before	<i>pre-</i>	before
		<i>mega-</i>	large
		<i>geo-</i>	earth

Read each sentence. Write the meaning of each word in bold on the line provided. Use the information about prefixes in the box above to help you.

1. The chapter **preview** in our book told us we would be studying marine life next week.

**something that gives an idea of what is to come**

2. **Megawatts** are a greater unit of power than a watt.

**large units of power**

3. Some ancient civilizations used rivers to create **hydropower**.

**power generated from water**

4. My friends looked at me in **disbelief** when I told them I met a movie star.

**not believing**

5. The **geothermal** temperature is hotter near Earth's core.

**internal temperature of Earth**

6. Some people used to think it was **nonsense** to say Earth was round!

**making little or no sense**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**A. Read each sentence. Circle the words that have prefixes. Write the prefixes on the line.**1. My teacher was disappointed when she learned that I had misplaced my work.dismis2. One misstep and the mountain goat could fall from the rocky cliff.mis3. I was uncertain if the disc was mis-labeled because it had an odd title.unmis4. I have never uncovered such silly nonsense in my entire life!unnon5. Never discourage your friends from trying new and interesting things.dis**B. Read the words in the box below. Then read each definition of a word from mythology. Write a word from the box next to each definition to show that the two are related. Use each word from the box only once.**

chronology

fortune

panic

titanic

hydrant

typhoon

1. Typhon – a dangerous monster typhoon2. Pan – a frightening creature panic3. Cronos – god of time chronology4. Titans – gigantic gods titanic5. Hydra – a water snake hydrant6. Fortuna – the goddess of luck fortune



Name \_\_\_\_\_

*Evidence* is details and examples from a text that support a writer’s ideas. The student who wrote the paragraph below cited evidence that shows how the author uses key details to support the main idea.

<b>Topic sentence</b>	→	In “Energy from the Sea,” the author provides key details to support the main idea that hydropower is a renewable energy source that can be used to help solve
<b>Evidence</b>	→	our energy problems. The author gives key details presenting evidence that waterpower has been used for centuries. The author also points out that hydropower is a renewable source of energy. The author’s use of key
<b>Concluding statement</b>	→	details supports the main idea that hydropower is an important source of renewable energy.

**Write a paragraph about the text you have chosen. Show how the author uses key details to support the main idea. Cite evidence from the text. Remember to use precise language and to use negatives correctly.**

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

Cite evidence from the text: **Answers will vary but should include a topic** \_\_\_\_\_

**sentence, evidence from the text, and a concluding statement. Details** \_\_\_\_\_

**and examples from the text should support the writer’s analysis of how** \_\_\_\_\_

**the author uses key details to support the main idea. Answers should** \_\_\_\_\_

**include precise language and use negatives correctly.** \_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Draft Model**

Gas has many important uses. People use gas to power their cars and to run buses and trains. I think people need to save energy. People should stop using so much gas.

1. What transition word would show that the second sentence is an example of the idea in the first sentence?
2. What transition word would show that the ideas in the second and third sentences are related?
3. What transition word would show a cause-and-effect relationship between the ideas in the last two sentences?

**B. Now revise the draft by adding transition words to link ideas.**

**Answers will vary, but should include transition words that link ideas**

**about saving energy.**

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