Name _____

WORD BREAKDOWN

WORD	SUFFIX OR PREFIX MEANS	ROOT WORD	DEFINITION
antigravity	prefix anti = against	gravity	against gravity
antibacterial			
antibody			
antisocial			
antiglare			
antiviolence			

anti-   anti-   anti-

Name _____

WORD SORT

DIRECTIONS: The words below are words that can be made using the letters in antigravity. Sort the words into 2 different categories. Be sure to label how you sorted the words in the table.

again	angry	grain	grant
navy	gravy	trivia	trying
vary	rating	gravity	grin

CONNECT TWO

Choose two words from the sort. Write how those two words are connected. Describe to a partner or team how the two words are related.

Ex: <u>Hopeless</u> and <u>careless</u> are connected because <u>the base word hope and</u> <u>care both end with an "e"</u>.

_____ and _____ are connected because _____
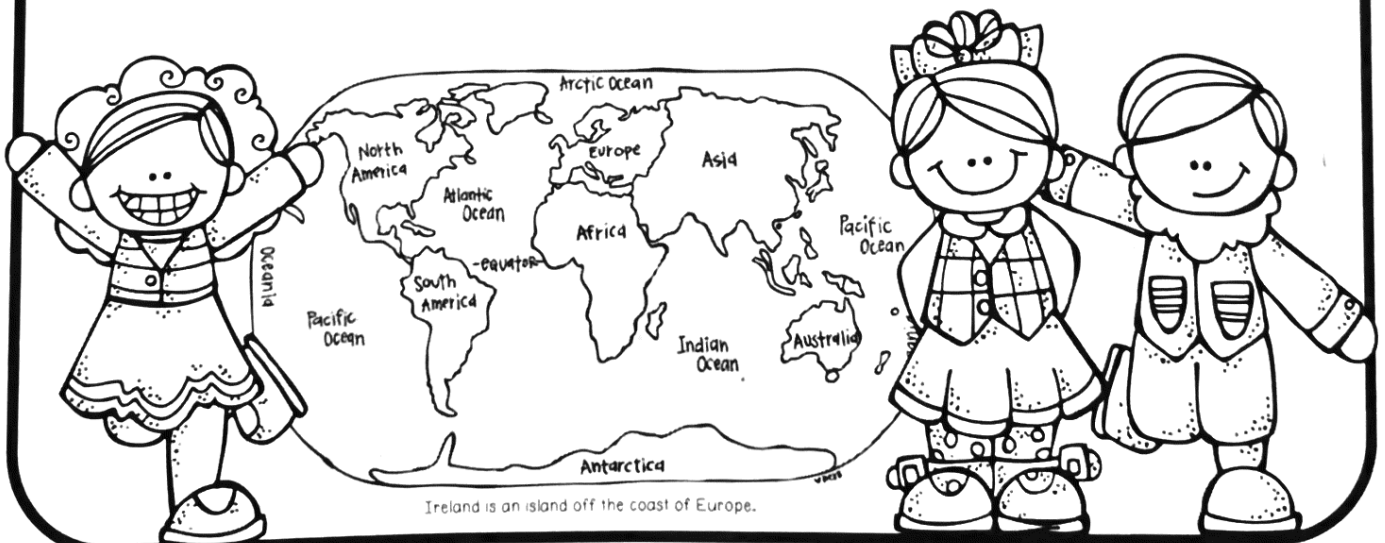
_____

_____

Name _____

Irish Immigrants

Did you know there are more Irish in America than in the actual country of Ireland? Irish are one of the largest groups of immigrants in the United States. Irish became settlers in America for many reasons.

First, numerous Irish people came to the U.S. to find work. For centuries, life in Ireland was tough and jobs were scarce. Limited work made Irish people take the trip to the United States. Plenty of workers were needed, so large Irish families would come by the millions to get jobs, start businesses, and serve the country.

Irish also came to America for political reasons. For centuries, Ireland was governed poorly and was ruled by strict countries. Many left for freedom of religion and a government created by free people.

The Irish immigration has helped create the United States. Irish people even fought in the American Revolution. They helped build cities like New York and colleges like Notre Dame. Edgar Allen Poe, Danica Patrick, and President Barak Obama are part Irish American.

Ireland is an island off the coast of Europe.

Irish Immigrants
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
Directions: Answer in complete sentences.

Name _____

RI.7
1. Explain how the picture and caption relate to the passage?

_____

_____

_____

RI.2.8, RI.3.10, RI.4.8
2. Read the point made in the first sentence of the second paragraph. How does the author support this statement?

_____

_____

_____

RI.2.8, RI.3.10, RI.4.8
3. Look at the first sentence of the third paragraph. What reasons or evidence does the author use to explain this point?

_____

_____

_____

_____

RI.2.8, RI.3.10, RI.4.8
4. Look at the first sentence of the last paragraph. What evidence does the author use to prove this point?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

RI.2.10, RI.3.8, RI.4.5
5. Write about the similarities and differences between Irish immigrants and immigrants from other countries.

Similarities: _____

_____

Differences: _____

_____

_____

Restate the question.   Answer in a complete sentence.   Prove with evidence!

Irish Immigrants

The Irish helped fight in the American Revolution. They also built cities and schools. Imagine you could contribute to helping a country in the same way. What would you do? Would you build something or help in other ways? Be creative!

_____
_____
_____
_____
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_____
_____
_____
_____

Name _____

> • **Homophones** are words that sound the same but have different
> spellings and meanings. Some examples of homophone pairs include
> *read/reed, write/right,* and *their/there.*

**Read each sentence. Choose the homophone in parentheses that best completes
the sentence. Write it on the line provided.**

1. "(Lets, Let's) go to the zoo this afternoon," I suggested. _____

2. I was interested in seeing Paula the polar (bear, bare). _____

3. "(We'd, Weed) have to leave right now," Mom said. _____

4. "The zoo will be closed in about an (our, hour)." _____

5. We didn't have much time to (waste, waist). _____

6. "(Who's, Whose) coming with us?" Mom asked. _____

7. My sister said she wanted to come, (to, too). _____

8. "(There's, Theirs) a new fawn that I want to see," she said. _____

9. When we arrived, she headed straight for the (dear, deer). _____

10. I made my way (through, threw) the crowds to see Paula. _____

Name _____

> • Some pronouns and pronoun/verb contractions are **homophones**.
>
> • Don't confuse these homophones: *there/they're/their, there's/theirs, its/it's,* and *your/you're.*

Read each sentence. Choose the word in parentheses that best completes the sentence. Write it on the line provided.

1. "Watch (your, you're) step," the tour guide warned. _____

2. "(Your, You're) about to enter the main cavern." _____

3. The students avoided the rocks and stones in (there, their) path. _____

4. "(Its, It's) really muddy down here," one of them said. _____

5. "That's because (theirs, there's) so much moisture," the guide replied. _____

6. "The stream we saw spends most of (it's, its) time underground." _____

7. A student asked, "What are those things up (there, their) above us called?" _____

8. "(They're, Their) called stalactites," the guide answered. _____

9. "(Your, You're) looking at structures that took centuries to form." _____

10. The teacher took a picture with her camera, and the students took photos with (there's, theirs). _____