

Name _____

electricity

energy

flows

haul

power

silent

solar

underground

Use what you know about the words in the sentences to choose the word that makes sense in each blank. Then write the word on the line.

1. Will you help me _____ these bags of leaves to the shed?
2. We can get _____ from eating healthful foods.
3. The classroom was _____ during the test.
4. Moving water has the _____ to move rocks.
5. Worms make their home _____.
6. A river _____ through the middle of the city.
7. The man set up a _____ panel on the roof of his house to collect the sun's rays.
8. We cannot turn on a light without _____.

CVCe Syllables/Prefixes/Suffixes

Name _____

A syllable that has the **vowel consonant e** pattern often has the long vowel sound. In the word *excite*, the syllable *cite* has the long *i* sound.

A. Circle four words in the box that have a vowel consonant e syllable. Then write the syllables in each circled word.

compete tiger replace zebra arrive pollute

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

A **prefix** is added to the beginning of a word. A **suffix** is added to the end of a word.

Prefixes*re-* = "again"*un-* and *dis-* = "not" or "opposite of"**Suffixes***-ful* = "full of"*-less* = "without"

B. Read each clue. Write a word with a prefix or a suffix to match each clue.

5. full of joy _____

6. not wise _____

7. without fear _____

8. visit again _____

9. the opposite of approve _____

Name _____

Read the passage. Use the reread strategy to check your understanding of new information or difficult facts.

Ocean Energy

We use energy every day to do work. With energy, we
11 can turn on a light, heat a home, cook food, and run a
24 computer. Much of our energy comes from coal, oil, and
34 gas. Some of our energy comes from the sun and the
45 wind. One day, we might even get our energy from the
56 ocean.

57 Yes, energy can come from the ocean. There are not
67 many ocean power plants right now. But the ocean is a
78 big source of energy.

82 **Tidal Energy**

84 The ocean has high and low tides. This means the
94 water rises and falls every twelve hours. This tidal
103 energy can be used to make power.

110 When high tide flows in to shore, the water is trapped
121 behind a dam. The water is stored in a large pool. When
133 low tide occurs, the water behind the dam is let out.
144 The rushing water runs a machine inside the dam. The
154 machine makes electricity.

Name _____

**157 Ocean Wave Energy**

160 The water in the ocean is always moving. The
169 movement of ocean waves can run a machine built to
179 produce power. The waves move up and down inside the
189 machine. They spin parts of the machine. The machine
198 makes electricity.

200 Heat Energy

202 The water temperature on the ocean's surface is
210 warmer than below. That's because the sun heats the
219 water on top. Deep below the surface, the water is very
230 cold.

231 This temperature difference creates heat energy. A
238 power plant uses this heat energy to make electricity.

247 The ocean is a giant source of energy. Maybe one day
258 the ocean will power the world.

Name _____

A. Reread the passage and answer the questions.

1. What is this passage about?

2. What is one fact that the author includes about ocean energy?

3. What is another fact that the author includes about ocean energy?

4. What is the author's purpose for writing this passage?

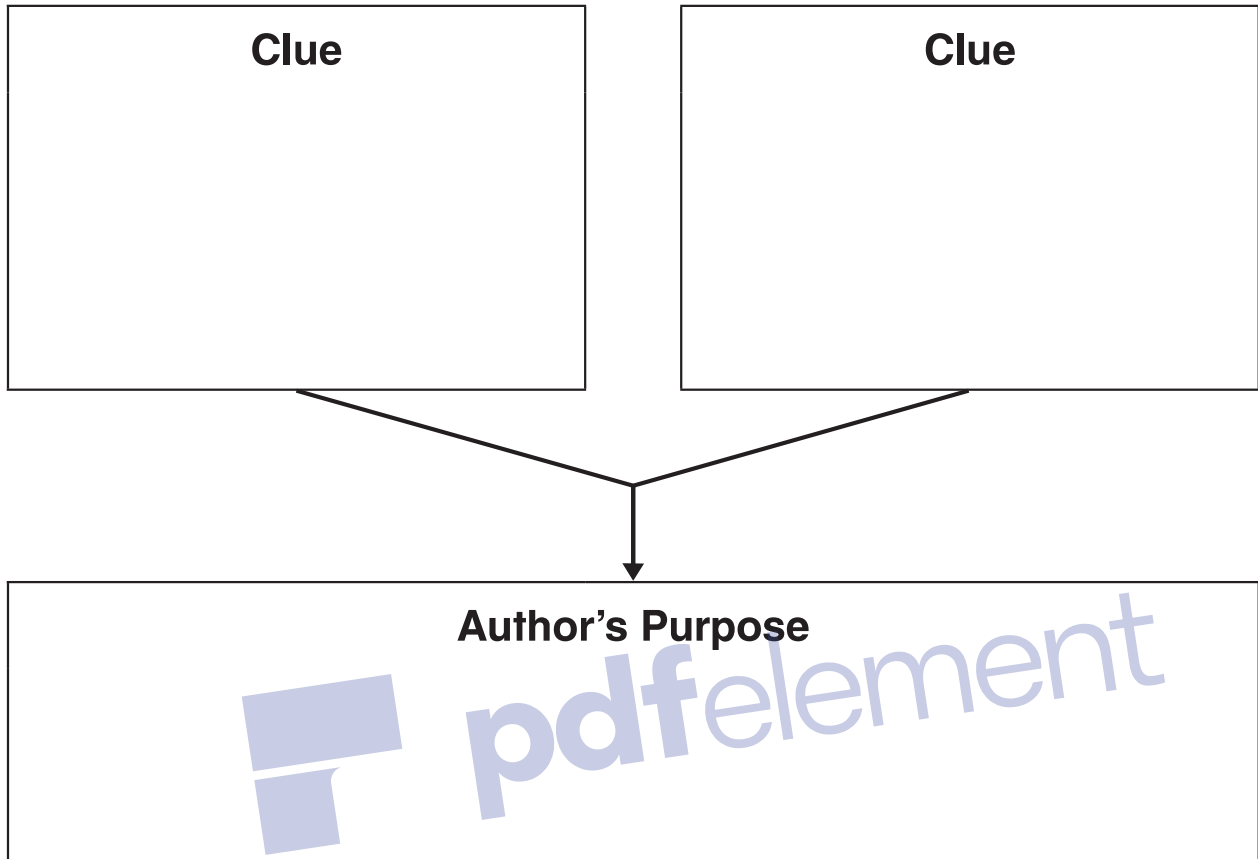
B. Work with a partner. Read the passage aloud. Pay attention to how you use intonation. Stop after one minute. Fill out the chart.

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

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Name _____

Read the selection. Complete the Author's Purpose chart.



Name _____

A. Read the draft model. Use the questions that follow the draft to help you think about adding content words.

Draft Model

A radio needs something to make it work. It can run on electricity. It can also run on a battery. Some radios have a sun panel to charge the battery.

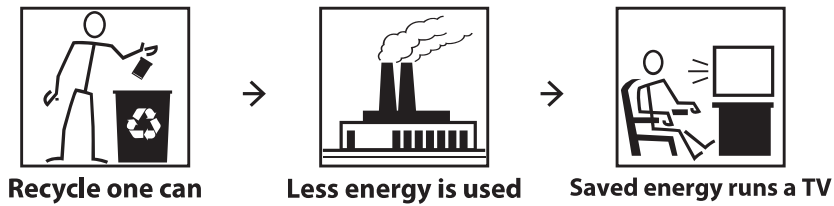
1. What content words can you add to tell about a radio?
2. What content words can you add to tell about electricity?
3. What content words can you add to tell about a battery?

B. Now revise the draft by adding content words that are related to radios, electricity, and batteries.

Name _____

Each Can Counts

Recycling a can means that the same material can be used again. Energy is not wasted getting new materials to make a new can. The energy saved by recycling one can may run a TV for three hours.



Answer the questions about the text.

1. How do you know this is expository text?

2. Why is it important to recycle cans?

3. What information does the diagram show?

4. What action does the first label tell about?

Name _____

Look at this example of **context clues** in a paragraph. The underlined words help explain what *energy* means.

We use **energy** every day to do work. With energy, we can turn on a light, heat a home, cook food, and run a computer.

Read each paragraph. Write the meaning of the word in bold print. Underline the context clues that helped you.

1. Yes, energy can come from the ocean. There are not many ocean power plants right now. But the ocean is a big **source** of energy.
-

2. The ocean has high and low **tides**. This means the water rises and falls every twelve hours. This tidal energy can be used to make power.
-

3. The movement of ocean waves can run a machine built to produce power. The waves move up and down inside the machine. They spin parts of the machine. The machine makes **electricity**.
-

4. The water temperature on the ocean's **surface** is warmer than below. That's because the sun heats the water on top. Deep below the surface, the water is very cold.
-

Write About Reading: **Write an Analysis**

Name _____

Reread “Ocean Energy.” Write about how the author used clues and text features to tell the purpose for writing the text. Use the words and picture to complete the sentences.

1. The author’s purpose for writing this selection is _____

2. A clue to the author’s purpose is _____

3. Another clue to the author’s purpose is _____

4. A picture is included in the text to help the reader _____

