

WORD STUDY | LESSON 7

Roots

Directions: Review the roots and their meanings in the chart. Then, in each sentence below, use the italicized word as a clue for choosing the correct root to complete the word. Write the root on the line.

ROOT	MEANING
act	to do
dict	to say
geo	Earth
man/manu	hand
path	feeling, suffering

1.	When you contra	yourself, you go against what you
	originally <i>said</i> .	
2.	When you have sym	y for others, you have common <i>feelings</i>
3.	A person who does or performs son	nething is anor.
4.	The study of the physical features of	of the <i>Earth</i> is known as
	graphy.	
5.	The word script i	refers to something that is written by hand.

FLUENCY LESSON 7



Studying People of the Past

Archaeologists have studied the American Southwest for nearly 200 years. One of the groups that they have studied is the Ancient Pueblo peoples. They have identified different cultures in this group and have named them based on what they left behind, such as pottery, tools, and dwellings. However, other parts of ancient cultures, such as religious beliefs and language, are harder to analyze. These features do not usually leave behind physical clues.



The cultural differences and names given to ancient people are tools of modern science. We should not assume that the people themselves would have recognized these differences. The living descendants of these people have many different social organizations, languages, and beliefs; this suggests that their ancestors were also diverse.

In the modern world, "style" is a word used to show preferences for clothing, cars, houses, and other things. Within any group of people, differences in style exist that separate the group into subsets, or groups within groups. For instance, within a community, different styles characterize people from different economic groups. Style shows the difference between old and young people, and some style differences change from one generation to another. Changes might not mean—as some archaeologists assume—that a new group has taken over where another died off. The things we own are actually affected by which resources are available.

Defining groups, such as the Ancient Pueblo peoples, creates an image of territories separated by clear boundaries. However, we know that these boundaries did not exist. Geographic boundaries like mountains and canyons separated people and caused different cultures to form, but frequent trade and fighting meant that these groups were much closer than we can imagine or prove through modern science.



COMPREHENSION | LESSON 7

Fact and Opinion and Author's Point of View

Directions: Refer to the passage "Studying People of the Past" as you complete this page. Write your answers in complete sentences.

1.	What is the author's point of view?
_ 2. _	Write two examples of facts from the passage.
_ 3. _	Write two examples of opinions from the passage.
_ 4. _	How would you evaluate the author's argument?

VOCABULARY | LESSON 7



Content Vocabulary

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

1. ambiguous
2. preposterous
3. perpetual
4. pertinent
5. grapple
6. preclude



LEARNING LOG | LESSON 7

Learning Log

WORD STUDY LESSON 8



Roots

Directions: Review the roots and their meanings in the chart. Underline the root in each word below.

ROOT	MEANING		
act	to do		
dict	to say		
geo	Earth		
man/manu	hand		
path	feeling, suffering		

pathetic	geochemisti	ry	activity
m	anacles	dictates	

Directions: Read the following sentences. Use what you know about each root's meaning to choose the word that completes each sentence. Then, write the word on the line.

1.	The metal bands, known as		were fastened
	around the prisoner's hands.		
2.	Listen carefully as Ms. Howell		_ the sentences.
3.	It was a	sight to see a lost o	log outside in the
	rain.		
4.	The children were allowed to do an art		after
	listening to the story.		
5.	In cla	ss, we studied the che	mical changes in
	the Farth's crust.		



Studying People of the Past

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COMPREHENSION | LESSON 8



Fact and Opinion and Author's Point of View

Directions: Refer to "The Chaco Road" as you complete this page. Write your answers in complete sentences.

1.	What is the author's point of view?
2.	What are two facts the author uses to support the argument that the Chaco Road was built for trade purposes?
3.	What are two facts the author uses to support the argument that the Chaco Road was built for religious purposes?
4.	Write an example of an opinion from the passage.
5.	How would you evaluate the author's argument?



VOCABULARY | LESSON 8

Content Vocabulary

Directions: Write the vocabulary word that matches each pair of synonyms and antonyms in the chart.

ambiguous	grapple	perpetual
pertinent	preclude	preposterous

VOCABULARY WORD	SYNONYM	ANTONYM
	rule out	include
	related	irrelevant
	inconclusive	certain
	recurring	stopping
	senseless	reasonable
	grasp	misunderstand

LEARNING LOG | LESSON 8



Learning Log

l letter and er			each sentence w



WORD STUDY LESSON 9

Syllabication

Directions: Divide the following words into syllables. Then, read each word.

WORD	WORD DIVIDED INTO SYLLABLES
verdict	
geologist	
sympathize	
manufacture	
interact	

Directions: Complete each sentence with one of the words from above.

1. I enjoy our extended lunch period because it is a time to			
	with friends.		
2.	Did you know that they those rugs by hand?		
3.	My cousin enjoys collecting rocks so much that we are certain she will study to		
	become a		
4.	As we helped clean up after the hurricane, we could		
	with the people whose homes flooded during		
	the storm.		
5.	The members of the jury had difficulty agreeing on a		
	·		

FLUENCY LESSON 9



Studying People of the Past

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COMPREHENSION | LESSON 9

Evaluating an Author's Argument:

Your Turn to Write

Directions: Write a paragraph in which you evaluate the author's argument and specific claims in "The Chaco Road." First, identify the two theories about the purpose of the Chaco Road. Then, include facts that support the two arguments from the passage, as well as your thoughts about the author's presentation of these arguments. 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.





Content Vocabulary Review

Directions: Write a sentence for each vocabulary word. Each sentence should reflect details from the passage "The Chaco Road."

1. ambigud	ous
2. perpetu	al
3. grapple	
4. preclude	<u> </u>
Directions:	Complete each sentence.
1	is a synonym for <u>pertinent</u> .
2	is an antonym for <u>preposterous</u> .



LEARNING LOG | LESSON 9

Learning Log

Directions: Think about today's session. How do you feel about your Fluency skills? 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.