



Vocabulary and Reading Comprehension

Practice Pack

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NAME:

DATE:

PRACTICE 1.1

Compound Words



Write the two base words you find in each compound word on the lines provided.

1. handshake _____
2. paperclip _____
3. breathtaking _____
4. nationwide _____
5. weekend _____
6. classroom _____
7. timesaver _____
8. shopkeeper _____
9. flagpole _____
10. waterproof _____
11. sandpaper _____
12. fingerprint _____
13. eyelid _____
14. kneecap _____
15. fingernail _____



PRACTICE 1.2

Compound Words



Choose the missing part of each compound word from the box. Then write it on the line.

ache	check	light	play	water
air	crow	market	read	webs
ball	cube	peace	slept	wind

1. The submarine went under _____, deep into the ocean.
2. The music was so loud that Evan got a head _____.
3. We'll shop for food at the super _____.
4. Ella is an excellent base _____ player.
5. Driving would take too long, so we'll fly in an _____ plane.
6. This room needs to be dusted. It is covered with cob _____.
7. Today I am visiting the doctor for my yearly _____ up.
8. If your lemonade is too warm, put in an ice _____.
9. In order to scare birds away from the field, the farmer set up a scare _____.
10. A _____ mill turns when air blows across its blades.
11. Amy will proof _____ her paper to make sure there aren't any mistakes in it.
12. The baby is in her _____ pen.
13. Jeremy likes to see people get along with one another. He is a _____ maker.
14. I over _____ this morning. This why I'm late for school!
15. It is very dark tonight because there is no moon _____.

PRACTICE 2.1**Meanings of Compound Words**

Read the compound words. Based on the meanings of the base words, write the definition of each compound word.

1. handshake _____
2. paperclip _____
3. breathtaking _____
4. nationwide _____
5. weekend _____
6. classroom _____
7. timesaver _____
8. shopkeeper _____
9. flagpole _____
10. waterproof _____
11. sandpaper _____
12. fingerprint _____
13. eyelid _____
14. kneecap _____
15. fingernail _____



PRACTICE 2.2**Meanings of Compound Words**

Based on the meanings of the base words, match each compound word to its definition. Write the letter of the correct definition on the line.

Words**Definitions**

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| _____ 1. airport | a. warm covering for the ears |
| _____ 2. bedtime | b. something that marks your place in a book |
| _____ 3. bookmark | c. brightness from the sun |
| _____ 4. crosswalk | d. tool for smoothing hair |
| _____ 5. earmuffs | e. time to go to sleep |
| _____ 6. firefly | f. container for letters |
| _____ 7. footprint | g. place where airplanes take off and land |
| _____ 8. hairbrush | h. not allowing sound to get through |
| _____ 9. homesick | i. path at the side of the street |
| _____ 10. mailbox | j. board used for riding ocean waves |
| _____ 11. outdoors | k. mark left by a foot |
| _____ 12. sidewalk | l. insect that lights up |
| _____ 13. soundproof | m. safe place to cross a street |
| _____ 14. surfboard | n. wishing for home |
| _____ 15. sunlight | o. someplace that is not inside |

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

PRACTICE 21.1

Roots



Underline the root of each word. (Do not confuse the root with a prefix or a suffix.) Then write the meaning of each root on the line provided.

1. credible _____
2. invert _____
3. invoke _____
4. proceed _____
5. diction _____
6. bionic _____
7. convention _____
8. porter _____
9. inscribe _____
10. transmit _____
11. position _____
12. fictitious _____
13. juncture _____
14. import _____
15. factory _____

PRACTICE 21.2**Roots**

Match each word to its root. Write the letter of the matching root next to the word.

	Words	Roots
___	1. scribble	a. cede
___	2. sequence	b. mis
___	3. vocabulary	c. cred
___	4. transmission	d. scrip
___	5. inject	e. port
___	6. nonfiction	f. vers
___	7. credit	g. sequ
___	8. predict	h. scrib
___	9. recede	i. fect
___	10. induction	j. ject
___	11. repose	k. voc
___	12. inverse	l. dict
___	13. portend	m. pose
___	14. infect	n. duct
___	15. subscription	o. fict



NAME: _____

DATE: _____

PRACTICE 22.1

Meanings of Words with Roots



Write what you think each word means on the line. Use what you know about roots, prefixes, and suffixes.

1. credible _____
2. invert _____
3. invoke _____
4. proceed _____
5. diction _____
6. bionic _____
7. convention _____
8. porter _____
9. inscribe _____
10. transmit _____
11. position _____
12. fictitious _____
13. juncture _____
14. import _____
15. factory _____

PRACTICE 22.2**Meanings of Words with Roots**

Use what you know about roots to choose the correct word for each sentence. Circle the letter of the correct word.

1. Our company will _____ American products to other countries.
a. export b. expire c. exhale
2. You can use your ticket to _____ from one bus to the next.
a. translate b. transact c. transfer
3. If you _____ the letter, I'll type it as you speak.
a. dictate b. amputate c. fixate
4. Once the opening ceremony is over, we can _____ with the dinner.
a. program b. proceed c. promise
5. The story is not _____. I don't believe it.
a. gullible b. collapsible c. credible
6. Based on the evidence, the detective could _____ that the criminal planned to strike again.
a. deceive b. deduce c. develop
7. In order to back the car out of the driveway, you'll need to _____ its direction.
a. receive b. redo c. reverse
8. For each paycheck he earned, Ethan made a _____ into his bank account.
a. deposit b. deserve c. deceive
9. Please do not _____ the committee's suggestion before giving it serious consideration.
a. remind b. reject c. relieve
10. The order in which things happened is called the _____ of events.
a. dependence b. influence c. sequence



PRACTICE 38.1**Recognizing Cause-and-Effect Relationships**

Underline each cause once. Underline each effect twice.

1. The baseball game was canceled because it was raining.
2. Because we couldn't play outside, we decided to see a movie.
3. None of us could agree on what movie to see. Consequently, we didn't go.
4. We were bored as a result of sitting inside for too long.
5. The sun is finally out. Therefore, we're going to have our baseball game.
6. Tanya's family had a party because it was Tanya's birthday.
7. Tanya loves chocolate, so her father baked fudge brownies.
8. One of Tanya's cousin's forgot to turn on the oven. As a result, the dinner was late.
9. Since the meal took a long time to cook, the family ate the brownies first.
10. Because she got to eat brownies, Tanya had a great birthday.
11. Jake and Sam are identical twins. Therefore, they look exactly alike.
12. Because they look so much alike, people have trouble telling them apart.
13. Once, they switched places for a day. This resulted in a lot of confusion.
14. Sam plays the trumpet in the school band, so Jake tried to play the trumpet, too.
15. Jake's trumpet-playing was terrible. As a result, everyone knew that he wasn't Sam.



PRACTICE 38.2

Recognizing Cause-and-Effect Relationships



Decide if the underlined portion of each sentence is a cause or an effect. Write CAUSE or EFFECT after each sentence.

1. Althea wanted to learn how to fix her bicycle, so she went to the library. _____
2. Because she didn't know where to find the right book, she asked the librarian. _____
3. Althea learned how to fix her broken bicycle as a result of reading the book. _____
4. Althea rides her bicycle to the library every day because she fixed it. _____
5. Terrence needed to earn some money, so he agreed to baby-sit for his little brother. _____
6. He was going to miss his chess tournament as a result of having to baby-sit. _____
7. Terrence thought about how to solve his problem, and consequently, he had an idea.

8. If he brought his brother to the tournament, Terrence could baby-sit and play chess at the same time. _____
9. Carrie wanted a new project, so she decided to build a bookcase. _____
10. Since she had helped her parents with many woodworking projects, she knew how to get started. _____
11. The first thing she needed was a plan, so she made a scale drawing of the bookcase. _____
12. As a result of her planning, she knew exactly how much wood she would need. _____

PRACTICE 39.1**Outcome of Cause-and-Effect Relationships**

Read the following paragraph. Then circle the letter of the correct answer to each question.

If you ask one hundred different people to draw a picture of a dog, you very well might end up with one hundred completely different pictures. Dogs come in a stunning variety of sizes, shapes, and colors. It can be hard to believe that a two hundred-pound Saint Bernard is the same type of animal as a two-pound Chihuahua. How did dogs, whose long-ago ancestors are wolves, come to look so different from one another? For the most part, the differences are the work of humans. For thousands of years, people have been breeding dogs for specific qualities. Some dogs have been bred to be good hunters, for example, while others have been bred to be strong sled-pullers.

1. What would be the effect if humans had never bred dogs?
 - a. All dogs would all weigh two hundred pounds.
 - b. There would be no dogs.
 - c. Dogs would look more like one another than they do now.
 - d. There would be more breeds of dogs than there are now.

2. Which cause-and-effect relationship is supported by the paragraph?
 - a. People train wolves to hunt and pull sleds.
 - b. Dogs that hunt live longer than dogs that do not hunt.
 - c. Saint Bernards and Chihuahuas are not both dogs.
 - d. People have had a strong effect on the way dogs look today.



PRACTICE 47.1**Scanning for Topic Sentences**

The following article did not appear in a textbook. It has no heads or bold words to point you toward information.

Read the following questions. After scanning the article for topic sentences, answer the questions.

1. Why do emperor penguins huddle together on the ice?

2. How does an emperor penguin egg stay warm?

Emperor penguins survive Antarctic winters by using creative survival strategies. To keep warm, they huddle together in a group on the ice. The emperor penguins take turns standing on the inside of the group, where they are protected from the wind and the cold. Then, the warmed-up penguins go to the outside of the circle, giving the other penguins a chance to get warm.

When emperor penguins lay eggs, they do not build nests like many other birds. Instead, the female lays a single egg. The male puts the egg on top of his feet, and keeps it warm with a fold of skin from his stomach. The female then travels to the sea to feed, returning after two months to raise the chick when it hatches.



PRACTICE 47.2**Scanning for Topic Sentences**

The following is part of an article called “Natural Wonders.” Read the following questions. After scanning the article for topic sentences, answer the questions. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. Niagara Falls consists of
 - a. thousands of species of plants and animals.
 - b. three different falls.
 - c. several different climates.
 - d. Lake Ontario.

2. Why does the Great Barrier Reef encompass a wide range of climates?
 - a. because it runs north to south
 - b. because it runs east to west
 - c. because it is not near a coastline
 - d. because it is in the mountains

Natural Wonders

The natural wonder known as Niagara Falls straddles the border between New York State and Ontario, Canada. It actually consists of three different falls: American Falls, Bridal Veil Falls, and Canadian Falls (also called “Horseshoe Falls”). The vast quantities of water from the falls eventually reach Lake Ontario. Along the way, much of the water funnels through pipes to hydro-electric power stations.

The Great Barrier Reef in Australia is located along the northeastern coast of Australia. It is home to an extraordinary array of plants and animals. Because the reef runs north to south, it encompasses a wide range of climates, from rain forests and mountains to coral reefs. Within these climates are thousands of different plant and animal species.

PRACTICE 53.1**Word Choice**

Read the following paragraph about the Taj Mahal. Think about the author's opinion of the subject. Then answer the questions.

On the bank of the River Yamuna in India stands the Taj Mahal, built in 1631 by an emperor in memory of his wife. The Taj Mahal is a wonder of architecture. Built entirely of marble, it appears to glow in the moonlight. In daylight, it seems to rise up from the river. The Taj stands on a square platform, with a central dome that stands over 200 feet high. Around this dome stand four tall, slender domed chambers called minarets. Both the inside and outside of the Taj are decorated with precious gems that form designs of flowers and calligraphy. Inside, there are many walls that feature traditional Islamic art and prayer verses.

1. What is the overall feeling of this article?
 - a. disrespectful
 - b. uninterested
 - c. admiring
 - d. fearful

2. What is the author's overall opinion of the Taj Mahal?
 - a. It is an important building.
 - b. It is not worth visiting.
 - c. It was very expensive to build.
 - d. It probably won't last much longer.

3. What is the feeling of this sentence: "The Taj Mahal is a wonder of architecture."?
 - a. positive
 - b. negative



PRACTICE 53.2**Word Choice**

Read the brief passages and answer the questions that follow. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

Rain lashed the side of the house, and the wind rattled the windows. We couldn't speak even if we'd wanted to, because the thunder drowned out our voices. We'd lost power from the storm, but the frequent lightening lit the room made it feel as though someone were switching a light on and off. Finally, the storm died down.

1. The author wants to express a feeling of relief. Which sentence should she add?
 - a. It had been a very exciting evening.
 - b. We sank back in our seats and enjoyed the calm silence.
 - c. We looked outside the window and couldn't believe how many tree limbs had fallen to the ground.
 - d. We worried about our grandparents who had also been caught in the storm.

Javanese shadow puppetry is an ancient tradition. It is a performance in which intricate puppets cast shadows against a lit backdrop. The puppet plays usually tell traditional stories that have been preserved and transformed over generations. At the heart of each performance is the puppet master.

2. The author wants to express his admiration for Javanese puppet masters. Which sentence should he add?
 - a. The puppet master controls and voices all of the puppets—sometimes dozens of them—in performances that typically last for hours.
 - b. The puppet master, who controls the puppets in the performance, could not do his job without the artists who create the puppets.
 - c. Traditionally, puppet masters have been men, but today there are some female puppet masters.
 - d. Puppet masters rely on many other people to put on a show.

PRACTICE 54.1**Underlining**

Read the following paragraph. Underline the important information. Then answer the questions.

From Beans to Chocolate

The origin of chocolate is the cacao tree, which originally grew in Central and South America. Now, cacao trees are grown all over the world. Pods on the cacao tree contain a fibrous white pulp. Inside this pulp are dark seeds called cacao beans. These seeds are removed and then left to ferment for several days. Then, they are dried and roasted. Finally, the cacao beans are ready to be made into cocoa or chocolate.

1. Where did cacao trees originally grow?

2. Where do cacao trees grow now?

3. What are seeds from the cacao tree called?

4. What are the seeds left to do after they are removed?

5. What happens to the beans after they have fermented?



PRACTICE 54.2**Underlining**

Read the following paragraph carefully. Underline the important information. Then answer the questions.

Leonardo da Vinci was not just an artist. He was also an inventor who was extremely interested in creating a flying machine centuries before airplanes existed. He studied birds and bats, and designed many flying devices based on his observations. One of his early designs was for a glider. The pilot, the design shows, was to sit in the glider and operate an enormous pair of wings modeled on bird wings. Da Vinci's later designs for flying machines look somewhat more like modern-day airplanes. The machines have seats inside a vessel, and a tail that adjusts to change the flier's direction. The later designs contain engines, as Da Vinci realized that a person's strength would not be enough to fly a plane.

1. Leonardo da Vinci was
 - a. a pilot and a historian.
 - b. a cook and a teacher.
 - c. an artist and an inventor.

2. What did da Vinci study before designing flying machines?
 - a. flies and bees
 - b. birds and bats
 - c. butterflies and moths

3. How were da Vinci's later designs different from his earlier ones?
 - a. They were easier to build.
 - b. They required more strength to fly.
 - c. They included engines.