

Name _____

Instructions: Reread the page on which each sentence appears. Use the clues below to help you choose the conclusion that best explains each sentence. Write your own conclusion for the last one.

Page Number	Sentence	Clues
Page 11	Sometimes the explorers were in such a hurry that they simply floated down the rapids, hoping to survive.	A logical conclusion is that: A. the men liked the thrill of the rapids. B. the mosquitoes were bad. C. the Native Americans were unfriendly. D. the men were anxious to see the Pacific Ocean.
Page 14	The leaders decided to let the Corps of Discovery vote. Each member had a vote, including the African-American slave, York, and Sacagawea.	A logical conclusion is that: A. Lewis and Clark were afraid of York and Sacagawea. B. Lewis and Clark respected all of the people traveling with them. C. Sacagawea refused to help unless she could vote. D. York did not want to vote.
Page 14	Thomas Jefferson had promised that if the Corps of Discovery saw any ships on the Pacific, it could ask for a ride home, and the government would pay. But no ships appeared.	A logical conclusion is that: A. no ships came that way during the winter. B. the men did not have binoculars. C. the ships were damaged in storms. D. President Jefferson changed his mind.
Page 17	This was the only violence between the Corps of Discovery and any of the Native Americans they met.	A logical conclusion is that: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

Name _____

Instructions: Make an X beside each compound sentence. Then, for each compound sentence, underline each of the simple sentences and circle the connecting word. At the bottom of the page, write your own compound sentence.

- _____ 1. Captain Lewis and Captain Clark split up, and each took a group to explore one branch of the river.
- _____ 2. Lewis and Clark both believed they would soon find the Columbia River.
- _____ 3. The river forked into three branches, and the Corps of Discovery took the west branch.
- _____ 4. The mountains were tall, wide, and impassable.
- _____ 5. Sacagawea was overjoyed to see her tribe after having been kidnapped when she was only twelve years old.
- _____ 6. The group was eager to see the Pacific Ocean, but a fierce wind blew in that soaked the Corps.
- _____ 7. At last, they saw waves, a beach, and a horizon of water.
- _____ 8. The weather was beginning to turn cold, and Lewis and Clark needed a place to spend the winter.
- _____ 9. The team members spent their time preparing to go home to tell the world what they had seen.
- _____ 10. It was still difficult, but they succeeded with the help of some Nez Perce guides.



My Sentence:

Name _____

Instructions: Write a homophone (a word that sounds the same but is spelled differently) for each word below. Then underline the correct word in the sentences below.

① new _____

⑤ blew _____

② plain _____

⑥ wait _____

③ peak _____

⑦ one _____

④ sea _____

⑧ two _____

1. Lewis and Clark were sure they would find the Northwest Passage **(their, there)**.
2. Sacagawea was **(they're, their)** interpreter.
3. They left **(their, there)** fort in the spring of 1805.
4. **(They're, Their)** amazed by the many types of wildlife.
5. Lewis and Clark weren't sure of **(their, they're)** route.
6. **(Their, There)** were rattlesnakes, mosquitoes, and cactus near the falls.
7. Lewis believes **(their, they're)** nearing the Pacific Ocean.
8. **(Their, They're)** friends were overjoyed when Lewis and Clark returned.
9. President Jefferson carefully studied **(there, their)** map.
10. Captain Lewis no longer wanted to live **(there, their)**.

