

Quizlet

CLASS work

May 18-22

NAME _____

①

4 Matching questions

1. _____ flustered

2. _____ effective

3. _____ beckoned

4. _____ affordable

A. If you have enough money to buy something

B. When you get the result you want

C. Used your hand to signal him or her to come to you

D. Made you forget what you were saying or doing

3 Multiple choice questions

1. individually

A. If you have enough money to buy something

B. You can see it

C. Talked about it briefly

D. One at a time

2. clutter

A. Messy and full of things you do not really need

B. Something that is said about something

C. Made you forget what you were saying or doing

D. Used your hand to signal him or her to come to you

3. Something that is said about something

- A. beckoned
- B. clutter
- C. remark
- D. effective

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3 True/False questions

1. Describe or perform something in front of a group of people → presentation

- True
- False

2. Talked about it briefly → mentioned

- True
- False

3. visible → One at a time

- True
- False

Name _____

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Weekly
Lesson Test
.....
Lesson 24

Robust Vocabulary

► Choose the word that best completes each sentence.

1. I hoped that the bike I wanted would be _____.

- A : affordable
- B : visible
- C : effective
- D : flustered

2. Cameron _____ me to come closer to tell me her secret.

- A : contented
- B : beckoned
- C : mentioned
- D : transferred

3. Each piece of candy in the box was _____ wrapped.

- A : ridiculously
- B : affordable
- C : eagerly
- D : individually

4. When the actor forgot her lines, she became _____.

- A : affordable
- B : flustered
- C : visible
- D : effective

5. Her shelves were covered with _____.

- A : presentation
- B : clutter
- C : emotion
- D : absence

Name _____

4

Weekly
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.....
Lesson 24

6. The sky is dark because the moon is not _____ tonight.

- A visible
- B flustered
- C affordable
- D effective

7. What did Nicholas _____ that hurt Sandy's feelings?

- A remark
- B inherit
- C collaborate
- D beckoned

8. April's _____ was about her science fair project.

- A clutter
- B effort
- C detail
- D presentation

9. Tamara _____ that the homework was due today.

- A mentioned
- B beckoned
- C transferred
- D collaborated

10. We all agreed that her idea was an _____ solution.

- A affordable
- B inherit
- C effective
- D absence

Name _____

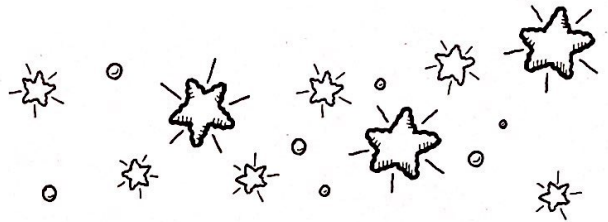
► Circle the letter of the word or words that best complete each sentence. The first one has been done for you.

1. The best way to avoid *clutter* is to be _____.

- A messy
- B organized
- C silly

2. _____ are only *visible* at night.

- A Stars
- B Clouds
- C Mountains



3. If your sister *mentioned* she was tired, she _____.

- A said, "I'm tired"
- B rubbed her eyes
- C yawned



4. Your friend might have *beckoned* to tell you to _____.

- A sit down
- B be quiet
- C come closer

5. If you had not eaten lunch, you might *remark* that _____.

- A you were hot
- B you were hungry
- C your foot hurt

6. A person who was *flustered* while performing in a play might have _____.

- A spoken very loudly
- B said his lines perfectly
- C forgotten his lines



School-Home Connection

With the student, take turns acting out each Vocabulary Word for the other person to guess.

Cause and Effect



Directions: Read each sentence.

Write the Effect (what happens) and the Cause (why it happened).

1. Joe went to the store because he needed food.

Effect: (What happened?) _____

Cause: (Why did it happen?) _____

2. Kay ate a bowl of soup because she was feeling sick.

Effect: _____

Cause: _____

3. Rick was very quiet because the baby was sleeping.

Effect: _____

Cause: _____

4. Vicky got a vacuum cleaner because she wanted to clean the house.

Effect: _____

Cause: _____

5. Troy stopped the car because the light turned red.

Effect: _____

Cause: _____

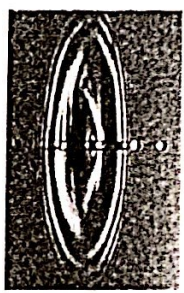
6. Jenny raised her hand because she had a question.

Effect: _____

Cause: _____

Cause & Effect

Cross-Curricular Focus: Reasoning Skills



Cause and effect is one way to explain

things that happen around us. Many things happen because something **caused** or **influenced** them to happen. Sometimes it is hard to look at a cause and figure out the effect. It may help you to start with the effect and use your reasoning skills. Think about all the things you know that could be reasons for the effect you can see.

For example, you may see someone putting on a heavy jacket. This is the effect. To look for a cause, think to yourself, "What would make someone put on a heavy jacket?" Maybe the person is going outside into very cold weather. Maybe the person works in the penguin pen at Sea World. Maybe the person is going to visit an ice skating rink where the air is kept very cold. All of these things could be a cause for putting on a heavy jacket.

Now, think about another example. The effect is that the student had to go to the principal's office. What are the possible causes? Maybe the student bullied another student. Maybe the student is just being picked up early. Maybe the student is being given a prize!

Name: _____

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

The effect is: your clothes are wet.

Write two possible causes:

1. _____

2. _____

The effect is: you got an A+ on your spelling test! Write two possible causes:

3. _____

4. _____

5. In your own words, explain something you learned about cause and effect.
