

Entry word - The • separates the syllables. The 1 notes there are more than one definition entry.

Pronunciation - This is separated into syllables and tells you how to pronounce the entry word. The ' tells you which syllable is stressed.

Definition - This explains the meaning of the entry word. If there is more than one meaning, the definition is divided by numbers. Also, an example sentence is often used to make the meaning more clear.

Guide words - This tells you the first and last words defined on each page.

Part of speech - This abbreviation tells you what part of speech the defined word is.

Page number

Plural form - Shows how the entry word is written in plural form.

Origin - Shows the origin of the entry word.

intent/interview 387

in•tent¹ [in tent'] *n.* **1** Something that is intended; purpose; aim. Her *intent* has always been to go to college. **2** Meaning; significance. What was the *intent* of what he said?

plural intents (from L. *intendere* "a stretching out")

in•tent² [in tent'] *adj.* Having the mind firmly fixed on something. Is he *intent* on leaving? She was *intent* on the book she was reading. (from L. *intentus* "attentive, eager, waiting")

hat, āge, cāre, fār; let, bē, tērm; it, īce; hot, gō, ôrder; oil, out; cup, p
th, thin; ʔH, then; zh, measure, ə represents *a* in about, *e* in taken, *i*

Pronunciation guide - This guide explains the meanings of the symbols used in the pronunciation. It is normally located in the front of a dictionary and at the bottom of every facing page. It is usually separated from the page by a line or is placed in a colored box.

Name: _____

Parts of a Dictionary

Directions: Read the definitions in the boxes below. Then look at the dictionary page. Write the word on the line to show what part of the dictionary page the arrow is pointing to.

The diagram shows an open dictionary page with three entries. Arrows from the left point to the entry words: 'faithful', 'feud', and 'flutter'. Arrows from the right point to the parts of speech: 'adjective' for 'faithful', 'noun' for 'feud', and 'verb' for 'flutter'. Arrows from the right also point to the definitions: '1. true to one's word' for 'faithful', '1. a fight that lasts for many years' for 'feud', and '1. to wave, flap or toss about' for 'flutter'. Arrows from the right also point to the example sentences: 'Amy was a faithful friend...' for 'faithful', 'The two families were in a feud...' for 'feud', and 'The flag will not flutter...' for 'flutter'.

→ faithful flutter

faithful [feyth fun l] adjective ←

1. true to one's word
2. reliable

Amy was a faithful friend who could always be trusted.

feud [fyood] noun

1. a fight that lasts for many years ←

The two families were in a feud for 30 years.

→ flutter [flut er] verb

1. to wave, flap or toss about
2. the quick flapping of wings

The flag will not flutter when there is no wind. ←

Entry word: the word broken into syllables	Is the word a noun, verb, adjective or some other part of speech.	Definition: what the word means
Pronunciation: how to say the word	Guide Words: show the first and last words on the page	An example of how the word is used in a sentence.

maternal rules.
grandchild (grand'child), n. Child of one's son or daughter.
granddear (gran'dur'), n. State or quality of being grand; magnificence.
grandmother (grand'muth'er), n. Mother of one's father or mother; any female ancestor more remote than a mother.
grant (gran't), v.t. 1. To agree to; accord. 2. To give. 3. To admit; concede. — 3. **definite**
grant or (gran'tor), n. Law. One by whom a grant is made.
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half'-heart'ed, a. Wanting in heart, spirit, etc.
half'way ('haf'wa), adv. In the middle.

guide words

Syllables

definition

Pronunciation and syllable key

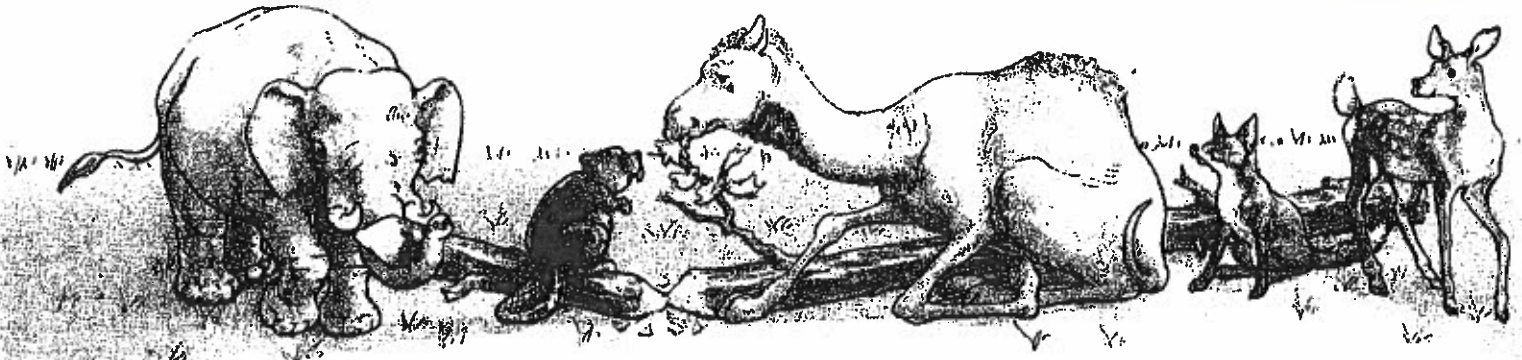
part of speech, verb, adjective

Name _____

HINT

Read the hint. Then write each list of words in alphabetical order.

Words in a dictionary are listed in alphabetical order. If the first letters of the words are the same, look at the second letter. If the first two letters are the same, look at the third letter.



1

- foxes _____
- goat _____
- beaver _____
- camel _____
- deer _____
- antelope _____
- elephant _____

2

- Danny _____
- Ann _____
- Frank _____
- Carl _____
- Betty _____
- Ellen _____
- Gerry _____

3

- bicycle _____
- bat _____
- bubbles _____
- blocks _____
- boat _____
- break _____

4

- cheese _____
- chop _____
- chrome _____
- chair _____
- children _____
- chuckle _____

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matrical rules.

grandchild (grænd'tʃɪld), n. Child of one's son or daughter.

grand'deur (grænd'dʊr), n. State or quality of being grand; magnificence.

grand'mother (grænd'mʌðər), n. Mother of one's father or mother; any female ancestor more remote than a mother.

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adverbs

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Part of speech; noun, verb, adjective

Pronunciation and syllable key

guide word

77

halfway

G H

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Part of speech; noun, verb, adjective

Pronunciation and syllable key

Your/You're Definitions Quiz - Answers

Read the definitions, then answer the questions.

<p>your - <i>adj.</i> Belonging to or relating to you.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Do you like your new bicycle?</i></p>	<p>you're - A contraction of the words "you are."</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>You're my best friend.</i></p>
<p>1. "Your" and "you're" are homophones, words that...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. sound alike. <input type="radio"/> B. look alike. <input type="radio"/> C. are spelled the same. <input type="radio"/> D. mean the same thing. 	<p>3. The word "your" ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. is a preposition. <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. is an adjective. <input type="radio"/> C. is a contraction. <input type="radio"/> D. is a verb.
<p>2. If you want to refer to something that belongs to you, use the word ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. you're <input type="radio"/> B. yore <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. your 	<p>4. The contraction of "you are" is ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. you're <input type="radio"/> B. yore <input type="radio"/> C. your

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the correct word, your or you're.

5. Where is _____ your _____ room?
6. If _____ you're _____ ready, let's go.
7. Tell _____ your _____ dad that I'm coming over.
8. Do _____ your _____ socks match?
9. Do you snore when _____ you're _____ sleeping?
10. _____ You're _____ late for _____ your _____ exam!

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Guide Words

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hair

292

hand

hair [hɛr] *n.* 1 A very thin, threadlike growth on the skin of people and animals. 2 A mass of such growths.

hair-cut [hɛr'kʌt] *n.* The act or style of cutting hair.

hair-y [hɛr'ē] *adj.* Covered with hair; having a lot of hair covering the body.

half [haf] 1 *n.* One of two equal parts of something. 2 *n.* Either of two time periods in certain sports. 3 *adv.* Not completely; partly: I was *half* asleep.

pl. halves

half-way [haf'wā'] *adv.* 1 Half the distance; midway: we climbed *halfway* up the mountain. 2 *adv.* Not completely:

ham-ster [ham'stɔr] *n.* An animal that is like a mouse. It has a plump body, a short tail, and large cheek pouches. A hamster is a rodent.



hamster

hand [hand] *n.* 1 The end part of the arm; below the wrist. It is made up of the palm, four fingers, and a thumb. 2 Anything like a hand in shape or use: the *hands* of the clock pointed to three o'clock. 3 **hands** Control or possession: The town is in enemy *hands*. 4 *v.* To give or turn over: he

Tell whether each word would be found on the dictionary page above. Write yes or no for each.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. ham - _____ | 2. happy - _____ |
| 3. hall - _____ | 4. hello - _____ |
| 5. handy - _____ | 6. Halloween - _____ |
| 7. hat - _____ | 8. handcuff - _____ |
| 9. hang - _____ | 10. halo - _____ |
| 11. hare - _____ | 12. hammock - _____ |

ANSWER KEY

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5. handy - no

6. Halloween - yes

7. hat - no

8. handcuff - no

9. hang - no

10. halo - yes

11. hare - no

12. hammock - yes

Name: _____

Antonyms

Cut out the word tiles at the bottom of the page. Glue them into the box with the correct antonym.

long		never		full	
fast		over		sink	
pretty		old		wet	
hot		far		messy	

Super Teacher Worksheets - www.superteacherworksheets.com

always	cold	empty	short	under	dry
slow	close	float	neat	ugly	young

ANSWER KEY

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long	short	never	always	full	empty
fast	slow	over	under	sink	float
pretty	ugly	old	young	wet	dry
hot	cold	far	close	messy	neat

Name: _____

Synonyms

Cut out the word files at the bottom of the page. Glue them into the box with the correct synonym.

small		toasty		strange	
thin		slow		tasty	
huge		sleepy		mean	
quick		cold		simple	

Super Teacher Worksheets - www.superteacherworksheets.com

warm	large	easy	tired	delicious	skinny
nasty	freezing	unusual	fast	tiny	pokey

ANSWER KEY

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thin	skinny	slow	pokey	tasty	delicious
huge	large	sleepy	tired	mean	nasty
quick	fast	cold	freezing	simple	easy

Rappin' Grammar

A **noun** is a person, place or thing:
like **guy** or **school** or playground **swing**

Saskatoon clock mom
bike king park dad
Canada doctor
computer foot

A **pronoun** is a sub for nouns: like **I** and **we**,
him and **he**, **she**, **her**, **it**, **them**, **they**, **you**, **me**.

itself oneself
ourselves somebody
their us we

An **adjective** describes those two:
which one? what kind? how many? **whose?**

grand large nasty busy
easy greasy thin dirty
long poor small
early deep few
many young beautiful

A **verb** is an action or being kind of thing:
eat, **walk**, **were**, **be**, **shout**, and **sing**

think write is have been
listen shine skip hunt

An **adverb** gives more information:
how? when? where? why? That's this part's definition.

swiftly there late
beside quickly badly
sadly
warmly sweetly

Prepositions pull nouns into a phrase:
in, **on**, **under**, **with**, **around**, **above**, hey!

to for at
of about

Conjunctions connect words, phrases, or clauses:
if, **and**, **but**, **that**, **or**, **nor**, **because**.

until as though till
after as soon as however
whenever where while

And **interjections**—**Yes!** **Wow!** **Yo!**

Strong feelings are what they let you know!

Bingo! Eww! Hey!
Aww! Ahem!
Ouch! Phew! Wow!
Nuh-uh! Yay!

So now that we have this rhymin' rap,
Parts of speech will be a snap!

Name that Part of Speech

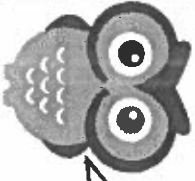
Each word has its own job in making up speech.
Circle the correct word for the part of speech listed.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| 1. Circle the verb. | the | build | house |
| 2. Circle the noun. | Jessie | safely | great |
| 3. Circle the preposition. | into | whom | Yes! |
| 4. Circle the adverb. | while | suddenly | going |
| 5. Circle the pronoun. | player | during | them |
| 6. Circle the adjective. | softly | soft | sofa |
| 7. Circle the conjunction. | but | beyond | stop |
| 8. Circle the interjection. | Wow! | because | smile |
| 9. Circle the noun. | computer | yourself | third |
| 10. Circle the adverb. | silently | against | No! |
| 11. Circle the adjective. | dined | several | Callie |
| 12. Circle the interjection. | Ouch! | however | Jason |
| 13. Circle the verb. | threw | goalie | quickly |
| 14. Circle the preposition. | itself | this | after |
| 15. Circle the pronoun. | place | our | every |
| 16. Circle the conjunction. | never | neither | laugh |

Parts of Speech

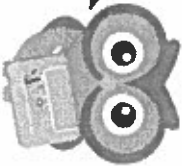
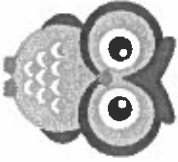
NOUN

A noun names a person, place, or thing



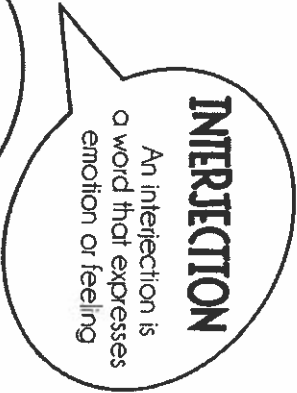
ADJECTIVE

An adjective describes a noun or a pronoun



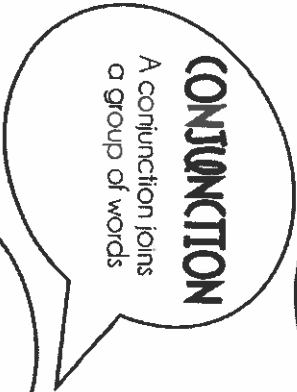
INTERJECTION

An interjection is a word that expresses emotion or feeling



CONJUNCTION

A conjunction joins a group of words



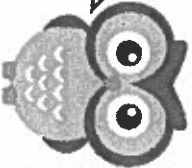
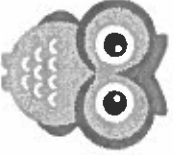
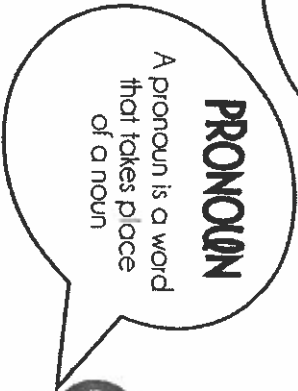
VERB

A verb shows action or state of being.

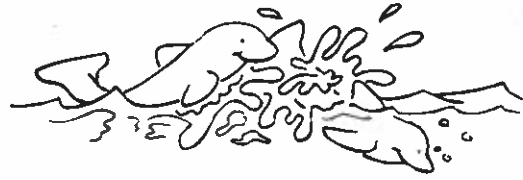


PRONOUN

A pronoun is a word that takes place of a noun



Dolphin's Delight



Write each list in alphabetical order.

I. surface
leap
dolphin
swim
porpoise
mammal

II. gray
speak
finally
sea
ocean
gentle

III. beauty
waves
dive
breathe
water
beach

Circle the fourth word in each alphabetized list above. Write each on a line below. Use a dictionary to locate each word. Write the page number and the guide words from the page.

Word	Page	Guide Words
I. _____	_____	_____ and _____
II. _____	_____	_____ and _____
III. _____	_____	_____ and _____



Riddle: The first letters from I, II, and III will spell the answer to the riddle.

A group of dolphins is called a _____.

Alphabetical Challenge

► Using the Word List, write the words in alphabetical order. Solve the riddle by using the letters in the parentheses.

- Word List**

 - judge
 - saturate
 - minimum
 - final
 - peep
 - satellite
 - cabbage
 - method
 - erode
 - rare
 - ebony
 - yeast
 - paste
 - hospital
 - satire
 - justice
 - range
 - host
 - jolt
 - radio

- ___ () _____
- ___ () _____
- ___ () _____
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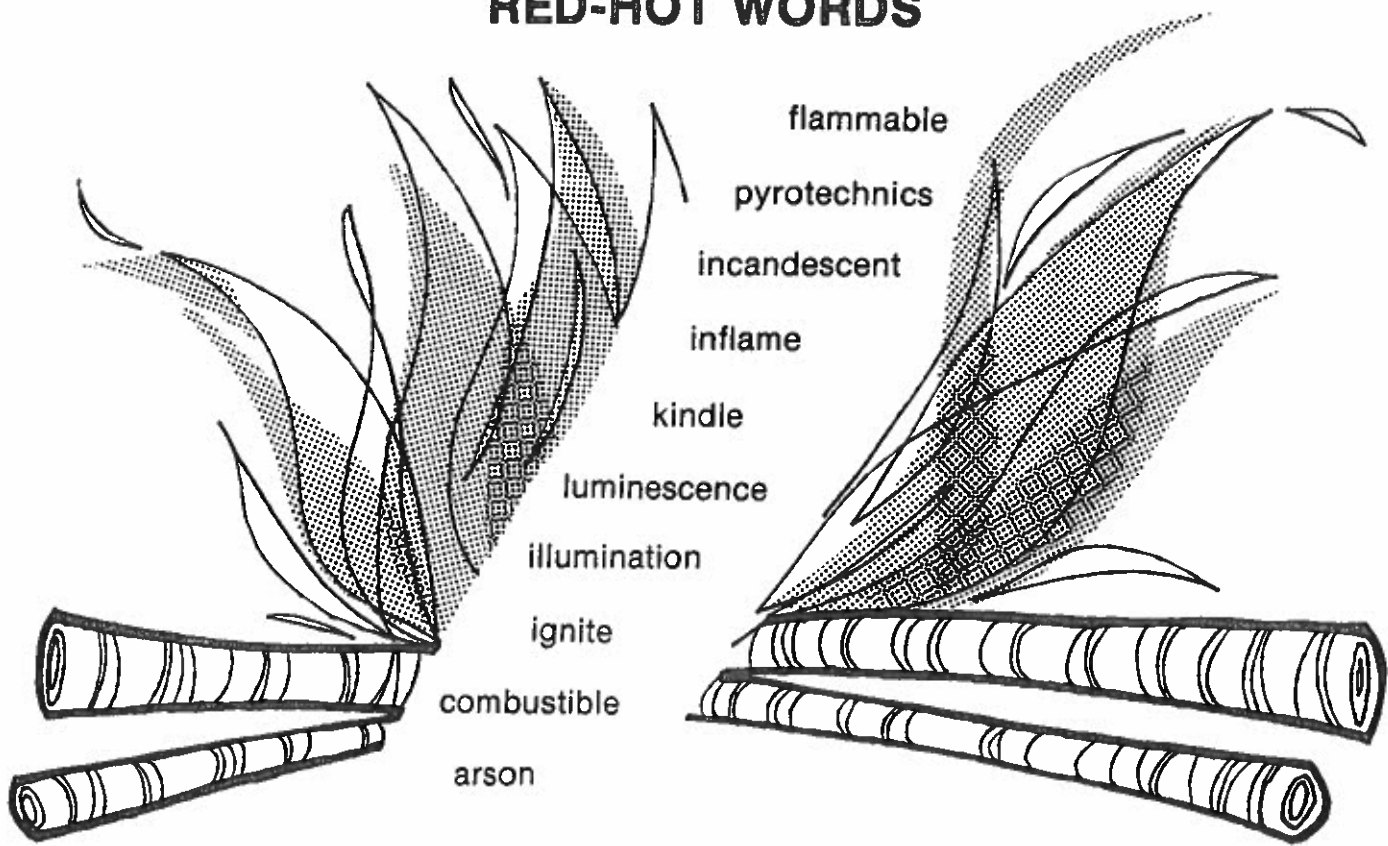


Riddle: At 4,900 years old, what is the oldest living thing?

► Write a word in the blank that comes alphabetically between the two given words.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| stone _____ store | ear _____ eat |
| blank _____ blare | cite _____ city |
| quiet _____ quite | jar _____ jazz |

RED-HOT WORDS



Look up each of these words in your dictionary and read its definition carefully. Then, write five sentences and use two words in each sentence. Plan your sentences before you begin to write.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Unit 3

Following the Guide Words

At the top of each page in a dictionary are two words. The one on the left is the same as the first word on the page. The one on the right is the same as the last word on the page. These words are called **guide words**. When you are looking for a word in the dictionary, your eyes should follow these guide words. Like signs on a highway, they tell you which way to turn to find your word.

PRESS

hurry, of affairs, etc.; kinds of instrument for compressing, flattening, extracting juice, etc.; machine for printing, printing-house; the newspapers; large usu. shelved cupboard for clothes, books, etc. ~conference, meeting with journalists. ~clipping, ~cutting, article, review, etc. cut from newspaper etc. ~gallery, gallery for reporters, esp. in House of Commons. ~man, journalist. ~mark, library shelf-mark. ~stud, fastener of which the two parts engage by pressure. **press'ing** n. gramophone record; series of records made at one time or from one mould. ~ing a. (esp.) urgent; persistent. **press'** force to drive in or into

PREVIOUS

presuppose' (-z) v. assume beforehand; involve, imply. **presupposition** n. **pretence'** n. pretending, make-believe; pretext; claim. **pretend'** v. give oneself out (to be or do), make believe; profess or allege falsely; presume (to), lay claim. **pretend'er** n. claimant (to title etc.). **pretension** n. (assertion of) claim; pretentiousness. **pretentious** a. making claim to great merit or importance, esp. when unwarranted; ostentatious. **pret'rite** a. & n. past (tense). **pretermi't** v. omit to mention, do, or perform; leave off for a time. **preternatural** (-cher-) a. outside ordinary course of nature, super-

A. Under each pair of guide words is a group of four words. Circle the two that belong on the same page as the given guide words.

EXAMPLE:

fair — fan

fail (family) farmer (false)

1. snap — snow

snug snare sneak snake

2. tea — tent

telegram tear taxi tepee

3. girl — glide

glad globe glider glacier

4. dock — dollar

dizzy donkey dog doctor

5. rate — ray

rat rather raw rayon

6. march — mask

mark mast marsh marble

7. jug — junk

juggle jungle just Jupiter

8. pine — pistol

pint pirate pin piston

9. fat — fear

fearless fatty father fast

10. base — bath

baseball barrel bathe bat

Further Uses of Capital Letters

Here are some more proper nouns that must start with capital letters.

1 The names of airplanes, ships, trains, airlines, and railroads:

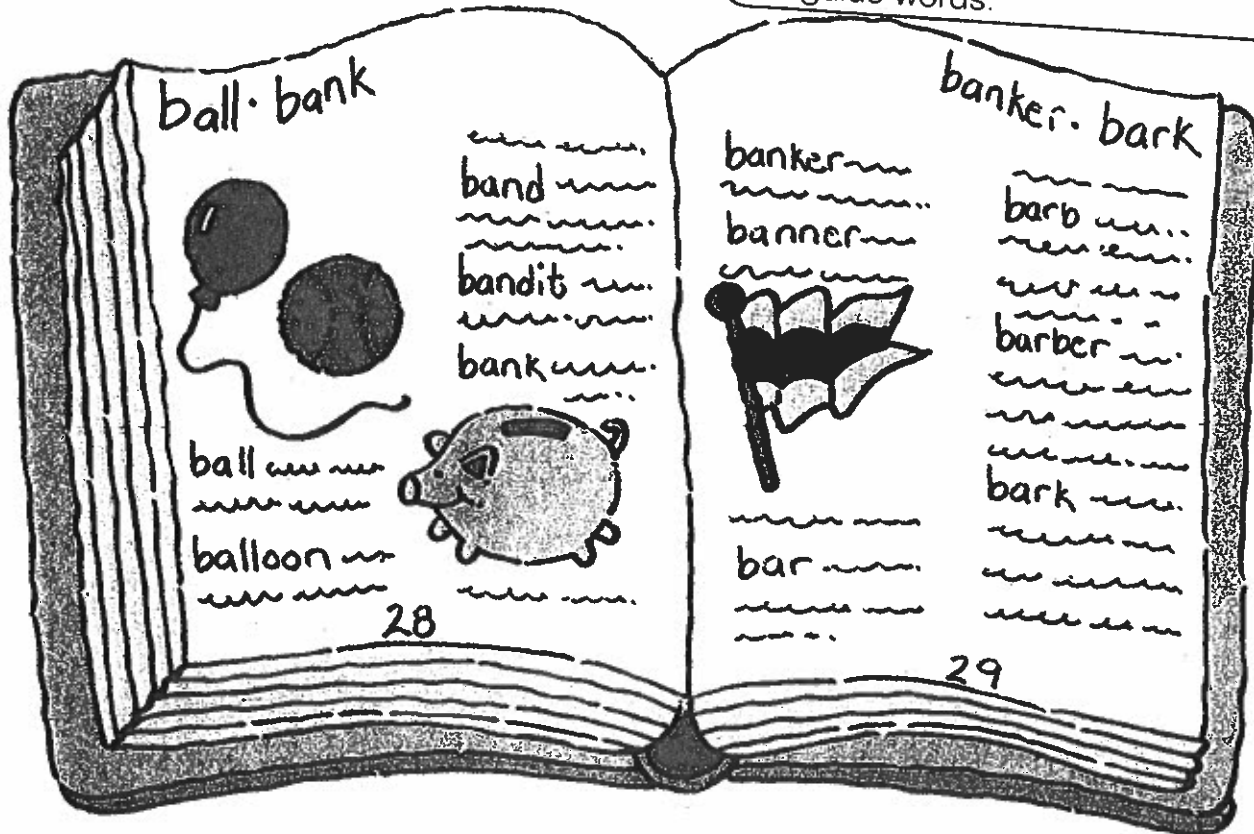
Boeing 747, Santa Maria, Canadian Airlines, Trans-Siberian Railroad



Look at each pair of guide words and the words below them. Circle the words in each list that you would find on a page with those guide words.

DEFINITION

Guide words appear at the top of each dictionary page. They tell you what the first and last words on the page are. All the words on the page are in alphabetical order between the guide words.



- 1 mice • mop
- mile
 - men
 - mitt
 - moon
 - mask

- 2 fish • gate
- five
 - frogs
 - girl
 - gave
 - fun

- 3 dance • day
- dark
 - deer
 - doll
 - date
 - dawn

- 4 rabbit • rake
- radio
 - raccoon
 - rocket
 - radish
 - rain

- 5 wagon • wax
- wallet
 - wooden
 - watching
 - watermelon
 - whale

- 6 present • print
- pretzel
 - princess
 - propeller
 - principal
 - press



Word Building

► Using your dictionary for help, write a short definition for each prefix.

1. un- _____

4. dis- _____

2. re- _____

5. non- _____

3. pre- _____

► Add *un-*, *re-*, or *dis-* to the beginning of each word to build a new word.

6. like _____

10. do _____

7. tie _____

11. form _____

8. honor _____

12. write _____

9. agree _____

13. lucky _____

► Add *non-* or *pre-* to the beginning of each word to build a new word.

14. stick _____

18. heat _____

15. test _____

19. stop _____

16. sense _____

20. fat _____

17. caution _____

21. view _____

► Write the word you built above that best completes each sentence.

22. My dad uses a _____ pan to cook eggs so the pan is easier to clean.

23. After working on a rough draft, Alice had to _____ her story before she turned it in to the teacher.

24. It is best to _____ the oven when baking a cake so it is warm when the batter is ready.

25. Sometimes I _____ with my sister, but usually we get along fine.

26. The teacher gave a _____ before the big exam.

THE GREAT PRETENDER

When the prefix *pseudo-* is added to a root word, it changes the meaning of the root word from something that is authentic, genuine, and real to something that is **not** real and only pretends to be.

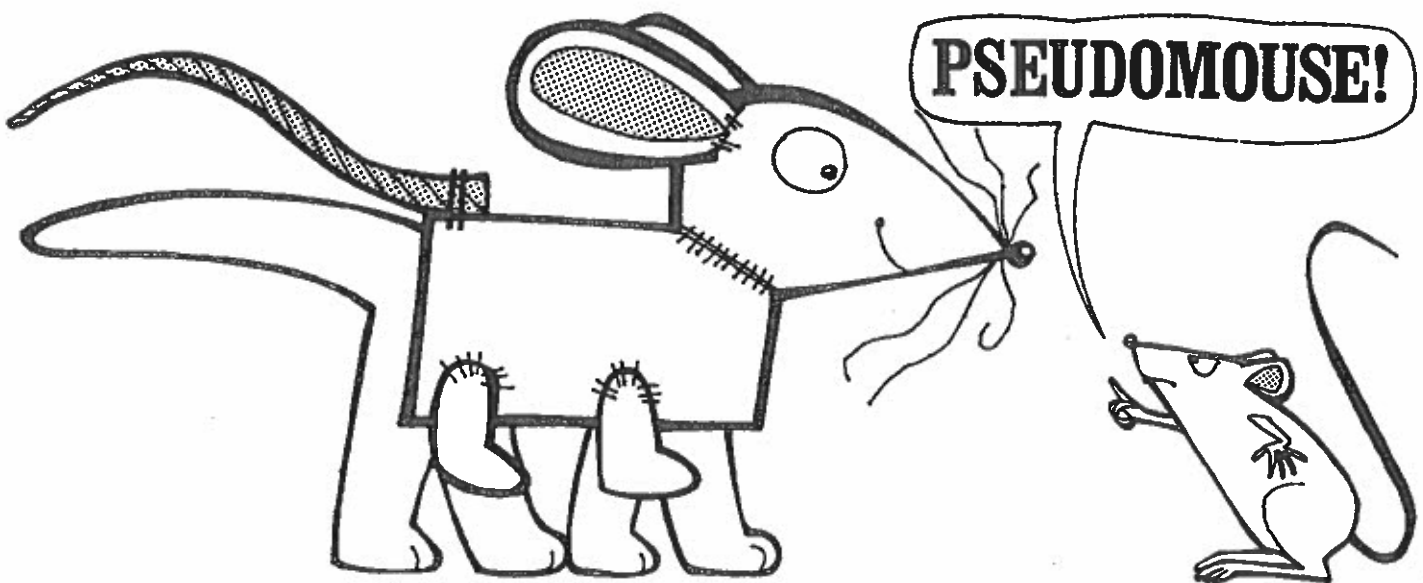
Example: An *antique* is an object that is authentically old.

A *pseudoantique* is a new and intentionally deceptive copy of an old object.

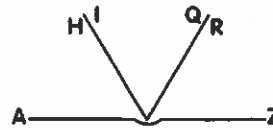
Look up each word listed below in your dictionary and read its definition carefully. Then, add the *pseudo-* prefix to the word and write the word's new meaning.

Caution: Not all of the *pseudo-* words are listed in the dictionary, but all of the root words are.

- _____ heroic
- _____ artistic
- _____ genteel
- _____ modern
- _____ scientific
- _____ patriotic
- _____ classical
- _____ aristocratic
- _____ oriental
- _____ professional



Dictionary Dividers



▶ Study the graphic to the right. It shows different sections of a dictionary. Write the sections where the following words would be found in the dictionary.

1. spill _____	banana _____	February _____	umbrella _____
-------------------	-----------------	-------------------	-------------------

2. piano _____	eagle _____	ink _____	quilt _____
-------------------	----------------	--------------	----------------

3. money _____	raccoon _____	dice _____	kangaroo _____
-------------------	------------------	---------------	-------------------

4. lips _____	garbage _____	violin _____	hospital _____
------------------	------------------	-----------------	-------------------

5. Open your dictionary to a beginning section.
 On what page are you? _____
 What are the guide words on the page?
 _____ and _____
 Would the word *dice* come before, on, or after this page? _____


6. Open your dictionary to a middle section.
 On what page are you? _____
 What are the guide words on the page?
 _____ and _____
 Would the word *lips* come before, on, or after this page? _____

7. Open your dictionary to an end section.
 On what page are you? _____
 What are the guide words on the page?
 _____ and _____
 Would the word *violin* come before, on, or after that page? _____

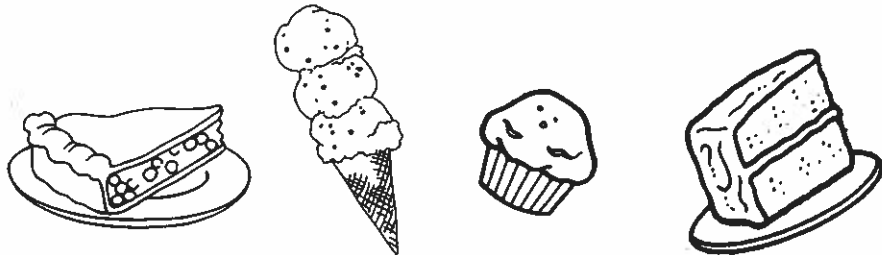
Place Your Order

► The dictionary is like any other book. It has a beginning, a middle, and an end.

Look at the first letter of each word and decide where it would come in the dictionary. Write *beginning*, *middle*, or *end* on the line.

 A-H is the beginning.
I-Q is the middle.
R-Z is the end.

- 1. handful _____
- 2. secondary _____
- 3. notice _____
- 4. gorilla _____
- 5. pluck _____
- 6. battery _____
- 7. tremendous _____
- 8. linger _____
- 9. wary _____
- 10. consume _____



- 11. What is your favorite dessert food? _____
- 12. Would you find the word for it in the beginning, middle, or end of the dictionary? _____
- 13. Look for the word in the dictionary.
What are the guide words on the page? _____ and _____
- 14. Copy the definition you see. _____

Name _____

DEFINITION

Sometimes you will see two or more entry words in a dictionary that have different meanings but are spelled the same way. These words are called **homographs**.

Look at each picture. Read the dictionary entries next to it. In the box, write the number of the entry whose definition goes with the picture.

1



loaf¹ a portion of bread or cake baked in a definite form

loaf² to idle away time

2



bat-ter¹ to beat very hard

bat-ter² a thick mixture of flour, milk, or water, and eggs beaten together for use in cooking

bat-ter³ a person who bats, in baseball or cricket

3



mole¹ a small spot on the skin, usually dark and slightly raised

mole² a small furry animal with poor eyesight that lives underground

4



scale¹ one of the thin, flat plates that covers the body of certain animals

scale² a device for weighing

scale³ (in music) a series of tones either going up or going down

Read each pair of dictionary entries and the sentence below them. Choose the entry whose definition fits the meaning of the underlined word. Write the entry number, 1 or 2, in the box.

- 1 **prune**¹ a variety of plum that dries without spoiling
prune² to cut off or trim twigs or branches

Grandpa will prune the bushes in his garden.

- 2 **fine**¹ very good
fine² money paid as a penalty for breaking a law

Meg did a fine job of painting the book shelves.

- 3 **spoke**¹ the past tense of **speak**
spoke² a bar coming out of the hub of a wheel

Danny had to repair two of the spokes on his bike.

- 4 **bat**¹ a wooden club used to hit a ball, as in baseball or cricket
bat² a flying mammal, active at night

As they entered the cave, a bat flew out.

- 5 **ring**¹ a circular band worn on the finger as an ornament
ring² to give forth a clear sound, as a doorbell or telephone bell

The bride and groom wore matching gold rings.

- 6 **case**¹ a situation or condition, as in *a sad case*
case² a container

Janet put her new pin in her jewelry case.

- 7 **post**¹ an upright piece of timber or metal
post² a position to which a person is assigned

Claude hammered the fence post into the ground.

- 8 **mail**¹ letters or packages that are delivered by the post office
mail² armor made of metal rings linked together

Fran got mail from her pen pal in Australia.



Homographs

Homographs are words that are spelled alike but have different meanings and pronunciations. Write the correct phonetic spelling of each word that makes sense in the sentence.

dove /'dʊv/ or /'dɔv/	bow /'bou/ or /'bɔ/
present /'prez ənt/ or /pri 'zɛnt/	bass /'bās/ or /'bās/
polish /'pɒl ɪʃ/ or /'pɔ lɪʃ/	lead /'lɛd/ or /'lɛd/
wind /'wɪnd/ or /'wɪnd/	tear /'tɪr/ or /'tār/
close /'klɔz/ or /'klɔs/	minute /'mɪn ɪt/ or /mɪ 'nɔʊt/

- Mom likes to _____ the furniture once a month.
- Gina _____ into the pool to escape the heat.
- The principal will _____ the awards to the students Tuesday.
- The large _____ door was too heavy to open.
- The _____ blew fiercely during the storm.
- Faith could not help but notice the _____ on her mother's face as they said good-bye.
- Everyone was _____ on the last day of school.
- Jack's parents released a white _____ in the park.
- My uncle caught a striped _____ while fishing in the lake.
- The Head Scout will _____ the troop through the forest to camp.
- Ken will _____ the ribbon around the tree to decorate it for the Fourth of July.
- Luckily, the accident left only a _____ scratch on the rear bumper.
- Nina gently pulled the _____ across the violin to begin the song.
- Peter forgot to _____ the door, and the dog ran outside.
- Last night, Uncle Harry ate sausage at the new _____ restaurant.

Decoding Detective

► Identify the correct part of speech for each underlined word. Use the sample dictionary entries for help.

chime /'chīm/ **n.** 1. A set of bells 2. The sound of bells
v. 1. To make a musical sound

slick /'slīk/ **n.** 1. Something that is slippery 2. A film of oil
v. 1. To make smooth or slippery **adj.** 1. Slippery 2. Clever

yellow /'yēl ō/ **n.** 1. A color like a lemon **v.** 1. To become yellow
adj. 1. Of the color yellow 2. Cowardly

**Noun, Verb,
or Adjective**

1. Pearl rang the chimes for dinner at six o'clock. _____
2. I sat in a yellow chair in the doctor's office. _____
3. We walked carefully because the sidewalk was slick after the rain. _____
4. Angelica slicked back her hair for Halloween. _____
5. A green banana will be yellow in only a few days. _____
6. Mr. Tamara heard the chime sounding in the wind. _____

► Write the word from the Word List that best completes each sentence. Using your dictionary, write the page number in the () to show where you found the word.

Word List

wax pad jolt stray ebb

7. The boat stopped with a _____ () when it hit the large rock.
8. Each night I could see the new moon _____ () until I beheld a beautiful full moon.
9. The dog had a thorn in the _____ () of its foot.
10. As the flood waters began to _____ (), the rescuers could see the damage from the storm.
11. Lucy's parents said she could keep the _____ () as a pet if no one claimed it.

Easy As Pie

Look at the guide words in the upper corners of each dictionary page. Only words that come between them in alphabetical order are on that page. The first guide word will be the first entry on the page. The second guide word will be the last entry on the page.

Match the entry word on the left to the correct guide words on the right.

Entry Word

1. banana
2. kiwi
3. peach
4. blackberry
5. blueberry
6. apple
7. rhubarb
8. lemon
9. cherry
10. chocolate
11. raspberry
12. coconut

Guide Words

- pass-pretty
- blood-busy
- rhombus-ridge
- city-crash
- ache-artistic
- chisel-choir
- baffle-barge
- kingdom-knight
- bison-blackbird
- rasp-reward
- lady-loose
- canopy-chirp



▶ Look at the entry words above.

13. What kind of pie did the baker bake today? _____
 (Clue: It is a three-syllable word found in the end section of the dictionary.)

▶ Use your dictionary.

14. What are the guide words for the word above?
 _____ and _____
15. Write the dictionary definition for the word. _____

Fish Fact

▶ Decide if each entry word is found before, on, or after the page with the given guide words. Write *before*, *on*, or *after* in the blank.

	Entry Word	Guide Words
1. _____	tidy	title-tool
2. _____	scare	run-sad
3. _____	dizzy	cobra-dry
4. _____	earth	early-effort
5. _____	eclipse	easy-echo
6. _____	harbor	hard-hero
7. _____	air	aim-better
8. _____	angry	across-also
9. _____	donkey	doing-drift
10. _____	exit	extra-fancy



Riddle: What body of water has so much salt that even fish cannot live in it?

_____ 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____



To find the answer:

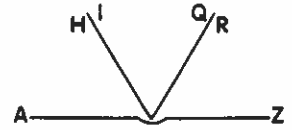
1. Write the first letter of each entry word that came *before* the guide words.
2. Write the first letter of each entry word that came *on* the page.
3. Write the first letter of each entry word that came *after* the guide words.

▶ Using your dictionary, find each entry word listed above that came *before* the given guide words. Write the entry word and its guide words.

Entry Word	Guide Words
1. _____	_____ and _____
2. _____	_____ and _____
3. _____	_____ and _____

Latoya's List

Study the graphic to the right that shows the dictionary sections. Using the Word List, write each word in the appropriate column according to where it was found in the dictionary.



Word List

whale	statue	apart	drape
pace	freeze	spoil	nocturnal
barrel	queen	grease	trespass
reason	lizard	helmet	random
sneeze	fake	coffee	juice
ink	kept	volume	unfair
music	empty	plow	

Beginning

Middle

End

Choose one word from each column and find it in the dictionary. Write the page number and the words that come before and after it.

Word	Page	Before and After
1. _____	_____	_____ and _____
2. _____	_____	_____ and _____
3. _____	_____	_____ and _____

Snake Eyes



► Look at each pair of words. Circle the word on the right that comes between them in alphabetical order.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|----------|-----------|
| 1. girl _____ jockey | indoor | party | ghost |
| 2. mighty _____ nook | mail | midnight | neat |
| 3. safe _____ soon | soccer | sack | sore |
| 4. cold _____ count | canopy | court | copy |
| 5. white _____ wink | winter | wig | whistle |
| 6. feather _____ filling | fender | famous | fish |
| 7. ocean _____ other | oatmeal | over | orphan |
| 8. program _____ put | prime | push | peas |
| 9. king _____ know | kiss | kind | knowledge |
| 10. yawn _____ young | zero | yarn | year |
| 11. hungry _____ hurry | hush | hurtle | hunter |
| 12. reward _____ ripe | ripple | right | review |
| 13. promise _____ proud | prose | pride | profit |
| 14. basket _____ baste | busy | basic | bass |
| 15. life _____ ligament | line | legal | lift |

► Cross out the words that do not fall in alphabetical order between the given words. Read the remaining words to learn an interesting snake fact.

sloppy-solar

spear
sleep
slither
snakes
sheep

happen-hay

half
have
help
hide
hand

nitrogen-normal

never
notable
nine
now
no

east-eyeliner

feet
ears
eyes
eyelids
fingers

What did you discover? _____

Name _____

Where in the dictionary would you find the words in the box? Write each word where it belongs.

HINT
Dictionary words are listed in alphabetical order. You can find a word quickly if you think of the dictionary as having three parts: **Beginning Letters (A-I)**, **Middle Letters (J-Q)**, and **Ending Letters (R-Z)**.

aunt	sister	doctor	myself	father
joy	love	teacher	family	write
read	brother	mother	uncle	neighbor

Beginning (A-I)

Middle (J-Q)

End (R-Z)

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ | 3. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 5. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 8. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 10. _____ | 11. _____ | 12. _____ |
| 13. _____ | 14. _____ | 15. _____ |

Write Beginning, Middle, or End to tell where in the dictionary each word in bold print can be found.

- People **express** themselves in different ways. _____
- Some people **write** books or poetry. _____
- Others create works of **art**. _____
- Athletes **play** many different sports. _____
- Dancers express themselves with their **bodies**. _____
- How do you express **yourself**? _____



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Egyptian Travel Guide

► Match each entry word from the Word List to the correct guide words. Write the entry word on the correct line.

Entry Word	Guide Words
1. _____	depart-detour
2. _____	pineapple-python
3. _____	sailboat-second
4. _____	anchor-ankle
5. _____	peanut-picnic

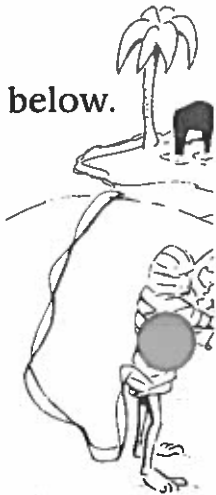
Word List

pharaoh
ancient
pyramid
desert
sand



► Use your dictionary to find the guide words for each entry word below.

Entry Word	Guide Words
6. archaeologists	_____ and _____
7. mummy	_____ and _____
8. sphinx	_____ and _____
9. curse	_____ and _____
10. treasure	_____ and _____
11. Egyptian	_____ and _____
12. tomb	_____ and _____
13. jewels	_____ and _____



► Use both lists of entry words above and the clues below that tell where the words are found in the dictionary to complete the story.

King Tut became a _____ when he was only nine years old. Like
 other _____ (middle) _____ kings, his _____ lies in a
 _____ (beginning) _____ (beginning) _____ (end)
 _____ (beginning). In 1922, a team of _____ (beginning) found King Tut's
 _____ (middle) and the _____ (end) surrounding it. This discovery
 in the desert _____ (end) was both magnificent and mysterious. Along
 with the _____ (middle), a deadly _____ (beginning) was uncovered. Twenty
 people associated with the dig mysteriously died soon after the tomb was oper

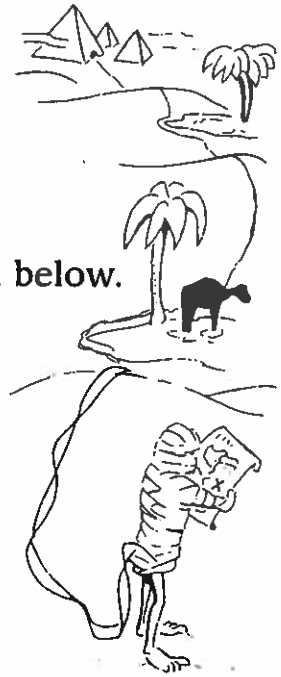
Egyptian Travel Guide

Match each entry word from the Word List to the correct guide words. Write the entry word on the correct line.

Entry Word	Guide Words
1. _____	depart-detour
2. _____	pineapple-python
3. _____	sailboat-second
4. _____	anchor-ankle
5. _____	peanut-picnic

Word List

pharaoh
ancient
pyramid
desert
sand



Use your dictionary to find the guide words for each entry word below.

Entry Word	Guide Words
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13. jewels	_____ and _____

Use both lists of entry words above and the clues below that tell where the words are found in the dictionary to complete the story.

King Tut became a _____ when he was only nine years old. Like other _____ (middle) _____ kings, his _____ (beginning) _____ (beginning) _____ (end) lies in a _____ (beginning) _____ (beginning) _____ (beginning) _____ (beginning) and the _____ (beginning) _____ (beginning) surrounding it. This discovery _____ (middle) _____ (end) _____ (end) in the desert _____ (end) was both magnificent and mysterious. Along with the _____ (middle), a deadly _____ (beginning) _____ (beginning) was uncovered. Twenty _____ (middle) _____ (beginning) people associated with the dig mysteriously died soon after the tomb was opened.

Full of Beans

► Compare each entry word with the given guide words. Decide if the entry word would come *before*, *on*, or *after* the page with those guide words. Write your answer in the blank.

Entry Word	Guide Words	Before, On, or After
1. ridiculous	reverse-ridicule	_____
2. rough	round-royal	_____
3. opposite	orange-orchid	_____
4. combine	color-crust	_____
5. season	scoop-seat	_____
6. notify	nozzle-nutrition	_____
7. enjoy	echo-emerge	_____
8. alien	alike-allot	_____
9. tribe	track-tribute	_____
10. atoll	agony-antelope	_____
11. grime	Greek-grid	_____
12. willow	wild-wind	_____
13. lunge	lure-luxury	_____
14. depart	department-deposit	_____
15. liter	link-litter	_____
16. accept	academy-accent	_____
17. pillar	pilgrim-pinch	_____
18. next	nervous-newt	_____

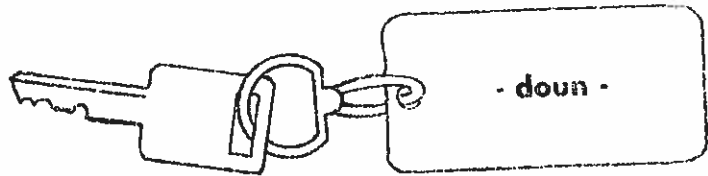
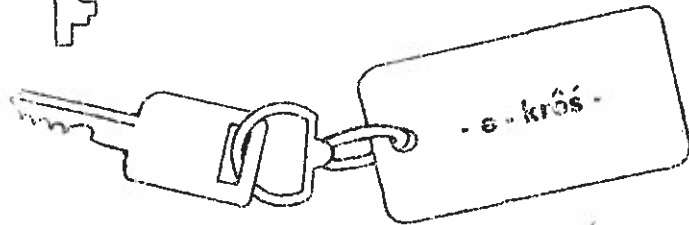
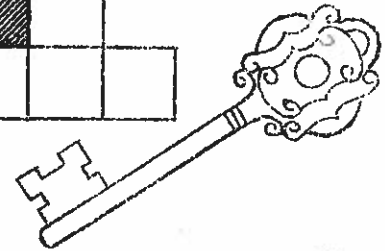
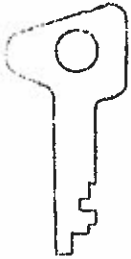
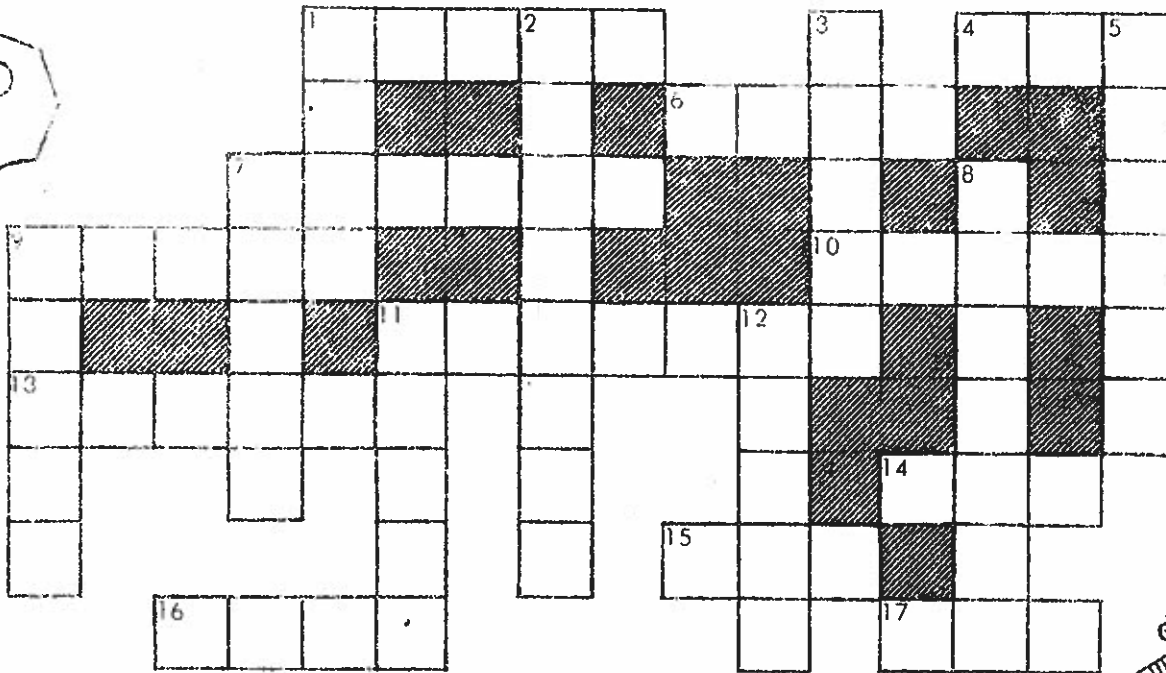


Riddle: To solve the riddle, write the first letter of each word that came *before* the given guide words. Then write the first letter of each word that came *after* the given guide words.

Which United States President liked jelly beans so much that he served two tons of them at his Inauguration Party?

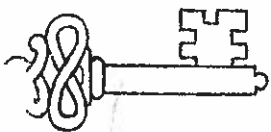
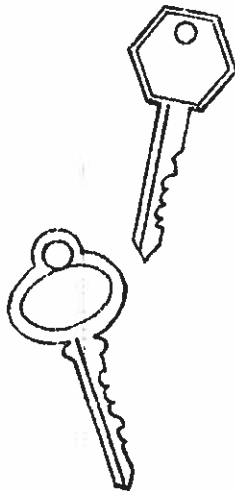
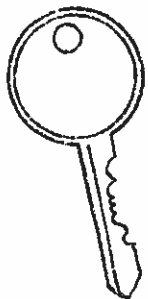
_____ (before) _____ (after)

PRONUNCIATION KEY



- 1. (spôrt)
- 4. (bed)
- 6. (vān)
- 7. (kas' l)
- 9. (ak' tər)
- 10. (hüz)
- 11. (sit' ə·zn)
- 13. (fos' l)
- 14. (lab)
- 15. (pā)
- 16. (fir)
- 17. (bō) or (bou)

- 1. (stär)
- 2. (rel' ə·tiv)
- 3. (nōn)
- 5. (dez' ert)
- 7. (kōst)
- 8. (vol·kă·nō)
- 9. (ô' fl)
- 11. (klir)
- 12. (ē' kwəl)

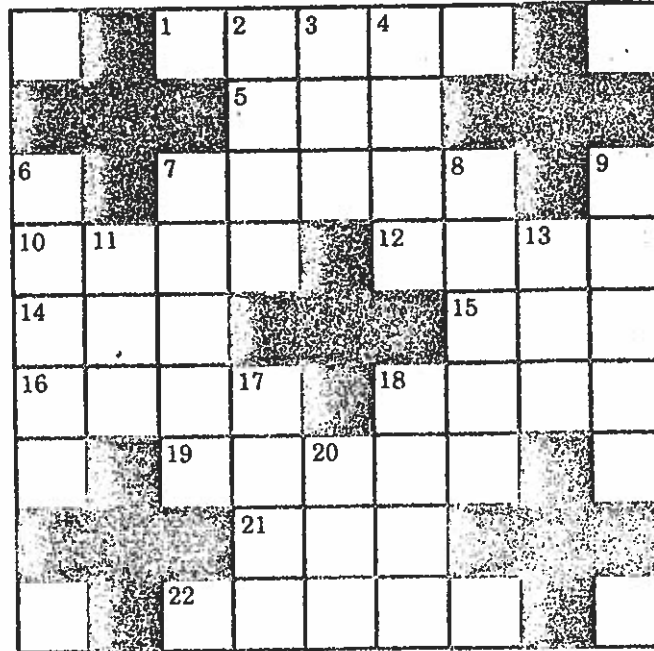


TEST B

1. Use your dictionary to answer these questions:

- (a) Does *campanile* rhyme with *crocodile*, *repeal*, or *steely*?
- (b) Does *bury* rhyme with *hurry*, *ferry*, or *fury*?
- (c) Does *faillie* rhyme with *mile*, *fail*, or *pal*?
- (d) Does *coup* rhyme with *stoup*, *who*, or *taupe*?
- (e) Does *chamois* rhyme with *tortoise*, *mammy*, or *patois*?

2. The clues for this crossword puzzle are the pronunciations of common words. Copy the puzzle or get a copy from your teacher. Fill in the puzzle with the words that the pronunciations stand for.



ACROSS

- 1. (spend)
- 5. (āj)
- 7. (kros)
- 10. (rer)
- 12. (thin)
- 14. (yü)
- 15. (ôr)
- 16. (els)
- 18. (ren)
- 19. (tas'it)
- 21. (rod)
- 22. (ang'gər)

DOWN

- 2. (per)
- 3. (ē'gō)
- 4. (nest)
- 6. (grēk)
- 7. (krest)
- 8. (shôrt)
- 9. (ə nent')
- 11. (ol)
- 13. (īr)
- 17. (ém)
- 18. (wīd)
- 20. (kog)

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PICK A LITTLE, TALK A LITTLE!

- schmooze
- prattle
- scuttlebutt
- rumormonger
- dirt
- conversation
- tattling
- hearsay
- chitchat
- gossip

1. Look up each word in the dictionary and read its definition carefully.
2. Divide each word into syllables by drawing lines through it.
3. Try to crack this strange-looking code. Write the message you decipher on the lines below.

S M B E
 T A U R
 I Y T -
 C - - H
 K B W A
 S R O R
 - E R M
 A A D -
 N K S M
 D - - E
 - M W -
 S Y I -
 T O B L -
 N O - -
 E N N -
 S E E -
 - S V -



Code: _____

First name: _____
 last name: _____

1 syllable

3 syllables

creek (krĕk or krik)...
 Pronunciation. Most Canadians pronounce creek the same as creak, but in some regions, especially in parts of the West, the pronunciation /krik/ is common.

grad-u-ate (graj'ù at' for verb, gráj'ù it' or gráj'ù at' for noun, gráj'ù it for adjective)...
 Pronunciation. The pronunciation (gráj'ù at') for the noun is most commonly heard among Westerners.

Pretty As a Picture



▶ On the line below each word, write the syllables in the word. Then check your answer in the dictionary. In the parentheses write the number of syllables in each word.

triangle	puzzle	grape
_____ ()	_____ ()	_____ ()

millionaire	television	train
_____ ()	_____ ()	_____ ()

arithmetic	feather	candle
_____ ()	_____ ()	_____ ()

dolphin	caterpillar	lion
_____ ()	_____ ()	_____ ()



Challenge: Mary Poppins coined the word supercalifragilisticexpialidocious. Can you show its syllables?

▶ Can you find supercalifragilisticexpialidocious in the dictionary? _____

Real Match

▶ Match the word to its phonetic spelling by drawing a line.

Word	Phonetic Spelling
mole	dīv
death	mīl
mile	'tēn ɪs
tennis	'mīl
deaf	'tēn shən
tension	'dēf
mill	'dēth
dive	'mōl

▶ Write the actual word for each phonetic spelling. Then circle the correctly spelled words in the word box below. Look up, down, diagonally, and backwards for the words.

'ôr fən	_____	'rē zən	_____
'püb lĭk	_____	'gāl ə rē	_____
'āp	_____	'mīt	_____
'jurk	_____	'vē ĭ kəl	_____
ə 'rānj	_____	'sēj	_____

E	L	C	I	H	E	V	Y	S	O
T	H	G	I	M	G	R	P	F	P
E	F	V	T	A	E	O	K	P	E
N	S	X	E	L	J	E	R	U	C
T	E	E	L	K	R	E	J	B	E
Z	M	A	G	R	N	E	L	L	I
L	G	L	R	C	E	I	N	I	S
R	E	A	S	O	N	P	W	C	H
D	E	G	N	A	R	R	A	M	B
A	J	Y	O	R	P	H	A	N	V

Name _____

Date _____

Make Your Mark

▶ Look up each word. Write the guide words. Copy the pronunciation.



Guide Words

<u>Spit</u>	<u>Spontaneous</u>
<u>Coating</u>	<u>concept</u>
<u>stifle</u>	<u>steeple</u>
<u>retire</u>	<u>revolution</u>
<u>lacrosse</u>	<u>laquer</u>
<u>damp</u>	<u>dash</u>
<u>Verdict</u>	<u>vestal</u>
<u>firewood</u>	<u>flame</u>
<u>bed</u>	<u>beetle</u>
<u>life</u>	<u>liberal</u>
<u>to</u>	<u>tone</u>
<u>rebellion</u>	<u>receiver</u>
<u>air</u>	<u>aka</u>
<u>freeze</u>	<u>from</u>
<u>nebula</u>	<u>network</u>
<u>coma</u>	<u>common</u>
<u>band</u>	<u>bar</u>
<u>afford</u>	<u>after</u>
<u>beatle</u>	<u>behind</u>
<u>tail</u>	<u>toss</u>

1. spoke
2. coax
3. stick
4. revise
5. laid
6. danger
7. vest
8. flag
9. bedtime
10. lighthouse
11. tomato
12. receive
13. airplane
14. friend
15. needle
16. comedy
17. banjo
18. afraid
19. behave
20. token

Pronunciation

Underline or highlight the following homographs. Write each term in a full sentence. There are 44 terms:

Mark ^Y short
Tong vowel

We polish the polish furniture.

He could lead if-He could get the lead out.

The farm can produce produce.

The dump was so full it had to refuse refuse.

The soldier decided to desert the desert.

The present is a good time to present the present.

At the army base a bass was painted on the head of a bass drum.

The dove dove into the bushes.

I did not object to the object.

The insurance for the invalid was invalid.

The bandage was wound around the wound.

There was a row among the oarsmen about how to row.

They were too close to the door to close it.

A buck does funny things when the does are present.

They sent a sewer down to stitch the tear in the sewer line.

To help with planting the farmer taught the sow to sow.

The wind was too strong to wind the sail.

After a number of Novocain injections, my jaw got number.

I shed a tear when I saw the tear in my clothes.

I had to subject the subject to a series of tests.

I spent last evening evening out a pile of dirt.

Homographs

Homographs are words that are spelled alike but have different meanings and pronunciations. Write the correct phonetic spelling of each word that makes sense in the sentence.

dove /'dūv/ or /'dōv/

present /'prēz ənt/ or /prɪ 'zēnt/

polish /'pōl ɪsh/ or /'pō lɪsh/

wind /'wɪnd/ or /'wɪnd/

close /'klōz/ or /'klōs/

bow /'bou/ or /'bō/

bass /'bās/ or /'bās/

lead /'lēd/ or /'lēd/

tear /'tîr/ or /'târ/

minute /'mɪn ɪt/ or /mɪ 'noot/

1. Mom likes to _____ the furniture once a month.
2. Gina _____ into the pool to escape the heat.
3. The principal will _____ the awards to the students Tuesday.
4. The large _____ door was too heavy to open.
5. The _____ blew fiercely during the storm.
6. Faith could not help but notice the _____ on her mother's face as they said good-bye.
7. Everyone was _____ on the last day of school.
8. Jack's parents released a white _____ in the park.
9. My uncle caught a striped _____ while fishing in the lake.
10. The Head Scout will _____ the troop through the forest to camp.
11. Ken will _____ the ribbon around the tree to decorate it for the Fourth of July.
12. Luckily, the accident left only a _____ scratch on the rear bumper.
13. Nina gently pulled the _____ across the violin to begin the song.
14. Peter forgot to _____ the door, and the dog ran outside.
15. Last night, Uncle Harry ate sausage at the new _____ restaurant.



Phonics & Spelling

Ex petite
small: tiny
little
puny



Find the synonym in the box for each word.
Write it on the line.

Synonym - vocabulary that means similar or same meaning

Word List

display find quick raise

1. show _____

2. locate _____

3. swift _____

4. lift _____



Find the antonym in the box for each word.
Write it on the line.

Antonym - vocabulary that is opposite.

Word List

come high light something

Ex. small → huge large

5. nothing _____

6. low _____

7. heavy _____

8. go _____



Write a homonym for each word.

vocabulary sounds the same but are different
Ex. two, too hair → hare

9. right _____

10. buy _____

11. dear _____

12. stare _____

Name _____

Date _____

Clouds of Colorful Words

Word:

Definition:

Synonyms for this word:

Other words related to this word:

Word:

Definition:

Synonyms for this word:

Other words related to this word:



Vocabulary

Synonyms

Read the underlined word in each phrase. Mark the word below it that has the same (or close to the same) meaning.

Sample:

massive creature

- A. huge C. hungry
 B. quiet D. ugly

1. link together
 A. key C. blast
 B. connect D. walk
2. important mission
 A. secret C. task
 B. day D. title
3. humorous story
 A. long C. short
 B. funny D. sad
4. purchase goods
 A. clean C. sell
 B. paint D. buy
5. heavy parcel
 A. weight C. light
 B. rain D. package
6. cautious driver
 A. fast C. unsafe
 B. careful D. taxi
7. conceal a smile
 A. hide C. reveal
 B. draw D. force

Multiple Meanings

Read each set of sentences. Mark the word that makes sense in both sentences.

Sample:

The doctor said her _____ had a stomach flu.

Be _____ while others at the table finish eating.

- A. son C. patient
 B. staff D. kind

1. Wheat and corn are both examples of _____.
 I found a few _____ of sand in my shoe.
 A. plants C. foods
 B. grains D. pieces
2. He works the early _____ at the library.
 Mary had to _____ her chair to get a better view.
 A. job C. move
 B. turn D. shift
3. The family bought a _____ of farmland.
 Did you enjoy that book's exciting _____?
 A. piece C. mile
 B. plot D. hero
4. The baby can't walk, but she _____ along the floor.
 The scary movie gave me the _____.
 A. creeps C. slithers
 B. moves D. crawls



Clueing In to Context Clues

Use clues from the passage to help you figure out two unfamiliar words. Write a definition in your own words.

Book title _____

WORD

Page _____

What clue(s) from the text helped you figure out this word?



Your definition _____

WORD

Page _____

What clue(s) from the text helped you figure out this word?



Your definition _____

Check to make sure you have the correct meaning for these words.

Name _____

DEFINITION

Sometimes you will see two or more entry words in a dictionary that have different meanings but are spelled the same way. These words are called **homographs**.

Look at each picture. Read the dictionary entries next to it. In the box, write the number of the entry whose definition goes with the picture.

1



- loaf¹ a portion of bread or cake baked in a definite form
- loaf² to idle away time

2



- bat-ter¹ to beat very hard
- bat-ter² a thick mixture of flour, milk, or water, and eggs beaten together for use in cooking
- bat-ter³ a person who bats, in baseball or cricket

3



- mole¹ a small spot on the skin, usually dark and slightly raised
- mole² a small furry animal with poor eyesight that lives underground

4



- scale¹ one of the thin, flat plates that covers the body of certain animals
- scale² a device for weighing
- scale³ (in music) a series of tones either going up or going down

Read each pair of dictionary entries and the sentence below them. Choose the entry whose definition fits the meaning of the underlined word. Write the entry number, 1 or 2, in the box.

- 1**
- prune¹** a variety of plum that dries without spoiling
- prune²** to cut off or trim twigs or branches

Grandpa will prune the bushes in his garden.

- 2**
- fine¹** very good
- fine²** money paid as a penalty for breaking a law

Meg did a fine job of painting the book shelves.

- 3**
- spoke¹** the past tense of **speak**
- spoke²** a bar coming out of the hub of a wheel

Danny had to repair two of the spokes on his bike.

- 4**
- bat¹** a wooden club used to hit a ball, as in baseball or cricket
- bat²** a flying mammal, active at night

As they entered the cave, a bat flew out.

- 5**
- ring¹** a circular band worn on the finger as an ornament
- ring²** to give forth a clear sound, as a doorbell or telephone bell

The bride and groom wore matching gold rings.

- 6**
- case¹** a situation or condition, as in *a sad case*
- case²** a container

Janet put her new pin in her jewelry case.

- 7**
- post¹** an upright piece of timber or metal
- post²** a position to which a person is assigned

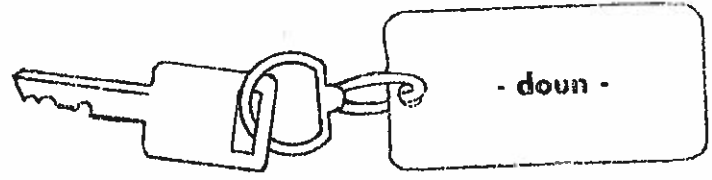
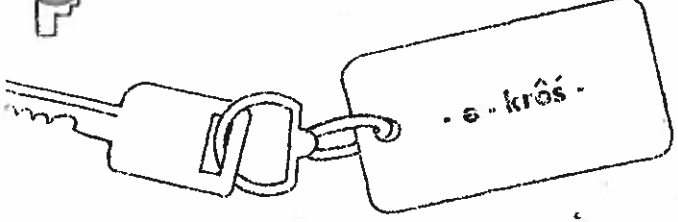
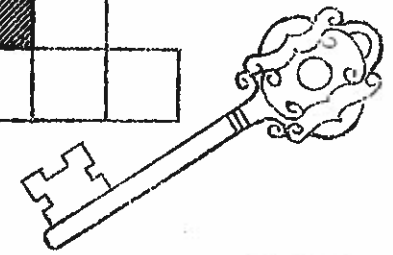
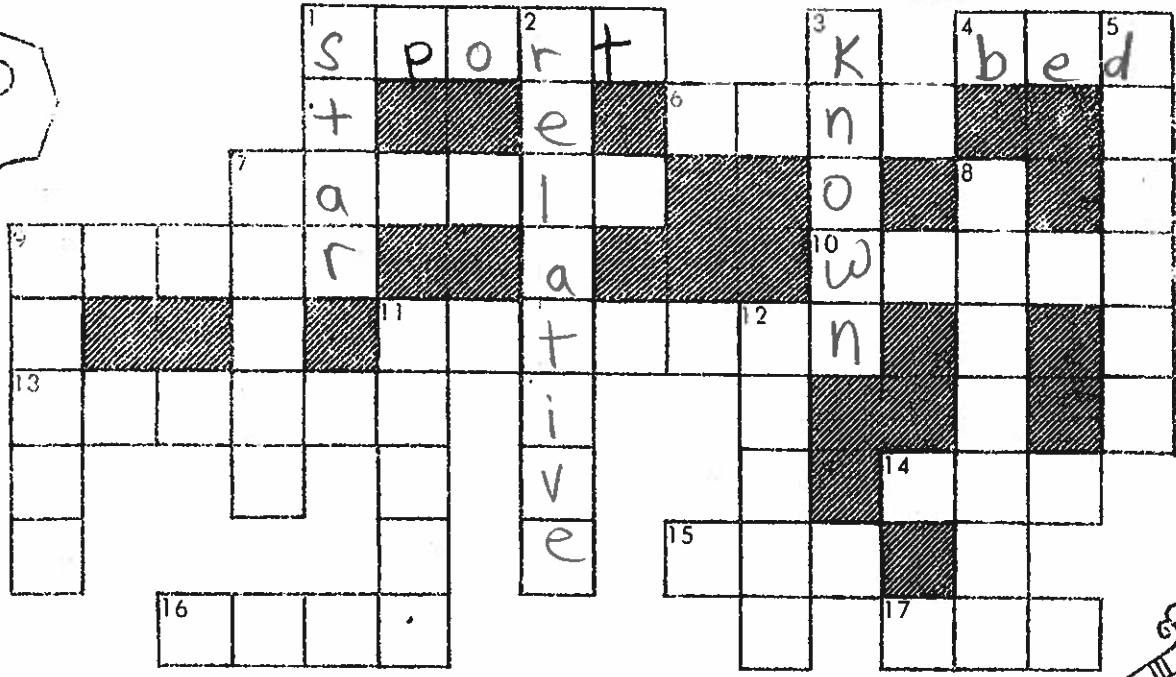
Claude hammered the fence post into the ground.

- 8**
- mail¹** letters or packages that are delivered by the post office
- mail²** armor made of metal rings linked together

Fran got mail from her pen pal in Australia.

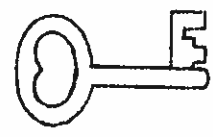
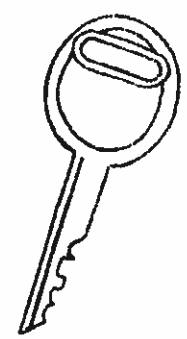
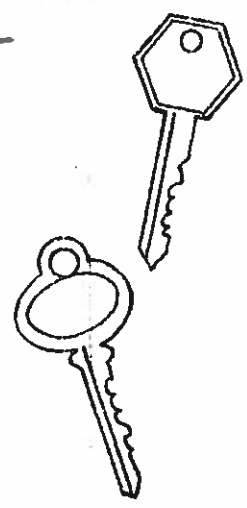
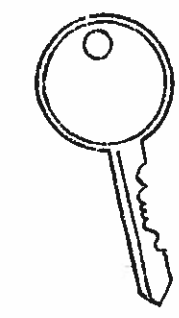


PRONUNCIATION KEY



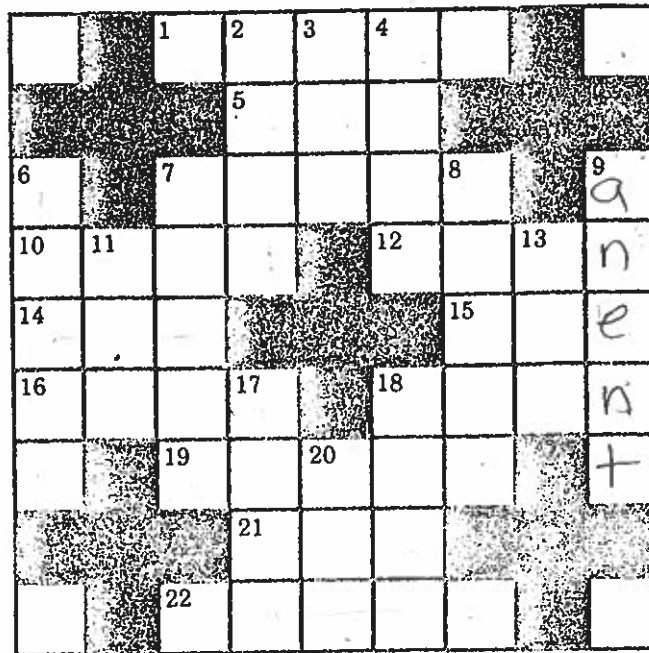
- 1. (spōrt) **sport**
- 4. (bed) **bed**
- 6. (vān)
- 7. (kas' l)
- 9. (ak' tər)
- 10. (hüz)
- 11. (sit' ə·zn)
- 13. (fos' l)
- 14. (lab)
- 15. (pā)
- 16. (fir)
- 17. (bō) or (bou)

- 1. (stär) **star**
- 2. (rel' ə·tiv) **relative**
- 3. (nōn)
- 5. (dez' ərt)
- 7. (kōst)
- 8. (vol·kă·nō)
- 9. (ō' fl)
- 11. (klir)
- 12. (ē' kwel)



TEST B

1. Use your dictionary to answer these questions:
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 - (b) Does *bury* rhyme with *hurry*, *ferry*, or *fury*?
 - (c) Does *faillie* rhyme with *mile*, *fail*, or *pal*?
 - (d) Does *coup* rhyme with *stoup*, *who*, or *taupe*?
 - (e) Does *chamois* rhyme with *tortoise*, *mammy*, or *patois*?
2. The clues for this crossword puzzle are the pronunciations of common words. Copy the puzzle or get a copy from your teacher. Fill in the puzzle with the words that the pronunciations stand for.



ACROSS

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. (spend) | 15. (ôr) |
| 5. (āj) | 16. (els) |
| 7. (kros) | 18. (ren) |
| 10. (rer) | 19. (tas'it) |
| 12. (thin) | 21. (rod) |
| 14. (yü) | 22. (ang'gar) |

DOWN

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 2. (per) | 9. (ə nent') |
| 3. (ē'gō) | 11. (ol) |
| 4. (nest) | 13. (īr) |
| 6. (gräk) | 17. (ern) |
| 7. (krest) | 18. (wīd) |
| 8. (shört) | 20. (kog) |

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Autotroph Definition Quiz

Using a Dictionary

Name _____

Read the dictionary definition and sample sentence, then answer the questions.

autotroph - *n.* An organism that produces its own energy.
Autotrophs form the base of the food chain and are also called primary producers. Autotroph comes from the Greek words **auto** (meaning self) and **trophe** (meaning nutrition).
Plants, algae, and some bacteria are autotrophs.

<p>1. According to the definition, autotrophs ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> A. produce their own energy<input type="radio"/> B. are herbivores<input type="radio"/> C. are called consumers	<p>5. The word autotroph is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> A. a noun<input type="radio"/> B. a verb<input type="radio"/> C. an adjective<input type="radio"/> D. an adverb
<p>2. ____ are autotrophs ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> A. Animals<input type="radio"/> B. Plants<input type="radio"/> C. neither of the above<input type="radio"/> D. both of the above	<p>6. What word would appear before autotroph in a dictionary?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> A. automobile<input type="radio"/> B. avenue<input type="radio"/> C. avatar
<p>3. Autotrophs are the base of ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> A. the food triangle<input type="radio"/> B. carnivores<input type="radio"/> C. a food chain<input type="radio"/> D. both of the above	<p>7. What word would appear after autotroph in a dictionary?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> A. automobile<input type="radio"/> B. automatic<input type="radio"/> C. avenue
<p>4. In Greek, auto means ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> A. self<input type="radio"/> B. vehicle<input type="radio"/> C. plant<input type="radio"/> D. algae	<p>8. The word autotroph would be on the dictionary page with the heading:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> A. ar-as<input type="radio"/> B. at-av<input type="radio"/> C. aw-ax

Heterotroph Definition Quiz

Using a Dictionary

Name _____

Read the dictionary definition and sample sentence, then answer the questions.

heterotroph - *n.* An organism that eats other organisms to obtain energy. Heterotrophs are also called consumers. All animals, fungi, some bacteria and carnivorous plants are heterotrophs.

*In Greek **hetero** means other and **trophe** means nutrition.*

<p>1. According to the definition, heterotrophs ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> A. eat other organisms<input type="radio"/> B. are herbivores<input type="radio"/> C. are called producers	<p>5. The word heterotroph is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> A. a noun<input type="radio"/> B. a verb<input type="radio"/> C. an adjective<input type="radio"/> D. an adverb
<p>2. _____ are heterotrophs ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> A. All animals<input type="radio"/> B. All plants<input type="radio"/> C. both of the above<input type="radio"/> D. none of the above	<p>6. Heterotroph appears after _____ in a dictionary.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> A. hew<input type="radio"/> B. hex<input type="radio"/> C. helium
<p>3. Heterotrophs are also called...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> A. producers<input type="radio"/> B. consumers<input type="radio"/> C. autotrophs<input type="radio"/> D. all of the above	<p>7. Heterotroph appears before _____ in a dictionary.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> A. heavy<input type="radio"/> B. heart<input type="radio"/> C. hex
<p>4. In Greek, hetero means ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> A. self<input type="radio"/> B. other<input type="radio"/> C. animal<input type="radio"/> D. eater	<p>8. The word heterotroph would be on the dictionary page with the heading:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> A. hea-heb<input type="radio"/> B. hec-her<input type="radio"/> C. hes-hex

Decoding Detective

► Identify the correct part of speech for each underlined word. Use the sample dictionary entries for help.

chime /'chīm/ **n.** 1. A set of bells 2. The sound of bells
v. 1. To make a musical sound

slick /'slik/ **n.** 1. Something that is slippery 2. A film of oil
v. 1. To make smooth or slippery **adj.** 1. Slippery 2. Clever

yellow /'yēl ō/ **n.** 1. A color like a lemon **v.** 1. To become yellow
adj. 1. Of the color yellow 2. Cowardly

**Noun, Verb,
or Adjective**

1. Pearl rang the chimes for dinner at six o'clock.
2. I sat in a yellow chair in the doctor's office.
3. We walked carefully because the sidewalk was slick after the rain.
4. Angelica slicked back her hair for Halloween.
5. A green banana will be yellow in only a few days.
6. Mr. Tamara heard the chime sounding in the wind.

► Write the word from the Word List that best completes each sentence. Using your dictionary, write the page number in the () to show where you found the word.

Word List

wax pad jolt stray ebb

7. The boat stopped with a _____ () when it hit the large rock.
8. Each night I could see the new moon _____ () until I beheld a beautiful full moon.
9. The dog had a thorn in the _____ () of its foot.
10. As the flood waters began to _____ (), the rescuers could see the damage from the storm.
11. Lucy's parents said she could keep the _____ () as a pet if no one claimed it.

Name _____

Base Words and Suffixes:
s, es, ed, er, est, less, ness, ing, ly, ful,
tion, able, ish, ive, ous, ant, ent, ize, ment

All of the following words are base words with suffixes.

Write the base word on the line following each word.

root word

- runner _____ run
- jumps _____
- neatness _____
- whitest _____
- pies _____
- tapping _____
- player _____
- restful _____
- washed _____
- beautiful _____
- greatly _____
- buries _____
- painter _____
- relaxation _____
- repellent _____
- selfish _____
- suggestive _____
- informant _____
- begging _____
- boastful _____
- timing _____
- dimnest _____
- plunger _____

- tapped _____
- flattest _____
- painless _____
- spoons _____
- hoping _____
- quietly _____
- quickness _____
- receives _____
- baker _____
- fences _____
- circuses _____
- shopped _____
- relieving _____
- remarkable _____
- scandalous _____
- symbolize _____
- agreement _____
- combustion _____
- climbable _____
- stories _____ story
- flies _____
- chimneys _____
- parties _____

Dictionary Digging

A print dictionary can be a good tool for helping you spell words correctly.

At the top of each page in the dictionary are two words. They're called guide words. These are the first and last words on the page they appear on. You can use them to help you find a word on that page.

If the guide words on a page were **road** and **runt**, what words might you find on that page? Words like *robin*, *ruler*, and *roar* would be on the page because they fall between the guide words when sorted alphabetically.

Put a check beside each of the words that would belong on each of these pages.

budget

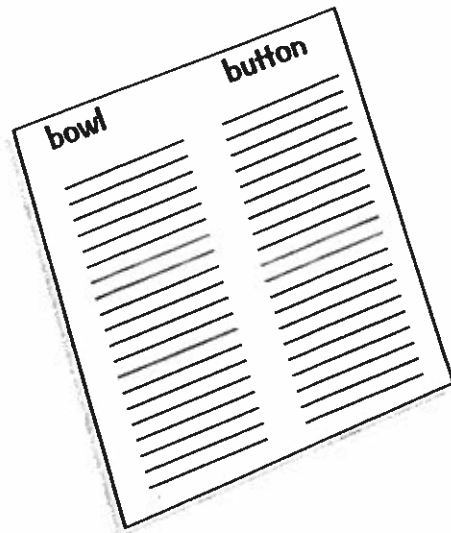
boring

box

bat

butter

bitter



fist

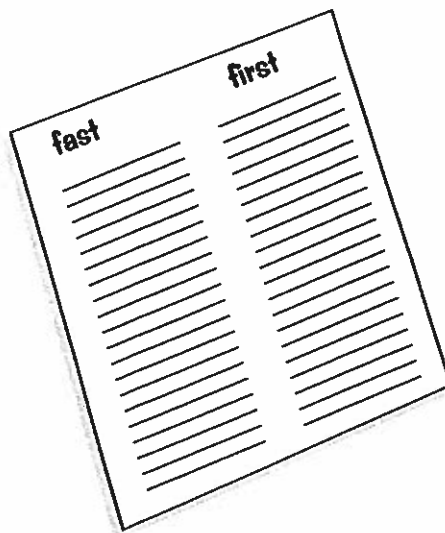
farther

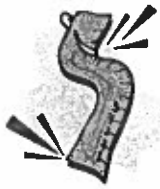
finger

feather

forgetful

finicky





But how can you use a dictionary for spelling if you can't spell the word?

Easy! Use the beginning sound, then let your fingers do the walking.

Suppose you wanted to look up the word *knowledge*.



When you want to look up a word, write down all the ways you can possibly think to spell it. You can use your dictionary to help find the right one.

Use your dictionary to help you choose the correct spelling of these words. Circle them.

- | | | | |
|----|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. | especially | expecially | espeshally |
| 2. | diragible | dirigible | dirigable |
| 3. | sidated | sedeted | sedated |
| 4. | complecsity | complexity | complexiti |
| 5. | reformation | refomation | reformasion |
| 6. | distinkt | dustinct | distinct |

Now get a dictionary and see how fast you can find these words.

Start your timer!



(a) foghorn

Dictionary page: _____

(b) gimmick

Dictionary page: _____

(c) frenetic

Dictionary page: _____

(d) zeppelin

Dictionary page: _____

(e) expendable

Dictionary page: _____

(f) searchlight

Dictionary page: _____

(g) abysmal

Dictionary page: _____

(h) wherewithal

Dictionary page: _____

Stop your timer!

How did you do?

5 minutes
As fast as



Francine

10 minutes
As speedy as



Suzy

15 minutes
As hasty as



Hiro

5 MINUTE

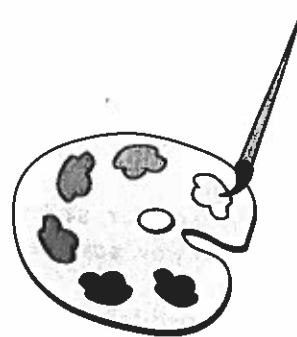


You can also use your dictionary to help boost your vocabulary.



Which of these words are names of colours? Circle them.

chartreuse	plethora
azure	chard
vermillion	crimson
mauve	trellis



Which of these words are parts of the body? Circle them.

tibia	abdomen
fluoride	coccyx
humus	creatine
odious	tendon



Which of these words are the names of plants? Circle them.

chrysanthemum	ibis
sapphire	snapdragon
foxglove	fuchsia
hemlock	divinity
pachelbel	loosestrife

You'll want a big dictionary for these.



ACTIVE MIND

Dictionary Delight

Here's a sample page from a dictionary. Use it for the questions on pages 65.

sad

sad *adjective* (**sadder, saddest**) unhappy; showing sorrow or unhappiness, **sadly** *adverb* in a sad way, **sadness** *noun* being sad, the state of unhappiness

sadden *verb* (**saddens, saddening, saddened**) to make someone sad or unhappy

saddle *noun* (*plural* **saddles**) 1. a seat for riding a horse or other animal 2. the seat of a bicycle

safari *noun* (*plural* **safaris**) (pronounced sa - far - i) an expedition to see or hunt wild animals

safari park *noun* (*plural* **safari parks**) a park where wild animals are kept in large enclosures

safe *adjective* (**safer, safest**) 1. free from danger; protected 2. not causing danger, as in Drive at a safe speed. **safe** *noun* (*plural* **safes**) a secure enclosure in which valuable things can be locked safely. **safely** *adverb* in a safe way, as in Drive safely.

safeguard *noun* (*plural* **safeguards**) a protection **safeguard** *verb* to provide protection, as in The soldier safeguarded the castle.

safety *noun* being safe; protection

safety belt *noun* (*plural* **safety belts**) a belt to hold a person securely in a seat, a seat belt

safety pin *noun* (*plural* **safety pins**) a curved pin made with a clip to protect the point, often used for cloth diapers or in clothing

sag *verb* (**sags, sagging, sagged**) to sink slightly in the middle due to pressure or gravity.

saga *noun* (*plural* **sagas**) a long story with many heroic adventures, especially Icelandic sagas

sail *noun* (*plural* **sails**) 1. a piece of strong cloth attached to a mast to make a boat move, 2. a short sea voyage **sail** *verb* 1. to travel in a ship, 2. to control or steer a boat or ship, 3. to be moved along by means of a sail or sail. The boat sails smoothly.

Now answer these questions using the words from the preceding page.

1. What two words on this page can be both a noun and a verb?

2. Give an example of the kind of animal on which you might use a saddle.

3. Create a sentence that contains the word *safeguard*.

4. Can you think of another words for *saga*?

5. Draw a picture of a safety pin.

6. Where would you be likely to go on a safari?

7. Use *sail* as a noun and as a verb in one sentence.

8. What's one rule of safety that you know?

9. What's an activity that you would do sadly?

10. What valuables would you put in a safe?

ACTIVE MINDS

Accept/Except Definitions Quiz

Read the definitions, then answer the questions.

Name _____

<p>accept - <i>v.</i> 1. To take something that is offered. 2. To permit entry. 3. To believe to be true or correct. 4. To say yes to.</p> <p><i>Did Sue accept the invitation to the party?</i></p>	<p>except - <i>prep.</i> Not including. <i>conj.</i> If it were not for the fact that.</p> <p><i>I like all movies except the scary ones.</i></p>
<p>1. "Sue was accepted to college." uses _____ of "accept."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. definition 1 <input type="radio"/> B. definition 2 <input type="radio"/> C. definition 3 <input type="radio"/> D. definition 4 	<p>3. "They invited everyone except me." uses the word "except" ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. as a preposition <input type="radio"/> B. as a conjunction <input type="radio"/> C. as a both A and B
<p>2. "Did he accept her gift?" uses _____ of "accept."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. definition 1 <input type="radio"/> B. definition 2 <input type="radio"/> C. definition 3 <input type="radio"/> D. definition 4 	<p>4. "I would go home, except I don't want to." uses the word "except" ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. as a preposition <input type="radio"/> B. as a conjunction <input type="radio"/> C. as a both A and B

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the correct word, accept or except.

5. Did you _____ her apology?
6. I would go to the concert, _____ I don't like loud music.
7. I _____ my responsibility for my mistake.
8. Does the teacher _____ late homework assignments?
9. What type of pet would you _____ into your family?
10. Everyone in the class liked the book _____ him.

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Accept/Except Definitions Quiz - Answers

Read the definitions, then answer the questions.

<p>accept - <i>v.</i> 1. To take something that is offered. 2. To permit entry. 3. To believe to be true or correct. 4. To say yes to.</p> <p><i>Did Sue accept the invitation to the party?</i></p>	<p>except - <i>prep.</i> Not including. <i>conj.</i> If it were not for the fact that.</p> <p><i>I like all movies except the scary ones.</i></p>
<p>1. "Sue was accepted to college." uses _____ of "accept."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. definition 1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. definition 2 <input type="radio"/> C. definition 3 <input type="radio"/> D. definition 4 	<p>3. "They invited everyone except me." uses the word "except" ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. as a preposition <input type="radio"/> B. as a conjunction <input type="radio"/> C. as a both A and B
<p>2. "Did he accept her gift?" uses _____ of "accept."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. definition 1 <input type="radio"/> B. definition 2 <input type="radio"/> C. definition 3 <input type="radio"/> D. definition 4 	<p>4. "I would go home, except I don't want to." uses the word "except" ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. as a preposition <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. as a conjunction <input type="radio"/> C. as a both A and B

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the correct word, **accept** or **except**.

5. Did you _____ **accept** _____ her apology?
6. I would go to the concert, _____ **except** _____ I don't like loud music.
7. I _____ **accept** _____ my responsibility for my mistake.
8. Does the teacher _____ **accept** _____ late homework assignments?
9. What type of pet would you _____ **accept** _____ into your family?
10. Everyone in the class liked the book _____ **except** _____ him.

Affect/Effect Definitions Quiz

Name _____

Read the definitions, then answer the questions.

<p>affect - <i>v.</i> 1. To cause a change or have an effect upon. 2. To touch someone's feelings. 3. To pretend to feel or have.</p> <p><i>Stress can affect your health.</i></p>	<p>effect - <i>n.</i> 1. Something brought about by a cause. 2. The ability to change something. 3. effects Personal belongings.</p> <p><i>v.</i> To cause to occur. <i>The greenhouse effect was discovered in 1824.</i></p>
<p>1. "Did the medicine affect her?" uses _____ of "affect."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. definition 1 <input type="radio"/> B. definition 2 <input type="radio"/> C. definition 3 	<p>3. "The effect of the law was prosperity." uses _____ of "effect."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. definition 1 <input type="radio"/> B. definition 2 <input type="radio"/> C. definition 3
<p>2. "Her kindness affected everyone who met her." uses _____ of "affect."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. definition 1 <input type="radio"/> B. definition 2 <input type="radio"/> C. definition 3 	<p>4. As a verb, effect means ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. to touch one's feelings <input type="radio"/> B. the ability to change <input type="radio"/> C. to produce as a result <input type="radio"/> D. personal belongings

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the correct word, affect or effect.

5. They are suffering from the _____ of the hurricane.
6. Did the hurricane _____ your city?
7. The soldier's personal _____ were returned today.
8. Her lecture had a good _____ on the children.
9. Her goal was to _____ change in education.
10. The disease has _____ her eyesight.

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Affect/Effect Definitions Quiz - Answers

Read the definitions, then answer the questions.

<p>affect - <i>v.</i> 1. To cause a change or have an effect upon. 2. To touch someone's feelings. 3. To pretend to feel or have.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Stress can affect your health.</i></p>	<p>effect - <i>n.</i> 1. Something brought about by a cause. 2. The ability to change something. 3. effects Personal belongings.</p> <p><i>v.</i> To cause to occur.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>The greenhouse effect was discovered in 1824.</i></p>
<p>1. "Did the medicine affect her?" uses _____ of "affect."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. definition 1 <input type="radio"/> B. definition 2 <input type="radio"/> C. definition 3 	<p>3. "The effect of the law was prosperity." uses _____ of "effect."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. definition 1 <input type="radio"/> B. definition 2 <input type="radio"/> C. definition 3
<p>2. "Her kindness affected everyone who met her." uses _____ of "affect."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. definition 1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. definition 2 <input type="radio"/> C. definition 3 	<p>4. As a verb, effect means ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. to touch one's feelings <input type="radio"/> B. the ability to change <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. to produce as a result <input type="radio"/> D. personal belongings

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the correct word, affect or effect.

5. They are suffering from the _____ **effects** _____ of the hurricane.
6. Did the hurricane _____ **affect** _____ your city?
7. The soldier's personal _____ **effects** _____ were returned today.
8. Her lecture had a good _____ **effect** _____ on the children.
9. Her goal was to _____ **effect** _____ change in education.
10. The disease has _____ **affected** _____ her eyesight.

Buy/By/Bye Definitions Quiz

Read the definitions, then answer the questions.

Name _____

<p>buy - v. 1. To purchase with money or an equivalent. <i>I want to buy lunch.</i> 2. To accept as true. <i>Did he buy your excuse?</i> n. To get at a low price. <i>It was a good buy.</i></p>	<p>by - prep. 1. Close to, near. <i>It's by the chair.</i> 2. Through the action of. <i>It was sent by Sue.</i> 3. Not later than. <i>Get here by 10.</i> adv. 1. Nearby, on hand. <i>Stand by.</i> 2. Past. <i>The car raced by.</i> 3. Aside. <i>He put money by for retirement.</i></p>	<p>bye - interj. Short for good-bye. <i>She said bye as she left.</i></p>
<p>1. If you want to use another word to say "nearby," use the word ... <input type="radio"/> A. buy <input type="radio"/> B. by <input type="radio"/> C. bye</p>	<p>3. If you want to use another word to say "purchase," use the word ... <input type="radio"/> A. buy <input type="radio"/> B. by <input type="radio"/> C. bye</p>	<p>5. In a dictionary, the word _____ would come first. <input type="radio"/> A. buy <input type="radio"/> B. by <input type="radio"/> C. bye</p>
<p>2. If you want to indicate that you are leaving, you can use the word... <input type="radio"/> A. buy <input type="radio"/> B. by <input type="radio"/> C. bye</p>	<p>4. Buy, by, and bye are... <input type="radio"/> A. antonyms <input type="radio"/> B. synonyms <input type="radio"/> C. homophones</p>	<p>6. The word <i>buy</i> is ... <input type="radio"/> A. a verb and a noun <input type="radio"/> B. a preposition <input type="radio"/> C. an interjection</p>

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the correct word: buy, by or bye.

<p>7. I went _____</p>	<p>_____ the store.</p>	<p>13. I drove _____ the lake.</p>
<p>8. He wants to _____</p>	<p>bread.</p>	<p>14. The dress was a good _____.</p>
<p>9. Did she say _____</p>	<p>to you?</p>	<p>15. She didn't _____ my excuse.</p>
<p>10. She came _____</p>	<p>car.</p>	<p>16. She sat _____ the stage.</p>
<p>11. The card was mailed _____</p>	<p>him.</p>	<p>17. You should arrive _____ noon.</p>
<p>12. I want to _____</p>	<p>the house</p>	<p>_____ the lake.</p>

Buy/By/Bye Definitions Quiz - Answers

Read the definitions, then answer the questions.

<p>buy - v. 1. To purchase with money or an equivalent. <i>I want to buy lunch.</i> 2. To accept as true. <i>Did he buy your excuse?</i> n. To get at a low price. <i>It was a good buy.</i></p>	<p>by - prep. 1. Close to, near. <i>It's by the chair.</i> 2. Through the action of. <i>It was sent by Sue.</i> 3. Not later than. <i>Get here by 10.</i> adv. 1. Nearby, on hand. <i>Stand by.</i> 2. Past. <i>The car raced by.</i> 3. Aside. <i>He put money by for retirement.</i></p>	<p>bye - interj. Short for good-bye. <i>She said bye as she left.</i></p>
<p>1. If you want to use another word to say "nearby," use the word ... <input type="radio"/> A. buy <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. by <input type="radio"/> C. bye</p>	<p>3. If you want to use another word to say "purchase," use the word ... <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. buy <input type="radio"/> B. by <input type="radio"/> C. bye</p>	<p>5. In a dictionary, the word _____ would come first. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. buy <input type="radio"/> B. by <input type="radio"/> C. bye</p>
<p>2. If you want to indicate that you are leaving, you can use the word... <input type="radio"/> A. buy <input type="radio"/> B. by <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. bye</p>	<p>4. Buy, by, and bye are... <input type="radio"/> A. antonyms <input type="radio"/> B. synonyms <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. homophones</p>	<p>6. The word <i>buy</i> is ... <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. a verb and a noun <input type="radio"/> B. a preposition <input type="radio"/> C. an interjection</p>

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the correct word: buy, by or buy.

<p>7. I went _____ BY _____ the store.</p>	<p>13. I drove _____ BY _____ the lake.</p>	<p><small>©EnchantedLearning.com</small></p>
<p>8. He wants to _____ BUY _____ bread.</p>	<p>14. The dress was a good _____ BUY _____.</p>	
<p>9. Did she say _____ BYE _____ to you?</p>	<p>15. She didn't _____ BUY _____ my excuse.</p>	
<p>10. She came _____ BY _____ car.</p>	<p>16. She sat _____ BY _____ the stage.</p>	
<p>11. The card was mailed _____ BY _____ him.</p>	<p>17. You should arrive _____ BY _____ noon.</p>	
<p>12. I want to _____ BUY _____ the house _____ BY _____ the lake.</p>		

Capital/Capitol Definitions Quiz

Name _____

Read the definitions, then answer the questions.

<p>capital - <i>n.</i> 1. A city where a government meets. 2. A large letter used at the beginning of a sentence or name. 3. A sum of investment money. <i>adj.</i> 1. Very important. 2. Punishable by death.</p>	<p>capitol - <i>n.</i> 1. A building in which state or federal legislators work.</p> <p><i>Congress met in the capitol.</i></p>
<p>1. According to definition 1, a capital is ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. someone in charge <input type="radio"/> B. important <input type="radio"/> C. money that is owed <input type="radio"/> D. an adjective 	<p>3. A capitol is ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. a large letter <input type="radio"/> B. a large sum of money <input type="radio"/> C. very important <input type="radio"/> D. a building for lawmakers
<p>2. As an adjective, capital means ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. a large letter <input type="radio"/> B. a large sum of money <input type="radio"/> C. very important <input type="radio"/> D. a building for lawmakers 	<p>4. A city in which a government meets is called a ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. capitol <input type="radio"/> B. capital <input type="radio"/> C. both A and B <input type="radio"/> D. neither A nor B

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the correct word, capital or capitol.

5. The _____ of France is Paris.
6. Use a _____ letter at the beginning of the sentence.
7. The US _____ building has a large dome.
8. The company's _____ was invested in bonds.
9. The Senator voted against _____ punishment.
10. The Senate convened in the _____ building.

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Capital/Capitol Definitions Quiz - Answers

Read the definitions, then answer the questions.

<p>capital - <i>n.</i> 1. A city where a government meets. 2. A large letter used at the beginning of a sentence or name. 3. A sum of investment money. <i>adj.</i> 1. Very important. 2. Punishable by death.</p>	<p>capitol - <i>n.</i> 1. A building in which state or federal legislators work.</p> <p><i>Congress met in the capitol.</i></p>
<p>1. According to definition 1, a capital is ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. someone in charge <input type="radio"/> B. important <input type="radio"/> C. money that is owed <input type="radio"/> D. an adjective 	<p>3. A capitol is ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. a large letter <input type="radio"/> B. a large sum of money <input type="radio"/> C. very important <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. a building for lawmakers
<p>2. As an adjective, capital means ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. a large letter <input type="radio"/> B. a large sum of money <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. very important <input type="radio"/> D. a building for lawmakers 	<p>4. A city in which a government meets is called a ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. capitol <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. capital <input type="radio"/> C. both A and B <input type="radio"/> D. neither A nor B

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the correct word, capital or capitol.

5. The _____ **capital** _____ of France is Paris.
6. Use a _____ **capital** _____ letter at the beginning of the sentence.
7. The US _____ **capitol** _____ building has a large dome.
8. The company's _____ **capital** _____ was invested in bonds.
9. The Senator voted against _____ **capital** _____ punishment.
10. The Senate convened in the _____ **capitol** _____ building.

Cite/Sight/Site Definitions Quiz

Name _____

Read the definitions, then answer the questions.

<p>cite - <i>v.</i> 1. To quote the source of information. <i>Did you cite all of your references?</i></p>	<p>sight - <i>adv.</i> 1. The ability to see. <i>His sight is good.</i> 2. The act of seeing. <i>She caught sight of land.</i> 3. A scope used to help aim a device. <i>The telescope's sight is broken.</i></p>	<p>site - <i>n.</i> 1. A location or position. <i>The new building's site is flat.</i> 2. A web page. <i>Does she have a web site?</i></p>
<p>1. If you want to use another word to say "reference," use the word ... <input type="radio"/> A. cite <input type="radio"/> B. sight <input type="radio"/> C. site</p>	<p>3. If you want to use another word to say "vision," use the word ... <input type="radio"/> A. cite <input type="radio"/> B. sight <input type="radio"/> C. site</p>	<p>5. In a dictionary, the word _____ would come first. <input type="radio"/> A. cite <input type="radio"/> B. sight <input type="radio"/> C. site</p>
<p>2. If you want to indicate a location or web page, use the word... <input type="radio"/> A. cite <input type="radio"/> B. sight <input type="radio"/> C. site</p>	<p>4. Cite, sight, and site are... <input type="radio"/> A. antonyms <input type="radio"/> B. synonyms <input type="radio"/> C. homophones</p>	<p>6. The word <i>cite</i> is ... <input type="radio"/> A. a verb <input type="radio"/> B. an adverb <input type="radio"/> C. a noun</p>
<p>Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the correct word: cite, sight(s) or site(s).</p>		
<p>7. I lost _____ of my goal.</p>	<p>13. He caught _____ of her.</p>	<p>©EnchantedLearning.com</p>
<p>8. The gun's _____ helps you aim.</p>	<p>14. He saw the _____ of NY.</p>	
<p>9. Is his _____ online?</p>	<p>15. The birds are out of _____.</p>	
<p>10. She is a _____ for sore eyes.</p>	<p>16. I want to put up a web _____.</p>	
<p>11. He said to _____ our references.</p>	<p>17. There is no solution in _____.</p>	
<p>12. On your paper, did you _____ the _____ on human _____?</p>		

Cite/Sight/Site Definitions Quiz - Answers

Read the definitions, then answer the questions.

<p>cite - v. 1. To quote the source of information. <i>Did you cite all of your references?</i></p>	<p>sight - adv. 1. The ability to see. <i>His sight is good.</i> 2. The act of seeing. <i>She caught sight of land.</i> 3. A scope used to help aim a device. <i>The telescope's sight is broken.</i></p>	<p>site - n. 1. A location or position. <i>The new building's site is flat.</i> 2. A web page. <i>Does she have a web site?</i></p>
<p>1. If you want to use another word to say "reference," use the word ... <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. cite <input type="radio"/> B. sight <input type="radio"/> C. site</p>	<p>3. If you want to use another word to say "vision," use the word ... <input type="radio"/> A. cite <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. sight <input type="radio"/> C. site</p>	<p>5. In a dictionary, the word _____ would come first. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. cite <input type="radio"/> B. sight <input type="radio"/> C. site</p>
<p>2. If you want to indicate a location or web page, use the word... <input type="radio"/> A. cite <input type="radio"/> B. sight <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. site</p>	<p>4. Cite, sight, and site are... <input type="radio"/> A. antonyms <input type="radio"/> B. synonyms <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. homophones</p>	<p>6. The word <i>cite</i> is ... <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. a verb <input type="radio"/> B. an adverb <input type="radio"/> C. a noun</p>
<p>Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the correct word: cite, sight(s) or site(s).</p>		
<p>7. I lost _____ SIGHT _____ of my goal.</p>	<p>13. He caught _____ SIGHT _____ of her.</p>	<p>14. He saw the _____ SIGHTS _____ of NY.</p>
<p>8. The gun's _____ SIGHT _____ helps you aim.</p>	<p>15. The birds are out of _____ SIGHT _____.</p>	<p>16. I want to put up a web _____ SITE _____.</p>
<p>9. Is his _____ SITE _____ online?</p>	<p>17. There is no solution in _____ SIGHT _____.</p>	
<p>10. She is a _____ SIGHT _____ for sore eyes.</p>		
<p>11. He said to _____ CITE _____ our references.</p>		
<p>12. On your paper, did you _____ CITE _____ the _____ SITE _____ on human _____ SIGHT _____ ?</p>		

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Its/It's Definitions Quiz

Read the definitions, then answer the questions.

Name _____

<p>its - <i>adj.</i> Relating to or belonging to it.</p> <p><i>Don't judge a book by its cover.</i></p>	<p>it's - <i>contr.</i> 1. A contraction of "it is." 2. A contraction of "it has."</p> <p><i>It's raining today.</i> <i>It's been raining for days.</i></p>
--	--

<p>1. Its is ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. a noun <input type="radio"/> B. an adjective <input type="radio"/> C. a contraction <input type="radio"/> D. a conjunction 	<p>3. It's is ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. a noun <input type="radio"/> B. an adjective <input type="radio"/> C. a contraction <input type="radio"/> D. a conjunction
--	---

<p>2. If you can substitute "it is" in a sentence, use ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. it's <input type="radio"/> B. its <input type="radio"/> C. neither A nor B <input type="radio"/> D. either A or B 	<p>4. "When it's rainy, I take the bus." uses _____ of "it's."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. definition 1 <input type="radio"/> B. definition 2 <input type="radio"/> C. neither A nor B <input type="radio"/> D. both A and B
--	--

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the correct word, its or it's.

5. _____ a small, small world.
6. _____ up to you to clean your room.
7. Everything is in _____ place.
8. _____ time to go home.
9. The puppy wagged _____ tail.
10. The company paid _____ taxes on time.

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Its/It's Definitions Quiz - Answers

Read the definitions, then answer the questions.

<p>its - <i>adj.</i> Relating to or belonging to it.</p> <p><i>Don't judge a book by its cover.</i></p>	<p>it's - <i>contr.</i> 1. A contraction of "it is." 2. A contraction of "it has."</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>It's raining today.</i> <i>It's been raining for days.</i></p>
--	--

<p>1. Its is ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. a noun <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. an adjective <input type="radio"/> C. a contraction <input type="radio"/> D. a conjunction 	<p>3. It's is ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. a noun <input type="radio"/> B. an adjective <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. a contraction <input type="radio"/> D. a conjunction
<p>2. If you can substitute "it is" in a sentence, use ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. it's <input type="radio"/> B. its <input type="radio"/> C. neither A nor B <input type="radio"/> D. either A or B 	<p>4. "When it's rainy, I take the bus." uses _____ of "it's."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. definition 1 <input type="radio"/> B. definition 2 <input type="radio"/> C. neither A nor B <input type="radio"/> D. both A and B

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the correct word, its or it's.

5. _____ **It's** _____ a small, small world.
6. _____ **It's** _____ up to you to clean your room.
7. Everything is in _____ **its** _____ place.
8. _____ **It's** _____ time to go home.
9. The puppy wagged _____ **its** _____ tail.
10. The company paid _____ **its** _____ taxes on time.

Principal/Principle Definitions Quiz

Name _____

Read the definitions, then answer the questions.

<p>principal - <i>n.</i> 1. A person in charge. 2. The head of a school. 3. A sum of money that incurs interest (such a a debt). <i>adj.</i> Most important, first in rank. <i>Mark was sent to the principal.</i></p>	<p>principle - <i>n.</i> 1. A basic truth or assumption. 2. A moral rule of behavior. 3. A law about how a mechanical or natural process works. <i>We studied math principles.</i></p>
<p>1. According to definition 1, a principal is ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. someone in charge <input type="radio"/> B. important <input type="radio"/> C. money that is owed <input type="radio"/> D. an adjective 	<p>3. According to definition 1, a principle is ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. someone in authority <input type="radio"/> B. the head of a school <input type="radio"/> C. a fundamental truth <input type="radio"/> D. a standard of behavior
<p>2. As an adjective, principal means ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. the head of a school <input type="radio"/> B. money owed <input type="radio"/> C. important <input type="radio"/> D. truthful 	<p>4. According to definition 2, a principle is ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. something important <input type="radio"/> B. a rule of behavior <input type="radio"/> C. money that is owed <input type="radio"/> D. a natural law

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the correct word, principal or principle(s).

5. In college, he studied the _____ of democracy.
6. Mr. Gomez is the _____ engineer on the project.
7. They objected on _____.
8. The _____ cause of the problem was a water leak.
9. The mayor is a person of high _____.
10. Our school's _____ led the assembly.

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Principal/Principle Definitions Quiz - Answers

Read the definitions, then answer the questions.

<p>principal - <i>n.</i> 1. A person in charge. 2. The head of a school. 3. A sum of money that incurs interest (such a a debt). <i>adj.</i> Most important, first in rank. <i>Mark was sent to the principal.</i></p>	<p>principle - <i>n.</i> 1. A basic truth or assumption. 2. A moral rule of behavior. 3. A law about how a mechanical or natural process works. <i>We studied math principles.</i></p>
<p>1. According to definition 1, a principal is ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. someone in charge <input type="radio"/> B. important <input type="radio"/> C. money that is owed <input type="radio"/> D. an adjective 	<p>3. According to definition 1, a principle is ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. someone in authority <input type="radio"/> B. the head of a school <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. a fundamental truth <input type="radio"/> D. a standard of behavior
<p>2. As an adjective, principal means ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. the head of a school <input type="radio"/> B. money owed <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. important <input type="radio"/> D. truthful 	<p>4. According to definition 2, a principle is ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. something important <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. a rule of behavior <input type="radio"/> C. money that is owed <input type="radio"/> D. a natural law

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the correct word, principal or principle(s).

5. In college, he studied the _____ **principles** _____ of democracy.
6. Mr. Gomez is the _____ **principal** _____ engineer on the project.
7. They objected on _____ **principle** _____.
8. The _____ **principal** _____ cause of the problem was a water leak.
9. The mayor is a person of high _____ **principle(s)** _____.
10. Our school's _____ **principal** _____ led the assembly.

Principal/Principle Definitions Quiz - Answers

Read the definitions, then answer the questions.

<p>principal - <i>n.</i> 1. A person in charge. 2. The head of a school. 3. A sum of money that incurs interest (such a a debt). <i>adj.</i> Most important, first in rank. <i>Mark was sent to the principal.</i></p>	<p>principle - <i>n.</i> 1. A basic truth or assumption. 2. A moral rule of behavior. 3. A law about how a mechanical or natural process works. <i>We studied math principles.</i></p>
<p>1. According to definition 1, a principal is ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. someone in charge <input type="radio"/> B. important <input type="radio"/> C. money that is owed <input type="radio"/> D. an adjective 	<p>3. According to definition 1, a principle is ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. someone in authority <input type="radio"/> B. the head of a school <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. a fundamental truth <input type="radio"/> D. a standard of behavior
<p>2. As an adjective, principal means ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. the head of a school <input type="radio"/> B. money owed <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. important <input type="radio"/> D. truthful 	<p>4. According to definition 2, a principle is ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. something important <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. a rule of behavior <input type="radio"/> C. money that is owed <input type="radio"/> D. a natural law

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the correct word, principal or principle(s).

5. In college, he studied the _____ **principles** _____ of democracy.
6. Mr. Gomez is the _____ **principal** _____ engineer on the project.
7. They objected on _____ **principle** _____.
8. The _____ **principal** _____ cause of the problem was a water leak.
9. The mayor is a person of high _____ **principle(s)** _____.
10. Our school's _____ **principal** _____ led the assembly.

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Than/Then Definitions Quiz

Read the definitions, then answer the questions.

Name _____

<p>than - <i>conj.</i> In comparison with.</p> <p><i>Are you older than Jason?</i></p>	<p>then - <i>adv.</i> 1. At that time. 2. Afterward, next. 3. As a result or consequence of. 4. In that case. 5. In addition to. <i>n.</i> That time.</p> <p><i>I ate, then I went to sleep.</i></p>
<p>1. What word is used to compare two things?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. than <input type="radio"/> B. then <input type="radio"/> C. both than and then <input type="radio"/> D. neither than and then 	<p>3. "I ate, then I went to sleep." uses _____ of "then."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. definition 1 <input type="radio"/> B. definition 2 <input type="radio"/> C. definition 3 <input type="radio"/> D. definition 4
<p>2. What word is used to note a time?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. than <input type="radio"/> B. then <input type="radio"/> C. both than and then <input type="radio"/> D. neither than and then 	<p>4. "I was in college then." uses _____ of "then."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. definition 1 <input type="radio"/> B. definition 2 <input type="radio"/> C. definition 3 <input type="radio"/> D. definition 4

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the correct word, than or then.

5. Emily is taller _____ Jake.
6. If you ski too fast _____ you might fall.
7. It costs \$5 but _____ there's tax to add.
8. Is eight less _____ nine?
9. If it's rush hour, _____ you should leave earlier.
10. I'll be ready _____.

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Than/Then Definitions Quiz - Answers

Read the definitions, then answer the questions.

<p>than - <i>conj.</i> In comparison with.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Are you older than Jason?</i></p>	<p>then - <i>adv.</i> 1. At that time. 2. Afterward, next. 3. As a result or consequence of. 4. In that case. 5. In addition to.</p> <p><i>n.</i> That time.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>I ate, then I went to sleep.</i></p>
<p>1. What word is used to compare two things?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. than <input type="radio"/> B. then <input type="radio"/> C. both than and then <input type="radio"/> D. neither than and then 	<p>3. "I ate, then I went to sleep." uses _____ of "then."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. definition 1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. definition 2 <input type="radio"/> C. definition 3 <input type="radio"/> D. definition 4
<p>2. What word is used to note a time?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. than <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. then <input type="radio"/> C. both than and then <input type="radio"/> D. neither than and then 	<p>4. "I was in college then." uses _____ of "then."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. definition 1 <input type="radio"/> B. definition 2 <input type="radio"/> C. definition 3 <input type="radio"/> D. definition 4

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the correct word, than or then.

5. Emily is taller _____ **than** _____ Jake.
6. If you ski too fast _____ **then** _____ you might fall.
7. It costs \$5 but _____ **then** _____ there's tax to add.
8. Is eight less _____ **than** _____ nine?
9. If it's rush hour, _____ **then** _____ you should leave earlier.
10. I'll be ready _____ **then** _____.

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There/Their/They're Definitions Quiz Name _____

Read the definitions, then answer the questions.

<p>there - <i>adv.</i> 1. At or in that place. Put it over there. 2. To or toward that place. I went there. 3. That place. Get out of there. <i>pron.</i> A word used at the beginning of a sentence in which the verb precedes the subject. There are people on the bus. <i>interj.</i> A word used to show relief, sympathy, or anger. There, I'm done!</p>	<p>their - <i>pron.</i> Belonging to them, the possessive form of they. I like their cat.</p>	<p>they're - <i>conj.</i> The contraction of they are. They're not home.</p>
<p>1. If you want to indicate possession, use ... <input type="radio"/> A. there <input type="radio"/> B. their <input type="radio"/> C. they're</p>	<p>3. If you want to use a short way to say "they are," use ... <input type="radio"/> A. there <input type="radio"/> B. their <input type="radio"/> C. they're</p>	<p>5. In a dictionary, the word _____ would come first. <input type="radio"/> A. there <input type="radio"/> B. their <input type="radio"/> C. they're</p>
<p>2. If you want to indicate a place, use ... <input type="radio"/> A. there <input type="radio"/> B. their <input type="radio"/> C. they're</p>	<p>4. There, their, and they're are... <input type="radio"/> A. antonyms <input type="radio"/> B. synonyms <input type="radio"/> C. homophones</p>	<p>6. The word <i>they're</i> is a ... <input type="radio"/> A. pronoun <input type="radio"/> B. contraction <input type="radio"/> C. noun</p>

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Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the correct word, there, their or they're.

7. Did you see _____ baby?	13. It is _____ yet?
8. _____ on vacation.	14. If _____ home, let's go.
9. He's over _____.	15. _____ cat is furry.
10. Are _____ more more left?	16. Are _____ cookies soft?
11. I like _____ school.	17. _____ not at school.
12. _____ very nice.	18. _____ are no more.

There/Their/They're Definitions Quiz - Answers

Read the definitions, then answer the questions.

<p>there - <i>adv.</i> 1. At or in that place. <i>Put it over there.</i> 2. To or toward that place. <i>I went there.</i> <i>n.</i> That place. <i>Get out of there.</i> <i>pron.</i> A word used at the beginning of a sentence in which the verb precedes the subject. <i>There are people on the bus.</i> <i>interj.</i> A word used to show relief, sympathy, or anger. <i>There, I'm done!</i></p>	<p>their - <i>pron.</i> Belonging to them, the possessive form of they. <i>I like their cat.</i></p>	<p>they're - <i>contr.</i> The contraction of they are. <i>They're not home.</i></p>
<p>1. If you want to indicate possession, use ... <input type="radio"/> A. there <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. their <input type="radio"/> C. they're</p>	<p>3. If you want to use a short way to say "they are," use ... <input type="radio"/> A. there <input type="radio"/> B. their <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. they're</p>	<p>5. In a dictionary, the word _____ would come first. <input type="radio"/> A. there <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. their <input type="radio"/> C. they're</p>
<p>2. If you want to indicate a place, use ... <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. there <input type="radio"/> B. their <input type="radio"/> C. they're</p>	<p>4. There, their, and they're are... <input type="radio"/> A. antonyms <input type="radio"/> B. synonyms <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. homophones</p>	<p>6. The word <i>they're</i> is a ... <input type="radio"/> A. pronoun <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. contraction <input type="radio"/> C. noun</p>

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<p style="text-align: center;">Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the correct word, there, their or they're.</p>	
<p>7. Did you see _____ THEIR _____ baby?</p> <p>8. _____ THEY'RE _____ on vacation.</p> <p>9. He's over _____ THERE _____.</p> <p>10. Are _____ THERE _____ more more left?</p> <p>11. I like _____ THEIR _____ school.</p> <p>12. _____ THEY'RE _____ very nice.</p>	<p>13. It is _____ THERE _____ yet?</p> <p>14. If _____ THEY'RE _____ home, let's go.</p> <p>15. _____ THEIR _____ cat is furry.</p> <p>16. Are _____ THEIR _____ cookies soft?</p> <p>17. _____ THEY'RE _____ not at school.</p> <p>18. _____ THERE _____ are no more.</p>

To/Too/Two Definitions Quiz

Name _____

Read the definitions, then answer the questions.

<p>to - prep. 1. Toward. <i>I walk to school.</i> 2. As far as. <i>I can see to the clouds.</i> 3. In contact with. <i>Put the pedal to the metal.</i> 4. A Concerning. <i>What's the answer to that?</i> 5. A Before. <i>It's ten to four.</i> 5. Used before the infinitive form of a verb. <i>I want to go.</i></p>	<p>too - adv. 1. Also, in addition to. <i>I like it, too.</i> 2. More than enough. <i>I like it too much.</i> 3. Very much, extremely. <i>I'm only too happy to go.</i></p>	<p>two - n. 1. The number between one and three. <i>I have two eyes.</i> adj. one more than two <i>I have two eyes.</i></p>
<p>1. If you want to use another word to say "also," use the word ... <input type="radio"/> A. to <input type="radio"/> B. too <input type="radio"/> C. two</p>	<p>3. If you want to use another word to say "toward," use the word ... <input type="radio"/> A. to <input type="radio"/> B. too <input type="radio"/> C. two</p>	<p>5. In a dictionary, the word _____ would come first. <input type="radio"/> A. to <input type="radio"/> B. too <input type="radio"/> C. two</p>
<p>2. If you want to indicate a number, use the word... <input type="radio"/> A. to <input type="radio"/> B. too <input type="radio"/> C. two</p>	<p>4. To, too, and two are... <input type="radio"/> A. antonyms <input type="radio"/> B. synonyms <input type="radio"/> C. homophones</p>	<p>6. The word <i>two</i> is ... <input type="radio"/> A. an adverb <input type="radio"/> B. a preposition <input type="radio"/> C. a noun</p>

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the correct word, to, too or two.

<p>7. I like _____ eat apples.</p>	<p>13. Is it _____ o'clock yet?</p>	<p>14. I watch _____ much TV.</p>
<p>8. I ate _____ apples.</p>	<p>15. Apply the lotion _____ the skin.</p>	<p>16. I left at five _____ ten.</p>
<p>9. I ate _____ many apples.</p>	<p>17. I read _____ pages.</p>	<p>12. _____ burgers are _____ much _____ eat.</p>
<p>10. I went _____ the store.</p>		
<p>11. I like oranges, _____.</p>		

To/Too/Two Definitions Quiz - Answers

Read the definitions, then answer the questions.

<p>to - prep. 1. Toward. I walk to school. 2. As far as. I can see to the clouds. 3. In contact with. Put the pedal to the metal. 4. A Concerning. What's the answer to that? 5. A Before. It's ten to four. 5. Used before the infinitive form of a verb. I want to go.</p>	<p>too - adv. 1. Also, in addition to. I like it, too. 2. More than enough. I like it too much. 3. Very much, extremely. I'm only too happy to go.</p>	<p>two - n. 1. The number between one and three. I have two eyes. adj. one more than two I have two eyes.</p>
<p>1. If you want to use another word to say "also," use the word ... <input type="radio"/> A. to <input type="radio"/> B. too <input type="radio"/> C. two</p>	<p>3. If you want to use another word to say "toward," use the word ... <input type="radio"/> A. to <input type="radio"/> B. too <input type="radio"/> C. two</p>	<p>5. In a dictionary, the word _____ would come first. <input type="radio"/> A. to <input type="radio"/> B. too <input type="radio"/> C. two</p>
<p>2. If you want to indicate a number, use the word... <input type="radio"/> A. to <input type="radio"/> B. too <input type="radio"/> C. two</p>	<p>4. To, too, and two are... <input type="radio"/> A. antonyms <input type="radio"/> B. synonyms <input type="radio"/> C. homophones</p>	<p>6. The word <i>two</i> is ... <input type="radio"/> A. an adverb <input type="radio"/> B. a preposition <input type="radio"/> C. a noun</p>

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the correct word, to, too or two.

<p>7. I like <u>TO</u> eat apples.</p> <p>8. I ate <u>TWO</u> apples.</p> <p>9. I ate <u>TOO</u> many apples.</p> <p>10. I went <u>TO</u> the store.</p> <p>11. I like oranges, <u>TOO</u>.</p> <p>12. <u>TWO</u> burgers are <u>TOO</u> much <u>TO</u> eat.</p>	<p>13. Is it <u>TWO</u> o'clock yet?</p> <p>14. I watch <u>TOO</u> much TV.</p> <p>15. Apply the lotion <u>TO</u> the skin.</p> <p>16. I left at five <u>TO</u> ten.</p> <p>17. I read <u>TWO</u> pages.</p>
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Who's/Whose Definitions Quiz

Name _____

Read the definitions, then answer the questions.

<p>who's - <i>contr.</i> 1. A contraction of "who is." 2. A contraction of "who has."</p> <p><i>Do you know who's next? Who's had the same problem?</i></p>	<p>whose - <i>pronoun</i> Of, relating to or belonging to whom or which.</p> <p><i>Whose book is this?</i></p>
<p>1. Who's is ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. a noun <input type="radio"/> B. an adjective <input type="radio"/> C. a contraction <input type="radio"/> D. a conjunction 	<p>3. Whose is ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. a noun <input type="radio"/> B. a pronoun <input type="radio"/> C. a contraction <input type="radio"/> D. a conjunction
<p>2. If you can substitute "who is" in a sentence, use ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. who's <input type="radio"/> B. whose <input type="radio"/> C. neither A nor B <input type="radio"/> D. either A or B 	<p>4. "Who's the boss?" uses _____ of "who's."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. definition 1 <input type="radio"/> B. definition 2 <input type="radio"/> C. neither A nor B <input type="radio"/> D. both A and B

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the correct word, who's or whose.

5. _____ on first base?
6. _____ going to clean your room?
7. Those are the people _____ name starts with an A.
8. _____ shoes are these?
9. Do you know _____ team you are on?
10. He's the one _____ always late.

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Who's/Whose Definitions Quiz - Answers

Read the definitions, then answer the questions.

<p>who's - <i>contr.</i> 1. A contraction of "who is." 2. A contraction of "who has."</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Do you know who's next? Who's had the same problem?</i></p>	<p>whose - <i>pronoun</i> Of, relating to or belonging to whom or which.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Whose book is this?</i></p>
<p>1. Who's is ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. a noun <input type="radio"/> B. an adjective <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. a contraction <input type="radio"/> D. a conjunction 	<p>3. Whose is ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. a noun <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. a pronoun <input type="radio"/> C. a contraction <input type="radio"/> D. a conjunction
<p>2. If you can substitute "who is" in a sentence, use ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. who's <input type="radio"/> B. whose <input type="radio"/> C. neither A nor B <input type="radio"/> D. either A or B 	<p>4. "Who's the boss?" uses _____ of "who's."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. definition 1 <input type="radio"/> B. definition 2 <input type="radio"/> C. neither A nor B <input type="radio"/> D. both A and B

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the correct word, who's or whose.

5. _____ **Who's** _____ on first base?
6. _____ **Who's** _____ going to clean your room?
7. Those are the people _____ **whose** _____ name starts with an A.
8. _____ **Whose** _____ shoes are these?
9. Do you know _____ **whose** _____ team you are on?
10. He's the one _____ **who's** _____ always late.

Your/You're Definitions Quiz

Read the definitions, then answer the questions.

Name _____

<p>your - <i>adj.</i> Belonging to or relating to you.</p> <p><i>Do you like your new bicycle?</i></p>	<p>you're - A contraction of the words "you are."</p> <p><i>You're my best friend.</i></p>
<p>1. "Your" and "you're" are homophones, words that...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. sound alike. <input type="radio"/> B. look alike. <input type="radio"/> C. are spelled the same. <input type="radio"/> D. mean the same thing. 	<p>3. The word "your" ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. is a preposition. <input type="radio"/> B. is an adjective. <input type="radio"/> C. is a contraction. <input type="radio"/> D. is a verb.
<p>2. If you want to refer to something that belongs to you, use the word ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. you're <input type="radio"/> B. yore <input type="radio"/> C. your 	<p>4. The contraction of "you are" is ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A. you're <input type="radio"/> B. yore <input type="radio"/> C. your

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the correct word, your or you're.

5. Where is _____ room?
6. If _____ ready, let's go.
7. Tell _____ dad that I'm coming over.
8. Do _____ socks match?
9. Do you snore when _____ sleeping?
10. _____ late for _____ exam!