

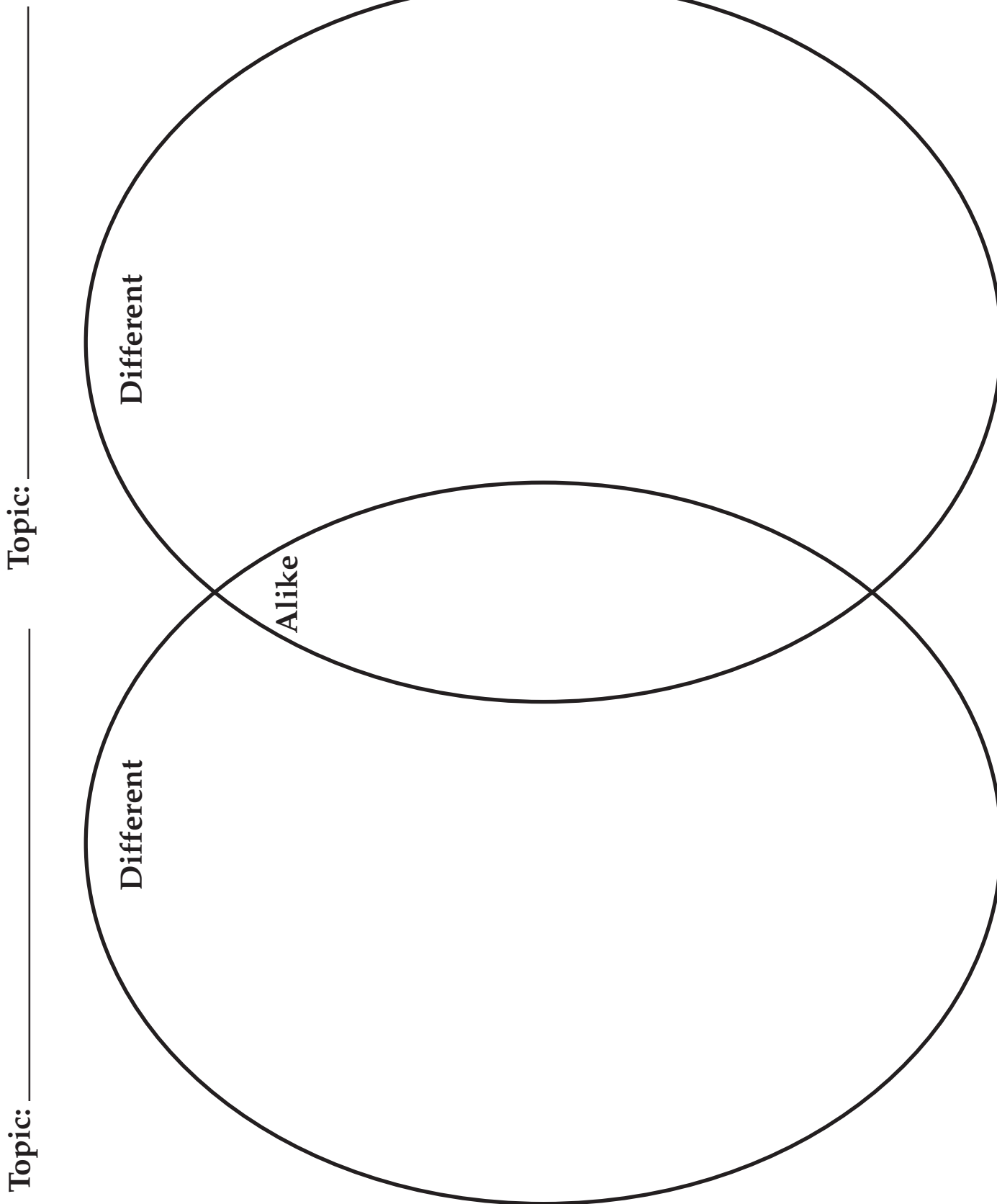
Name _____

Instructions: In the first row, write what you already know about fungi. In the second row, write what you would like to know about them. After you finish reading, fill in the third row with what you learned and the fourth row with what you still want to know.

| What I Know | |
|----------------------------|--|
| | |
| What I Want to Know | |
| | |
| What I Learned | |
| | |
| What I Still Want to Learn | |
| | |

Name _____

Instructions: Write in the two topics you are comparing. Write details that tell how the topics are different in the outer circles. Write details that tell how the topics are alike where the circles overlap.



Name _____

Instructions: Read the sentences below and decide if they contain dashes or hyphens. Then write D for dash or H for hyphen on the short line to the left of each sentence. If the sentence contains a dash, explain how it is used on the line below each sentence.

_____ 1. Yeasts are single-celled fungi that are used in the bread-making process.

_____ 2. In budding, a small bulge—a bud—forms on a yeast cell.

_____ 3. Have you ever seen a crustiness—maybe it was gray, yellow, orange, or brown—growing on a rock?

_____ 4. The mycelium of this fungus spreads out for 3.5 square miles—an area larger than 1,600 football fields!

_____ 5. The only parts that are above ground are clusters of small golden-brown fruiting bodies.



_____ 6. The hyphae of a mushroom form a tangled mass called a mycelium underground—just below the surface.

_____ 7. These parts live only for a few days—just long enough to produce spores.

_____ 8. Other researchers later found out how to use this substance—penicillin—to kill bacteria in people.

Name _____

Instructions: Use a thesaurus to choose a synonym for each word. Then use the synonym in a sentence.

| Word | Synonym | Sentence |
|--|---------|---|
| beautiful | | |
| cold | | |
| happy | | |
| hot | | |
| noisy | | |
| quiet | | |
| small | | |
|  weak | |  |