

Read and Discover

Linking Verbs: *Is, Are, Was, Were*

Lesson 18

Ann Moore was a nurse for the Peace Corps in West Africa. She saw that mothers carried babies on their backs with cloth wraps. When she returned, Ann invented a baby carrier based on what she had seen in Africa. The carrier has helped thousands of parents.

What word links the two groups of words in bold type?

A **linking verb** does not show action. It links the subject of a sentence with other words that tell about the subject.

She **is** eight.

Saturday **was** sunny.

We **are** at school.

George and Sandy **were** funny.

See Handbook Section 16

Part 1

Underline the linking verb in each sentence.

1. Ann Moore was a nurse for children in West Africa.
2. Cloth wraps are a traditional way of carrying babies there.
3. Ann was soon a new mother.
4. Before long, Ann's baby was a passenger on her back.
5. Carrying a baby in a twisted cloth is not easy.
6. Ann and her mother were the creators of a baby pouch.
7. It was a cozy pouch with shoulder straps.
8. This pouch was safe and easy to use.
9. The name chosen for the pouch was Snugli.
10. Many babies are passengers in Snuglis today.



Many mothers in West Africa carry their babies in cloth wraps.

Part 2

Write a linking verb from the word bank to complete each sentence.

is

are

was

were

11. Many parents _____ curious about Ann's invention.
12. The baby carrier _____ a solution to a common problem.
13. Babies _____ happy when they are close to a parent.
14. Earlier this morning a baby _____ unhappy.
15. Now the baby _____ asleep on his dad's back.
16. The mothers in West Africa _____ an inspiration to Ann Moore.
17. Their babies _____ calm and comfortable.
18. Baby animals in zoos _____ sometimes carried in Snuglis.

Part 3

Use linking verbs to join pairs of words in the word bank, and make two sentences. You can add other words to your sentences, too. Underline the linking verbs.

Ann Moore

helpful

babies

happy

19. _____

20. _____

Name _____

Read and Discover

Adjectives

Lesson 19

George Washington Carver was a famous inventor.

Circle the word that describes the underlined word. What is another word that can tell about an inventor? Write it here.

An **adjective** describes, or tells about, a noun. Adjectives make sentences more interesting.

See Handbook Section 14

Part 1

Circle the adjective that describes each underlined noun.

1. Dr. Carver gave farmers helpful advice.
2. If the farmers planted peanuts, they would soon have richer soil.
3. The farmers ended up with many peanuts.
4. The brilliant inventor thought of ways to use peanuts to make shampoo, ink, and margarine.
5. Dr. Carver told farmers to feed peanuts to hungry cattle.
6. Dr. Carver made bright paints out of orange peels and coffee grounds.
7. The talented scientist received many honors and awards.



Dr. Carver was a scientist, a painter, an inventor, and a writer.

Part 2

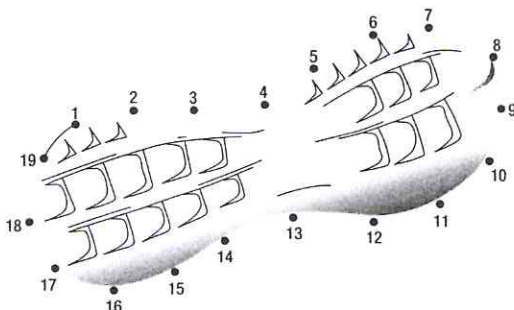
Choose an adjective from the word bank to complete each sentence.

hard outstanding small young different talented new helpful

8. Dr. Carver was born in a _____ town in Missouri.
9. As a _____ boy, he was interested in plants.
10. He was also a very _____ painter.
11. Young George was a _____ worker.
12. He did many _____ jobs to support himself.
13. In college he was such an _____ student that he became a professor right after he graduated.
14. He wrote many _____ articles about farming.
15. Farmers across the country listened to his _____ ideas.

Part 3

Connect the dots to make a picture.



What did you draw?

Write three adjectives that could describe it.

Name _____

Read and Discover

And, But, Or

Lesson 20

An inventor named Martine Kempf **made** and **sold** a computer device. Her device lets people speak commands to a **wheelchair** or **car**.

What word joins the two words in bold type in the first sentence? _____ What word joins the two words in bold type in the second sentence? _____

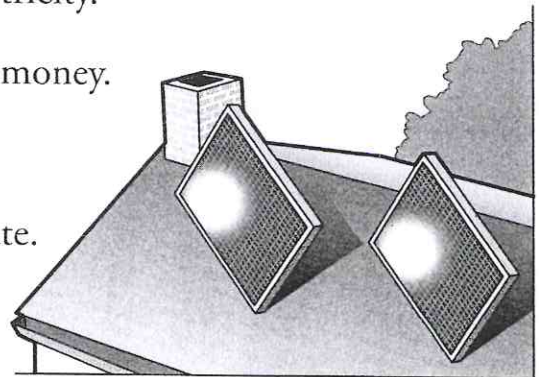
The words **and**, **but**, and **or** join words in sentences.

See Handbook Section 19

Part 1

Circle the joining word in each sentence.

1. In 1948, Eleanor Raymond and Maria Telkes invented a solar house.
2. Some people did not think they could do it, but they did.
3. Outside the weather was cold, but the house was warm inside.
4. A solar house collects the sun's light and turns it into heat.
5. Power can be produced from sunlight, water, natural gas, or oil.
6. Most homes are heated by natural gas or electricity.
7. Gas heaters keep houses warm, but gas costs money.
8. Earth is running out of natural gas and oil.
9. Energy from the sun is free and doesn't pollute.
10. Kempf, Raymond, and Telkes are important inventors.



Solar panels collect sunlight and turn it into heat.

Part 2

Complete these sentences. Use *and*, *but*, or *or*.

11. I could be either an inventor _____

12. Two of my favorite subjects are science _____

13. My brother tried to invent an electric skateboard, _____

Part 3

Circle the joining word in each riddle. Then answer each riddle by writing a word in the blanks. Each answer appears somewhere on page 51.

14. I can be seen, but I can't be touched.

What am I? _____

15. I can be warm, cold, rainy, or sunny.

What am I? _____

16. I am wet and cool. I cover most of the earth.

What am I? _____

Name _____

Proofreading Practice

Read this report about kites and find the mistakes. Then use the proofreading marks below to show how each mistake should be fixed.

Proofreading Marks

Mark	Means	Example
✂	take away	The kite belongs to to Sue.
^	add	The kite belongs ^{to} Sue.
≡	make into a capital letter	The kite belongs to <u>sue</u> .
/	make into a lowercase letter	The K ite belongs to Sue.
⊙	add a period	The kite belongs to Sue ⊙
Ⓢ	fix spelling	The kite belong [Ⓢ] z to Sue.

Kites

People in ancient China was the first people to fly kites. Long ago, Chinese soldiers use kites to send messages. A kite's color and pattern made up a secret code. soldiers in nearby camps saw the kites. They understood the messages. Inventors in china even tried to use kite as flying machines.

In the 1800s, scientist used kites to help they understand the weather. Weather kites lifting small machines into the sky. These machines measured how cold, wet, or dry the air was. Kites were use to measure the wether until 1933.

Kites have been useful in science, too. Ben Franklin flew a kite in a storm. This experiment helped him prove that lightning is electricity. The wright brothers used a box kite to test ideas about flying. Alexander Graham Bell also experimened with box kites He thought that a group of box kites might carry a person into the air.

Today most people fly kites just for fun. Kites is fun to fly and to Watch.

Review

Nouns

Circle the underlined words that are nouns.

1. The wheel may be the world's most useful invention.
2. The wheel was invented about 5,000 years ago.
3. The Sumerians built the first carts and wagons.

Circle the underlined words that are plural nouns.

4. The invention of the plow helped farmers grow food.
5. Plows are used to break up soil.
6. After plowing, a farmer can plant seeds easily.

Rewrite the sentences. Use a capital letter to begin proper nouns:

7. In the united states in 1837, an engineer named john deere built the first steel plow. the john deere company still makes plows today.

Adjectives

Circle the adjective that tells about the underlined word.

8. About 2,000 years ago, a Greek named Hero invented a helpful press.
9. The press could squeeze delicious juice from fruit.
10. Hero was a clever person.

Pronouns

Write the pronoun in each sentence.

11. The ancient Sumerians gave us a great gift. _____
12. They invented the first form of writing. _____
13. That is Sumerian picture writing on the computer. _____
14. This is English writing. _____

Verbs

Write the correct verb in () to complete each sentence.

15. Long ago, people _____ heavy loads behind them. (drag/dragged)
16. The wheel _____ people move heavy loads. (helped/help)
17. Farmers _____ their crops into wagons and brought them swiftly into the cities. (load/load)

Rewrite each sentence so it tells about the past.

18. George's grandfather farms land in Indiana.

19. He uses a tractor and a plow.

And, But, Or

Write a sentence about an inventor. Use one of these joining words: *and*, *but*, *or*.

20. _____

Name _____