



Suffixes

Directions: Write the meaning of each suffix in the chart below.

SUFFIX	MEANING
-ance/-ence	
-ize	
-some	
-en	

Directions: Form new words with the suffixes. Then, write the definition of each new word.

1. adventure + some = _____

Definition: _____

2. familiar + ize = _____

Definition: _____

3. gold + en = _____

Definition: _____

4. assist + ance = _____

Definition: _____

5. differ + ence = _____

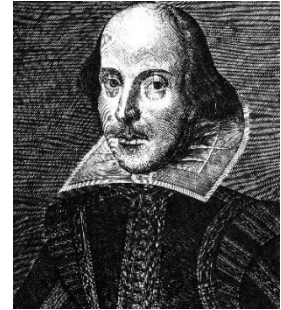
Definition: _____



Meet William Shakespeare

by Kathiann M. Kowalski

"All the world's a stage," William Shakespeare wrote. More than 400 years later, stages around the world still show Shakespeare's plays. But who was William Shakespeare?



ACT ONE: Young William Shakespeare

William Shakespeare was born in 1564 in a small town in England. When he was 18, Shakespeare married a woman named Anne Hathaway, and they had three children. But Shakespeare wanted more from life and longed to be in the theater.

ACT TWO: A Change of Scenery

Next, Shakespeare joined a traveling acting company that went from town to town performing plays. During that time, Shakespeare began writing his own plays and poems.

By 1594, Shakespeare owned part of a London acting company called Lord Chamberlain's Men. In Shakespeare's day, only men and boys acted. In 1599, Shakespeare's company opened the Globe Theatre. Although Shakespeare's theater looked like other theaters of his time, his plays were different. The characters in his plays behaved like real people, with good qualities and flaws.

Some of Shakespeare's plays were serious stories in which sad things happened, such as *Romeo and Juliet*. But Shakespeare's writing style allowed audiences to understand the characters' problems. He even made it a point to show why the villains acted the way they did. Shakespeare's plays made people laugh, too, through confusing situations or hilarious, snappy arguments.

The language in Shakespeare's plays sounds strange to us, but people spoke differently then. Shakespeare had a fondness for rhyme and rhythm, and he played with words. If existing words weren't right, Shakespeare made up new ones, such as *leapfrog* and *moonbeam*!

ACT THREE: The Last Act

Before his death in 1616, Shakespeare had written 37 plays and more than 100 poems. Audiences still love listening to Shakespeare's beautiful language, and they still identify with his characters' problems and their emotions. Want to learn more? Get thee to a theater to see a performance of a Shakespeare play!



Main Idea and Supporting Details

Directions: Refer to the passage “Meet William Shakespeare” to complete the chart.

Main Idea:

Supporting Detail 1:

Supporting Detail 2:

Supporting Detail 3:

Supporting Detail 4:



Content Vocabulary

Directions: Read the vocabulary words. Then, find each word in the Glossary and write its definition.

1. property

2. citizen

3. abolish

4. documents

5. suffrage

6. casting



Directions: Think about today’s session. What is the most important thing you learned today? Write your ideas on the lines below. Make sure you begin each sentence with a capital letter and end each sentence with a punctuation mark.

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Suffixes

Directions: Look at the suffix chart below. Then, underline the suffix and write the root for each word below.

SUFFIX	MEANING
-ance/-ence	quality or state of being
-ize	to make, become, or cause to be
-some	characterized by
-en	made of; to make, become, or cause to be

1. reference _____
2. shorten _____
3. bothersome _____
4. abundance _____
5. fantasize _____

Directions: Choose two words from above. Write a sentence for each word. Underline the word in the sentence.

1. _____

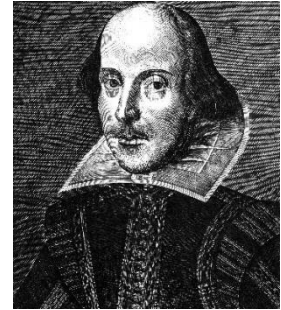
2. _____



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Main Idea and Supporting Details

Directions: Refer to the passage "Susan B. Anthony: The Right to Vote" to complete the chart.

Main Idea:

Supporting Detail 1:

Supporting Detail 2:

Supporting Detail 3:

Supporting Detail 4:

Supporting Detail 5:



Content Vocabulary

Directions: Using the context of each sentence, choose a vocabulary word that completes each sentence. The last sentence contains two vocabulary words. You may refer to the Glossary, if needed.

abolish	casting	citizen
documents	property	suffrage

1. During the 1800s, men could own _____, but women could not.
2. Susan B. Anthony's parents taught her to be a good _____ by speaking out when things weren't fair.
3. Since Susan's family was active in the movement to _____ slavery, she was able to learn skills that would help her become an activist later in life.
4. Susan, her parents, and her sister signed _____ to support the fight for women to gain the right to vote.
5. Supporters of the _____ movement believed that _____ a vote would allow a woman to have a say in issues that affected her.

Directions: Think about today’s session. What question do you have about something you learned today? Write your ideas on the lines below. Make sure you begin each sentence with a capital letter and end each sentence with a punctuation mark.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.



Syllabication

Directions: Place a line between the syllables in each word. Then, read each word.

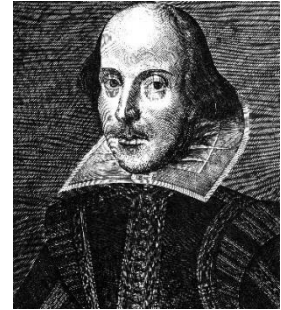
1. lonesome
2. sympathize
3. existence
4. stiffen
5. modernize
6. worrisome
7. compliance
8. tighten



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Directions: Write a paragraph to answer the following question about the passage “Susan B. Anthony: The Right to Vote.” Make sure you begin each sentence with a capital letter and end each sentence with a punctuation mark. Check your spelling when you are finished writing.

[illegible]



Content Vocabulary Review

Directions: Write a definition for each vocabulary word.

1. documents _____

2. abolish _____

3. casting _____

Directions: Use context clues to complete each sentence with one of the following vocabulary words.

citizen

property

suffrage

1. In the 1800s, women fought to have the same rights as men, such as having certain jobs or owning _____.
2. Susan B. Anthony believed that as a _____ of this country, she should have the right to vote.
3. In 1920, _____ was finally won for women in the United States.



Directions: Think about today’s session. What can you do now that you couldn’t do before? OR What do you know now that you didn’t know before? Write your ideas on the lines below. Make sure you begin each sentence with a capital letter and end each sentence with a punctuation mark.

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