

# Read and Discover

## Writing Sentences Correctly

### Lesson 41

Can an earthquake cause damage?  
what is an earthquake.

The first sentence is written correctly. Circle two mistakes in the second sentence. Rewrite this sentence correctly.

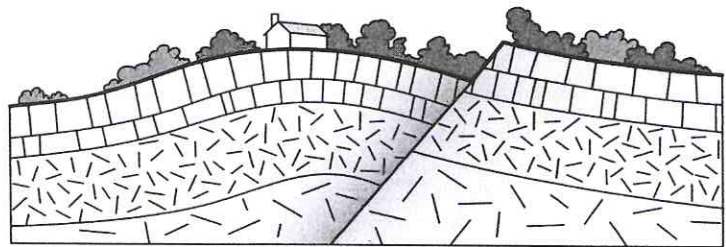
Begin each sentence with a **capital letter**. Put a **period** at the end of a telling sentence and a **command**. Put a **question mark** at the end of an asking sentence. Put an **exclamation point** at the end of a sentence that shows strong feelings.

See Handbook Sections 1, 6, and 9

## Part 1

Circle each letter that should be a capital letter in the sentences below. Add a punctuation mark at the end of each sentence.

1. beneath the land and the oceans are large layers of rock\_\_\_\_
2. These layers of rock are called plates\_\_\_\_
3. the plates move against each other\_\_\_\_
4. What happens when the plates squeeze together\_\_\_\_
5. the ground rolls and shakes\_\_\_\_
6. sometimes cracks form  
on Earth's surface\_\_\_\_
7. Many earthquakes happen  
where two plates meet\_\_\_\_
8. Look for a map of Earth's plates in a world atlas\_\_\_\_



Earthquakes are caused when plates shift and move.

## Part 2

Rewrite each sentence correctly.

9. what should I do during an earthquake \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. you should go under a desk \_\_\_\_\_
11. wow, the room really shook \_\_\_\_\_
12. quick, get under this table \_\_\_\_\_
13. may I get up now \_\_\_\_\_
14. wait until someone tells you it's safe \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
15. the shaking has stopped, so we can stand up \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Part 3

Draw a line from each sentence on the left to the words on the right that tell about the sentence.

- |                                                                                |                      |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 16. Hurrah, the earthquake has ended!                                          | tells something      |
| 17. How can you be ready for an earthquake?                                    | gives a command      |
| 18. It's a good idea to have water, a flashlight, and a battery-powered radio. | asks something       |
| 19. Be calm.                                                                   | shows strong emotion |

Name \_\_\_\_\_



# Read and Discover

## Proper Nouns

### Lesson 42

On May 18, 1980, a **volcano** erupted near the city of **toutle**, in Washington. A **man** named **bruce nelson** saw the volcano erupt.

Underline each word in bold type that should start with a capital letter.

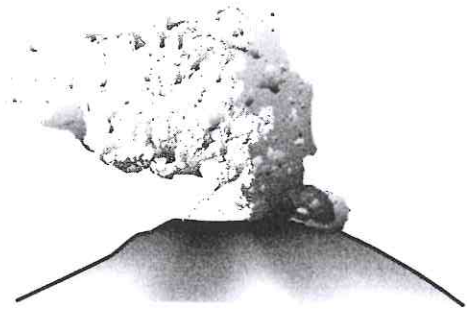
**Proper nouns** are the names of particular people, places, or things. **Capitalize** a person's first and last name. **Capitalize** each important word in the names of streets, towns, countries, parks, rivers, oceans, mountains, and lakes.

See Handbook Sections 1 and 13

## Part 1

Circle the words in bold type that should begin with a capital letter.

My mom's friend **karen** saw ash and **smoke** shoot out of **mount st. helens**. Her sister, **ann**, had to leave home. **Mr. knox** heard that their **town**, **yakima**, was in danger. The **family** left for **seattle** quickly.



Mount St. Helens blew its top in 1980.

This eruption was the first in the continental United States outside of **alaska** since 1921. That year **mt. lassen**, a **peak** in northern California, erupted. Now write each name you circled. Use capital letters correctly.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_

## Part 2

Rewrite the paragraph below. Begin each proper noun with a capital letter.

On april 18, 1906, a huge earthquake shook san francisco. Many buildings fell down. Fires burned from San francisco bay to van ness avenue. Many families set up tents in golden gate park.

---



---



---



---



---

## Part 3

This chart shows some active volcanoes in the United States. Use the information to write a sentence about one volcano. Remember to capitalize proper nouns.

State	Volcano	Height (in feet)
Hawaii	Mauna Loa	13,681
Alaska	Mt. Wrangell	14,163
Washington	Mount St. Helens	8,363

---



---



---



---

Name \_\_\_\_\_



# Read and Discover

## Initials and Abbreviations

### Lesson 43

Doctor Mary Lee Coogan went to Yosemite National Park.  
Dr. M.L. Coogan climbed Half Dome.

Which letters in the second sentence stand for names? \_\_\_\_\_

What punctuation mark is used after each letter? \_\_\_\_\_

Which word in the first sentence is written in a shorter way in the second sentence? \_\_\_\_\_ What punctuation mark is used with it? \_\_\_\_\_

**Abbreviations** are short forms of words. An abbreviation usually begins with a capital letter and ends with a period. A **title of respect** (like *Doctor*) is used before a person's name. Many titles of respect are written as abbreviations (*Dr.*). An **initial** can take the place of a name. It is written as a capital letter followed by a period.

See Handbook Sections 1 and 2

## Part 1

Write each underlined word as an abbreviation. Write underlined initials correctly.

1. Doctor Chan told us about President Theodore Roosevelt. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Many people called Roosevelt by his initials, t r. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Roosevelt lived at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue. \_\_\_\_\_
4. That is the address of the White House in Washington, District of Columbia. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Roosevelt protected forests in the United States of America. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Mister Roosevelt also created the first national wildlife refuge. \_\_\_\_\_
7. It is on Pelican Island. My aunt, Mistress Lee, lives near there. \_\_\_\_\_



President Roosevelt protected 148 million acres of forest land.

## Part 2

Write names of people or things. Use an abbreviation with each.

8. the name of a doctor \_\_\_\_\_
9. the name of a man you know \_\_\_\_\_
10. the name of a woman you know \_\_\_\_\_
11. the name of a street near your school \_\_\_\_\_
12. the name of a street near your home \_\_\_\_\_

## Part 3

Write the correct abbreviation or initial for each underlined word.

13. Doctor Wilma Reynolds  \_\_. \_\_. Reynolds
14. Señora Elena Cordero Señora  . Cordero
15. North Sycamore Street  . Sycamore \_\_ \_\_.
16. Miller Avenue Miller  \_\_ \_\_.
17. Mister Lee Kwan \_\_ \_\_.  . Kwan
18. Isabel Criado  . Criado

Write the letters in the boxes in order to complete the name of the national park in the sentence below.

Mt. McKinley is located in \_\_\_\_\_ National Park.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



# Read and Discover

## Book Titles

### Lesson 44

Amy read a book titled The Sun and Stars.

Bill read a book called planet earth.

Underline the title of the book in the second sentence. Circle the letters that should be capital letters.

**Capitalize** the first word, the last word, and all the important words in a **title** of a book. Verbs such as *is* and *are* are important words. Always **underline** a book title or use *italic type* if you are writing with a word processor.

See Handbook Sections 1 and 3

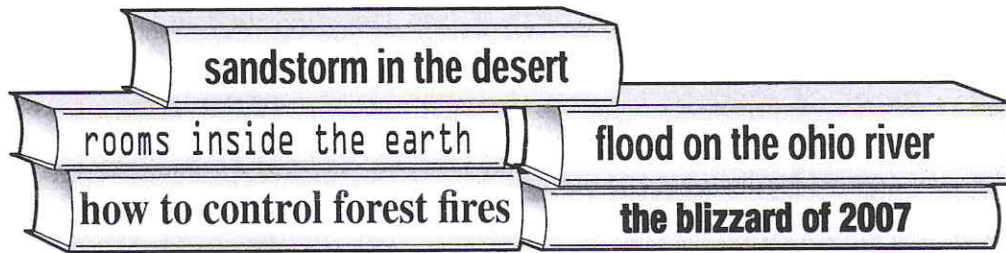
## Part 1

Underline each book title. Cross out each small letter that needs to be a capital. Write the capital letter above it.

1. Dr. Lee wrote a book titled what fossils tell us.
2. Have you read the book the lava caves?
3. Sheila checked out a book called earthquakes.
4. Joan saw a book titled exploring safely.
5. In the library, I looked at a book called how mountains are made.
6. Do you know who wrote the book mississippi floods?
7. I want to read the book titled the volcanoes of hawaii.
8. Lupe's mother wrote a book called make your home safe.
9. The book titled mountains of ice is about glaciers.
10. Rashad bought the book called tornado chasers for his sister.

## Part 2

Write the title of a book below that best completes each sentence. Underline each title correctly and use capital letters where they belong.



11. The book called \_\_\_\_\_ is probably about caves.
12. If you want to learn about fire safety, read \_\_\_\_\_.
13. If you like to read about snowstorms, you might like the book called \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
14. A river that overflowed is described in \_\_\_\_\_.
15. The book called \_\_\_\_\_ tells about a kind of  
weather event that happens in dry areas.

## Part 3

You're an author! Write the title of a book you would like to write. Next, write a sentence telling what the book is about. Include the title of your book in the sentence. Then write your sentence using a word processor. Use italic type for the title of your book.

---



---



---

Name \_\_\_\_\_



# Read and Discover

## Showing Ownership

### Lesson 45

Yellowstone National Park is America's oldest park.  
Find the word that means "belonging to America." Make the punctuation mark used in this word. \_\_\_\_ Is *America* singular or plural? \_\_\_\_ What letter follows the punctuation mark?  
\_\_\_\_

Bears sometimes approach tourists' cars there.  
Find the word that means "belonging to tourists." Make the punctuation mark used in this word. \_\_\_\_ Is *tourists* singular or plural? \_\_\_\_ Is there an *s* after this punctuation mark?  
\_\_\_\_

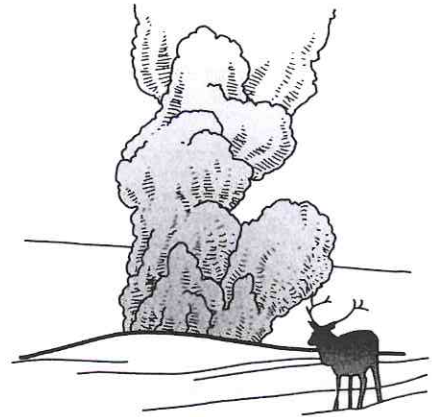
A **possessive noun** shows what someone owns or what something has. Add an apostrophe and *s* to a singular noun to show possession (*Joe's book*; *Bess's book*). Add an apostrophe after the *s* of a plural noun that ends in *s* (*girls' books*). Add an apostrophe and *s* if a plural noun doesn't end in *s* (*women's books*).

See Handbook Sections 7 and 24

## Part 1

Underline the correct possessive form in each sentence.

1. Geysers are (nature's/natures's) fountains.
2. A (geyser'/geyser's) spray is very hot.
3. The water comes from beneath  
(Earth's/Earths') surface.
4. Tourists want to see (Yellowstones'/Yellowstone's) geysers.
5. This (parks/park's) most famous geyser is Old Faithful.
6. About every hour, water shoots out of (Old Faithful's/Old Faithfuls') mouth.
7. Can you hear the clicks of hundreds of (visitor's/visitors') cameras?



**Old Faithful**  
shoots water 100  
feet in the air.

## Part 2

Rewrite each underlined phrase. Make one word a possessive.

8. Reggie is using the phone that belongs to his sisters. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

9. He was invited to go to Yellowstone with the family of his friend.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Reggie will borrow a sleeping bag from his brother. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

11. He is writing down the addresses of his friends. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

12. He will buy postcards at the gift shop in Yellowstone. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Part 3

Imagine that you're going to visit Yellowstone. Think of three things you might borrow for the trip. Complete each sentence by writing a possessive expression.

13. I would borrow my \_\_\_\_\_.

14. I would borrow my \_\_\_\_\_.

15. I would borrow my \_\_\_\_\_.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



# Read and Discover

## Contractions

### Lesson 46

We are studying the Danakil Desert in Africa.  
We're learning about the harsh environment there.

Look at the words in bold type in each sentence.  
Do they have the same meaning, or a different meaning?

\_\_\_\_\_ What letter is left out of *we're*? \_\_\_\_\_

What mark replaces this letter? \_\_\_\_\_

A **contraction** is made of two words put together. An **apostrophe** takes the place of one or more letters in a contraction.

*I + am = I'm*

*is + not = isn't*

*are + not = aren't*

*we + have = we've*

*you + will = you'll*

*she + is = she's*

See Handbook Sections 7 and 22

## Part 1

Circle each contraction. Write the words that were joined to make the contraction.

1. The Danakil Desert doesn't have a mild climate. \_\_\_\_\_
2. It's one of the hottest, driest places on Earth. \_\_\_\_\_
3. You'll never guess that it used to lie at the bottom of the sea. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The sea isn't there anymore, but when it dried it left a shallow lake and tons of salt. \_\_\_\_\_
5. I've read that the salt deposits look like snow. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Don't miners gather the salt to sell? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Some huts look like snow houses, but they aren't made of snow. \_\_\_\_\_
8. They're made out of salt bricks! \_\_\_\_\_



## Part 2

Rewrite the underlined words in each sentence as a contraction.

9. Alicia and I sometimes pretend that we are traveling across the Danakil

Desert. \_\_\_\_\_

10. We could not get very far without supplies. \_\_\_\_\_

11. She will pack bottles of water. \_\_\_\_\_

12. I am in charge of food and the tent. \_\_\_\_\_

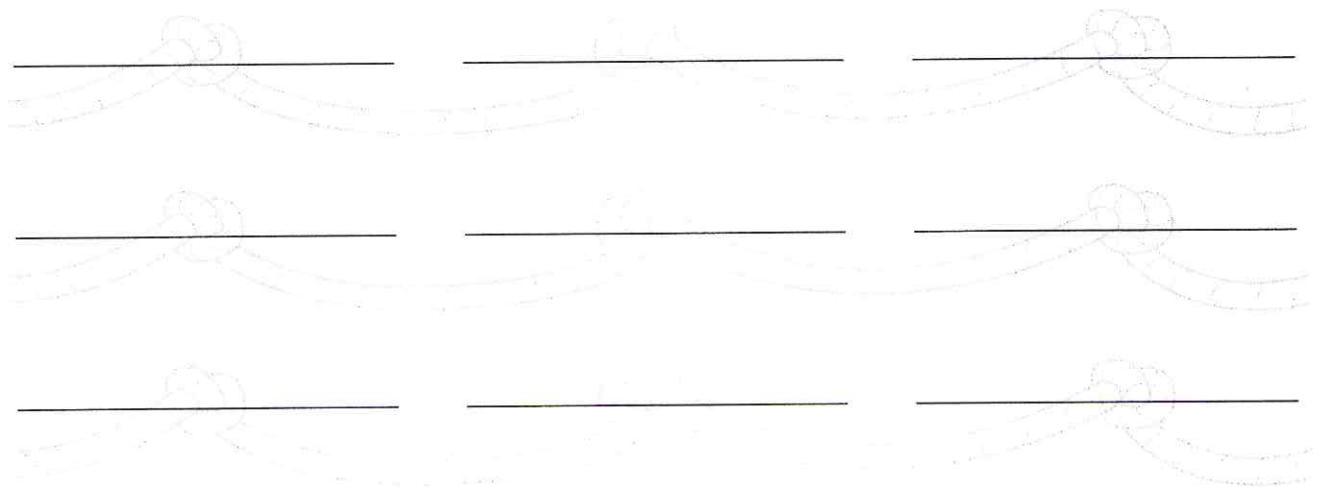
13. When we get to the salt deposits, we cannot see anything but white.

\_\_\_\_\_

14. We have traveled as far as we can go. \_\_\_\_\_

## Part 3

On each knot below, write a contraction that is formed using the word *not*.  
Can you tie all nine “nots”?



Name \_\_\_\_\_