

Name _____

produce

replace

energy

natural

sources

traditional

renewable

pollution

Finish each sentence using the vocabulary word provided.1. **(traditional)** We are going over to our friend's house _____

_____ .

2. **(sources)** The sun and the wind _____

_____ .

3. **(produce)** Our science teacher asked us _____

_____ .

4. **(energy)** I slept for eight hours _____

_____ .

5. **(replace)** Our old television broke, _____

_____ .

6. **(pollution)** We bought an electric car _____

_____ .

7. **(natural)** This store only sells _____

_____ .

8. **(renewable)** The tomatoes in our garden _____

_____ .

Name _____

Read the selection. Complete the cause and effect graphic organizer.

Cause	Effect
First	
Next	
Then	
Finally	

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Name _____

Read the passage. Use the ask and answer questions strategy to find answers to your questions in the passage.

The Electric Car

13 Have you ever seen a person plug in a car? Some cars use
19 electricity to run instead of gasoline. There are many good
23 reasons to buy an electric-powered car. But there are also some
34 downsides to keep in mind.

39 Electric Car History

42 An electric car runs on an electric motor. The car uses a foot
55 pedal to move just like any other car. But it uses a battery to
69 power the motor, not gas. Common household electricity is used
79 to recharge the electric car battery.

85 Electric engines got their start in the 1830s. For years they
96 were improved. Better batteries were made. By the late 1800s the
107 cars were used by many people in the United States.

117 The electric cars were easy to drive. Drivers did not have to
129 change gears. Gas-powered cars needed a hand crank to get
139 started. Electric cars did not.

144 Many people used electric cars in cities. The cars drove
154 smoothly. They made little noise. They also didn't have the
164 smell of gas cars. Electric cars were even used as New York
176 taxis in 1897.

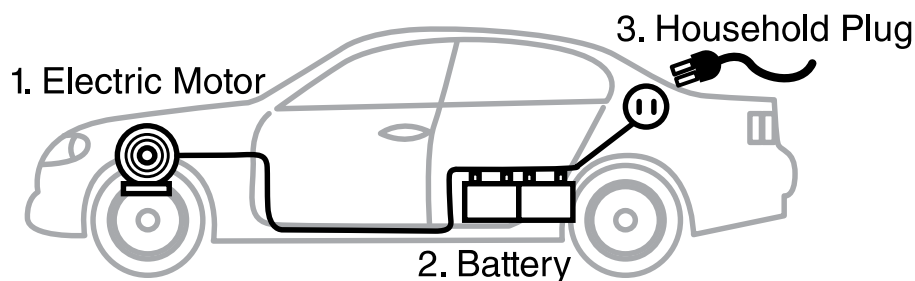
179 Then Henry Ford made the gas-powered Model T in 1908. It
190 ran better than the old gas cars. It was cheaper to produce than
203 electric cars. It ended the reign of the electric car.

Name _____

Pros and Cons

There are many reasons for people to buy electric cars today. They are good for the planet. They do not let pollution out into the air. Gas-powered cars use a tailpipe to let pollution escape.

Electric cars don't need the upkeep that gas cars need. No oil changes. No trips to the gas station. There are fewer parts to an electric engine. This often means fewer problems.

**The Main Parts of the Electric Car**

There are a few drawbacks to an electric-powered car though. One thing is that it has to be charged. Charging times can vary. A full charge can take up to a few hours.

Most electric cars can only go so far on one electric charge. A gasoline car can go farther on a full tank of gas. And there are plenty of gas stations around. Yet, there are not many places to recharge an electric car.

Electric car batteries may also need to be replaced. They cost a lot of money. They are also big and heavy.

The electric car has been around a long time. The future is bright if car makers keep working to make it better.

Name _____

A. Reread the passage and answer the questions.

1. What were some things that caused people to buy electric cars in the late 1800s?

2. What was the effect of the Model T?

3. What is a possible effect of the following cause? *An electric-powered car needs to be charged and there are not a lot of places to recharge it while on the road.* Use the information under the heading **Pros and Cons** to help you.

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

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

Name _____

Energy from Recycled Plastic

Some kinds of plastic can only be recycled a certain number of times. After that, these plastics cannot be used for anything and must be taken to a landfill. Luckily, scientists have recently performed experiments which prove that we can burn this useless plastic to create energy. The next step is to put this process into practice so that power plants around the country are able to use these plastics as fuel.

The Search for New Energy

Today, finding new sources of energy is of the highest importance. We can now add plastic to wind, sun, and water as an alternative source of energy. But even as we work to build power plants that burn recycled plastic as fuel, we must continue to look for new energy sources to replace dirty fossil fuels.

Answer the questions about the text.

1. How can you tell that this is an informational text?

2. What text feature does it include?

3. What opinion does the author express in the text feature?

Name _____

Read each sentence below. Underline the context clues that help you understand the meaning of each homophone in bold. Then write the correct definition of the homophone on the line.

1. Have you ever **seen** a person plug in a car?

2. The car uses a foot **pedal** to move just like any other car.

3. Electric engines got their start **in** the 1830s.

4. The Model T ended the **reign** of the electric car.

5. **One** thing that the electric car needs is to be charged.

Name _____

A. Read the words in each row. Circle the word in the row that has one or more open syllables. Then write the circled word's syllables on the lines.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|-------|-------|
| 1. giant | silver | _____ | _____ |
| 2. parking | paper | _____ | _____ |
| 3. legal | flutter | _____ | _____ |
| 4. pillow | notice | _____ | _____ |
| 5. photo | curtain | _____ | _____ |
| 6. pencil | polar | _____ | _____ |

B. Read the words in the box below. Match each word to the correct meaning by writing the word on the line.

usable	remake	carefully
unwilling	cheerful	respectful

- | | |
|---------------------|-------|
| 1. not willing | _____ |
| 2. to make again | _____ |
| 3. able to be used | _____ |
| 4. in a careful way | _____ |
| 5. full of cheer | _____ |
| 6. full of respect | _____ |

Name _____

Evidence is details and examples from a text that support a writer's ideas. The student who wrote the paragraph below found evidence to show how the author uses a diagram to give important details about a topic.

Topic sentence	→	In "The Electric Car," the author uses a diagram to give important details about the electric car.
Evidence	→	In the section, "Pros and Cons," the author uses a diagram of an electric car to show that it has a battery, an electric motor, and uses a household plug. This gives me more information and helps me understand the author's explanation of how the electric car works. I can look at the diagram and understand more about it.
Concluding statement	→	The author uses a diagram to give more important details that help me understand more about the electric car.

Write a paragraph about a text you have read that includes a diagram. Find text evidence to show how the author uses a diagram to give important details about a topic.

Write a topic sentence: _____

Cite evidence from the text: _____

End with a concluding statement: _____

Name _____

A. Read the draft model. Use the questions that follow the draft to help you think about how you can use voice to show your thoughts about a topic.

Draft Model

Regular cars waste energy. Electric cars run on electricity. Regular cars pollute the air. Electric cars can be charged right on the street. I want to have an electric car when I'm old enough to drive.

1. What does the author probably believe about wasting energy?
2. Why does the author think we should care about pollution?
3. What important things does the author believe electric cars can help with?
4. What is the writer's viewpoint about electric cars?

B. Now revise the draft by adding beliefs and reasons to help the writer voice an opinion.
