| Name | | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|--------|--|
| | | | | |
| national | grand | carved | clues | |
| landmark | massive | monument | traces | |

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

| The art museum was one of Phoebe's favorite places to visit. It was a |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| and an important historical site. In fact, it housed so |
| many great works of art it was considered a treasure |
| by most people. Each time she visited this museum, she smiled. There was |
| always a adventure or story around every corner. |
| Phoebe loved to visit the sculpture garden. There were dolphins, |
| people, and other creatures out of stone and marble. It |
| impressed her that someone could carefully cut such shapes out of rock. |
| She loved to see new paintings on display. Some were no bigger |
| than her notebook. However, some were so that she |
| wondered how one person could have painted them! |
| Today, Phoebe was eager to see a that was on |
| loan from another museum. The memorial was over three hundred years |
| old and had been found in Italy. Historians felt that the piece provided |
| about a little-known artist. It also told a story about |
| life in a small Italian village hundreds of years ago. |
| As she walked to the exhibit, Phoebe wondered if years from |
| now someone would be looking at one of her own paintings to find |
| or evidence about what life used to be like. The |
| thought made her want to create a new painting when she returned home! |

Read the passage. Use the ask and answer questions strategy to tell about the most important details of the passage.

Building a Landmark

Have you ever made a sand castle? Maybe you've built something in the snow or dirt. Have you thought that something you made on land would last for a long time, though? In Ohio there are Native American mounds on the land. These mounds have been there for thousands of years. The Ohio mounds act as landmarks, or important sites. They also help us understand our country's history.

Native American tribes created Ohio's mounds. Today, there are over 70 mounds left. People visit them each year. One of these mounds is called Serpent Mound. It is 1,370 feet long. The mound looks like a big snake. This is the world's longest burial mound! Objects from other tribes are in Serpent Mound. This makes researchers think that many tribes made the mound. A lot of tribes might have made this one mound to share.

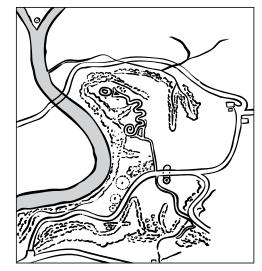
The mounds are different shapes. Miamisburg Mound is shaped like a cone. It is the largest cone mound in Ohio. It is believed that the Adena tribe made this mound. There are 116 steps. Visitors can climb them to the top.

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How did the tribes make these mounds? At Fort Ancient Mounds, people used clam shells to dig the dirt. They also used

sticks. They carried the dirt for the mounds in baskets. The baskets weighed about 40 pounds. Do you know why a tribe would want to build these mounds? Some people say they were used as a calendar. The mounds have walls that total 18,000 feet in length. This means carrying dirt to build them was a lot of hard work.

The Newark Earthworks are geometric mounds. They are the world's largest set like this.



Map of Serpent Mound Park, Adams County, Ohio

Researchers think these mounds were used to study stars. They might have been used for gatherings, too.

Cultures leave behind stories. Some stories are in books. Some are in artwork. In Ohio, Native American tribes left behind mounds. Not all questions about the mounds have been answered. But these landmarks have still helped us learn more of our country's history.

Social and Sacred Places

Some researchers think that the Ohio River Valley mounds were used for social reasons. Others think they were for ceremonial reasons. Today, you can visit them. Maybe you can come up with your own answer of how the mounds were used.

| 1_ | What are | three | kev | details | in | paragrar | h | 43 |
|----|-----------|-------|-------|---------|-----|----------|--------------|----|
| •• | Wilat alc | | ı.c.y | actuiis | ••• | paragrap | <i>,</i> , , | т. |

2. How are these details connected?

| 3. | What | is the | main | idea | of the | whole | passage? |
|----|------|--------|------|------|--------|-------|----------|

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

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

The Lincoln Memorial

The architect Henry Bacon had a very specific idea of what he wanted when he designed the Lincoln Memorial. He had studied architecture in Europe and was very impressed with the buildings of ancient Greece. He wanted his memorial to remind people of the city of Athens in Greece, the birthplace of democracy. That way, people who saw the memorial would remember the ancient tradition of democracy that Abraham Lincoln fought to keep alive.

The Gettysburg Address is...

- a speech given by Abraham Lincoln on November 19, 1863, during the Civil War.
- written on the south wall of the Lincoln Memorial.
- dedicated to the soldiers who fought and died at the Battle of Gettysburg, so "that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

Answer the questions about the text.

1. How can you tell that this is informational text? 2. What text feature is included? How does it relate to the main topic? 3. What did Henry Bacon want the Lincoln Memorial to remind people of?

| No | ame |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| fig | ead each sentence. Underline the context clues that help you jure out the meaning of each word in bold. Then write the eaning of the word on the line. Use a dictionary to help you. |
| 1. | Today, there are over 70 Native American mounds left. |
| 2. | When you get to the corner you should turn left . |
| 3. | At Fort Ancient Mounds, people used clam shells to dig the dirt. They also used sticks . |
| 4. | When you add glue to the paper it sticks to any surface. |
| 5. | Cultures leave behind stories . Some stories are in books. |
| 6. | This building has four stories and I live on the third level. |

A. Read each sentence. Circle the word that has the long o sound and underline the long o spelling. Write the word on the line.

1. What time will you be home? _____

2. It is too cold to play outside. _____

3. My aunt lives near the coast in California.

4. Can you show me how to do this math problem? _____

5. I hurt my toe playing soccer.

B. Use the words from the box to make the best compound word. Write the compound word on the line.

| time | | bowl | | book | |
|----------------|---|------|---|------|--|
| crow | | boat | | made | |
| 1. home | + | | = | | |
| 2. fish | + | | = | | |
| 3. over | + | - | = | | |
| 4. motor | + | | = | | |
| 5. note | + | | = | | |

6. scare

| ideas. This st | letails and examples from a text that support a writer's udent found evidence that compares how two authors rtant information and key details about the same topic. |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Topic sentence | The author of "Building a Landmark" and the author of "The Lincoln Memorial" give information |
| | and key details about landmarks. Both authors focus |
| Evidence | → on landmarks. The author of "Building a Landmark" |
| | tells about how early peoples created and used |
| | their own landmarks. The author of "The Lincoln |
| | Memorial" tells how the Lincoln Memorial was |
| | created. The Lincoln Memorial is a more modern |
| | landmark and was created to help people remember |
| Concluding | an event in history. Both authors present important |
| statement | information and key details about how landmarks |
| | were created and used. |

Write about two texts that tell about the same topic. Use text evidence to compare how the authors present important information and key details.

| Writ | e a topic sentence: |
|------|------------------------------|
| | |
| Cite | evidence from the text: |
| | |
| | |
| End | with a concluding statement: |
| | |

Name _____

| Name | | |
|---------|--|--|
| Name | | |
| 11dille | | |

A. Read the draft model. Use the questions that follow the draft to help you think about using different sentence types.

Draft Model

Parks are important because they offer a place to experience nature. Parks are places to have picnics, play sports, and do many other activities. In cities, a park can be a good place to get away from the commotion.

- 1. What type of sentence is included in the model?
- 2. How does the writer's chosen sentence type affect the way you read the model?
- 3. What different sentence types can be added to the model?
- 4. How would adding different sentence types change the way you read the model?

| | Now revise the draft by using different sentence types to make the ting more interesting. |
|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| _ | |
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| - | |