



Vocabulary and Reading Comprehension

Practice Pack

Table of Contents

Unit 1: Vocabulary: Word Parts

Practice 1.1
Compound Words 1

Practice 1.2
Compound Words 2

Practice 2.1
Meanings of Compound Words 3

Practice 2.2
Meanings of Compound Words 4

Practice 3.1
Base Words 5

Practice 3.2
Base Words 6

Practice 4.1
Prefixes 7

Practice 4.2
Prefixes 8

Practice 5
Prefixes with Number Meanings 9

Practice 6
Prefixes with Time Meanings 10

Practice 7
Prefixes with Spatial Meanings 11

Practice 8.1
Prefixes That Make Opposite Meanings 12

Practice 8.2
Prefixes That Make Opposite Meanings 13

Practice 9
Another Meaning of *in-* 14

Practice 10
Prefixes with Negative Meanings 15

Practice 11
The Prefix *ex-* 16

Practice 12.1
Suffixes 17

Practice 12.2
Suffixes 18

Practice 13.1
The Verb Suffixes *-en*, *-ify*, and *-ize* 19

Practice 13.2
The Verb Suffixes *-en*, *-ify*, and *-ize* 20

Practice 14.1
The Adjective Suffixes *-ic*, *-al*, and *-ical* 21

Practice 14.2
The Adjective Suffixes *-ic*, *-al*, and *-ical* 22

Practice 15.1
The Adjective Suffixes *-ous*, *-y*, *-ful*, and *-less* . 23

Practice 15.2
The Adjective Suffixes *-ous*, *-y*, *-ful*, and *-less* . 24

Practice 16
The Adjective Suffixes *-able* and *-ible* 25

Practice 17.1
The Suffix *-ly* 26

Practice 17.2
The Suffix *-ly* 27

Practice 18.1
The Noun Suffixes *-ance* and *-ence*,
-hood, *-ment*, *-ness*, and *-ship* 28

Practice 18.2
The Noun Suffixes *-ance* and *-ence*,
-hood, *-ment*, *-ness*, and *-ship* 29

Practice 19.1
The Noun Suffixes *-ion*, *-tion*, and *-ation* 30

Practice 19.2
The Noun Suffixes *-ion*, *-tion*, and *-ation* 31

Practice 20.1
Suffixes That Describe People 32

Practice 20.2
Suffixes That Describe People 33

Practice 21.1
Roots 34

Practice 21.2
Roots 35

Practice 22.1
Meanings of Words with Roots 36

Table of Contents, *continued*

Practice 22.2
 Meanings of Words with Roots 37

Unit 2: Building Vocabulary

Practice 23.1
 Synonyms 38

Practice 23.2
 Synonyms 39

Practice 24.1
 Antonyms 40

Practice 24.2
 Antonyms 41

Practice 25.1
 Context 42

Practice 25.2
 Context 43

Practice 26.1
 Using Context Clues 44

Practice 26.2
 Using Context Clues 45

Unit 3: Dictionary Skills

Practice 27.1
 Alphabetical Order 46

Practice 27.2
 Alphabetical Order 47

Practice 28.1
 Looking for an Entry 48

Practice 28.2
 Looking for an Entry 49

Practice 29.1
 Understanding Definitions 50

Practice 29.2
 Understanding Definitions 51

Unit 4: Understanding What You Read

Practice 30.1
 Recognizing a Topic Sentence 52

Practice 30.2
 Recognizing a Topic Sentence 53

Practice 31.1
 Summarizing a Paragraph in a Title 54

Practice 31.2
 Summarizing a Paragraph in a Title 55

Practice 32.1
 Identifying the Question 56

Practice 32.2
 Identifying the Question 57

Practice 33.1
 Drawing Conclusions 58

Practice 33.2
 Drawing Conclusions 59

Practice 34.1
 Drawing Conclusions from Details 60

Practice 34.2
 Drawing Conclusions from Details 61

Practice 35.1
 Generalizing 62

Practice 35.2
 Generalizing 63

Practice 36
 Recognizing Compare-and-Contrast Words .. 64

Practice 37.1
 Comparing and Contrasting 65

Practice 37.2
 Comparing and Contrasting 66

Practice 38.1
 Recognizing Cause-and-Effect Relationships .. 67

Practice 38.2
 Recognizing Cause-and-Effect Relationships .. 68

Practice 39.1
 Outcome of Cause-and-Effect Relationships .. 69

Table of Contents, *continued*

Practice 39.2	Outcome of Cause-and-Effect Relationships . . . 70	Practice 50.1	Recognizing Fact and Opinion 87
Practice 40	Identifying Verb Tenses 71	Practice 50.2	Recognizing Fact and Opinion 88
Practice 41.1	Using Verb Tenses to Recognize Sequence . . . 72	Practice 51.1	Identifying the Author's Purpose 89
Practice 41.2	Using Verb Tenses to Recognize Sequence . . . 73	Practice 51.2	Identifying the Author's Purpose 90
Practice 42	Identifying Time Clues 74	Practice 52.1	Identifying Writing Styles 91
Practice 43.1	Using Time Clues to Recognize Sequence . . . 75	Practice 52.2	Identifying Writing Styles 92
Practice 43.2	Using Time Clues to Recognize Sequence . . . 76	Practice 53.1	Word Choice 93
Practice 44.1	Specific Times 77	Practice 53.2	Word Choice 94
Practice 44.2	Specific Times 78		
Unit 5: Finding Information in a Passage		Unit 7: Remembering What You Read	
Practice 45.1	Scanning for Key Words 79	Practice 54.1	Underlining 95
Practice 45.2	Scanning for Key Words 80	Practice 54.2	Underlining 96
Practice 46.1	Other Text Elements 81	Practice 55.1	Summarizing: The Outline 97
Practice 46.2	Other Text Elements 82	Practice 55.2	Summarizing: The Outline 98
Practice 47.1	Scanning for Topic Sentences 83	Practice 56.1	Summarizing: Paragraph Form 99
Practice 47.2	Scanning for Topic Sentences 84	Practice 56.2	Summarizing: Paragraph Form 100
Practice 48	Visual Aids 85		
Unit 6: Analyzing What You Read			
Practice 49	Identifying Fact and Opinion 86		

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 12.1**Suffixes**

Underline the suffix in each word.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. strengthen | 16. comedian |
| 2. slowly | 17. careless |
| 3. shyness | 18. musical |
| 4. thoughtful | 19. solidify |
| 5. courageous | 20. beautiful |
| 6. boyish | 21. credible |
| 7. happiness | 22. athletic |
| 8. joyous | 23. briskly |
| 9. helper | 24. friendship |
| 10. fairly | 25. childhood |
| 11. scary | 26. correction |
| 12. African | 27. modernize |
| 13. soundless | 28. artist |
| 14. explorer | 29. glorious |
| 15. florist | 30. hairy |



PRACTICE 12.2**Suffixes**

Circle the letter of the correct version of each word to complete the sentence.

1. The soup contains many different spices. It is very _____.
a. flavorful b. flavorless c. flavoring
2. We did many exciting things on our vacation. It was a very _____ trip.
a. memory b. memorial c. memorable
3. Maria's family had a _____ on her grandmother's birthday.
a. celebration b. celebrity c. celebrate
4. After waiting for hours, we opened our presents _____.
a. exciting b. excitation c. excitedly
5. The _____ of this television show has directed several movies.
a. direction b. directly c. director
6. I had to admit that the accident was _____ my fault.
a. parting b. partly c. partition
7. Noah's family moved several times during his _____ years.
a. childish b. childhood c. children
8. Everybody in _____ said that it was a beautiful wedding.
a. attendance b. attending c. attended
9. The purpose of the conference is to create better _____ among the different departments.
a. communicable b. communication c. communicate
10. It is not very _____ to snow today, because it is so warm out.
a. likely b. likeable c. likened
11. Greg is very _____. He paints and sculpts.
a. artful b. artist c. artistic
12. Kim is a dedicated _____. She practices playing her trumpet every day.
a. musical b. musician c. musically

PRACTICE 23.1

Synonyms



Replace each underlined word with a synonym from the box. Write the synonym on the line.
Remember, synonyms mean almost the same thing.

adore—love; admire	minute—very small
affable—pleasant; friendly	realistic—practical; sensible
consume—use; eat	scheme—plot; plan
flourish—grow; prosper; thrive	thaw—melt
gale—strong wind	verify—prove; show to be true

1. We had to bake the cookies with a small amount of sugar. _____
2. The students thought up a plan to get out of doing their homework. _____
3. The friendly tour guide told us many stories. _____
4. If you water the plant every day, it will thrive. _____
5. We need to prove your identity before we can allow you to enter the building. _____
6. By the time spring comes, the icy lake will melt. _____
7. If we turn the heat down, we will use less oil. _____
8. The wind blew my umbrella inside out. _____
9. I love my new language arts teacher. _____
10. The demands you've made for your allowance are not sensible. _____

PRACTICE 23.2**Synonyms**

Read each sentence. Try to figure out the meaning of the underlined word. Then circle the letter of the synonym for each underlined word.

1. The sunlight is so brilliant that it's hard to keep from squinting.
a. smart b. bright c. hot
2. After a grueling day of work, we were happy to rest for a while.
a. difficult b. fun c. quiet
3. The frigid temperatures would get even lower over the course of the winter.
a. enjoyable b. cold c. changing
4. A rapid way to get across the country is by airplane.
a. dull b. slow c. fast
5. Artie's amusing story made everybody laugh.
a. serious b. true c. funny
6. We were shocked to discover that our house had been robbed.
a. happy b. surprised c. certain
7. A peanut butter sandwich with tuna fish seems like an odd combination.
a. strange b. delicious c. new
8. Dahlia leaped over the puddle and landed on the other side.
a. threw b. jumped c. looked
9. The magician made her hat vanish into thin air, as though it had never existed.
a. disappear b. float c. settle
10. Everybody concurs that this year's dance was the best ever.
a. wonders b. denies c. agrees



NAME: _____

DATE: _____

PRACTICE 27.1

Alphabetical Order



Look at the list of words below. Write the words in alphabetical order on the lines.

between	standard	dispute	solitude	watchful
entertains	ample	octagon	beginning	succeed
captain	persuaded	giraffe	character	hasty
delicious	include	example	fruit	prepared
charisma	thermometer	knowledge	tissue	orientation

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 14. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 15. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 16. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 17. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 18. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 19. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 20. _____ |
| 8. _____ | 21. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 22. _____ |
| 10. _____ | 23. _____ |
| 11. _____ | 24. _____ |
| 12. _____ | 25. _____ |
| 13. _____ | |



PRACTICE 27.2
Alphabetical Order

Decide whether each set of words is in alphabetical order. Write YES next to the set if it is in alphabetical order. Write NO next to the set if it is not in alphabetical order.

1. magazine, marvelous, meteor, motion, motor _____
2. purple, question, queen, random, reach _____
3. chemical, cherub, chest, chop, coat _____
4. dabble, dangle, damage, debt, dentist _____
5. immigrant, image, imagine, invert, overt _____
6. patent, patient, patron, paste, pastel _____
7. regular, regulate, remnant, remove, unmoving _____
8. alternate, ample, answer, apple, appropriate _____
9. underdog, undergone, undertake, understand, underwear _____
10. garage, garble, gargle, gargoyle, garish _____
11. oaf, obsolete, opinion, operatic, operation _____
12. written, wrought, wooden, woolen, woven _____
13. tease, teeth, treason, treat, trick _____
14. meter, mother, motor, mutter, mumble _____
15. gable, gear, geography, giraffe, gist _____



PRACTICE 30.1**Recognizing a Topic Sentence**

Read the following paragraph. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) It's difficult to imagine life before the telephone. (2) In the mid-1800s, before the invention of the telephone, the fastest way to communicate was by telegraph. (3) The telegraph sent an electric current over wires. (4) At the end of the wire, an electromagnet moved a marker that recorded the pulses of current. (5) Messages were sent by code, with long and short pulses representing different letters. (6) The technology allowed messages to be sent very quickly over long distances. (7) The telegraph remained the fastest way to communicate over long distances until the appearance of the telephone in 1877.

1. What is the main idea of this paragraph?

2. Which sentence is the topic sentence? Write the sentence number. _____

3. Explain your choice for the topic sentence.

4. Why is sentence 1 not a good topic sentence?

PRACTICE 30.2**Recognizing a Topic Sentence**

Read the following paragraph. Then answer the questions.

Brass instruments, such as the trumpet and French horn, are made of metal. The musician creates a sound by buzzing his or her lips together on the mouthpiece. Woodwind instruments, such as the clarinet, have a reed that vibrates when a musician blows into the mouthpiece. The vibration of the reed creates the sound. Stringed instruments, such as the violin and cello, make a sound when the musician draws a bow over strings. The larger the string is, the deeper the sound.

1. Which of the following sentences should go at the beginning of the paragraph?
 - a. Even the most talented solo musicians must learn to work as part of a team.
 - b. Of all the instruments, stringed ones make the most beautiful sound.
 - c. There are many types of instruments, and each type produces sound differently.
 - d. Most people enjoy brass instruments more than other instruments.

2. This passage is mainly about
 - a. how instruments produce sound.
 - b. how people learn to play music.
 - c. different career paths for musicians.
 - d. how instruments were invented.

3. Why is the first sentence of the paragraph not a good topic sentence?
 - a. It is not about the same topic as the rest of the paragraph.
 - b. It introduces an idea that the rest of the paragraph does not support.
 - c. It provides a detail, not a main idea.
 - d. It is not a complete sentence.

