

Name _____

agricultural	declined	disorder	identify
probable	thrive	unexpected	widespread

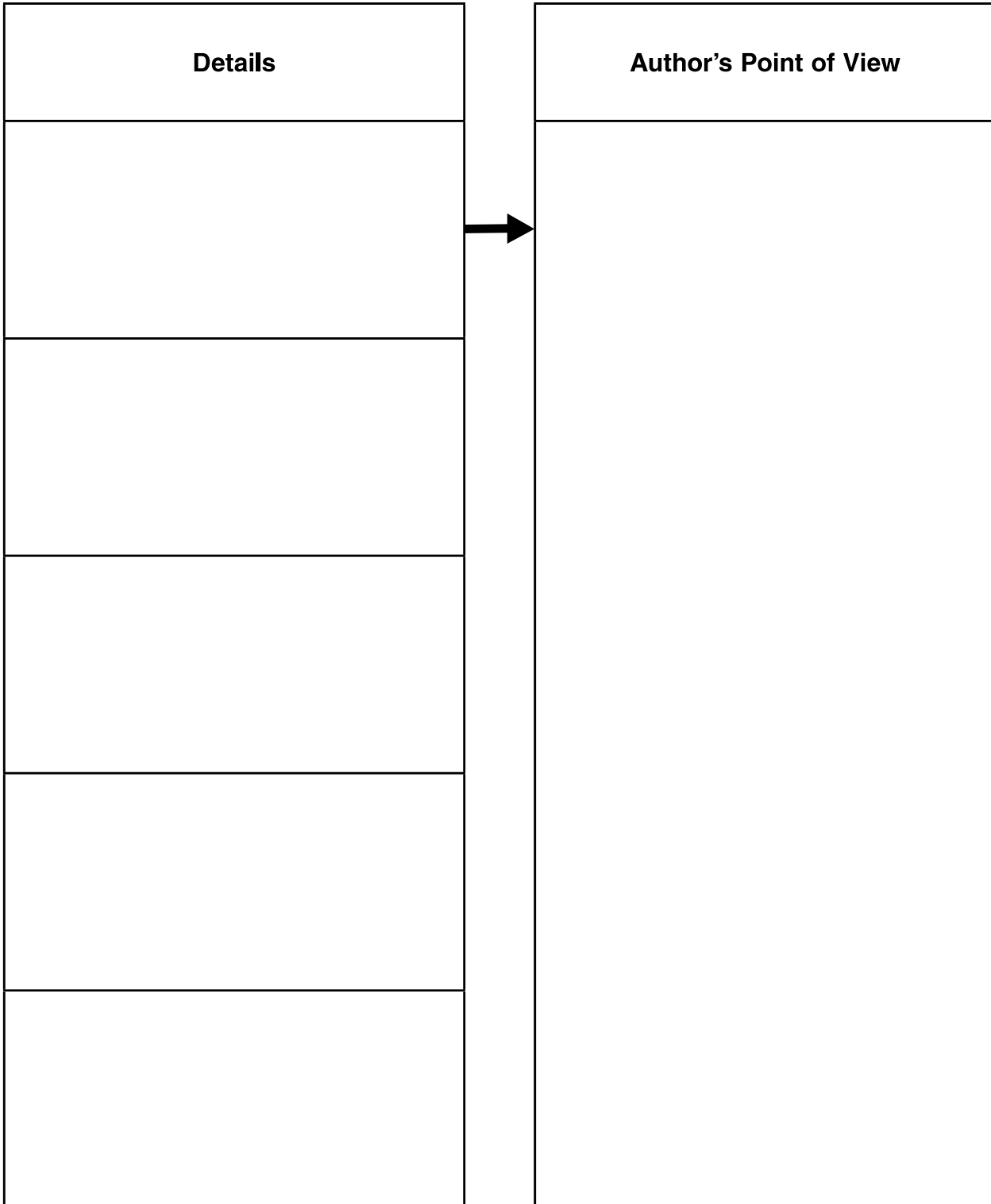
Finish each sentence using the vocabulary word provided.

- (identify)** He learned how _____
_____.
- (unexpected)** The outcome of the game _____
_____.
- (declined)** The population of the city _____
_____.
- (thrive)** The plants in the shade _____
_____.
- (disorder)** Our neighbor's dog has _____
_____.
- (agricultural)** Our country's ability to grow large amounts of food _____
_____.
- (widespread)** Lack of rainfall for several months _____
_____.
- (probable)** Scientists say _____
_____.

Name _____

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

Details	Author's Point of View



Name _____

Read the two passages. Use the ask and answer questions strategy to check your understanding as you read.

WHAT IS THE FUTURE OF THE RAIN FORESTS?

Rain Forests Support People

4 *People must make economic use of the rain forests.*

13 The removal of rain forest trees has some negative consequences, but it
25 is necessary for the survival of people and national economies. Therefore,
36 it is not practical or desirable to try to stop the cutting of all rain forest
52 trees. A better plan is to make economic use of rain forests.

64 Farming in the Rain Forests

69 In most cases, when part of a rain forest is cut down, subsistence
82 agriculture takes its place. Subsistence agriculture is farming or ranching
92 that produces only enough for a family to meet its everyday needs. The
105 families need these farms or ranches in order to survive.

115 Commercial Use of Rain Forests

120 Commercial activities also play a role in the use of rain forest land.
133 Lumber from rain forest trees is used to make furniture, flooring, and
145 paper. Many countries buy beef that comes from cattle ranches on former
157 rain forest land. Other rain forest land is converted to farms that grow
170 coffee, soybeans, and palm trees. Oil from those palm trees can be used to
184 make biofuels. Companies build roads through the rain forests to transport
195 goods to and from the farms. These businesses often play necessary roles
207 in their countries. Without them, their countries' economies would suffer.

217 Rain Forest Loss Can Be Controlled

223 The loss of rain forest trees does threaten wildlife habitats and the
235 quality of the soil. But a complete halt to rain forest cutting would create
249 other serious problems. A more sensible goal is to manage the use of rain
263 forest land so that the negative outcomes are limited.

Name _____

The World Needs Rain Forests

People must preserve the rain forests for the sake of the environment.

Each day, thousands of acres of rain forest are destroyed in the name of progress. Cutting down the rain forest benefits some economies, but it does long-term damage to the planet.

Rain Forests and Biodiversity

Most of Earth's plant and animal species reside in forests. As trees are cut down, these species lose their habitats. Some species cannot survive that habitat loss and become extinct. Species loss decreases Earth's biodiversity, or variety of life. Science has shown that the survival of life depends on biodiversity.

Earth's Water Cycle and Rain Forests

The rain forests play a key part in the water cycle. Rain forest plants release water vapor into the atmosphere. That water vapor turns into rain. As the rain forests disappear, less water vapor is released. This loss can change global rainfall patterns.

Rain Forests Affect the Air We Breathe

Rain forest loss affects the climate in other ways too. The trees in a rain forest help us breathe by releasing oxygen into the atmosphere. They also clean the air by absorbing greenhouse gases. Greenhouse gases feed global warming. Destroying rain forests increases global warming by adding greenhouse gases to the atmosphere.

Thinking Globally

Nations must look beyond local needs and adopt a global perspective. We need to preserve the rain forests for the benefit of all.



Dr. Parvinder Sethi

Rain forests are ecosystems rich in plants and animals. Rain forests are also important economically to the countries they belong to.

Name _____

A. Reread the passages and answer the questions.

1. What is the first author's point of view about rain forests?

2. What facts from the text support this point of view?

3. What is the second author's point of view about rain forests?

4. What facts from the text support this point of view?

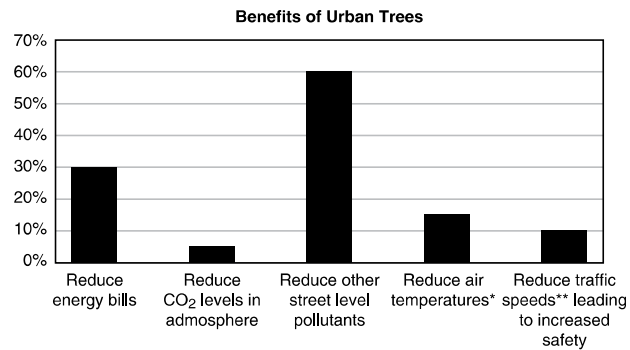
B. Work with a partner. Read the passage aloud. Pay attention to expression and phrasing. Stop after one minute. Fill out the chart.

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

Name _____

Expand Our Urban Forests

Trees play a very important role in the landscape of cities. Noise levels and summer temperatures are higher in cities than in outlying areas. Trees absorb noise and heat and keep cities quieter and cooler. Planting trees helps keep the air clean and save energy. Trees soak up pollutants from the air and give off oxygen. Being around green, wooded areas helps keep people healthy. All cities should plant more trees and expand their forests.



* Approximation: Reduces summer air temperatures 5-15 degrees
 ** Approximation: Reduces traffic speeds 3-15 mph on city streets

Answer the questions about the text.

1. What genre of text is this? How do you know?

2. What opinion does the author express in the text?

3. What text feature does this text include?

4. How does the text feature help you better understand the author's viewpoint?

Name _____

Latin root	Meaning	Examples
<i>vivere</i>	to live	survival, survive
<i>cultura</i>	cultivation	agriculture
<i>merc/merx</i>	merchandise	commerce, commercial
<i>portare</i>	to carry	transport
<i>sedere</i>	to sit	reside
<i>sorbere</i>	to suck in/suck up	absorb, absorbing
<i>specere</i>	to look at	perspective

Read each passage below. Use the root words in the box and sentence clues to help you figure out the meaning of each word in bold. Write the word's meaning on the line. Then write your own sentence that uses the word in the same way.

- In most cases, when part of a rain forest is cut down, subsistence **agriculture** takes its place. Subsistence agriculture is farming or ranching that produces only enough for a family to meet its everyday needs.

- The families need these farms or ranches in order to **survive**.

- Commercial** activities also play a role in the use of rain forest land. Lumber from rain forest trees is used to make furniture, flooring, and paper. Many countries buy beef that comes from cattle ranches on former rain forest land. Other rain forest land is converted to farms that grow coffee, soybeans, and palm trees. Oil from those palm trees can be used to make biofuels.

Name _____

Add the suffix *-ion* to the verb in parentheses to complete each sentence. Remember that when a base word ends in the letter *e*, the *e* is dropped before the suffix *-ion* is added.

1. The class held a lively **(discuss)** _____ about water conservation.
2. He only needs to make one **(correct)** _____ to complete his work.
3. We purchased a new **(decorate)** _____ that will hang on the bedroom wall.
4. The wind changed **(direct)** _____ before it started to rain.
5. It is smart to study the candidates and the issues before voting in an **(elect)** _____.
6. Our family trip to the national park made a lasting **(impress)** _____.
7. Try to maintain your **(concentrate)** _____ when taking a test.
8. If everyone talks at the same time, it will lead to **(confuse)** _____.
9. In my **(estimate)** _____, that is not a valuable painting.
10. After hiking all day, the campers were overcome with **(exhaust)** _____.

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 authors of two different texts expressed and supported their points of view.

Topic sentence	→	The two articles on the topic of rain forests used facts and details to support different points of view.
Evidence	→	The author of “Rain Forests Support People” expressed the viewpoint that the removal of some rain forest trees is necessary. The author supported this position with facts and details about the survival needs of local families and businesses. The author of “The World Needs Rain Forests” supported the position that rain forests must be preserved by citing facts and details about long-term damage to the planet that will result from the loss of rain forests.
Concluding statement	→	Both articles presented a point of view effectively by connecting it to critical human needs.

Write a paragraph about a text you have chosen. Analyze how well the author presents the point of view. Note similarities and differences in point of view if the selection states two opinions. Cite evidence from the texts. Remember to develop the topic with concrete facts, and to use correct comparative forms to clearly explain the topic.

Write a topic sentence: _____

Cite evidence from the text: _____

End with a concluding statement: _____
