

Name _____

Instructions: In the first row, write what you already know about hockey and the Stanley Cup. In the second row, write what you would like to learn. As you read, fill in the third row with information you learned from reading the book and the fourth row with that you still want to know.

What I Know

What I Want to Know

What I Learned

What I Still Want to Know

Instructions: In the text below, circle the letters that should be capitalized because they are names of titles, including those of people, teams, and so on.

It's game 7 of the 1996 western conference finals between the detroit red wings and the st. louis blues. The winner will play in the national hockey league playoff finals. The game is tied 0-0 in the second overtime period. Everyone is excited as detroit captain steve yzerman grabs the puck. He dashes to the blue line and without warning—*crack!*—blasts the puck into the net. Suddenly the building starts shaking as thousands of fans cheers at one of the most exciting goals in hockey history.

Every season, players have one goal in mind: winning the stanley cup. Once the regular season is over, the real season begins. The playoff season is the most exciting time of the year.

The stanley cup was named after lord stanley of preston, the governor general of canada from 1888 to 1893. Lord stanley first saw a hockey game in 1889 and fell in love. He decided to build a trophy that could be awarded to the top team. The cup was made in 1892. It was the prize for the best hockey team in canada. In 1915, two hockey leagues agreed to play for the cup. Later, those leagues would join some others, and new leagues would form.

In 1926, the nhl became the only league to compete for the cup. It's name changed to the stanley presentation cup. In 1947, it became the stanley cup.



Name _____

Instructions: Write one sentence for each pair of homophones. Use each homophone once within the sentence. You may add suffixes such as *-ed*, *-s*, or *-ing* to the homophones to help make them fit in the sentence.

Example: (by/buy): I *buy* apples at the store *by* the bank.

1. (blue/blew) _____

2. (for/four) _____

3. (one/won) _____

4. (there/they're) _____

5. (beat/beet) _____

6. (stake/steak) _____

7. (threw/through) _____

8. (no/know) _____

9. (two/too) _____

10. (knew/new) _____

