

Name \_\_\_\_\_

agree

challenging

discover

heroes

interest

perform

succeed

study

**Choose the word that makes sense in each blank. Then write the word on the line.**

1. My aunt has an \_\_\_\_\_ in learning to knit.
2. The boy found it \_\_\_\_\_ to complete the puzzle.
3. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ or disagree with my idea?
4. You should \_\_\_\_\_ the spelling words before taking the test.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ helped many people to safety.
6. I would like to \_\_\_\_\_ a new star in the sky.
7. Five actors \_\_\_\_\_ in a play on stage.
8. You can \_\_\_\_\_ at playing the piano with lots of practice.

Variant Vowels/Contractions with *not*

Name \_\_\_\_\_

The letters **oo**, **u\_e**, **u**, **ew**, **ue**, and **ui** can stand for the vowel sound you hear in the words **moon**, **tune**, **flu**, **chew**, **blue**, and **suit**. The letters **oo**, **ou**, and **u** can also stand for the vowel sound you hear in **look**, **would**, and **push**.

**A. Write each word in the box to match the word in bold print with the same vowel sound.**

|       |       |       |        |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| drew  | goose | could | full   |
| flute | good  | true  | should |

**pool****book**

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 8. _____ |

A contraction is a short way to write two words. The apostrophe takes the place of the letter **o** in the word **not**.

**B. Write the contraction for each pair of words.**

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 9. should not _____ | 10. has not _____   |
| 11. would not _____ | 12. could not _____ |

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Read the passage. Use the summarize strategy to tell the important events in your own words.**

## **Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell**

00 Today many women are **doctors**, but that was  
08 not always true. Many years ago, only men could be  
18 doctors. Elizabeth Blackwell changed that.

### **23 Early Life**

25 Elizabeth Blackwell was born in England in 1821. Her  
34 family moved to America when Elizabeth was eleven.  
42 When she got older, she became a teacher. In that time,  
53 teaching was a common occupation, or job, for women.

### **62 Becoming a Doctor**

65 Then one of Elizabeth's friends got very ill. She wanted  
75 sick people to have less pain and discomfort. Elizabeth  
84 started thinking about ways to help people like her  
93 friend. She wanted to become a doctor.

## Comprehension and Fluency

Name \_\_\_\_\_



100 Elizabeth talked to men doctors who told her that  
109 women could not go to **medical school**. Elizabeth did not  
119 agree or accept that. She tried to get into a number of  
131 medical schools. She did not give up.

138 At last, she was allowed to study at a school in New  
150 York. Elizabeth studied and learned medicine for two  
158 years. In 1849, she became the first woman doctor in  
168 America.

169 A few years later, Elizabeth opened her own medical  
178 office in New York City. She asked two other women  
188 doctors to join her **practice**. One of these doctors was  
198 her sister, Emily. The doctors took care of sick women  
208 and children. They also ran a school to train, or teach,  
219 other women as doctors.

223 Elizabeth Blackwell helped people her whole life. She  
231 opened the door for women doctors.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**A. Reread the passage and answer the questions.****1.** What happened first in Elizabeth Blackwell's life?

---



---

**2.** What happened next?

---



---

**3.** What happened last?

---

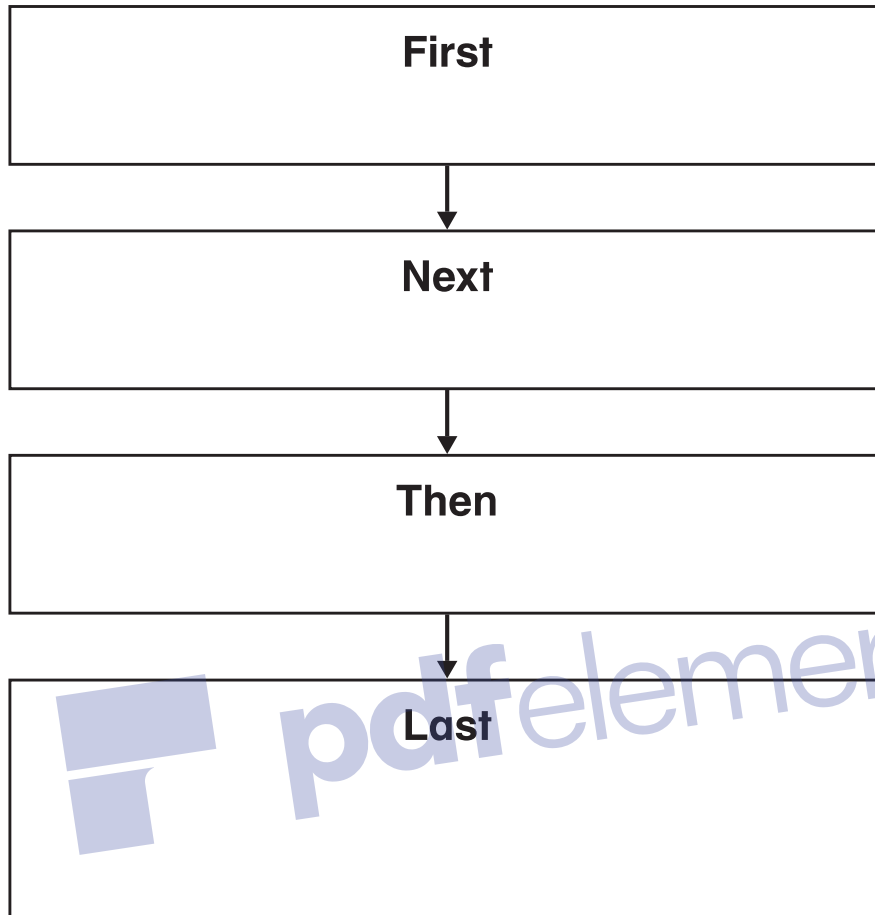


---

**B. Work with a partner. Read the passage aloud. Pay attention to how you pause and group words together. Stop after one minute. Fill out the chart.**

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

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Read the selection. Complete the Sequence chart.**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**A. Read the draft model. Use the questions that follow the draft to help you think about the correct sequence of events.**

**Draft Model**

Doug grew up in the city. When Doug got older, he helped out at the library. Today, he helps students with their reading. He liked to read when he was a boy.

1. What happens first in Doug's life?
2. What happens next?
3. What does Doug do today?

**B. Now revise the draft by including events in the correct sequence in which they happened in Doug's life.**

---

---

---

---

---

---

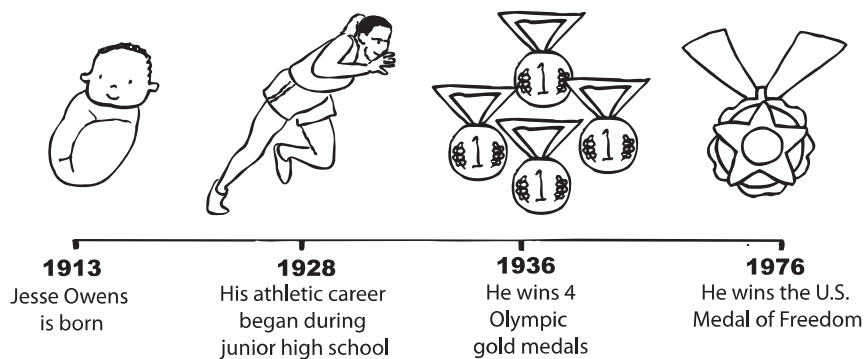
---

---

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Jesse Owens

In junior high school, Jesse Owens joined the track team. He set **records** in running. Later, at age 22, Jesse won races in the **Olympics**. He proved that everyone can do great things.



Answer the questions about the text.

1. How do you know this is a biography?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Why are the words **records** and **Olympics** in bold print?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What information does the time line help you learn?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What happened to Jesse Owens in 1936?  
\_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Synonyms** are words that have almost the same meaning.**Read each sentence. Write the two words that are synonyms.**

1. In that time, teaching was a common occupation, or job, for women.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. She wanted sick people to have less pain and discomfort.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Elizabeth did not agree or accept that.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Elizabeth studied and learned medicine for two years.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. They also ran a school to train, or teach, other women as doctors.

\_\_\_\_\_

Write About Reading: **Write an Analysis**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Reread “Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell.” Write your opinion about how the author used sequence. Use the words and picture to help you complete the sentences below.**

**1.** In the selection, the author did a good job of using sequence to

\_\_\_\_\_

because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

**2.** The first event that the author writes about is \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

**3.** One of the next events the author writes about is \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

**4.** The last event the author writes about is \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

**5.** Reading the events in sequence helps me \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.