

Name _____

converted

renewable

coincidence

efficient

incredible

consume

consequences

installed

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

The class settled in as Ms. Gibson wrote the assignment for the group project on the board: Being Green.

“Being Green? What does that mean?” asked Tiffany. “Do we need to paint ourselves?”

Ricky smiled. “No, Tiffany. It means being better to the environment. For example, we should try to _____, or use, _____ resources, or resources that can be restored.”

“Ricky’s right,” said Ms. Gibson. “I want all of you to find a way to tell your friends and family the _____ of our actions if we don’t take care of the environment. It’s important to let everyone know that we should be more _____ and create as little waste as possible.”

“My parents _____ solar panels on our roof so that we can use power from the sun,” said Lance. “The sunlight is _____ into electricity by the panels.”

“I think taking care of the environment should be something that we all think about and plan carefully. Saving the environment shouldn’t be something that is just a _____, or happens by chance,” said Britney.

“It sounds like you all already know a lot about this topic,” said Ms. Gibson. “Now, let’s convince as many people as we can to feel the same way as we do. Being green should be something we actually do, not just an _____ way of life that nobody can achieve.”

“Let’s all be green!” said Tiffany. The class applauded, eager to begin the project.

Name _____

Read the selection. Complete the main idea and details graphic organizer.

Main Idea
Detail
Detail
Detail

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Name _____

Read the passage. Ask and answer questions to understand new information in the text.

Energy from the Sea

16 As I sat on the beach the other day, I saw the power of the waves
18 crash on the sand. The water splashed around me. Then the water
20 pulled along the shells that lay around me. This got me thinking.
22 We can use the wind and the sun to make power. We can use water,
24 too. Waterpower is also a renewable resource. It should be able to
26 help us solve our energy problems.

28 Waterpower has been in use for thousands of years. The earliest
30 use of hydropower can be traced to the waterwheel. It is a big wheel
32 with paddles on the rim. The force of the water turns the wheel. Then
34 the wheel runs machinery that is linked to it. Ancient Egyptians
36 used river currents to turn wheels way back in 2500 B.C. The ancient
38 Greeks and Romans used hydropower, too. It survived all the way
40 through medieval times.

42 But waterpower has evolved since then. Way back in 1628, the
44 Pilgrims used it to grind corn in mills. But by the 1800s, hot steam
46 replaced waterpower as the main power source. People used burning
48 coal to heat water. The boiling water then produced steam, which
50 ran engines and other machines.

52 By the end of the 1800s, waterpower came back into fashion.
54 Demand rose for electric energy. In 1882, the first hydroelectric plant
56 was built in Appleton, Wisconsin. It could make enough energy to light
58 a house and two paper mills. That's not much if you think about it. But
60 it was a start! As time went on, the demand for hydropower steadily
62 increased. One power plant now has the capacity of 7,600 megawatts.

Name _____

How Dams Work

You may think dams just hold water. But some dams are used to make waterpower. The amount of power they make depends on the height of the water. When the water is high, more pressure is put on the turbines down below. The more the turbines turn, the more power there is.



But there is a problem with hydropower. It is only useful in certain parts of the country. If there is not a large moving water source, then hydropower will not work. This is why some people believe waterpower is all nonsense. But there are states that do make lots of hydropower. Areas in California and the Pacific Northwest produce the most power.

I went to the library to find out how much of our energy comes from waterpower. About 7.8 percent of the power made in the United States is from hydropower. To my disbelief, a lot comes from fossil fuels and nuclear power, too. I had hoped to see higher numbers for renewable resources.

Perhaps one day we can learn to rely just on renewable resources. Look at countries like Brazil and Iceland. Iceland relies on geothermal power from hot springs. Brazil has one of the biggest dams in the world. These countries can give us a preview of how the United States can become a greener nation.

Name _____

A. Reread the passage and answer the questions.

1. What are three key details in paragraph 2?

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 expression. Stop after one minute. Fill out the chart.

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

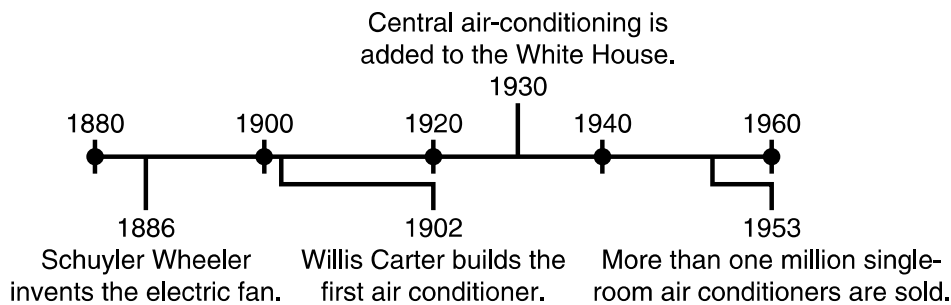
Name _____

Cooling our Homes

After electric fans came air conditioning. This kind of cooling had a big impact on how houses were built in America. Rooms became smaller so they would be easier to cool. Ceilings were lowered. Glass doors and picture windows replaced open porches.

Air conditioning also allowed cities to grow in new places. Harsh local climates no longer kept people from building comfortable homes. Desert cities like Phoenix, Los Angeles, and Las Vegas grew quickly after air conditioning was invented.

Dates in the History of Air Conditioning



Answer the questions about the text.

1. How can you tell that this text is narrative nonfiction?

2. What text features are included in this text?

3. How does the time line help you understand the text?

Name _____

Latin Prefix	Meaning	Greek Prefix	Meaning
<i>non-</i>	not	<i>hydro-</i>	water
<i>pre-</i>	before	<i>pre-</i>	before
		<i>mega-</i>	large
		<i>geo-</i>	earth

Read each sentence. Write the meaning of each word in bold on the line provided. Use the information about prefixes in the box above to help you.

- The chapter **preview** in our book told us we would be studying marine life next week.

- Megawatts** are a greater unit of power than a watt.

- Some ancient civilizations used rivers to create **hydropower**.

- My friends looked at me in **disbelief** when I told them I met a movie star.

- The **geothermal** temperature is hotter near Earth's core.

- Some people used to think it was **nonsense** to say Earth was round!

Name _____

A. Read each sentence. Circle the words that have prefixes. Write the prefixes on the line.

1. My teacher was disappointed when she learned that I had misplaced my work.

2. One misste and the mountain goat could fall from the rocky cliff.

3. I was uncertain if the disc was mislabeled because it had an odd title.

4. I have never uncovered such silly nonsense in my entire life!

5. Never discourage your friends from trying new and interesting things.

B. Read the words in the box below. Then read each definition of a word from mythology. Write a word from the box next to each definition to show that the two are related. Use each word from the box only once.

chronology fortune panic titanic hydrant typhoon

1. Typhon – a dangerous monster _____

2. Pan – a frightening creature _____

3. Cronos – god of time _____

4. Titans – gigantic gods _____

5. Hydra – a water snake _____

6. Fortuna – the goddess of luck _____

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 author uses key details to support the main idea.

Topic sentence	→	In “Energy from the Sea,” the author provides key details to support the main idea that hydropower is a renewable energy source that can be used to help solve
Evidence	→	our energy problems. The author gives key details presenting evidence that waterpower has been used for centuries. The author also points out that hydropower is a renewable source of energy. The author’s use of key
Concluding statement	→	details supports the main idea that hydropower is an important source of renewable energy.

Write a paragraph about the text you have chosen. Show how the author uses key details to support the main idea. Cite evidence from the text. Remember to use precise language and to use negatives correctly.

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 what transition words you can add.

Draft Model

Gas has many important uses. People use gas to power their cars and to run buses and trains. I think people need to save energy. People should stop using so much gas.

1. What transition word would show that the second sentence is an example of the idea in the first sentence?

2. What transition word would show that the ideas in the second and third sentences are related?

3. What transition word would show a cause-and-effect relationship between the ideas in the last two sentences?

B. Now revise the draft by adding transition words to link ideas.
