





Written by Tammy D. Sutherland and Shannon B. Temple

Copyright 2005 S&T Publications, LLC www.elacoreplans.com

Limited reproduction permission: For each blackline master set purchased, S&T Publications, LLC grants permission for only one teacher to make as many copies as needed for his/her classes. Reproduction by/for other teachers, classes, or for commercial use is strictly prohibited.

Order Number Grade 6 - DD

CONTENTS

- ı. Introduction
- II. Suggestions for Use
- III. At a Glance
- IV. Daily Dose Blackline Masters
- V. Answer Keys for Blackline Masters (after every ten doses)
- VI. Tests (after every ten doses)
- VII. Review Games (after every 25 doses for the first 100)
- VIII. Answer Keys for Tests
- IX. Appendix
 - A. Encouraging Use of WOD in Writing and Everyday Life
 - B. Glossary of Usage
 - C. Word Wall Card

INTRODUCTION

If you are tired of starting your English Language Arts classes with a boring sentence to be corrected, if you are tired of vocabulary programs that just don't increase word knowledge, and if you are looking for a way to incorporate and repeat ELA standards in your classroom, then this book is for you! It provides three daily components for your students for each day of the school year: vocabulary, editing practice, and standard practice. *Daily Dose* cannot only get students busy at the beginning of class; it can increase their vocabulary, reading, and writing skills. Each day, using *Daily Dose*, students can enter your room and immediately get to work on the following:

- Word of the Day, or WOD: Memory experts tell us that mnemonics, or devices that help us to anchor concepts in our minds, are the best and easiest ways to remember things. This book provides one word of the day for the first one hundred days, the word's part of speech, the pronunciation, the definition, and a mnemonic link to help students remember the word and its definition. Also, Brain research shows that in order for knowledge to be remembered in the long run, it must be constantly refreshed and repeated. Therefore, instead of piling on too many words, this book stops with 100. The remaining eighty daily doses are used to review these 100 words to ensure that these words enter students' long-term memory. Too often, teachers bombard students with long, random lists of words to learn, and too often students only memorize the words for a test and then totally forget the meanings. Daily Dose not only offers a mnemonic device and constant review, it also puts the words in context. After the word of the day is presented, it is used in a sentence that the student must edit, and that brings us to the second component of Daily Dose.
- Edit Sentence: Actually, it is not just a sentence. It is a story broken up into daily portions. Each day's portion contains grammatical errors that students must find and correct. This story continues throughout the school year. It tells of a princess and her crazy pet ferret. They run into all sorts of hilarious problems along the way, which will keep your students laughing along the way too! Also, as mentioned, the word of the day (WOD) appears in the sentence, which provides a context for vocabulary building and reinforcement.
- Standard Review Question/Activity: Due to the pressure of state testing, it is imperative that
 standards be continuously taught and reviewed. Each day's Daily Dose contains a question or
 assignment based on an English Language Arts standard. These review questions are based
 on the South Carolina state standards and are geared toward the national standards for the sixth
 grade.

And That's Not All!

This book also contains review games and activities, tests, ideas on how to incorporate words of the day in student writing, and a sample word wall card.

How to Use Daily Dose

Most teachers agree that instruction should immediately begin when the bell rings. By using a *Daily Dose* each day on to your SMART Board or visual presenter, students know what is expected of them and are more likely to get right to work. Here is one plan that you could use to implement *Daily Dose* in your classroom.

What you do:

- Print four daily doses to a page and copy them front and back to give to the students. That way, students will have eight days worth of Daily Doses in their binders. This prevents you from having to hand out a new one every single day. You can print four to a page from a pdf file by clicking *File* then *Print*. Select the pages you want to print under *Print Range* (pages from...). Then, click on the *Layout* tab. Choose 4 in the *Pages Per Sheet* drop-down menu. Select OK to print.
- At the beginning of each class, display one *Daily Dose*. Provide approximately five to ten minutes for students to complete the work. Circulate throughout the room as students are working.
- Go over the answers with the students. An answer key is provided at the end of each set of ten words.

What students do:

- When students come into your room, they should immediately open their binders and begin that day's *Daily Dose*. They should read the word of the day (WOD), its meaning, and the mnemonic "think of" link. You can have them copy the definition in a notebook or agenda.
- Students now correct the edit sentence and use proofreader's marks to correct the mistakes in the sentence. It is helpful if students make corrections in different color ink.
- After the edit sentence is complete, students should read the standard review question or activity and complete
 it.
- When you go over Daily Dose, students should listen and correct any mistakes that they missed. If a student
 incorrectly answers the standard review question, he/she should change it to the correct answer when you
 gives it.

How to grade Daily Dose: *Daily Dose* does not have to be graded; however if you want to, you can collect the work after an entire page is completed. Instead of grading each day's work, you can choose a day, at random, and grade it by doing the following: take away ten points for any mistake not corrected, and take away twenty points if the standard review question is not correct. After all, you are going over the answers with them. There is no excuse for students to make anything other than a 100!

Review

- For the first 100 days, *Daily Dose* provides a new vocabulary word of the day. For the remaining days, *Daily Dose* provides a review question or activity for one of those 100 words. There are only 100 words. No new words are given after day 100. This ensures that students really learn those 100!
- For the first 100 words, a game or activity is provided after every twenty-five words to help students review.
- Once a word is presented, it is not forgotten. Words are reviewed throughout the year on tests. For example, a word that students learned on day three could be on a test that covers days forty-one through fifty. These review words are labeled on tests with the symbol [®].
- Also, a word wall can help students to review the words. After each word is presented, the word can be placed
 on a wall in the classroom. A sample word wall card is provided in the appendix. These cards contain the
 word and the mnemonic link. These should be laminated for durability.

Tests

After every ten words, a test is provided to assess student knowledge of the words and the standards that have been reviewed. Answer keys for the tests are provided in the appendix.

At a Glance

The following is a list of the vocabulary words and standard skills presented in each day's *Daily Dose*.

DAY	WORD	SKILL/STANDARD
1	smug	analogy
2	amiable	point of view
3	chateau	context clues
4	haven	combining sentences
5	appease	replacing vague words
6	posh	analogy
7	fret	inference
8	vague	personification
9	discreet	outline
10	mundane	graphic organizer
11	intrepid	personification
12	vain	summarizing
13	ramshackle	main idea
14	reproach	almanac
15	incessant	point of view
16	gingerly	analogy
17	flabbergasted	conflict, climax, resolution
18	appalling	strong verbs
19	calamity	adding details
20	crude	bibliography
21	ultimatum	onomatopoeia, alliteration
22	devour	context clues
23	disposition	foreshadowing
24	melancholy	paraphrase
25	remorse	analogy
26	lanky	dialect
27	baffled	protagonist & antagonist
28	entreat	index
29	adjacent	strong verbs
30	abide	round character
31	deplorable	denotation & connotation
32	morose	atlas
33	despise	analogy
34	obnoxious	using more precise verbs
35	peevish	context clues
36	eradicate	genre / fable
37	malign	simile
38	dire	correcting misplaced modifiers
39	shirk	word choice
40	indignant	primary source

DAY	<u>WORD</u>	SKILL/STANDARD
41	irk	outline
42	abate	
		secondary source
43	benevolent	genre /nonfiction
44	hostile	onomatopoeia
45	feign	alliteration
46	gloat	analogy
47	gait	table of contents
48	sweltering	refrain
	9	
49	knoll	internal & external conflict
50	parch	changing similes to metaphors
51	assertive	point of view
52	caper	card catalog
53	abstain	Comparing/Contrasting
54	portly	combining sentences
55	pelt	almanac
	•	
56	scoff	analogy
57	malice	round/flat & static/dynamic
58	cumbersome	using more precise verbs
59	feeble	author's purpose
60	disheveled	idiom
61	incoherent	adding dialogue
62	deficient	writing strong lead or "grabber"
63	dismal	context clues
64	gaunt	drawing conclusions
65	adorn	main idea
66	covet	making predictions
67	insipid	root words
68	tout	personification
69	eerie	speaker, almanac, biography
70	deliberate	etymology / dictionary
71	slovenly	using precise tags in dialogue
	,	0.
72	snare	sentence fragments
73	savory	analogy
74	hapless	alliteration
75	serene	analogy
76	flamboyant	point of view
77	reek	figurative language/ idiom
78	crouch	almanac
79	plight	strong verbs
	. •	•
80	invincible	resolution
81	dank	theme
82	tacit	omniscient point of view
83	askew	end rhyme
84	tenacious	analogy
85	nostalgic	identify verbs & adjectives
86	infatuated	genre/folk tales
87	diminutive	climax
88	decay	graphic organizer / T chart
89	redundant	foreshadowing

90 91	cajole dismantle	static & dynamic character flashback
DAY	WORD	SKILL/STANDARD
92	vociferous	biography
93	cagey	personification
94	vehement	flashback
95	deceive	point of view
96	defiant	context clues
97	culminate	encyclopedia
98	crag	writing a strong lead or "grabber"
99	immobilize	glossary
100	nurture	main idea

e.

*The remaini	ing 80 days are used to re	eview the 100 words above
101	appease	mood
102	gingerly / posh	inference
103	eradicate	theme
104	cajole	homophones
105	vehement	rhyme scheme
106	tenacious	metaphor
107	smug / vain	resolution
108	flabbergasted / morose	root / prefix / suffix
109	chateau	round& flat characters
110	incessant	parts of plot
111	feign	fact & opinion
112	ramshackle / mundane	main idea
113	disposition	main idea
114	adjacent	simile & metaphor
115	baffle / deceive	details to support thesis
116	appalling / covet	3 rd person limited & omniscient
117	eerie	refrain
118	vague / dismal	tone, author's purpose
119	gloat / feeble / obnoxious	free verse poetry
120	melancholy	homophones
121	caper / malice	tone, write introduction
122	fret / portly	onomatopoeia
123	tout / flamboyant	revise
124	caper / malice	revise
125	savory	reference books
126	tacit / discreet	choosing correct form of verb
127	adorn	reference books
128	disheveled	parts of a book
129	abate / abstain	spelling
130	deliberate	propaganda
1 7 1	a a !t	h a ma a m h a m a a

indignant assertive / intrepid 134 extended metaphor 135 extended metaphor 136 diminutive / hostile word relations

gait

shirk

remorse

131

132

133

imagery

homophones homophones

Sixth Grade Copyright © 2005 S & T Publications

137	cumbersome / goad	propaganda techniques
138	crag	simile
139	entreat malign	metaphor
<u>DAY</u>	<u>WORD</u>	<u>SKILL/STANDARD</u>
140	knoll	bias
141	redundant	homophones
142	sweltering / dank	table of contents
143	reek / lanky	entomology
144	peevish	context clues
145	parch	hyperbole
146	devour / deplorable	strong verbs & sensory language
147	dire	fact & opinion
148	slovenly	tone, pt. of view, figurative language
149	serene	context clues
150	plight / pelt	genre/ fiction
151	hapless / immobilize	round, flat, static, dynamic characters
152	snare / crouch	making predictions
153	culminated / invincible	writing a good ending
154	calamity	parts of a business letter
155	haven	narrowing a topic
156	insipid	genre
157	incoherent	analyzing figurative use of words
158	infatuated	characteristics of poetry, fiction, drama
159	nurture	writing a summary
160	cagey	genre/ folktale
161	defiant	business letter
162	crude	propaganda techniques
163	reproach	developing questions to guide research
164	scoff	analogy
165	amiable	analyzing figurative use of words
166	ultimatum	comparing/contrasting similes & metaphors
167	discreet	almanac
168	deficient	idea web, write a poem
169	benevolent	connotation
170	abide	main idea

*Days 171-180 contain two skills or standards.

DAY	<u>WORD</u>	SKILL/STANDARD 1	SKILL/STANDARD 2
171	askew	theme & main idea	cause/effect relationships
172	vain	figurative language	theme
173	mundane	symbolism	using correct form of verb
174	vehement	outline	outline
175	eerie	narrowing a topic/sources	simile
176	appease	point of view (writing)	identify verb in sentence
177	adjacent	plot, setting, theme	table of contents
178	tenacious	context clues	dictionary
179	morose	figurative language	rhyme scheme
180	smug	fact & opinion	drawing conclusions

How to Provide Student Handouts

Print four Daily Doses to a page and copy them front and back to give to the students. That way, students will have eight days worth of *Daily Doses* in their binders or folders. This prevents you from having to hand out a new one every single day.

You can print four to a page from a Adobe Reader file by clicking *File* then *Print*. Select the pages you want to print under *Print Range* (pages from...). Then, click on the *Layout* tab. Choose 4 in the *Pages per sheet* drop-down menu. Select OK to print.

Have the students keep these in a binder or folder.

WOD: <u>SMUG</u>: (SMUHG) adjective: If you are smug, you are so pleased with yourself that you annoy other people.

Think of: Mug

Imagine a guy who is **so pleased with himself** that he puts his own picture on all his **mugs**. He even gives his friends these **mugs** as gifts. As you can tell by his **mugs**, this guy is very **smug!**

Edit: everyday in this spot youll read about a rich **smug** princess and her companion a ferret it will be your job to find and correct the mistakes in the story

Standard	Review:			
Complete	the analogy:			
smug: cor	nceited ::	: love	ly	
A. weak	B. beautiful	C. outgoing	D.	shy

WOD: AMIABLE: (AY mee uh bul) adjective: friendly,

easygoing

Think of: Amy's Able

Imagine Amy, an extremely nice woman. She realizes that some people need help to become *friendly and easygoing*. So, she opens a school to teach others to be kind. The name of her school is *Amy's Able* To Make You *Amiable*.

Edit: there once lived a amiable king and queen who lived with

there only child princess tara

Standard Review: Read the following passage and answer the question:

Beth looked out of the airplane window and sobbed quietly. She would miss South Carolina and her best friend.

What is the point of view of this passage? 1st person or 3rd person

WOD: CHATEAU: (sha TOW) noun: a castle or large country

house in France

Think of: Shadow

Imagine a girl who sees a huge **shadow** on the ground. It's a **shadow** of a **castle**. She looks up and sees a **chateau**.

Edit: they lived in a beautiful modern chateau in a faraway

place called sparkleland

Standard Review:

Use context clues to define the underlined word.

Mary is <u>eccentric</u>. No one I know does such bizarre things.

a. sad b. ecstatic c. unusual d. exceptional

WOD: HAVEN: (HAY vuhn) noun: a safe place

Think of: Heaven

Imagine *heaven*. It has to be *the safest place* ever! *Heaven* is a *haven*.

Edit: Some would say Princess Tara was spoiled but her parents simply tried too provide her with an **haven** and a comfortable lifestyle.

Standard Review:

Combine the following sentences.

The boy was athletic. The boy passed the football. The boy helped score a touchdown.

WOD: <u>APPEASE</u>: (uh PEEZ) verb: to make someone content or calm, to give someone what is needed, to satisfy someone Think of: Peas

Imagine a little boy who eats nothing put *peas*. For breakfast, lunch, and dinner, his mom must serve him peas *to* satisfy him. The only thing that will *appease* his hunger is *peas*.

Edit: It was soon to be princess Taras 18th birthday and she

wondered what her parents would give her to appease her

Standard Review:

Rewrite the following sentence, replacing vague and inexact words with sensory words, similes, or metaphors.

Example: The dark room smelled bad.

Sensory words: The room was dim and smelled of cigar smoke.

Metaphor: The room was an ashtray.

Simile: The room was like a foggy alley.

Your Turn: Walt wore a nice coat.

WOD: <u>POSH</u>: (POSH) adjective: very expensive or stylish Think of: Gosh!

Imagine a girl who wins the lottery. Now that she has money, she wears only the most *stylish* clothes and eats at the most *expensive* restaurants. Her friends can only say "*Gosh!*" because she only likes *posh* things.

Edit: Mother are you ever going to take me birthday shopping

so I can buy lots of **posh** clothes Princess Tara whined?

Standard Review: Complete the following analogy.

amiable: friendly :: huge : _____a. massive b. delightful c. faithful d. unethical

WOD: FRET: (FRET) verb: to worry or get upset about

something

Think of: Brett

Imagine *Brett*. He *worries* about everything! No matter what, *Brett* is going to *fre*t.

Edit: Dont **fret** about your birthday present child the queen replied your father and me are discussing what we should by you this year

Standard Review:

Read the passage and answer the question.

Christine's ears perked up when she heard the front door shut. Although she was old, she stopped giving herself a bath and faithfully jumped on the bed, stretching her front legs.

From reading this passage, the reader **infers** that Christine is a

a. parrot b. friend c. cat d. monkey

WOD: <u>VAGUE</u>: (VAYG) adjective: not clear or not definite Think of: Shade

Imagine a window with the *shade* pulled down halfway. While you may be able to see some things outside, other things will *not be clear*. The *shade* makes things *vague*.

Edit: the princess didnt like this **vague** reply so she stomped up too her room to pout

Standard Review:

Identify the type of figurative language used in the following.

The stars winked at us in the cloudy, winter sky.

a. idiom b. simile c. personification d. metaphor

WOD: <u>DISCREET</u>: (diss KREET) adjective: If you are discreet you know the right thing to say and can be trusted to keep a secret

Think of: This Street

Imagine a street where the neighbors all **share secrets** because they know they can **trust** one another. They keep things **discreet** on **this street**.

Edit: that night the king told his wife that he had a special gift

in mind for they're daughter but she had to keep it discreet

Standard Review: Examine the following outline and then answer the questions:

Fish

- Characteristics
 - A. Live in water
 - B. Have gills
 - C. Do not have legs
- II. Types

A.	Herring

В. _____

C. Pike

Which of the following would belong for the letter B in the outline?

- a. Over fifteen thousand kinds
- b. Small fish
- c. Some fish build nests in the water
- d. Cod

WOD: <u>MUNDANE</u>: (muhn DAYN) adjective: **boring and ordinary**Think of: Monday

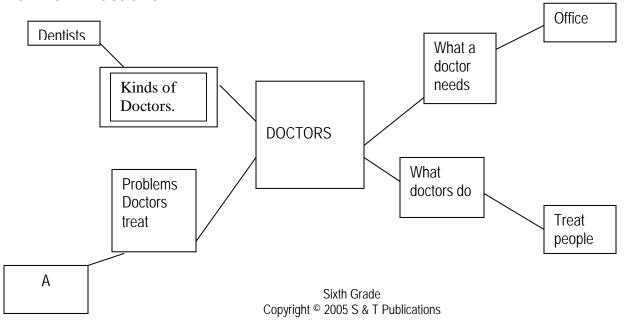
Imagine a typical **Monday**. For most people they are **boring** and only consist of working, eating, and sleeping. Most Mondays are **mundane**.

Edit: Im tired of giving our princess gifts that are typical and **mundane** this year I have chosen to give her a unforgettable experience for her birthday said the king

Standard Review:

What belongs in the box labeled A?

- a. Ophthalmologists
- b. Surgery
- c. Paralyze
- d. Ear Infections



Daily Dose Answer Key 1-10

ARA = Accept Reasonable Answers

1. E. = Everyday in this spot, you'll read about a rich, <u>smug</u> princess and her companion, a ferret. It will be your job to find and correct the mistakes in the story.

SR. = B. Beautiful

2. E. = There once lived an <u>amiable</u> king and queen who lived with their only child,

Princess Tara.

SR. = 3rd person

3.E. = They lived in a beautiful, modern <u>chateau</u> in a faraway place called Sparkleland.

SR. = C. Unusual

4.E. = Some would say Princess Tara was spoiled, but her parents simply tried **to** provide her with **a** <u>haven</u> and a comfortable lifestyle.

SR. = The athletic boy passed the football and helped score a touchdown.

5.E. = (New paragraph – subject change) It was soon to be Princess Tara's eighteenth birthday, and she wondered what her parents would give her to appease her.

SR. = Sensory Words: Walt wore a heavy, black coat.

Metaphor: Walt's warm coat was a blanket for his arms.

Simile: Walt's coat was as heavy as lead.

6.E. = "Mother, are you ever going to take me birthday shopping so I can buy lots of <u>posh</u> clothes?" Princess Tara whined.

SR. = A. massive

7.E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) "Don't <u>fret</u> about your birthday present child," the queen replied. Your father and I are discussing what we should **buy** you this year."

SR. = C. Cat

8.E. = The princess didn't like this <u>vaque</u> reply, so she stomped up **to** her room to pout.

SR. = C. Personification

9.E. = **(New paragraph – time change)** That night, the king told his wife that he had a special gift in mind for **their** daughter, but she had to keep it discreet.

SR. = D. Cod

10.E. = "I'm tired of giving our princess gifts that are typical and mundane. This year I have chosen to give her **an** unforgettable experience for her birthday," said the king.

SR. = d. Ear Infections

*NOTE: In certain cases, there is more than one way to correct a sentence. This answer key provides one way to correct each day's edit sentence(s).

Daily Dose Quiz #1 Words 1-10

NΑ	ME Date
1.	What are some things which most people would fret? (List at least three)
2.	Which of the following would most likely appease a child? a. A piece of candy b. A shot at the doctor's office c. A lecture d. A spanking
3.	Which of the following is an antonym for mundane? a. plain b. exciting c. boring d. dull
	Which words mean about the same thing as amiable? a. intelligent b. hateful c. friendly d. dreadful
5.	Tell about a time when you or someone else felt or acted smug . Explain your answer.
6.	Haven:::Murder: Kill a. Worry b. Secure c. Write d. Attack
7.	Give examples of some things you've seen a discreet person do. (Write at least 2 things.)
8.	Write a synonym for the word posh Now, write an antonym for the word posh .

10.	Write the definition for the word vague.
11.	Phyllis slowly made her way down the muddy driveway. She had to be careful not to get the car stuck. What point of view is used in this passage? a. 1st person b. 2nd person c. 3rd person
12.	Use context clues to define the underlined word: Rebecca has been <u>desolate</u> since she got the news that she is being laid off from her job. a. energetic b. slow c. sad d. happy
13.	Combine the following sentences: She was worried. She looked out of the window. She wondered why her sister was so late getting to her house.
14.	Which of the following would belong for the letter C in the outline? a. First meeting was held in San Francisco b. Made up of several parts c. Bringing peace to troubled countries d. Replaced the League of Nations:
	The United Nations
	I. History A. Organized in 1945
	B. Fifty-one members signed the Charter
	II. Purposes A. Settling disputes between nations B. Helping nations help themselves
	C D. Help people understand others
15.	What type of figurative language is used in the following sentence? The house sighed as the last lamp was turned off for the night. a. personification b. idiom c. simile d. metaphor
	People are crying. Only whispers are heard from the people wearing black. can infer that
	a. the setting is at a partyb. the setting is at school
	c. the setting is at a funeral
	d. the fair is in town

9. Draw a picture of a **chateau**. Don't worry if you can't draw very well.

WOD: INTREPID: (in TREP id) adjective: feeling no fear

Think of: He Trapped It

Imagine a bear hunter. He traps bears and then releases them. People know that this hunter *feels no fear* to be around bears. *He trapped it* himself. He's so *intrepid*.

Edit: The king had secretly enrolled he daughter in a reality TV

show to help her become intrepid and not so dependant?

Standard Review:

Personify the following objects by writing a human action next to each one. Then tell how, when, or why.

Example: The fan hummed in the night. (Tells when)

1. Flashlight 2. The ocean

WOD: <u>VAIN</u>: (VAYN) adjective: conceited, too proud

(especially of one's looks)

Think of: Wayne

Imagine Wayne. *He thinks he is the best looking* man in the world. *Wayne* is *vain*.

Edit: the goal of the show was to change vain people into kind

hearted people buy changing there lifestyles completely

Standard Review: Summarize the following passage. To summarize, you must write what the passage is about in a few sentences:

The state of Florida is a peninsula. Tallahassee is the capital of Florida. This is a resort state people enjoy visiting. There are beautiful beaches and lots of places to hunt and fish. The climate is also enjoyable and mild. The Florida Everglades, a swampland, is full of alligators and birds. Also, many crops are raised in Florida. Some of the things you may find growing on a visit to Florida are grapefruit, oranges, and tomatoes.

WOD: RAMSHACKLE: (RAM shak uhl) adjective: rickety; likely to fall apart

Think of: Sam's Shack

Imagine Sam. He doesn't have much money. He lives in an old shack. Its floors sag and creak, and the doors are *falling apart*. *Sam's shack* is *ramshackle*.

Edit: during the show the princess would have to live in an

ramshackle house and would not have nobody to clean or

cook for her

Standard Review:

Read the passage and choose the main idea.

English settlers moved to America to make better homes for their children. French and Spanish settlers moved to America to search for gold and rich fur trade. All of the colonists learned how to survive hardships of living in a wilderness. Some of the hardships they had to deal with were hard winters, Indian attacks, and learning to farm soil unfamiliar to them.

- a. Many American settlers searched for gold.
- b. Settlers moved to America for different reasons.
- c. No matter what reason settlers had for coming to America, it was difficult living in a wilderness.

WOD: <u>REPROACH</u>: (ri PROHCH) verb: to blame someone, or to show that you disapprove of something the person has done or said

Think of: The Roach

Imagine a roach that lived safely in a home until a bunch of ants showed up there. The humans in the home saw the ants and sprayed bug killer everywhere. The roach's family members all began to die, and *he blamed* the ants. The *roach reproached* the ants for the presence of the bug spray.

Edit: The kings plan was to surprise his daughter. on her

birthday with the plans for the reality show and he hopped she

wouldnt reproach him for such a gift

Standard Review:

If you choose to do a report on the causes of global warming, which of the following websites would provide you with the <u>best</u> information?

- a. www.environment.nationalgeographic.com/.../global-warming/gw-causes
 a page on the National Geographic website that provides causes of global warming
- b. <u>www.edf.org/climate/human-activity-causes-warming</u>: a website listing ways in which human activity causes global warming
- c. <u>www.skepticalscience.com/extreme-weather-global-warming.htm</u>: a website which outlines the debate of whether global warming is affecting the weather
- d. <u>www.nwf.org/Wildlife/Threats-to-Wildlife/Global-Warming.aspx</u>: A website explaining how global warming threatens native wildlife

WOD: INCESSANT: (in CESS uhnt) adjective: nonstop or

continuous

Think of: Insect Ants

Imagine all of the work that ants do to build their mounds. They don't have any time to waste. These *incessant insect ants* are *continuous* hard-workers.

Edit: On the morning of her birthday Princess tara order her chef to cook her favorite breakfast and her maid to draw her a warm bath Taras demands were **incessant** as usual and the servants in the house moved quickly to keep her happy.

Standard Review:

Imagine Lori, a girl who has just started going to your school. Your teacher has asked you to show Lori around the school. Make up an event that happens while you are showing Lori around. Write three or four sentences in the third person point of view describing the incident. After writing, determine if you used the limited or omniscient point of view.

WOD: GINGERLY: (JIN jur lee) adverb: cautiously; carefully Think of: Ginger Leaves

Imagine Ginger. She is afraid of everything. Whenever she leaves her house, she is afraid that something bad will happen to her, so she does everything *carefully and cautiously. Ginger leaves* her house *gingerly*.

Edit: the King gingerly packed her suitcase and prepared the

limousine driver for the ride to the reality show sight

Standard Review	ı: Complete th	e followin	g analogy:
gingerly: carefully	:: vain:		
a. hard-working	b. hide from	c. safe	d. prideful

WOD: FLABBERGASTED: (FLAB or gass tid) adjective: stunned;

surprised; astonished

Think of: Flab He Grasped

Imagine a man who had been doing 500 sit-ups every morning and night. After two weeks of this strenuous workout, he was sure he had no more flab around his middle. He was **stunned and surprised** at the amount of **flab he grasped** in his hands! Boy was he **flabbergasted**!

Edit: Princess Tara was eating her strawberry pancakes when

her father gived her the news needless to say princess Tara

was flabbergasted.

Standard Review: Read the passage and then answer the questions.

Ann is walking through an antique store when she sees a small brown book on the floor. She picks it up, flips through it, and finds a letter stuck inside. The letter is from a prince of a far away country. The Prince is imprisoned inside a castle and is offering a reward for anyone who finds him. Ann decides to try and find the castle but after a day of preparation realizes that the letter was written 200 years ago. Since the Prince is no longer alive, there would be no reward. Ann is disappointed until she realizes that the letter itself is of value.

What is the conflict of this story?

What is the climax?

What is the resolution?

WOD: <u>APPALLING</u>: (uh PAW ling) adjective: causing fear and

dismay

Think of: Paul Sing

Imagine Paul. He cannot carry a tune, but he sings frequently. When *Paul sings*, others find it *appalling* that this man is such a horrifying singer but is singing aloud.

Edit: You mean to tell me that I am not getting jewelry clothes or shoes for my birthday this is **appalling** whined the princess

Standard Review:

Action verbs, or strong verbs, make your writing more interesting.

Find and write the strong verb in today's edit sentence.

WOD: <u>CALAMITY</u>: (kuh LAM it ee) noun: a terrible disaster Think of: Clam Tea

Imagine a little boy who gathered clams at the beach. He placed them in the tea pitcher in the refrigerator. He told his mom and dad that he had made a special flavor of tea for them and poured them each a glass. They said, "YUCK! What is this disaster?" He innocently told them the *calamity* he made was *Clam Tea*.

Edit: Dont think of this as no calamity her father said think of it

as an opportunity to become a better person

Standard Review: Adding details

The following sentences are dull. Rewrite them, adding interesting details that show, not just tell, what each person, thing, or event is like.

Example:

Poor details: I ordered a good meal.

Good details: I ordered a crisp garden salad with creamy Ranch dressing and fresh boiled shrimp.

Your turn:

- We were happy when our team won.
- I fell off my bike and got hurt.

WOD: CRUDE: (KROOD) adjective: rude, in poor taste;

showing bad manners

Think of: Rude

Imagine a **rude** person. This person makes **rude** noises and tells **crude** jokes about people to show he has very **bad manners**.

Edit: Is you saying that Im crude and that I need to change

who I am said the princess?

Standard Review:

Which part of a book is found after the text and lists books that the author consulted?

a. Table of contents b. Bibliography

c. Index d. Glossary

Daily Dose Answer Key 11-20

ARA = Accept Reasonable Answers

11. E. = The king had secretly enrolled **his** daughter in a reality TV show to help her become <u>intrepid</u> and not so dependant.

SR. = ARA

12.E. = The goal of the show was to change <u>vain</u> people into kind-hearted people by changing **their** lifestyles completely.

SR. = ARA

13.E. = **During** the show, the princess would have to live in a <u>ramshackle</u> house and would not have **anyone** to clean or cook for her.

SR. = C. No matter what reason settlers had for coming to America, it was difficult living in a wilderness.

14.E. = The king's plan was to surprise his daughter (take out period) on her birthday with the plans for the reality show. (take out and) He hoped she wouldn't reproach him for such a gift.

SR. = A

15.E. = (New paragraph – time change) On the morning of her birthday, Princess Tara ordered her chef to cook her favorite breakfast and her maid to draw her a warm bath. Tara's demands were <u>incessant</u> as usual, and the servants in the house moved quickly to keep her happy.

SR. = ARA

16.E. = The king <u>gingerly</u> packed her suitcase and prepared the limousine driver for the ride to the reality show **site**.

SR. = D. Prideful

17.E. = Princess Tara was eating her strawberry pancakes when her father **gave** her the news. **N**eedless to say, **P**rincess Tara was <u>flabbergasted</u>.

SR. = Conflict – A prince has been imprisoned in a castle and now Ann has a decision as to whether or not she should take action. Climax - Ann realizes the Prince is no longer alive. Resolution – Ann realizes the letter itself is of value.

18.E. = "You mean to tell me that I am not getting jewelry, clothes, or shoes for my birthday! This is appalling," whined the Princess.

SR. = whined

19.E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) "Don't think of this as a <u>calamity</u>," her father said. "Think of it as an opportunity to become a better person."

SR. = ARA

20.E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) "Are you saying that I'm <u>crude</u> and that I need to change who I am?" said the princess.

SR. = B. bibliography

*NOTE: In certain cases, there is more than one way to correct a sentence. This answer key provides one way to correct each day's edit sentence(s).

Daily Dose Quiz #2 Words 11-20

ne _	Date
1.	List three things that you should do gingerly:
2.	Which of the following would most people find appalling? a. children having to work in "sweatshops" to sew clothing b. a sale at a grocery store c. a dog that barks all night d. many cars on an interstate at night
3.	Which of the following is a synonym for mundane? ® a. stylish b. messy c. boring d. rude
4.	Which word means about the same thing as crude? a. vulgar b. stable c. careful d. distant
5.	List two situations that would be considered a calamity .
6.	Use the word ramshackle in a sentence. Be sure that your sentence shows that you know the meaning of the word.
7.	Vague : :: Amiable : Hateful ® a. Unclear b. Specific c. Perfect d. Friendly
8.	Give examples of some things you've seen (or might see) a vain person do. (List at least 3.)
9.	Write a synonym for the word incessant Write an antonym for the word incessant.

10. <i>F</i>	An antonym for the word intrepid is: a. shocked b. fearful c. brave
	d. thoughtful
11. 1	Name something that has flabbergasted you. Explain your answer.
12. T	ell about a time someone tried to reproach you for something.
_	
13. V	Vhich of the following careers requires you to be posh ? ® a. model
	b. nurse
	c. detective
	d. lawyer
14. H	How might someone who is in a haven feel? ®
	a. comfortable
	b. guilty
	c. humiliated d. happy
	и. Пирру
	Vrite a sentence in which you personify the following objects:
Whet look l	Read the passage and then write a short summary. ther approaching Rio De Janeiro by ship or air, visitors are struck by the beauty of this Brazilian city. Mountains like giants at a toy town. Tropical vegetation covers the mountains almost to the top. A sparkling bay borders Rio e are many tree-shaded avenues to travel through in this beautiful city.
	Write three or four sentences describing your pet. Use the third person point of view. If you do not have a pet, vrite about an imaginary pet
	The struggle or problem that a character faces in a story is the A. exposition b. conflict c. resolution d. theme
	Where is a bibliography located in a book? a. at the front b. in the middle c. at the back d. on the cover
20. W	/rite three strong action verbs
	Sixth Grade

WOD: <u>ULTIMATUM</u>: (uhl tuh MAY tuhm) noun: a final offer or

command

Think of: Old Tomato

Imagine a vendor who sells tomatoes. A few of them have gotten old, so he has to lower the price of them as a *final offer*. The vendor gives an *ultimatum* for the *old tomatoes*.

Edit: well you are going replied the king I hate to give you a

ultimatum but if that is what it takes that's what ill do

Standard Review:

Read the poem and then answer the question.

Summer sizzles and seeps with shivering quickness.

I wish I could freeze the chirping and budding of summer.

But summer moves by as quick as lightning.

The poem above contains:

- a. a metaphor b. a simile
- c. onomatopoeia d. alliteration
- e. b, c and d

WOD: <u>DEVOUR</u>: (di VOUR) verb: to eat something quickly and

hungrily

Think of: This Hour

Imagine a man who decides that he will only eat from 1:00-2:00 each day. During *this hour*, he *devours* his food. He eats it *quickly and hungrily*.

Edit: Tara devoured the rest of her pancakes bacon and eggs

and stormed out of the room

Standard Review:

Use context clues to figure out the meaning of the underlined word.

The excruciating headache caused Paula to have to go to bed.

- a. extremely sad b. extremely painful
- c. extremely boring d. extremely silly

WOD: <u>DISPOSITION</u>: (diss puh ZISH uhn) noun: a person's general attitude or temperament

Think of: This Position

Imagine a little boy who has to sit a certain way in his desk. If he does not get to sit in *this position*, he has a bad *attitude* with everyone. The boy's *disposition* is based on *this position*.

Edit: you should change your disposition now you're leaving

today the king yelled after her

Standard Review:

Read the passage, and then answer the question.

As the girls entered the huge, ramshackle building, they sensed that danger was ahead of them. They inched forward shining their flashlights into the darkness. Suddenly, a noise pierced the silence. "Get outta here!" one of them yelled, and they all turned and ran.

Which of the following sentences would be considered foreshadowing?

- a. They inched forward shining their flashlights.
- b. "Get outta here!"
- c. As the girls entered the huge, ramshackle building, they sensed danger.
- d. One of them yelled, and they all turned and ran.

Bonus: What does ramshackle mean? (Daily Dose number 13)

WOD: MELANCHOLY: (MEL uhn kol ee) adjective: very sad Think of: Mel's Only Collie

Imagine Mel. She has always wanted a dog, but her mom wouldn't let her have one. Finally, one day her mom changed her disposition on the matter and let Mel get a border collie. Three short days later, the collie was killed. Mel was so sad. The death of Mel's only collie caused her to be melancholy.

Edit: That evening as the limousine left the chateau with the

princess inside the king could not help but feel a little

melancholy

Standard Review: To paraphrase means to tell in your own words what the author is saying. Read the following poem, and then paraphrase it.

The Bat

The bat loves to soar

At night while the people snore.

This nocturnal creature

Has a special feature.

He sees with his ears

And senses all of his fears.

His uses echolocation

To help him find his location.

Sixth Grade Copyright © 2005 S & T Publications

WOD: <u>REMORSE</u>: (ri MORSS) noun: a strong feeling of guilt and regret about something wrong that you have done
Think of: Rem's Horse

Imagine a guy named Rem. He got mad at his horse, so he rode it out into the forest and left it there. When he got home, he *felt guilty and regretted* what he had done. Leaving *Rem's horse* caused him to feel *remorse*.

Edit: However he didn't feel no remorse because he new that

the reality show would be a good experience for his daughter

Standard Review: Complete the following analogy.

remorse : _____ :: smug : over confident a. noise b. anger c. guilt d. fun

Can You Name IT?

Prepare to Play:

- 1. Cut apart play cards.
- 2. Place students in pairs.

Directions to play:

- 1. Student partners sit facing one another.
- 2. One student draws a card.
 - The student holding the card gives clues to help his/her partner name the bolded WOD on top of the card. The student may not use the list of words printed under the WOD. There should be a thirty-second time limit administered by the teacher. If within those thirty-seconds, the correct word is given, the partners receive a point. For example, if the student has a card with the WOD *amiable* on it, he/she may not use the words *friendly*, *easygoing*, or *happy*.
- 3. When trying to get his/her partner to guess the word, the student must be creative and say things like "a person who laughs a lot" or "a person who is fun to be around."
- 4. All partners play at the same time. The partners keep a tally of their points.
- 5. At the end, the pair of students with the most points wins.

Play Cards

riay Calus			
SMUG Pleased	AMIABLE - Friendly	CHATEAU Castle	HAVEN - Safe
Conceited	Easygoing	French	□ Hide
Confident	□ Happy		Secure
APPEASE	POSH	FRET	VAGUE
Content	Stylish	□ Worry	Unclear
Please	Expensive	Nervous	Unsure
 Нарру 			Not defined
DISCREET	MUNDANE	INTREPID	VAIN
Secret	Boring	 Courageous 	Proud
Hide	Ordinary	Brave	Conceited
	□ Same	Bold	
RAMSHACKLE	REPROACH	INCESSANT	GINGERLY
Rickety	Blame	Nonstop	 Carefully
 Falling apart 	Disapprove	 Hard working 	Caution
□ Junky	□ Accuse	□ Forever	
FLABBERGHASTED	APPALLING	CALAMITY	CRUDE
Astonish	Horrifying	Disaster	Rude
Shocked	□ Fear	Terrible	Mean
Stunned	Dismay		Disrespect
	,		'
ULTIMATUM	DEVOURED	DISPOSITION	MELANCHOLY
Final	□ Eat	Attitude	Sad
□ Offer	Quickly	 Temperament 	Gloomy
Last	□ Fast	,	Upset
			'

WOD: LANKY: (LANG key) adjective: tall, thin

Think of: Spanky

Imagine Spanky. He is so tall and skinny that everyone calls him *Lanky Spanky*.

Edit: when the princess arrived at the site of the show she met the host of the show Dan a **lanky** man who seem excited and too perky in taras opinion

Standard Review:

List three supporting details to support the following main idea. All dogs in the city limits should be on a leash at all times.

WOD: BAFFLED: (BAF uhl) verb: to confuse or puzzle

someone

Think of: Full Bath

Imagine a mother who walks into the bathroom to check on her son, who is taking a bath. Instead of seeing her son in the tub, she is *puzzled* to see a *full bath* of frogs. She is totally *baffled* as to how these amphibians got into her house.

Edit: Princess Tara was took to a small cottage that looked

quite old and she was totally **baffled**.

Standard Review:

The main character in a story is the **protagonist**. The protagonist struggles against another character called the **antagonist**. Name a movie or television show that you've seen in which the main character struggles against an antagonist. (Example: The Coyote and the Road Runner)

WOD: ENTREAT: (in TREET) verb: to ask earnestly, beg; to

ask in a serious way

Think of: The Treat

Imagine a two- year- old boy. He really wants a treat. He looks at his mom with wide blue eyes and *asks very seriously* for *the treat* he thinks he needs. This toddler tries to *entreat* his mom to get *the treat*.

Edit: Dan this dump will be my servants home right entreated

the princess.

Standard Review:

You want to locate information about Boston, Massachusetts in a geography book. Identify two entries you could look for in an index.

Α.				
R				

WOD: ADJACENT: (AD jay suhnt) adjective: close; next to

someone or something

Think Of: The Ad Jay Sent

Imagine Jay. He is looking for an apartment. To prevent being lonely, Jay puts an ad in the paper for someone to live in the apartment *next to* him. *The ad Jay sent* helped him to find someone to live *adjacent* to him.

Edit: No your servant who will now be considered your equal

will live in the mansion adjacent to this cottage you will be living

here replied the host

Standard Review:

Rewrite the following sentence removing the linking (dead) verb and replacing it with a strong verb.

He was very hot.

WOD: ABIDE: (uh BIDE) verb: to stay or live somewhere

Think Of: A Bride

Imagine a bride. She and her groom must find somewhere to live now that they have married. "We are newly weds. We can't abide with our parents! Don't you know a bride has to have a home of her own?" she stated after the wedding.

Edit: You cant expect me too abide in an home such as this

screamed the princess

Standard Review:

Think of a story, movie, or TV show that you have read or seen. Name and describe one of the round characters. List the personality traits of that character.

Daily Dose Answer Key 21-30

ARA = Accept Reasonable Answers

21. E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) "Well, you are going," replied the king. "I hate to give you an ultimatum, but if that is what it takes, that's what I'll do!"

SR. = E. b, c and d

22.E. = Tara devoured the rest of her pancakes, bacon, and eggs and stormed out of the room.

SR. = B. extremely painful

23.E. "You should change your disposition now! You're leaving today!" the king yelled after her.

SR. = C. As the girls entered the huge, ramshackle building, they sensed danger.

Bonus: dilapidated, falling down

24.E. = (New paragraph – time change) That evening, as the limousine left the chateau with the princess inside, the king could not help but feel a little melancholy.

SR. = ARA

Bonus: attitude, temperament

25.E. = However, he didn't feel any remorse because he knew that the reality show would be a good experience for his daughter.

SR. = C. Guilty

26.E. = (New paragraph – new place) When the princess arrived at the site of the show, she met the host of the show, Dan, a lanky man who seemed excited and too perky in Tara's opinion.

SR. = 1. It is dangerous for dogs to run around at large. 2. Dogs on the loose can be a nuisance to others. 3. This would prevent dogs from being run over.

27.E. = Princess Tara was taken to a small cottage that looked quite old. She was totally baffled.

SR. = ARA

28.E. = "Dan, this dump will be my servant's home, right?" entreated the princess.

SR. = A. Boston B. Massachusetts

29.E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) "No, your servant, who will now be considered your equal, will live in the mansion adjacent to this cottage. You will be living here," replied the host.

SR. = ARA (Example: He fanned himself as fast as he could, but he still had sweat dripping off of his body.)

30.E. =(New paragraph – new speaker) "You can't expect me to abide in a home such as this!" screamed the princess.

SR. = ARA

*NOTE: In certain cases, there is more than one way to correct a sentence. This answer key provides one way to correct each day's edit sentence(s).

Daily Dose Quiz #3 Words 21-30

Name	:		Date:		
	Write about a time when you or someone you know was melancholy.				
2.	In which of the following could s	omeone ahide?			
۷.	a. a lockerb. an apartment	omeone <u>ablae</u> .			
	c. a book d. a pizza				
3.	Which of the following is a syno a. Sad	nym for <u>disposition</u> ?			
	b. Confusec. Attitude				
4.	d. Beg	ama thing as ramarsa?			
4.	Which word means about the same thing as <u>remorse</u> ? a. Messy				
	b. Sad c. Happy				
5.	d. RegretGive two examples of situations	in which people might become ba	ffled.		
	Complete the following chart us	ing the word <u>devour</u> .			
Examp	le (or synonym)		Non-example (or antonym)		
6 1					
Senter	ce using this word	Devour			
7.	Write a synonym for the word la	nky Write	e an antonym for the word lanky.		

Complete the following	g chart using the word <u>adjacen</u>	<u>t</u> .	
Example (or synonym)		Non-example (or antonym)	
	Λdiaco	nt	
Sentence using the word:	Adjace Adjace	ent	_
9. Would you want to be meaning.	given an <u>ultimatum</u> ? Why or v	why not? Be sure your explanation reflects the word's	
10. Complete the following	g chart using the word <u>entreat</u> .		
Example (or synonym)	genart using the word <u>entreat</u> .	Non-example (or antonym)	
Cantagas value tha want	entrea	at	
Sentence using the word:			
11. Which of the following a. A bad grade o b. A town fair c. A trip to the ar d. A letter in the	musement park	son to be <i>flabbergasted</i> ? ®	
		to be <i>crude</i> (list at least three). ®	
	ence with one of the bolded, un se meaning of the word.	nderlined words listed above (1-10). Your sentence must	show

14.	 Which of the following is an example of alliteration? a. Put Paula's plaid, purple notepad on the piano, please. b. The pretty grapes are tasty! c. Can Charlie send me the document? d. Laura wants to sit here.
15.	Which of the following is a strong action verb? a. walked b. ran c. bolted d. left
16.	Use context clues to define the underlined word. The creamy parfait tasted wonderful at the end of the long day. a. house b. dessert c. pizza d. surface
17.	Rewrite the following sentence. Be sure to replace the helping verb with a strong verb. She was cold.
10	Paraphrase the following: We get all our eggs and part of our meat from birds we have tamed. The birds we raise
10.	to furnish us with food are called domestic fowl, or poultry. Chickens, turkeys, ducks, and geese are poultry and so
	are pigeons and guinea fowl. Chickens furnish almost all our eggs. They furnish a great deal of meat, too.
Th drii Th	Read the following sentences. What literary device is used? e boy heard fire engines moving closer to his neighborhood. As he walked out of the backdoor, he saw smoke fiting up to the bright summer sky e next day, the boy picked up his dad's newspaper as he sat down to breakfast. The headline read "Century Old urch Destroyed Yesterday in Blaze. Arson Suspected." a. dialect b. newsprint c. foreshadowing d. alliteration
20.	Main idea: Fireworks should be banned. Which of the following does not support the main idea above?
	a. Fireworks waste money. c. Fireworks cause littering
	 b. Fireworks are dangerous d. Fireworks are used all over the world.

WOD: <u>DEPLORABLE</u>: (di PLOR uh buhl) adjective: very bad Think Of: The Portable

Imagine a school that has many portables. Many parents say *the portables* are *very bad*. Not only do they look silly, their children have to walk out to classes in the rain and the cold. They think that using *the portables* is *deplorable*!

Edit: I know you think this is deplorable but the name of this

show is switching lives and since you are a princess you must

now become a servant

Standard Review:

Read the sentences below. Write the denotation and connotation of each word and then tell whether the connotation is positive or negative:

- The park was a calm <u>haven</u> from the noisy, crowded street.
- He was startled by the <u>appalling</u> sound of cars colliding.

WOD: MOROSE: (muh ROHSS) adjective: gloomy or depressed Think Of: My Rose

Imagine a rose in a vase. The rose is droopy, and petals are falling off of the browning bloom. The girl who has this *morose* looking rose on her desk can't bear to throw it away. "I know *my rose* is *gloomy*, maybe even *depressing*, but it was the only one my rose bush produced this year."

Edit: Don't become so morose because we are providing you

with a furry little companion come inside and meat fiddy the

ferret said Dan

Standard Review:

Which source would be the best to find out how many countries are on the continent of Europe?

a. dictionary b. almanac c. atlas d. bibliography

WOD: <u>DESPISE</u>: (di SPIZE) verb: to dislike something or someone very much.

Think Of: The Spies

Imagine a teacher who chooses two students to be her spies. These two students tell her what the other students do behind the teacher's back. The students *dislike* the spies. In fact, the students *despise the spies*.

Edit: what dan didn't no was that Princess Tara **despised** animal's she felt sick as she walked into the cottage and found the ferret waiting on her

Standard Review: Complete the following analogy.

despise : love ::crude :_____a. rude b. hate c. sad d. polite

WOD: OBNOXIOUS: (uhb NOK shuhss) adjective very

unpleasant, annoying, or offensive

Think Of: Knocks Us

Imagine a little boy who loves to knock people down when they least expect it. It is very annoying and unpleasant. This little boy who "knocks us" is very obnoxious!

Edit: the ferret was obnoxious and he stared at the Princess

with a grin on his face and tara feeled like cring

Standard Review:

For the sentences below, replace the underlined verb with a more precise verb.

Example: The elephant <u>walked</u> to the shade.

More Precise: The elephant <u>lumbered</u> to the shade.

Your turn: The boy <u>walked</u> across the yard.

The deer <u>ran</u> through the meadow.

WOD: PEEVISH: (PE vish) adjective: cranky, cross,

complaining, irritable Think Of: Pea Dish

Imagine a little girl who HATES peas. Whenever her mother makes her green pea dish, the little girl becomes *irritable* and complains to her mother. The *pea dish* makes her *peevish*.

Edit: well my goodness dont come in hear looking all **peevish** child said the ferret.

Standard Review:

Read the sentence and determine the meaning of the underlined word.

"What beautiful <u>foliage</u> you have in your yard. You must have a green thumb!" the lady exclaimed.

What do you think the underlined word means?

WOD: <u>ERADICATE</u>: (i RAD uh kate) verb: to get rid of something completely, especially something bad like disease, crime or poverty

Think Of: Get Rid Of Kate

Imagine a tall, *lanky* girl named Kate. Kate is on her school's volleyball team. She misses every ball volleyed her way. The other girls on the team want to *get rid of Kate*. "We must *eradicate* her if we want to win," they tell the coach.

Edit: The Princess looked at dan and said III live here on 1

condition you must eradicate the weasel

Standard Review:

Read and answer the following question.

You read a story about an elephant and a mouse that teaches the moral that we must not judge someone based on their size. What genre would this be?

a. mythology b. ballad c. fable d. poem

Bonus: What does the word lanky (italicized in the Imagine) mean?

WOD: MALIGN: (muh LINE) verb: to say mean, ugly things to

someone

Think Of: My Line

Imagine a girl who loves to *say mean things about other* girls her age. She has her own phone line and encourages her friends to call by saying, "Call *my line*, and we can *malign* someone."

Edit: girl who you calling a weasel you better recognize I'm a

ferret and this ferret wants a apology because you just

maligned me

Standard Review:

What type of figurative language is contained in the following sentence?

That little boy is as cute as a button.

a. simile b. personification c. metaphor d. hyperbole

WOD: DIRE: (DIRE) adjective: dreadful or urgent

Think Of: Tire

Imagine a **tire** that is almost bald. It is flat and must be changed **urgently**. It is a **dire** need that this **tire** be changed.

Edit: As dire as it was for her Tara apologized to fiddy and then sat down with Dan so he could tell her what would be expected of her

Standard Review:

Rearrange the words in the sentences below to make them clearer.

Mike whistled to his neighbor riding his bike.

Lucille talked on the phone washing the dishes.

WOD: <u>SHIRK</u>: (SHURK) verb: to avoid doing something that should be done

Think Of: Jerk

Imagine a *jerk*. Most people that are considered to be a jerk *avoid* doing things that should be done. For example, most people would hold a door open for an old woman with a cane, but a *jerk* wouldn't. A *jerk* would *shirk* the opportunity to help another.

Edit: while participating in the reality show Tara would be expected to clean and cook for herself take care of Fiddy and be a servant to the young man next door if she shirked any of the responsibilities she would lose the competition

Standard Review: Choose the word that is most precise for the sentence. If you _____ a dog by poking him with a stick, he may bite you. a. provoke b. captivate c. attract d. confuse

WOD: <u>INDIGNANT</u>: (in DIG nuhnt) adjective: filled with anger because something isn't fair; upset and annoyed
Think Of: Dig Ant

Imagine group of ants that are thrown out of their mound. They have to dig themselves up some more dirt. They are filled with anger because they feel it isn't fair they are being kicked out of their home. They become even more *indignant* as they hear the other ants screaming, "*Dig ants*!"

Edit: however if the Princess could keep a positive attitude and avoid becoming **indignant** she would be granted 1 wish

Standard Review: Which of the following is an example of a primary source?

a. encyclopedia b. computer c. journal d. textbook

Daily Dose Answer Key 31-40

ARA = Accept Reasonable Answers

31. E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) "I know you think this is <u>deplorable</u>, but the name of this show is "Switching Lives", and since you are a princess, you must now become a servant."

SR. = haven – a safe place, positive appalling – fearful, negative

32. E. = "Don't become so morose because we are providing you with a furry, little companion. Come inside, and meet Fiddy, the ferret," Dan said .

SR. = C. atlas

33. E. = What Dan didn't **know** was that Princess Tara <u>despised</u> animals. She felt sick as she walked into the cottage and found the ferret waiting on her.

SR. = D. polite

34. E. = The ferret was obnoxious, and he stared at the princess with a grin on his face. Tara felt like crying.

SR. = ARA Examples: skipped, bolted

35. E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) "Well, my goodness! Don't come in here looking all <u>peevish</u>, child," said the ferret.

SR. = ARA (foliage= the leaves of a plant.)

36. E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) The princess looked at Dan and said, "I'll live here on one condition. You must eradicate the weasel."

SR. = C. fable

37. E. = (New paragraph-new speaker) "Girl, who you calling a weasel? You better recognize. I'm a ferret, and this ferret wants an apology because you just maligned me."

SR. = A. simile

38. E. = As <u>dire</u> as it was for her, Tara apologized to Fiddy. (take out and) Then, she sat down with Dan so he could tell her what would be expected of her.

SR. = While riding his bike, Mike whistled to his neighbor. While washing dishes, Lucille talked on the phone.

39. E. = While participating in the reality show, Tara would be expected to clean and cook for herself, take care of Fiddy, and be a servant to the young man next door. If she <u>shirked</u> any of the responsibilities, she would lose the competition.

SR. = a. provoke

40. E. = However, if the **p**rincess could keep a positive attitude and avoid becoming <u>indignant</u>, she would be granted **one** wish

SR. = C. journal

*NOTE: In certain cases, there is more than one way to correct a sentence. This answer key provides one way to correct each day's edit sentence(s).

Daily Dose Quiz #4 Words 31-40

Name	·		Date:	
1.	Give an example of something	you find deplorabl e.		
2.	List two activities many people	despise. Why?		
3.	Which of the following is a syn a. kind b. difficult c. smart d. depressed	onym for moros e?		
4.	Which word means about the sa. hateful b. irritable c. ridiculous d. depressing	same thing as peevish ?		
5.	If you were the granted three v	vishes and could eradicate three t specific enough but German Shepa	hings, what would you choose? (List very spe ard is.)	cific
6.	Complete the following chart u	sing the word indignant		
Definition	on:	sing the word indignant .	Sentence:	
Examp	e of (or a synonym for):	indignant	Non-Example of (or an antonym for):	

- 7. Circle the activity below that a person would most likely do in order to <u>not</u> be **obnoxious**.
 - a. Say thank you
 - b. Turn the TV up loud while people are talking
 - c. Chew with their mouth open
 - d. Read a book while someone is telling you something important to them

	List three things that you would shirk . Explain why for each.				
9.	Comple	ete the following chart	for the word malign .		
ampl		a synonym for):	malign	Non-Example of (or an antonym for):	
enten	ce:				
10.		onym for the word dir e	e is:		
		changed			
	b.	dreaded			
	С.	unimportant			
	d.	hated			
11	\//hat is	s something that you h	nave heen discreet ahout? Evnla	in your answer ®	
11.	What is	s something that you h	nave been discreet about? Expla	in your answer. ®	
11.	What is	s something that you h	nave been discreet about? Expla	in your answer. ®	
11.	What is	s something that you h	nave been discreet about? Expla	in your answer. ®	
		of the following would	cause most people to act melance		
		of the following would Making a good grade	cause most people to act melanc e on a test		
	Which (a. b.	of the following would Making a good grade Going to a movie wit	cause most people to act melanc e on a test		
	Which of a. b. c.	of the following would Making a good grade Going to a movie wit Attending a funeral	cause most people to act melanc e on a test th your friends		
12.	Which of a. b. c. d.	of the following would Making a good grade Going to a movie wit Attending a funeral Taking a walk in the	cause most people to act melanc e on a test th your friends woods	choly? ®	
12.	Which (a. b. c. d. Which (of the following would Making a good grade Going to a movie wit Attending a funeral Taking a walk in the of the following activiti	cause most people to act melanc e on a test th your friends	choly? ®	
12.	Which of a. b. c. d. Which of a.	of the following would Making a good grade Going to a movie wit Attending a funeral Taking a walk in the of the following activiti	cause most people to act melanc e on a test th your friends woods	choly? ®	
12.	Which of a. b. C. d. Which of a. b.	of the following would Making a good grade Going to a movie wit Attending a funeral Taking a walk in the of the following activiti Turn on a lamp Take a shower	cause most people to act melanc e on a test th your friends woods	choly? ®	
12.	Which of a. b. c. which of a. b. c. c.	of the following would Making a good grade Going to a movie wit Attending a funeral Taking a walk in the of the following activiti Turn on a lamp Take a shower Cut up vegetables	cause most people to act melanc e on a test th your friends woods	choly? ®	
12. 13.	Which of a. b. C. d. Which of a. b. C. d. c. d.	of the following would Making a good grade Going to a movie wit Attending a funeral Taking a walk in the of the following activiti Turn on a lamp Take a shower Cut up vegetables Unmake your bed	cause most people to act melanc e on a test th your friends woods ies should you complete gingerly	choly? ® ? ®	
12. 13.	Which of a. b. C. d. Which of a. b. C. d. c. d.	of the following would Making a good grade Going to a movie wit Attending a funeral Taking a walk in the of the following activiti Turn on a lamp Take a shower Cut up vegetables Unmake your bed words would describe	cause most people to act melanc e on a test th your friends woods	choly? ® ? ®	
12. 13.	Which of a. b. c. d. Which of a. Which of a. Which of a. which of a.	of the following would Making a good grade Going to a movie wit Attending a funeral Taking a walk in the of the following activiti Turn on a lamp Take a shower Cut up vegetables Unmake your bed words would describe Offensive	cause most people to act melanc e on a test th your friends woods ies should you complete gingerly	choly? ® ? ®	
12. 13.	Which of a. b. c. d. Which of d. Which of a. b. c. d. Which of a. b. c. d. which of a. b. b.	of the following would Making a good grade Going to a movie wit Attending a funeral Taking a walk in the of the following activiti Turn on a lamp Take a shower Cut up vegetables Unmake your bed words would describe Offensive Pleasant	cause most people to act melanc e on a test th your friends woods ies should you complete gingerly	choly? ® ? ®	
12. 13.	Which of a. b. c. d. Which of a. b. c. d. Which of a. b. c. d. which of a. b. c. c.	of the following would Making a good grade Going to a movie wit Attending a funeral Taking a walk in the of the following activiti Turn on a lamp Take a shower Cut up vegetables Unmake your bed words would describe Offensive Pleasant Lovely	cause most people to act melanc e on a test th your friends woods ies should you complete gingerly	choly? ® ? ®	
12. 13.	Which of a. b. c. d. Which of a. b. c. d. Which of a. b. c. d. C. d. C. d. d.	of the following would Making a good grade Going to a movie wit Attending a funeral Taking a walk in the of the following activiti Turn on a lamp Take a shower Cut up vegetables Unmake your bed words would describe Offensive Pleasant Lovely Terrible	cause most people to act melance on a test th your friends woods ies should you complete gingerly a calamity? (There is more than	choly? ® ? ®	
12. 13.	Which of a. b. c. d. Which of a. b. c. d. Which of a. b. c. d. Edit the	of the following would Making a good grade Going to a movie wit Attending a funeral Taking a walk in the of the following activiti Turn on a lamp Take a shower Cut up vegetables Unmake your bed words would describe Offensive Pleasant Lovely Terrible e following sentences.	cause most people to act melance on a test th your friends woods ies should you complete gingerly a calamity? (There is more than	choly? ® ? ® 1 answer.) ®	

16.	Replace the underlined verb with a more precise verb. The man talked to his neighbor.
17.	What type of figurative language is used in the following sentence? He is as sweet as pie. a. simile b. metaphor c. personification d. hyperbole
18.	Rearrange the words in the following sentence to make it clearer. Wilma read a book eating popcorn.
19.	Which of the following is an example of a primary source? a. a personal laptop b. a thesaurus c. a personal diary d. a math book
20.	Read the sentence below. Write the denotation for the underlined word. Tell whether the connotation is positive or negative. I watched as my grandmother <u>pounded</u> the steak while she prepared our dinner.
	Denotation:
	Connotation:

WOD: IRK: (URK) verb: to make weary, bothered, irritated, or

bored

Think Of: Perk

Imagine a lady who has to have a cup of coffee before she begins her day. One morning she is *irritated* that her coffee pot is not working properly. The broken pot that won't *perk irks* the woman.

Edit: so far the hole idea totally irked the spoiled pampered

Princess Tara

Standard Review: Examine the following outline to answer the question.

Sea Animals

I. Sharks

A. Types

1. Hammerhead

2.

B. Where they live

II. Whales

A. Blue whale

B. Killer whale

Which of the following would belong in blank Two?

a. Seaweed b. Mammals c. Great White d. Fish

WOD: <u>ABATE</u>: (uh BAYT) verb: to get better, to become less

intense

Think Of: A Bait

Imagine a worm that is being used as bait. It wants to become less intense so the fish won't want it, so it scrunches itself. This is *a bait* that *abates*.

Edit: the situation **abated** when the princess heard about the opportunity too win a wish this caused her to think positively for the first time

Standard Review:

Which of the following would be an example of a secondary source?

- a. encyclopedia b. documentary
- c. diary d. interview

WOD: <u>BENEVOLENT</u>: (buh NEV uh lunt) adjective: **kind**, **helpful**Think Of: Ben Elephant

Imagine Ben, the elephant. Ben is *kind and helpful* to the monkeys. He serves as their taxi because they ride on his back from one part of the jungle to another. *Ben the elephant* is *benevolent*.

Edit: You have one week said Dan to prove yourself

benevolent Fiddy along with the camera crew will be the judge

of your character and disposition.

Standard Review:

Which of the following titles is most likely nonfiction?

- a. Monkey Mike Gets Revenge
- b. Living With a Unicorn
- c. How to Care for Fish

Bonus: What does disposition mean (in the edit sentence)?

WOD: <u>HOSTILE</u>: (HOSS tuhl) adjective: **unfriendly or angry**Think Of: Nostril

Imagine a boy whose *nostrils* flare whenever he is feeling *unfriendly or angry*. You can tell if he is *hostile* by looking at his *nostrils*.

Edit: as soon as the host of the show left fiddy jumped on the table put his leg straight out in front of him and his right arm up in the air if your going to get hostile just let me warn you that I no Karate Toe Kwan Foe and Judo.

Standard Review: Which of the following words is not an example of onomatopoeia?

a. splash b. walk c. kurplunk d. bang

WOD: FEIGN: (FAYN) verb: to pretend

Think Of: Fang

Imagine a kid who loves *to pretend* that he's a vampire. He wears fake *fangs* to *feign* he's a vampire.

Edit: oh I would not never be mean to something as adorable

as you the Princess feigned

Standard Review:

Which literary device is used in the following sentence? Scott said he should shoot some scrap metal down the slide Sunday.

a. rhyme scheme b. imagery

c. alliteration d. onomatopoeia

WOD: <u>GLOAT</u>: (GLOHT) verb: to delight in your own good luck or in someone else's bad luck

Think Of: Goat

Imagine a **goat** that thinks he's the best goat on the farm because he is so big. He **gloats** to all the other goats saying, "I'm the biggest, so I'm the best!"

Edit: Well I am the most cute ferret in all the land if I must say so myself Fiddy **gloated**

Standard Review: Complete the following analogy:

gloat : brag :: reproach : _____ a. tease b. ridicule c. complement d. blame

WOD: GAIT: (GATE) noun: a way of walking

Think Of: Gate

Imagine a kid who lives beside a person with a huge, mean dog. Luckily, this dog is kept inside a *gate*. However, every time the kid walks by the gate, his *gait* changes from a slow walk to a trot. His fear of the dog controls his *way of walking*.

Edit: Suddenly they heard a loud noise outside Fiddys gait

changed from a swagger to a fast trot as he went too the

window to investigate.

Standard Review:

Where in your science book would you look to see if there is a chapter on plant cells?

a. Table of Contents b. Index c. Title page d. Glossary

WOD: <u>SWELTERING</u>: (SWEL tur ing) adjective: very hot Think Of: Sweating

Imagine a day **so hot** that everyone is sweating. On **sweltering** days, everyone is **sweating**.

Edit: oooh girl that man next door is outside his mansion cutting his grass in the sweltering sun and camera crews are everywhere you better get over their and do it for him since you are the servant

Standard Review:

A repeated word, phrase, line, or group of lines is called a

a. metaphor b. refrain c. rhyme d. alliteration

WOD: KNOLL: (NOHL) noun: a small hill

Think Of: Roll

Imagine a kid who loves to *roll* down *small hills*. Every time he sees a *knoll*, he *rolls* down it.

Edit: The princess looked out of the window and seen the man pushing the lawn mower up a **knoll** in his yard I do not have no idea how to cut grass she complained

Standard Review:

Explain the difference between an internal conflict and an external conflict.

WOD: PARCH: (PARCH) verb: to make dry and thirsty; to

shrivel with heat

Think Of: March

Imagine a kid who marches during band practice for two hours a day. This makes him *very thirsty*. When he is done with his *march*, he is *parched*.

Edit: oh come on girl its not that hard just fill that jug with water

so we won't get parched and come with me

Standard Review:

Change the following similes into metaphors:

- She is as mean as a hornet.
- He slid into the pool like a swan.

Daily Dose Answer Key 41-50

ARA = Accept Reasonable Answers

41. **E**. = **S**o far, the whole idea totally irked the spoiled, pampered Princess Tara.

SR. = C. Great White

42. E. = The situation <u>abated</u> when the princess heard about the opportunity to win a wish. This caused her **to** think positively for the first time.

SR. = A. encyclopedia

43. E. = "You have one week," said Dan, " to prove yourself <u>benevolent</u>. Fiddy, along with the camera crew, will be the judge of your character and disposition."

SR. = C. How to Care for Fish

44. E. = (New paragraph – subject change) As soon as the host of the show left, Fiddy jumped up on the table, put his leg straight out in front of him, and his right arm up in the air. "If you're going to get hostile, just let me warn you that I know Karate, Toe Kwan Foe, and Judo."

SR. = B. walk

45. E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) "Oh, I would never be mean to something as adorable as you," the princess feigned.

SR. = C. alliteration

46. E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) "Well, I am the cutest ferret in all the land if I must say so myself," Fiddy gloated.

SR. = D. blame

47. **E**. = Suddenly, they heard a loud noise outside. Fiddy's <u>gait</u> changed from a swagger to a fast trot as he went **to** the window to investigate.

SR. = A. table of contents

48. E. = "Oooh, girl! That man next door is outside his mansion cutting his grass in the <u>sweltering</u> sun. Camera crews are everywhere! You better get over **there** and do it for him since you are the servant."

SR. = B. refrain

49. E. = The princess looked out of the window and **saw** the man pushing the lawn mower up a <u>knoll</u> in his yard. (**New paragraph – new speaker**) "I do not have **any** idea how to cut grass," she complained.

SR. = An internal conflict involves a character struggling within him/herself, such as a decision or grief. An external conflict involves a character struggling against an outside force such as another character or something in nature.

50. E. = **(New paragraph – new speaker)** "Oh come on, girl. It's not that hard. Just fill that jug with water so we won't get <u>parched</u>, and come with me."

SR. = ARA <u>Examples</u>: She is a hornet. He is a swan in the pool.

*NOTE: In certain cases, there is more than one way to correct a sentence. This answer key provides one way to correct each day's edit sentence(s).

Daily Dose Quiz #5 Words 41-50

Name:	Date:	
1. Give an example of so	ome things (at least three) that <u>irk</u> you.	Tell why for each.
2. If something has abat	ed, it has become	
a. Less	c. Changed	
	d. Cruel	
Which of the following		
	c. Pretend	
b. Rude 4. A gait is a way of a. Behaving	d. Fickle	
4. A gait is a way of	·	
a. Behaving	c. Walking	
b. Bragging	d. Talking	
5 A parched person is	·	
a. Kind	c. Anary	
b. Thirstv	c. Angry d. Irritable	
6. Complete the following	g chart using the word gloat	
Example of (or a synonym for)		Non-Example of (or an antonym for):
Sentence:		
7 Draw a picture of a po	vision and a knall (Stick poonle are acc	contable \
7. Draw a picture or a pe	erson and a <u>knoll</u> . (Stick people are acc	ceptable.)
8. Complete the following	g chart for the word <u>hostile</u> .	
Example of (or a synonym for)		Non-Example of (or an antonym for):
Sentence:		
JOHIOHOO.		

9. Describe a day that is <u>sweltering</u> .		
10.	An antonym for the word <u>benevolent</u> is: a. Kind b. Rude c. Silly d. Happy	
11.	Which of the following means to eat in a hurry? ® a. Shirk b. Entreat c. Devour d. Baffle	
12.	Which of the following is a synonym for the word <u>peevish</u> ? ® a. Cheerful b. Sad c. Happy d. Irritable	
13.	Which of the following people would most likely feel <u>indignant?</u> ® a. A person who won a writing contest b. A person who is good at tennis c. A person who just got out of jail d. A person who found out he was fired from a job	
14.	Which of the following would most people want to <u>eradicate</u> ? ® a. Cancer b. Births c. Light d. Puppies	
15.	Which of the following would most likely place a person in a <u>dire</u> situation? ® a. Going to the mailbox to get the mail b. Getting to work to the hospital after suffering a heart attack c. Getting a sandwich for lunch d. Watching a movie about a ship in a storm	
16.	Change the following simile into a metaphor. Her eyes were like the sea.	
17.	Label each of the sources as primary or secondary. a. A diary b. An interview	
	c. An encyclopedia	
18.	"Sit still Krissy!" Carrie demanded as the cake batter plopped onto the counter. Which of the following words is an	
	example of onomatopoeia? A. walk b. fell c. plopped d. floor	
Foi	r each of the following situations, decide if the conflict is internal or external.	
19.	The wind howled outside our stalled car as the rainfall quickly turned into a thunderstorm	
20.	"What should I do now?" Amanda wondered as she stared at her mother's car heading down her street.	

Daily Dose Tic-Tac-Toe

Number of players: Three (3) (Player A plays Player B; Player C is the Judge; the Judge plays the winner)

Materials: paper, pencils, direction chart, tokens (coins, etc.) word cards, answer sheet, point card

Directions:

- 1. Players draw a Daily Dose Tic-Tac-Toe board as shown (#)
- 2. Player A tosses a token onto the direction chart. (Note: If the token lands in-between two squares, toss again. If it lands equally between the two, perform the task in which the majority of the token falls.)
- 3. Choose a word card from the stack.
- 4. Using the word on the card, perform the task described in the box in which the token lands. (If you land in an *Act It Out* box, you must not talk while acting!)
- 5. The judge uses the answer key to determine if the player is correct. If correct, Player A marks an A in a box on the Tic-Tac-Toe board. If incorrect, turn is over and Player B takes a turn.
- 6. Play continues until one of the players has three of his/her letters in a row on the game board.
- 7. Player C (the Judge will then play the winner and the "loser" becomes the Judge.

Point Card:

Player A	Player B	Player C

Direction Chart

Draw It	Act It Out	Define It
Act It Out	Draw It	Define It
Draw It	Define It	Draw It
Act It Out	Draw It	Define It
Define It	Act It Out	Draw It

Word Cards (cut apart)

SMUG	AMIABLE	CHATEAU
HAVEN	APPEASE	POSH
FRET	VAGUE	DISCREET
MUNDANE	INTREPID	VAIN
RAMSHACKLE	REPROACH	INCESSANT
GINGERLY	FLABBERGASTED	APPALLING

CALAMITY	CRUDE	ULTIMATIUM
DEVOURED	DISPOSITION	MELANCHOLY
REMORSE	LANKY	BAFFLE
ENTREAT	ADJACENT	ABIDE
DEPLORABLE	MOROSE	DESPISE
OBNOXIOUS	PEEVISH	ERADICATE

MALIGN	DIRE	SHIRK
INDIGNANT	IRK	ABATED
BENVOLENT	HOSTILE	FEIGN
GLOAT	SWELTERING	KNOLL
GAIT	PARCH	

- Abate: To become less intense
 Abide: To stay or live somewhere
- 3. Adjacent: Close or next to someone or something
- 4. Amiable: Friendly and easygoing5. Appalling: Horrifying and shocking
- 6. Appease: To make someone content or calm
- 7. Baffle: To puzzle or confuse8. Benevolent: Kind and helpful
- 9. Calamity: A terrible disaster
- 10. Chateau: A castle or large country house in France
- 11. Crude: Rude, in poor taste
- 12. Deplorable: Very Bad
- 13. Despise: To greatly dislike
- 14. Devour: To eat something quickly and hungrily
- 15. Dire: Dreadful or urgent16. Discreet: To keep secret
- 17. Disposition: A person's general attitude or temperament
- 18. Entreat: To ask for earnestly, to beg
- 19. Eradicate: To get rid of completely
- 20. Feign: To pretend
- 21. Flabbergasted: Stunned and surprised
- 22. Fret: To worry or get upset about something
- 23. Gait: A way of walking
- 24. Gingerly: Cautiously and carefully
- 25. Gloat: To delight in your own good luck or someone else's bad luck
- 26. Haven: A safe place
- 27. Hostile: Unfriendly or angry
- 28. Incessant: Nonstop or continuous
- 29. Indignant: Filled with anger because something isn't fair; upset and annoyed
- 30. Intrepid: Courageous and bold
- 31. Irk: To aggravate someone
- 32. Knoll: A small hill
- 33. Lanky: Tall and thin
- 34. Malign: To say mean and ugly things about someone
- 35. Melancholy: Very sad
- 36. Morose: Gloomy or depressed
- 37. Mundane: Boring and ordinary
- 38. Obnoxious: Very unpleasant
- 39. Parch: To make dry and thirsty
- 40. Peevish: Complaining, cranky, irritable
- 41. Posh: Very stylish or expensive
- 42. Ramshackle: Rickety, likely to fall apart
- 43. Reproach: To blame someone, or to show that you disapprove of something the person did or said
- 44. Remorse: A strong felling of guilt and regret about something wrong you have done
- 45. Shirk: To avoid doing something that should be done
- 46. Smug: Very confident or pleased with yourself
- 47. Sweltering: Very hot
- 48. Ultimatum: A final offer or command
- 49. Vain: Conceited, or too proud of yourself
- 50. Vague: Unclear

WOD: <u>ASSERTIVE</u>: (uh SUR tiv) adjective: **if you are** assertive, you stand up for yourself and tell other people what you think or want

Think Of: A Cert to Give

Imagine a kid who always carries Certs (mints) in his pocket. Whenever someone's breath isn't fresh, he gives them *a Cert* and *tells them what he thinks* by saying, "You really need this Cert!" This kid who always has *a Cert to give* is very *assertive*.

Edit: trying her best to be assertive the Princess walked right up to the man and introduced herself as his servant she had a hard time not crying as she said the words aloud

Standard Review:

What point of view is used in the following?

- 1. We watched as she fell off her bike.
- 2. Davis said, "Mom, I need to take the gift to school today."

WOD: <u>CAPER</u>: (KAY per) noun: a trick or prank
Think Of: Cape

Imagine a boy who loves to *trick and play pranks* on people. He only plays these *capers*, however, when he wears a *cape*.

Edit: This must be a **caper** said the man for I am a servant myself I was just asked to stay in this mansion for a weak to take care of it

Standard Review:

1. Take a look at the following dictionary entry.

Testimony: n. an open acknowledgement or profession [Latin testimonium "evidence, witness", from "witness"]

What is the etymology (origin) for the word testimony?

WOD: <u>ABSTAIN</u>: (ab STAYN) verb: to stop yourself from doing something

Think Of: A Stain

Imagine a kid who stains his clothes every time he eats ketchup. Finally, his mother tells him that he has *to stop himself* from ruining his clothes. "You must *abstain* from eating ketchup if you keep having *a stain* on all your shirts," she tells him.

Edit: The Princess explained to the man that he must

abstain from any work for the week and that she was to

be his servant

Standard Review:

Complete the following sentences with the pronoun I or me.

- The teacher jumped up and shouted to my classmates and ______, "Everyone deserves candy today!"
 The other students and ______ clapped our hands and gave each other high fives.
- 3. "Please give my classmates and _____ candy every day!" I shouted.

WOD: PORTLY: (PORT lee): adjective: heavy or stout Think Of: Porky

Imagine Porky The Pig. He's not thin. He's *heavy*. *Porky* The Pig is *portly*.

Edit: stunned the man turned over the lawnmower to the princess and sat down beside the **portly** ferret Hi I'm Ralph he said to Fiddy

Standard Review:

Combine the following sentences.

1. Stewart loves milkshakes. He is lactose intolerant.

2. Kristy is kind. She won the title of "Miss Congeniality" in the pageant.

WOD: <u>PELT</u>: (PELT) verb: to strike or beat again and again, to throw a stream of things

Think Of: Felt

Imagine a retired boxer. He quit because he was tired of being *pelted* over and over by the competition. "No one knows how bad it **felt** getting pelted every night," he stated. "If you *felt* the *pelts* I did, you would have retired too!"

Edit: this should be good fiddy giggled to Ralph as tara

pelted the lawnmower with her foot. Trying to get it to

crank

Standard Review:

Which would be the best key words to enter in a search engine if you needed to find the top ten songs for 1989?

- a. top ten songs 1989
- b. all-time top songs of the 80s
- c. 1989 music
- d. top ten songs

WOD: <u>SCOFF</u>: (SKOF) verb: to show great disrespect with mocking laughter or behavior

Think Of: Scarf

Imagine a girl who wears a scarf all year long, **even** in 90° heat. Most people **mock and laugh at** her. They **scoff** her **scarf**.

Edit: thats really going too help scoffed fiddy as Tara

continued too kick the Lawnmower

Standard Review:

Complete the analogy.

scoff: laugh :: baffle : _____a. avoid b. cry c. confuse d. dislike

WOD: MALICE: (MAL iss) noun: a desire or intent to hurt

someone; spite

Think Of: My List

Imagine a mean villain. He *wants to harm* everyone in his neighborhood. He makes a list of all their names and says to himself, "I have *malice* for everyone on *my list*."

Edit: The Princess lifted her head and with an look of

malice in her eyes she asked him to help her instead of

laugh at her.

Standard Review:

Complete the following chart using characters from a story or book we have read in class.

Character	Analysis:	How I know
	round/flat	
	Static/dynamic	

WOD: <u>CUMBERSOME</u>: (KUM bur suhm) adjective: heavy or bulky and difficult to move around
Think Of: Some Cucumber

Imagine an *extremely large* cucumber. It weighs 100 pounds, which makes it *difficult to move*. Its owner says, "This is *some cumbersome cucumber*!"

Edit: Fiddy did help Princess Tara and though the

lawnmower was quite cumbersome for the to of them

they finally accomplished the task

Standard Review:
Write a more specific verb for the following:

Said Ran Walk

WOD: FEEBLE: (FEE buhl) adjective: very weak

Think Of: Wee Bill

Imagine Bill, a very small man. He only weighs ninety pounds, so most people call him *Wee Bill*. Because he is so small, he is also *feeble*.

Edit: when the feeble princess arrived back at her

cottage all she wanted to do was sleep but their was alot

of other chores too complete

Standard Review:

Read the passage and then answer the question.

Snacks are a great way to fill nutrient gaps in your diet.
Often you miss important fiber and calcium during mealtime.
Well-spaced intervals of snacks that combine fiber-containing whole grains or calcium-rich foods, such as cheese and whole grain crackers or whole grain cereal and low-fat milk, help ensure that you are eating healthy.

Which word best describes the purpose of the passage?

a. opinion b. rejection c. reminder d. advice

WOD: <u>DISHEVELED</u>: (di SHEV uhld) adjective: untidy,

very messy

Think Of: This Shoveled

Imagine a kid's room **so messy** that his father demands that he get a shovel to clean it. He says, "Get **this shoveled**! I've never seen such a **disheveled** room!"

Edit: the disheveled cottage had to be cleaned dinner

had to be made and fiddy had to be fed I want my

servants she mumbled under her breath

Standard Review:

List as many idioms as you can think of.

Daily Dose Answer Key 51-60

ARA = Accept Reasonable Answers

- 51. E. = (New Paragraph new place) Trying her best to be <u>assertive</u>, the princess walked right up to the man and introduced herself as his servant. She had a hard time not crying as she said the words aloud.
- **SR**. = 1. 1st person point of view 2. 3rd person point of view
- **52**. **E**. = **(New paragraph new speaker)** "This must be a <u>caper</u>," said the man, "for I am a servant myself. I was just asked to stay in this mansion for a <u>week</u> to take care of it."

SR. = Latin

53. **E**. = The **p**rincess explained to the man that he must <u>abstain</u> from any work for the week and that she was to be his servant.

SR. = 1. me 2. I 3. me

- **54**. E. = Stunned, the man turned over the lawnmower to the princess, and sat down beside the <u>portly</u> ferret. (New paragraph new speaker) "Hi, I'm Ralph," he said to Fiddy.
- **SR**. = ARA <u>Examples</u>: Stewart loves milkshakes, but he is lactose intolerant. Kristy is kind, and she won the title of "Miss Congeniality" in the pageant.
- 55. E. = (New paragraph new speaker) "This should be good," Fiddy giggled to Ralph as Tara <u>pelted</u> the lawnmower with her foot trying to get it to crank.

SR. = A.

56. E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) "That's really going to help," scoffed Fiddy as Tara continued to kick the Lawnmower.

SR. = C. Confuse

57. **E**. = The **p**rincess lifted her head, and with **a** look of <u>malice</u> in her eyes, she asked him to help her instead of laugh at her.

SR. = ARA

- **58**. **E**. = Fiddy did help Princess Tara, and though the lawnmower was quite <u>cumbersome</u> for the **two** of them, they finally accomplished the task.
- SR. = ARA Examples: whined, sprinted, strolled
- **59**. **E**. = (New paragraph new place) When the <u>feeble</u> princess arrived back at her cottage, all she wanted to do was sleep, but there were a lot of other chores to complete.

SR. = D. advice

- **60**. E. = The <u>disheveled</u> cottage had to be cleaned, dinner had to be made, and Fddy had to be fed. "I want my servants back," she mumbled under her breath.
- SR. = ARA Examples: She let the cat out of the bag. It's raining cats and dogs. Break a leg.
- *NOTE: In certain cases, there is more than one way to correct a sentence. This answer key provides one way to correct each day's edit sentence(s).

Daily Dose Quiz #6 Words 51-60

Name	Date	
1. Give an example of a situation in which you should be assertive. Make sure you explain your answer.		
2. List three settings in which most ped	ople would abstain from talking.	
3. Which of the following means about a. to hit softly b. to treat meanly	.	
 Which words mean about the same a. stout b. prank c. thin d. hea 	e thing as portly? (There is more than avy e. tall	1 answer.)
5. Tell about a time when you scoffed	d at someone or something. Explain wh	ny you scoffed .
6. Complete the following graphic orga	anizer for the word caper	
Example (or synonym)	anizor for the word caper.	Non-example (or antonym)
	Caper	
Sentence using the word:		
7. Draw a disheveled room or person	l.	
8. Write the definition of the word cum	nbersome.	
9. Name some things (at least three) t	that a feeble person could use to help t	hemselves.

11. An antonym for the word gingerly is: ® a. careless b. careful c. cheerful d. costly		
12. Circle the following synonym for the word gloat ? ® a. cry b. brag c. laugh d. play		
 13. Which of the following would most likely be considered crude? ® a. opening your mouth while chewing b. covering your mouth when you cough c. a construction worker yelling d. Driving with your lights on in the daytime 		
14. Change the following metaphors into similes:		
a. The bread was a brick.		
b. The room was an icebox.		
15. What point of view is used in the following sentences? a. I love watching my son play ball. He always has fun and puts a smile on my face b. "How much for the whole box of fabric?" Rachael asked the vendor		
 16. The call number on a book a. tells you if the book is checked out or not b. tells you where to locate the book c. tells you when the book was published d. tells you the genre of the book 		
17. Combine the following sentences:		
Scott likes shrimp. He likes steak		
I like to swim. I like the pool more than the lake.		
18. Write a more specific verb for the following:		
laugh run		
19. A round charactera. has lots of character traitsb. has one or two character traitsc. has no character traits		
20. Which of the following is an idiom?a. The cat got my tongue.b. The road was long and straight.c. The toddler was a playful puppy.d. Rain pelted the flower garden.		

10. Write a sentence using the word malice. Make sure your sentence shows that you understand the meaning

WOD: INCOHERENT: (in koh HIHR uhnt) adjective: not

clear, not logical

Think Of: I Can't Hear It

Imagine an old man who can't hear very well. When someone speaks to him softly, he says, "I can't hear it, Sonny. Everything you said was not clear. It was incoherent."

Edit: The Princess had not never cooked before so she

got out a recipe book but everything she read was

incoherent to her

Standard Review:

Rewrite the following story using dialogue.

Tammy and Chaney arrived at the abandoned cottage just after dark. They had been dared to spend the night in the cottage, which supposedly had ghosts. Tammy was scared. She told Chaney she wanted to go home, but Chaney wanted to stay. The two entered the cottage and immediately sensed that something wasn't quite right inside.

WOD: **DEFICIENT**: (di FISH uhnt) adjective: lacking

something necessary

Think Of: The Fish Net

Imagine an empty fish net. As it is pulled from the sea, everyone sees it is *lacking the necessary* fish. *The fish net* is *deficient* of fish!

Edit: In frustration Tara begin to cry and moaned I have

broke too nails I'am dirty and I'am totally deficient when

it comes to doing housework

Standard Review:

Write a strong beginning or "grabber" for the following topic:

The best birthday I ever had.

WOD: DISMAL: (DIZ muhl) adjective: gloomy and sad,

dreadful

Think Of: This Mall

Imagine a girl who loves to shop. There is nothing she loves more than a good mall. She moves to a new town, but the mall isn't great. It only has one or two stores. "It is *gloomy* here! *This mall* makes me *dismal*!" she cries.

Edit: Oh come on girl don't be so dismal you can do this

you've got too because I'm as hungry as a horse

Standard Review:

Which word means the same as the underlined word? There was a little <u>chaos</u>, and then the courtroom settled down.

a. calmness b. talk c. quietness d. confusion

Bonus: What type of figurative language does Fiddy use in the edit sentence?

WOD: <u>GAUNT</u>: (GAWNT) adjective: very thin and bony
Think Of: Haunt

Imagine a ghost that is so *gaunt* it is not even scary. The *thin and bony* ghost tries to *haunt*, but it's just too *gaunt*.

Edit: well you sure aren't gaunt I don't think it would hurt

you to skip a few mills the princess retaliated

Standard Review:

What conclusion can you draw from the sentences below?

Thomas' golf team always wears their gold shirts to their away matches. As their bus pulls away from the school, the fans can see gold through every window.

- a. Thomas does not enjoy away matches.
- b. The bus is full of players and fans.
- c. Thomas' team has a match in a town other than his.
- d. Tomas did not wear his shirt.

WOD: ADORNED: (uh DORND) adjective: decorated;

made prettier by adding decorations

Think Of: A Dorm

Imagine a freshman college student. She can't wait to *decorate* her dorm room. "An *adorned dorm* is all I want," she tells her mother.

Edit: look hear just because your adorned in all that

jewelry and those posh cloths don't make you no better

than me said Fiddy

Standard Review:

Read the passage and then answer the question.

Did you know that the Indians played with balls that bounced two hundred years before rubber was given its name? A European explorer found out how the Indians made the bouncing balls. This discovery was taken back to Europe. A scientist, Joseph Priestly, found out this material would rub out pencil marks, so he named it "rubber".

What is the main idea of this passage?

- a. Joseph Priestly was a scientist.
- b. Indians used rubber to make balls.
- c. The discovery of rubber was made long before its name was given.
- d. At one time, rubber used to be expensive.

Bonus: What does posh mean? (Found in the edit sentence.)

WOD: <u>COVET</u>: (KUHV it) verb: to want something very badly, even if it belongs to someone else

Think Of: Love It

Imagine loving something so much that *you must have it*, but it does not belong to you. You *covet it* because you *love it*.

Edit: The Princess truely coveted that 1 wish so she

knew that she must be kind to Fiddy no matter how badly

he aggravated her

Standard Review:

Read the passage and answer the question.

Jane was a strong swimmer. She had learned to swim when she was very young. One day, she and her sister were at a pond near her home. Beth, her younger sister jumped in the pond and began to swim out into the middle of it. Then, Beth turned to make her way back to the shore. Suddenly, Beth became very tired. Jane could tell that her sister was struggling. "Beth!" Jane yelled.

What do you predict will happen in the story? List two details that support your prediction.

WOD: <u>INSIPID</u>: (in SIP id) adjective: **dull or tasteless**Think Of: I Sipped It

Imagine a glass of lemonade that has no sugar and very little lemon flavor. A girl comes by and tastes it and says, "This lemonade is *insipid*. *I sipped it*, and it *has no taste*."

Edit: she cooked him his favorite dish and even though it

was quite insipid he seemed content

Standard Review:

Fill in the blanks with the correct root word listed below. The definitions of the roots are beside each word:

psyh mort chrom*

im	_ al (death)
para	ology (mind)
mono _	atic (color)

WOD: TOUT: (TOUT) verb: to praise or publicize in a loud and exaggerated way Think Of: Shout Imagine something you would want to praise or publicize in a loud way. What better way to tout than to shout! Edit: Fiddy had just touted her attempt at cooking when suddenly he ran to the bathroom Standard Review: Write a sentence to personify the following objects: Rain Sun Computer **Pillow** Sweater

WOD: EERIE: (IHR ee) adjective: strange and

frightening as in an eerie sight

Think Of: Ear Flees

Imagine a man who is fascinated with fleas. He loves them so much that he places hundreds of them in his own ear so they can live there. How *strange*! This man with *ear fleas* is very *eerie*!

Edit: The princess has an eerie feeling that his cooking

had caused Fiddy to get sick

Standard Review:

Answer true or false to the following statements.

- 1. The speaker in a poem is always the same as the author.
- 2. Titles of books should be underlined or italicized but not put in quotation marks.
- 3. A biography would be nonfiction.

WOD: <u>DELIBERATE</u>: (duh LIB ur uht) adjective: planned

or intended

Think Of: Deliver It

Imagine a girl who wants to send her friend a birthday present. She wants the gift to get to her friend on the exact day of her birthday. She mails it *deliberately* three days prior, so the mail carrier will *deliver it* on her birthday.

Edit: a few minutes later Fiddy came out of the

bathroom and said even though you didn't deliberately

do it you've made me as sick as a dog

Standard Review:

What is the best source to find the etymology, or origin, of the word <u>primary</u>?

a. thesaurus b. dictionary

c. writer's handbook d. atlas

Bonuses: The WOD is an adjective. Is it used that way in the edit sentence?

What type of figurative language is in the edit sentence?

Daily Dose Answer Key 61-70

ARA = Accept Reasonable Answers

61. **E**. = The princess had **never** cooked before, so she **turned to** a recipe book. Everything she read was <u>incoherent</u> to her.

SR. = ARA

62. E. = In frustration, Tara **began** to cry and moaned, "I have broke**n two** nails, I'm dirty, and I'm totally deficient when it comes to doing housework."

SR. = ARA

63. E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) "Oh come on, girl. Don't be so <u>dismal!</u> You can do this. You've got to because I'm as hungry as a horse!"

SR. = D. confusion

Bonus: Simile (as hungry as a horse)

64. E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) "Well, you sure aren't <u>gaunt</u>. I don't think it would hurt you to skip a few meals," the princess retaliated.

SR. = C. Thomas' team has a match in a town other than his.

65. E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) "Look here, just because you're <u>adorned</u> in all that jewelry and those posh clothes don't make you **any** better than me," said Fiddy. (Don't does not have to be changed because it's Fiddy's dialogue.)

SR. = C. The discovery of rubber was made long before its name was given.

Bonus: Posh=stylish

66. E. = The princess **truly** <u>coveted</u> that **one** wish, so she knew that she must be kind to Fiddy, no matter how badly he aggravated her.

SR. = ARA

67. E. = She cooked him his favorite dish, and even though it was quite <u>insipid</u>, he seemed content.

SR. = immortal parapsychology monochromatic

68. **E**. = Fiddy had just <u>touted</u> her attempt at cooking when suddenly he ran to the bathroom.

SR. = ARA Example: Trees dance in the wind.

69. **E**. = The princess had an <u>eerie</u> feeling that his cooking **had** caused Fiddy to get sick.

SR. = 1. false 2. true 3. true

70. E. = (New paragraph – time change) A few minutes later, Fiddy came out of the bathroom and said, "Even though you didn't <u>deliberately</u> do it, you've made me as sick as a dog!"

SR. = B. dictionary

*NOTE: In certain cases, there is more than one way to correct a sentence. This answer key provides one way to correct each day's edit sentence(s).

Daily Dose Quiz #7 Words 61-70

Name:		Date:	
1.	Pretend that you are a parent. tout them.	Your children have just come home with	n good report cards. Write two sentences to
2.	Which word means about the s		
	a. planning b. dull	c. lacking	
3	Which of these objects would n		
0.	a. a birthday cake with ici	ng c. a cookie with no sugar	
	b. a burger with cheese	ng c. a cookie with no sugar d. a French fry with ketch n you <u>deliberately</u> do something?	nup
4.	Which of these do you do wher	you <u>deliberately</u> do something?	
	a. focusb. lose track	d. move	
	c. become distracted		
5.	List at least three <u>dismal</u> place	s or events.	
6.	Complete the following chart us	sing the word incoherent	
Examp	le (or synonym)	mig the word <u>miceriers.</u>	Non-example (or antonym)
·			,
		incoherent	
Senten	ce using the word:		
7.	Which of these is an example of		
		d to go to the time-out chair.	
	b. A man says he wants hc. A boy tells his mom he	wants a new shirt at the store.	
		macy for a prescription for a child's soar	throat.
	•		
8.	Which of the following would a		
	a. A tree at Christmasb. A television on Sunday	c. A banana peel at the table d. A book on the shelf	
9.		sure your explanation reflects the word's	s meaning.
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	J
	· 		

	Which of the following would most people find eerie? a. a loud noise in a dark room b. a set of identical twins c. a Cat in a tree d. a pearl and diamond necklace
11.	<u>Deliberate</u> ::: Deplorable: Good A. Planned B. Accidentally C. Look Away D. Frown
	Tell about a time when you had an <u>insipid</u> meal. Be sure your explanation reflects the word's meaning.
	Write true or false for each statement 13-15.
13.	A kind, old man is peevish . ®
14.	A <u>sweltering</u> day is one that is hot. ®
15.	A melancholy situation is gloomy. ®
16.	Write a strong beginning or a "grabber" for the following topic: I have a special pet.
17.	The etymology of a word is the word's a. pronunciation c. definition
18.	 b. origin d. part of speech Rewrite the following sentences using dialogue. Sydney walked over to her coach after the soccer game. It was her fist time playing. She asked him how she did as goalie.
19.	Which word below means about the same thing as the underlined word? The <u>versatile</u> tool was able to cut lumber and make decorative markings on chair legs. a. Having a smooth line b. Having many uses c. Having the ability to cut straight lines d. Having sharp parts
20.	Read the following sentences. Which type of figurative language is used? My report card said that "my head is mostly in the clouds" – I should pay attention more. a. hyperbole b. simile c. alliteration d. idiom

WOD: SLOVENLY: (SLUHV uhn lee) adjective: careless,

untidy and dirty

Think Of: Slobbering

Imagine a girl who thinks it's cool to slobber. She goes around town *slobbering* all over herself. This makes her look *careless and untidy*. The *slobbering* girl is *slovenly*.

Edit: The next morning fiddy looked at Princess Tara and blurted whew girl you'are looking quite **slovenly** this morning

Standard Review:

Instead of always using "he said" or "she said" in dialogue, more precise verbs can enliven your writing. Some people call these "tags". (See the edit for an example.) Add at least ten "tags" to this list:

Pleaded, Confessed, Whispered...

WOD: SNARE: (SNAIR) verb: to catch, trap

Think Of: Hare

Imagine a man who is an avid *hare* hunter. He often tries to *snare* or *catch* the *hares* using a *snare*.

Edit: Well its not like I'm hear tring to snare me a

husband I'm to busy taking care of you to try and look

good Tara responded

Standard Review:

Correct the following sentence fragments:

- 1. On the top of the cake.
- 2. Scored a touchdown in the third quarter.

WOD: SAVORY: (SAY vuh ree) adjective: pleasing to the

taste or smell

Think Of: Save For Me

Imagine eating some cookies that your mother made. They are the best you've ever tasted. You would want to say to your mom, "Please *save* the cookies *for me*. They are so *savory*!"

Edit: since you're up and feeling better Ive prepared a

savory breakfast bacon oatmeal and eggs have all been

cooked correctly

Standard Review:

Read the passage and then answer the question.

In the United States, the first Monday in September is called Labor Day. It is a holiday set aside to honor the workers of the country. The holiday dates back to 1882. Most stores, banks, offices, and factories are closed on Labor Day. Mail carriers do not make any deliveries. Most people celebrate Labor Day by not laboring at all! What would be a good title for this passage?

- A. Labor Day is a Day to Honor Workers
- B. Labor Day is In September
- C. The Few That Work on Labor Day

WOD: HAPLESS: (HAP luhss) adjective: unlucky or

unfortunate

Think Of: Hat Less

Imagine a guy who is always lucky, unless he goes without his hat. When he is *hat less*, he is *hapless*.

Edit: The hapless Princess did not have no luck with

this meal either for the oatmeal she had prepared was so

thick that Fiddy and ralph could hardly swallow it

Standard Review:

Read each sentence below.

If it contains alliteration, write A.

If it does not contain alliteration, write N.

- 1. The sneaky snake slithered by in silence.
- 2. Gleaming rubies sit in the glass case.
- 3. Butterflies bring beauty by floating in the breeze.

WOD: <u>SERENE</u>: (suh REEN) adjective: calm and peaceful Think Of: Sir's Ring

Imagine a man called Sir. He has a special ring that his Grandfather gave him. No matter what is going on around him, when he puts on the special ring, he suddenly feels calm and peaceful. Sir's ring makes him serene.

Edit: dont worry tara lets take an walk on the serene trail

behind my mansion Ralph urged

Standard Review: Complete the following analogy.

Savory: _____ :: Insipid : Tasteless a. Nice B. Tasteful C. Horrible D. Strange

Words 1-75

Number of players: Unlimited

Materials: Daily Dose I Have Who Has Cards

Directions:

- 1. Divide your Daily Dose *I Have Who Has* Cards as evenly as possible between your students. (It is okay if some students have fewer cards than others.) If a student has more than one card, he/she should spread them on his/her desk so that all cards can be seen at one time.
- 2. Announce to your students who will go first. (You simply pick a student and have that child read the "Who Has" statement at the bottom of one of his/her cards.)
- 3. After that question is asked, a student will say, "I Have ______" to answer the question posed. Then, that same student will read the "Who Has" question on the bottom of that same card. A student may wish to move cards or turn them over if he/she has read both the top and bottom part of a card.
- 4. Play continues until all "Who Has" questions have been asked. This game has no winner or loser.

Tips/Variations:

- 1. Students may enjoy the challenge of a "race against the clock." Tell the students, "If, as a class, you can complete the round in _____ minutes, you all will receive _____."
- 2. Tell the students that each of them has 5 (etc.) bonus points on the next *Daily Dose* quiz. Each time they have to be given the answer to the "Who Has" question, they lose one of these points.
- 3. If a student has read a "Who Has" question and no one has supplied the answer, you may wish to provide a hint. The "Think Of" used with each word included with the *Daily Dose* may be a good choice for a hint! (Example: A student asks, "Who has the word that means pleasing to the taste or smell?" And the room is silent. You may say, "The Think Of for this is Save For Me.")
- 4. You may wish to laminate your *Daily Dose I Have Who Has* cards for reuse.

I have: serene	I have: smug	I have: amiable	I have: chateau	I have: haven
Who has the word that means overly pleased with yourself?	Who has the word that means friendly, easy going?	Who has the word that means a French castle?	Who has the word that means a safe place?	Who has the word that means to make someone content or calm?
I have: appease	I have: posh	I have: fret	I have: vague	I have: discreet
Who has the word that means very expensive?	Who has the word that means to worry or get upset?	Who has the word that means not clear?	Who has the word that means you can be trusted with a secret?	Who has the word that means boring and ordinary?
I have: mundane	I have: intrepid	I have: vain	I have: ramshackle	I have: reproach
Who has the word that means feeling no fear? I have: incessant	Who has the word that means conceited, too proud? I have: gingerly	Who has the word that means rickety, close to falling down? I have: flabbergasted	Who has the word that means to blame someone else? I have: appalling	Who has the word that means nonstop? I have: calamity
Who has the word that means cautiously?	Who has the word that means stunned?	Who has the word that means causing fear?	Who has the word that means a terrible disaster?	Who has the word that means rude, in poor taste?

I have: crude	I have: ultimatum	I have: devour	I have: disposition	I have: melancholy
Who has the word that means a final offer or command? I have:	Who has the word that means to eat quickly and hungrily? I have: lanky	Who has the word that means a person's general attitude? I have: baffle	Who has the word that means very sad? I have: entreat	Who has the word that means a strong feeling of guilt? I have:
Who has the word that means tall and thin?	Who has the word that means to confuse or puzzle?	Who has the word that means to ask earnestly?	Who has the word that means close or next to someone or something?	Who has the word that means to live or stay somewhere?
I have: abide	I have: deplorable	I have: morose	I have: despise	I have: obnoxious
Who has the word that means very bad?	Who has the word that means gloomy or depressed?	Who has the word that means to dislike very much?	Who has the word that means very unpleasant?	Who has the word that means cranky and cross?
I have: peevish	I have: eradicate	I have: malign	I have: dire	I have: shirk
Who has the word that means to get rid of completely?	Who has the word that means to say mean, ugly things?	Who has the word that means dreadful or urgent?	Who has the word that means to avoid doing something that should be done?	Who has the word that means to be filled with anger?

I have: indignant	I have: irk	I have: abate	I have: benevolent	I have: hostile
Who has the word that means to make weary or irritated?	Who has the word that means to get better, to be less intense?	Who has the word that means kind and helpful?	Who has the word that means unfriendly or angry?	Who has the word that means to pretend?
I have: feign	I have: gloat	I have: gait	I have: sweltering	I have: knoll
Who has the word that means to delight in your own good luck?	Who has the word that means a way of walking?	Who has the word that means very hot?	Who has the word that means a small hill?	Who has the word that means to make dry and thirsty?
I have: parch	I have: assertive	I have: caper	I have: abstain	I have: portly
Who has the word that means to stand up for yourself?	Who has the word that means a trick or prank?	Who has the word that means to stop yourself?	Who has the word that means heavy or stout?	Who has the word that means to strike and beat again and again?
I have: disheveled	I have: incoherent	I have: deficient	I have: dismal	I have: gaunt
Who has the word that means not clear?	Who has the word that means lacking something necessary?	Who has the word that means gloomy, sad?	Who has the word that means very thin and bony?	Who has the word that means decorated?

I have: adorned	I have: covet	I have: insipid	I have: tout	I have: eerie
Who has the word that means to want something badly?	Who has the word that means dull or tasteless?	Who has the word that means to praise in a loud way?	Who has the word that means strange and frightening?	Who has the word that means planned or intended?
I have: deliberate	I have: slovenly	I have: snare	I have: savory	I have: hapless
Who has the word that means careless or untidy?	Who has the word that means to trap?	Who has the word that means very tasty?	Who has the word that means unlucky?	Who has the word that means peaceful?

WOD: FLAMBOYANT: (flam BOI uhnt) adjective: Bold, shiny, or brightly colored
Think Of: Flaming Boy Ant

Imagine a boy ant who wants everyone to notice him. In order to be *bold* and showy, this ant places a flaming piece of grass on his back. As he walks around, he looks very *flamboyant*. The other ants tout, "Here comes that *flaming Boy Ant*!"

Edit: As tara got up to leave the flamboyant ferret sang

out Tara and ralphee sittin' in a tree K-I-S-S-I-N-G!

Standard Review:

In what point of view is the following written?

She was ready to go home because her back was beginning to hurt.

Bonus: What does tout mean? (Used in the Imagine passage above.)

WOD: REEK: (REEK) verb: to smell strongly of

something unpleasant

Think Of: Feet

Imagine a pair of sweaty *feet*. They *smell very unpleasant*. Most of the time, *feet reek*!

Edit: when tara return to the tiny run down cottage it

reeked of smoke

Standard Review:

Read the sentence, and determine what type of figurative language is used in it.

She was in a play at her school. As she walked onto the stage, the director said, "Break a leg!"

a. idiom b. hyperbole

c. personification d. metaphor

WOD: <u>CROUCH</u>: (krouch) verb: to stoop or bend low with the arms and legs close to the body

Think Of: Couch

Imagine sitting on a *couch*. To do this, you must *bend your legs and lower your body*. To sit on a *couch*, you must *crouch*.

Edit: Fiddy tara screamed what is that smell and why are

you crouched in that corner

Standard Review:

For his science class, Nate has to research hurricanes and how they form. To get started, Nate enters the keywords "How Hurricanes Form" into an Internet search engine.

- 1. Which of the following websites would be most suitable and most reliable for Nate's topic?
 - a. www.ehow.com/how-does_a hurricane-form: a website providing information about what forms a hurricane
 - b. <u>www.stormchasershurricaneworld.com</u>: a website devoted to storm chasers, complete with a collection of photographs and videos of live hurricanes
 - c. www.spaceplace.nasa.gov/hurricanes: a website published by NASA which explains how hurricanes are formed complete with diagrams and pictures
 - d. www.ask.com: A website where you can ask a question and find the answer

WOD: PLIGHT: (PLITE) noun: a situation of great danger

or hardship

Think Of: Flight

Imagine an airplane *flight* that went bad. That *flight* put the passengers in *terrible danger*. This doomed *flight* was a *plight*!

Edit: you left the stove on and now were in a plight this

house is going to burn down with us inside fiddy

screamed

Standard Review:

Rewrite the following sentence replacing the "dead" verb was with a strong one.

Example

She was happy.

She smiled, jumped all around, and did a little victory dance.

Your Turn

He was afraid.

WOD: <u>INVINCIBLE</u>: (in VIN suh buhl) adjective: <u>impossible</u> to defeat

Think Of: Vince is Able

Imagine Vince. He wrestles for a living and has never been beaten. *Vince is able* to *beat anyone* in a wrestling match! He is *invincible*!

Edit: OK its time too be **invincible** she thought to herself as she grabed the fire extinguisher and began to put out

Standard Review:

the fire

Which of the following would most likely be an example of a resolution?

- a. A coach quarrels with an umpire and is ejected from the game.
- b. A daughter apologizes about a misunderstanding with her father.
- c. A pair of brothers start out on a trip around the world.
- d. Two players discuss a problem they are having on the field.

Daily Dose Answer Key 71-80

ARA = Accept Reasonable Answers

71. E. = (New paragraph – time change) The next morning, Fiddy looked at Princess Tara and blurted, "Whew, girl. You're looking quite slovenly this morning!"

SR. = ARA Examples: demanded, shouted, cried, exclaimed, suggested

72. E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) Well, it's not like I'm here trying to <u>snare</u> me a husband. I'm too busy taking care of you to try and look good!" Tara responded.

SR. = ARA <u>Example</u>: On the top of the cake, there are lots of candles. Ryan scored a touchdown in the third quarter.

73. E. = "Since you're up and feeling better, I've prepared a <u>savory</u> breakfast; bacon, oatmeal, and eggs have all been cooked correctly."

SR. = A. Labor Day is a Day to Honor Workers

74. E. = The <u>hapless</u> princess did not have **any** luck with this meal either, for the oatmeal she had prepared was so thick that Fiddy and Ralph could hardly swallow it.

SR. = 1. A 2. N 3. A

75. E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) "Don't worry, Tara. Let's take a walk on the <u>serene</u> trail behind my mansion," Ralph urged.

SR. = B. tasteful

76. E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) As Tara got up to leave, the <u>flamboyant</u> ferret sang out, "Tara and Ralphee sittin' in a tree. K-I-S-S-I-N-G!"

SR. = Third person point of view

77. E. = (New paragraph – time change) When Tara returned to the tiny run-down cottage, it <u>reeked</u> of smoke.

SR. = A. idiom

78. E. "Fiddy!" Tara screamed. "What is that smell, and why are you <u>crouched</u> in that corner?"

SR. = C

79. E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) "You left the stove on, and now we're in a <u>plight!</u> This house is going to burn down with us inside!" Fiddy screamed.

SR. = ARA <u>Example</u>: He stomped his foot and pounded his fist in anger.

80. E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) "OK, it's time to be <u>invincible</u>," she thought to herself as she grabbed the fire extinguisher and began to put out the fire.

SR. = B. a daughter apologizes about a misunderstanding with her father.

*NOTE: In certain cases, there is more than one way to correct a sentence. This answer key provides one way to correct each day's edit sentence(s).

Daily Dose Quiz #8 Words 71-80

Name Date
 Which of the following does not describe a slovenly setting? a. A bedroom with shoes and clothes all over the floor b. A church sanctuary c. A green dumpster d. A stadium right after a football game
 When something is very tasty or smells good, one can say that it is a. flamboyant b. slovenly c. savory d. hapless
 Which of the following would be an antonym for the word snare? a. quick b. neat c. let loose d. catch
4. True or false? An invincible person is easily beaten.a. Trueb. False
 5. When would you most likely crouch? a. During a tornado drill at school b. During lunch at school c. During a fire drill at school d. During class at school
 6. Which of the following situations would be considered serene? a. A traffic jam b. a quiet room c. a shopping mall d. a teenager's party
7. Which of the following would be a synonym for the word hapless? a. unlucky b. peaceful c. noisy d. lucky
8. Complete the analogy. reek: :: insipid : tasteless a. sweet
9. Which of the following is an antonym for the word plight?a. a dangerous situation b. a dilemma c. a safe situation d. an embarrassing situation
10. Which of the following is a synonym for the word flamboyant?a. boring b. showy c. plain d. nice
11. Complete the following analogy: ® Haven: Plight :: Vain: a. Modest b. Ugly c. Bold d. Care

12. Smug : :: Posh : Expensive ®
a. Depressed b. Overconfident c. Annoy d. Delight
13. Rewrite the following sentence replacing the dead verb with one or more strong verbs.
She was sad
14. Read the following piece of dialogue and replace "said" with a more specific "tag." "Get out of my house," he said to his enemy.
15. Correct the following sentence fragment by rewriting a new sentence. Running in the street
16. Write a sentence that contains alliteration.
17. What point of view is used in the following sentence? I love to eat at nice restaurants.

- 18. Which of the following key words would you enter in a search engine if you wanted to find out who won the World Series in 1985?
 - a. World Series 1985 b. Baseball 1985 c. World Series Wins d. World Series in the 1980s
- 19. Which of the following would most likely be a resolution?
 - a. A girl enters a beauty contest.
 - b. a contestant in the beauty contest falls on stage.
 - c. The judges in the beauty contest confer to decide on a winner.
 - d. Sally, a girl in the beauty pageant, wins the crown.

Read the passage and then decide which would be the best title for the passage.

A lightning bug's light comes from a special organ on its abdomen. A chemical joins with oxygen to make the light. A lightning bug's light may help it find a mate. It may also help frighten away birds. No one is sure just how it is a help to the insect.

- 20. What would be the best title for this passage?
 - a. How Lightning Bugs Lay Their Eggs
 - b. A Lightning Bug's Light
 - c. What Is A Lightning Bug
 - d. All About Lightning Bugs

WOD: <u>DANK</u>: (DANGK) adjective: unpleasantly wet or

damp

Think Of: "Stank"

Imagine a load of clothes that have been *left wet* in the washing machine for a week. When removed, the *dank* clothes "*stank*!"

Edit: I may be dank but at least im not dead said fiddy

as he hugged tara for putting out the fire

Standard Review:	
The theme of a story is	

- a. the author's opinion of the characters
- b. the main idea about life that an author wants to express
- c. the turning point of a story
- d. the resolution

WOD: <u>TACIT</u>: (TASS it) adjective: <u>silently understood</u>, understood without being put into words

Think Of: Tag It

Imagine a used car lot. As the salesmen walk around selling cars, they are often heard saying, "Tag it." When this is said, the other salesmen know a sale has been completed without anyone coming right out and saying SOLD! This "tag it" system is tacit with all who work on the car lot.

Edit: Dan the host visited Princess tara and gave her his

tacit approval to cook meal's at Ralphs mansion

Standard Review:

Which point of view would most likely allow readers to know the thoughts and feelings of more than one character?

- a. 1st person
- b. 2nd person
- c. omniscient
- d. 3rd person limited

WOD: <u>ASKEW</u>: (uh SKYOO) adverb: <u>crooked</u>, <u>off center</u>
Think Of: Screw

Imagine a *screw* that must be removed from the handlebar of a bike because it is *crooked*. This *askew screw* is interfering with the steering of the bike.

Edit: with his head askew fiddy looked up at tara and

grinned now your gonna' have some time with 'ol

Ralphee boy he teased

Standard Review:

Which of the following is an example of end rhyme?

- a. If I were a flyI would know I would soon die
- b. Uncle Sam is a symbol
 Of our great American nation
- c. Bedtime is great When eight is your age

WOD: TENACIOUS: (tin NAY shus) adjective: not easily

pulled apart, persistent

Think Of: Ten Aces

Imagine the card game "Black Jack". Aces are good to have with this game. If you received ten aces in a row, you would be a *tenacious* winner!

Edit: You sure are tenacious about making Ralph and I out to be a couple you silly chubby ferret tara replied

Standard Review: Complete the analogy.

Invincible: _____ :: Tenacious : Persistent

- a. Unlivableb. Unstoppable
- c. Unmovable d. Unpredictable

WOD: NOSTALGIC: (noss TAL jik) adjective: filled with thoughts of the past because the past is missed
Think Of: Nose Tactics

Imagine smelling something that brings back a memory. They say nothing can make you remember something like a smell. The tactics of our nose can bring back thoughts of the past. Our nose "tactics" can cause us to feel nostalgic.

Edit: that evening tara was nostalgic as she entered the

foyer of Ralphs mansion and was reminded of her own

chateau.

Standard Review:

Identify the three verbs and the two adjectives in the following sentence.

The silly boy sat down and read a newspaper before he moved an old banana out of the seat.

Verbs:

Adjectives:

WOD: <u>INFATUATED</u>: (in FACH yoo ay tid) adjective: having a foolish or very strong love or admiration
Think Of: The Fat You Ate

Imagine a lady who has a *very strong admiration* for her low fat diet. She has a list on her refrigerator titled "*The Fat You Ate*" on which she lists each bite she has had for the day and the amount of fat in the bites. She is *infatuated* with her low fat diet, and her list helps her handle her *foolish love*.

Edit: as time passed Ralph became infatuated with

Tara and hopped she would one day return his feelings

Standard Review: Folk Tales are stories...

- a. about only fictional characters
- b. passed on by word of mouth
- c. that never change over time
- d. that only have two characters

WOD: <u>DIMINUATIVE</u>: (duh MIN yuh tiv) adjective: tiny or

very small

Think Of: The Men You Give

Imagine a fast food restaurant manager. He insists that his employees only put *tiny* toys in the kid's meals. He is always saying, "*The men you give* must be *diminutive*, or we lose money!"

Edit: on the 4th day of the show Ralph send Tara a

diminutive bouquet of carnations

Standard Review:

The turning point of a story is the _____.

a. exposition b. climax c. conflict d. resolution

WOD: <u>DECAY</u>: (de KAY) verb: to rot or break down; to

decline in quality

Think Of: The Clay

Imagine a wad of clay that has been sitting in the sun too long. The clay is no longer soft and pliable. *The clay* has *decayed* and is *no longer any good*.

Edit: Tara took 1 look at the bouquet and turned up her

nose Fiddy she said take these outside and let them

decay A princess deserves roses not pitiful carnations

Standard Review:

Draw a T chart.

List two reasons students should be required to wear uniforms to school and two reasons why students should not be required to wear uniforms.

Label the chart.

WOD: <u>REDUNDANT</u>: (ri DUHN duhnt) adjective: using too many words for what you mean (three triplets)

Think Of: Done Done It

Imagine a little kid who always uses too many words. He is constantly saying *redundant* things like, "I eat lunch at 12:00 PM noon," "My two twin sisters," and "Lookie, I *done done it*!"

Edit: what did the Princess say about the carnation

flowers I sent Ralph asked Fiddy. Carnation flowers?

That's redundant isn't it fiddy smirked

Standard Review:

What literary technique is an author using if a character finds a large knife in a drawer and then later someone is killed?

- a. foreshadowing b. flashback
- c. dialogue d. dialect

WOD: <u>CAJOLE</u>: (kuh JOHL) verb: to persuade someone

by flattery

Think Of: Cold Hole

Imagine a woman who is always cold. She is always *trying to persuade* someone into turning up his/her heat. "Put some heat in this *cold hole*!" she will *cajole*.

Edit: well excuse me I'm just trying to cajole tara into

liking me grammar isn't the most important thing on my

mind write now you bossy ferret Ralph grummbled

Standard Review:

Explain the difference between a static and dynamic character.

Daily Dose Answer Key 81-90

ARA = Accept Reasonable Answers

- 81. E. = (New paragraph new speaker) "I may be <u>dank</u>, but at least I'm not dead," said Fiddy, as he hugged Tara for putting out the fire.
- SR. = B. the main idea about life that an author wants to express
- **82**. E. = Dan, the host, visited Princess Tara and gave her his <u>tacit</u> approval to cook **meals** at Ralph's mansion. **SR**. = C. omniscient
- **83**. E. With his head <u>askew</u>, Fiddy looked up at Tara and grinned. "Now you're gonna' have some time with 'ol Ralphee boy," he teased.

SR. = A. If I were a fly

I would know I would soon die

84. E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) "You sure are <u>tenacious</u> about making Ralph and me out to be a couple, you silly, chubby ferret," Tara replied.

SR. = B. Unstoppable

85. E. = (New paragraph – time change) That evening, Tara was <u>nostalgic</u> as she entered the foyer of Ralph's mansion and was reminded of her own chateau.

SR. = <u>Verbs</u>: sat, reading, moving <u>Adjectives</u>: silly, old

86. E. = **A**s time passed, Ralph became <u>infatuated</u> with Tara and **hoped** she would one day return his feelings.

SR. = B. passed on by word of mouth

87. E. = (New paragraph – time change) On the fourth day of the show, Ralph sent Tara a <u>diminutive</u> bouquet of carnations.

SR. = B. climax

88. **E**. = Tara took **one** look at the bouquet and turned up her nose. "Fiddy," she said, "Take these outside, and let them <u>decay</u>. A princess deserves roses, not pitiful carnations."

SR. = ARA

89. E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) "What did the princess say about the carnation flowers I sent?" Ralph asked Fiddy. (New paragraph here – new speaker) "Carnation flowers? That's redundant. Isn't it?" Fiddy smirked.

SR. = A. foreshadowing

- 90. E. = (New paragraph new speaker) Well, excuse me! I'm just trying to <u>cajole</u> Tara into liking me. Grammar isn't the most important thing on my mind **right** now, you bossy ferret," Ralph **grumbled**. SR. = A static character does not change in a story. A dynamic character changes at some point in a story.
- *NOTE: In certain cases, there is more than one way to correct a sentence. This answer key provides one way to correct each day's edit sentence(s).

Daily Dose Quiz #9 Words 81-90

Na	nme Date
1.	 Which of the following describes a tenacious person? a. a girl who practices her softball pitching every day b. a boy sitting alone eating his lunch c. a lady who has been on the phone for an hour to her best friend d. a boy who has received two warnings for whispering during a quiz
2.	Most people would agree that when dogs are, they smell bad. a. dank b. decay c. cajole d. nostalgic
3.	Which of the following is more diminutive? a. house b. mountain c. ant d. rock
4.	Which of the following would be an antonym for the word askew? a. straight b. crooked c. broken d. hurt
5.	The smell of the cigar was because it brought back memories of her grandfather. a. dank b. decay c. cajole d. nostalgic
6.	Which of the following is a synonym for decay? a. blossom b. ripe c. grow d. rot
7.	Which of the following words is a antonym for the word infatuated? a. hate b. love c. enjoy d. admire
	Which of the following would complete the following analogy? edundant: :: Snare : Trap a. Resume b. Repeat c. Renovate d. Receive
9.	The mother her child into behaving by promising to buy him a toy. a. decayed b. infatuated c. cajoled d. nostalgic
10	a. dank b. nostalgic c. cajoled d. tacit

11. Which of the following would be an antonym for the word slovenly? ® a. boring b. ugly c. neat d. careless
 12. Which of the following would most likely not be considered serene? ® a. a pillow fight among ten seven year old girls b. a prayer session c. a boy riding a bike d. a man reading the newspaper
 13. With the limited point of view, the author a. allows the reader to know what all characters are thinking and feeling b. allows the reader to know what only one character is thinking and feeling c. allows the reader to make predictions d. allows the reader to understand cause/effect relationships
 14. Which of the following is an example of end rhyme? a. Turn off your lights at night Pull the covers over your head b. On the court, she hit the ball Her opponent watched it fall c. Everywhere you go, people want to know If you are alone or if you've got a phone
15. Read the following sentence. She ate a piece of pizza.Which of the following is the verb in the sentence?a. she b. ate c. piece d. pizza
16. Read the following sentence: He was exhausted after climbing the tall fence.Which of the following is the adjective in this sentence?a. he b. was c. after d. tall
17. The turning point of a story is the a. climax b. resolution c. rising action d. exposition
 18. Foreshadowing occurs when a. an author writes about a past event b. an author provides hints of what is to come c. an author uses figurative language d. an author uses suspense
19. A dynamic charactera. changes b. stays the same c. surprises the reader d. has many traits
20. A static character a. changes b. stays the same c. surprises the reader d. few traits

WOD: **DISMANTLE**: (diss MAN tuhl) verb: to take

something apart

Think Of: This Mantle

Imagine a bird that gets stuck behind a mantle. The owners of the house have to *dismantle this mantle* to let the bird free.

Edit: well you asked me so I've got to tell it too you

straight. She dismantled that bouquet as quickly as she

could. Carnations aren't good enough for her fiddy

retorted

Standard Review:

Sometimes an author will interrupt a story and recall an event that happened in the past.
What do you call this literary device?

WOD: <u>VOCIFEROUS</u>: (voh SIF ur uhss) adjective: loud,

vocal and noisy

Think Of: Bosefus

Imagine a hound dog named Bosefus. He howls all night long. *Bosefus* is *vociferous*.

Edit: well in that case I need your help. Without being **vociferous** go into taras room and look at the things that she likes so I'll know the perfect gift for her Ralph said

Standard Review: What is a biography?

- a. a story of a person's life told by another person
- b. a story of a fictitious person's life
- c. a story of a person's life written by that very person
- d. a story of a person's life written by a historian

WOD: <u>CAGEY</u>: (KAY jee) adjective: cautious or wary Think Of: Cage

Imagine a huge tiger in a cage. You would be *cagey* when approaching this *cage*.

Edit: later that afternoon as Fiddy snooped around taras room Tara came home early and caught Fiddy acting very **cagey**

Standard Review:

What literary device is used in the following sentence? The stapler spit out its metal into the papers.

WOD: <u>VEHEMENT</u>: (VEE uh muhnt) adjective: highly emotional, having intense feeling or strong passion. Think Of: I Mean It

Imagine A child who feels very strongly about his allowance being raised. He shouts to his parents, "I deserve more, and *I mean it!*" This little boy is *vehement*.

Edit: tara was quite vehement in asking just what do you

think youre doing

Standard Review:

What literary technique is used in this passage?

"As I sat in the rocking chair on my front porch, I was taken back to my grandmother's house. I could smell cookies in the stove, and I could see a ball of yarn in her lap as Nana rocked and knitted while I watched television.

- a. symbolism b. flashback
- c. foreshadowing d. personification

WOD: <u>DECEIVE</u>: (di SEEVE) verb: to lie to someone or trick someone into believing something that is not true

Think Of: The Seed

Imagine a boy who encounters a man with a bag full of seed. This man tells this little boy that if he buys some of his "magic" seed, a giant beanstalk will grow when he plants it. The boy buys the seed, plants it, but a beanstalk never grows. The man that sold *the seed deceived* the boy.

Edit: he hated to deceive her but he had too. I'm cleaning your room and I need you to leave fiddy said

Standard Review:

From what point of view is the daily edit story about Princess Tara and Fiddy told?

Why is this a good point of view for the story?

WOD: <u>DEFIANT</u>: (di FYE uhnt) adjective: openly and

boldly refusing to obey.

Think Of: The Fine Ant

Imagine an ant that was very attractive. In fact, he was so handsome, that the other ants in his hill called him the "Fine Ant". However, because he looked good, this ant thought that he should be in charge. He refused to obey the queen. This "Fine Ant" was defiant.

Edit: Princess Tara were defiant and said no one tells

me what to do especially some silly ferret

Standard Review:

Use context clues to define the underlined word.

She was so <u>ravenous</u> that she ate everything in the refrigerator.

WOD: <u>CULMINATE</u>: (KUHL mi nate) verb: to reach the highest or final point.

Think Of: Call Me Great

Imagine A mountain climber who finally reaches the top of Mount Everest. He goes around saying, "Just *call me great* because I just *culminated* my dream!"

Edit: however her temper culminated with fiddys next

remark

Standard Review:

You have been assigned the following research project:

Using the Internet, research the Nile to learn how the river affected the lives of the ancient Egyptians.

1. Which of the following questions would not lead you to information needed for your project?

- a. What agricultural practices evolved along the shores of the Nile River?
- b. Which gods and goddesses were associated with the Nile?
- c. What kinds of settlements did the ancient Egyptians build near the Nile?
- d. How old is the Nile River?

WOD: <u>CRAG</u>: (KRAG) noun: a steep, sharp rock or cliff

Adjective: Craggy

Think Of: Brag

Imagine a rock climber who *brags* when he climbs to the top of a *crag*.

Edit: Why don't you just go jump off a crag Fiddy

screamed

Standard Review:

Rewrite the following introduction to an essay, changing it to an interesting "grabber" or something to "hook" the reader.

I'm going to tell you about my favorite class, math.

WOD: <u>IMMOBILIZE</u>: (i MOH buh lize) verb: to make it impossible for something or someone to move

Think Of: Emma's Blue Eyes

Imagine Emma. Her eyes are so blue that when she looks at people, they can't move. Emma's *blue eyes immobilize* people.

Edit: She turned to leave in a huff and was soon

immobilized as Fiddy commented your not being very

nice right now and the camera man is right their

Standard Review:

Where would you look in a book to find the definition of a word?

- a. index b. glossary
- c. title page d. table of contents



WOD: <u>NURTURE</u>: (NUR chur) verb: to tend to the needs of someone, care for

Think Of: Nurse

Imagine the job of a nurse. A nurse must tend to the needs of others. A *Nurse*'s job is to *nurture*.

Edit: I know I'm supposed to nurture you but you sure

make it hard Tara said

Standard Review:

The main idea of a story______

- a. is stated in the title
- b. makes the plot more suspenseful
- c. may or may not be directly stated
- d. focuses on a lesson to be learned

Daily Dose Answer Key 91-100

ARA = Accept Reasonable Answers

91. E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) "Well, you asked me, so I've got to tell it to you straight. She <u>dismantled</u> that bouquet as quickly as she could. Carnations aren't good enough for her," Fiddy retorted. SR. = Flashback

92. E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) "Well, in that case, I need your help. Without being <u>vociferous</u>, go into Tara's room and look at the things that she likes, so I'll know the perfect gift for her," Ralph said. SR. = A. a story of a person's life told by another person

93. E. = (New paragraph - time change) Later that afternoon, as Fiddy snooped around Tara's room, Tara came home early and caught Fiddy acting very <u>cagey</u>.

SR. = personification

94. E. = Tara was quite <u>vehement</u> in asking, "Just what do you think **you're** doing?"

SR. = B. Flashback

95. E. = He hated to <u>deceive</u> her, but he had to. (New paragraph here – new speaker) "I'm cleaning your room, and I need you to leave," Fiddy said.

SR. = 1st person point of view - ARA

96. E. = (New paragraph – new speaker)Princess Tara was <u>defiant</u> and said, "No one tells me what to do, especially some silly ferret!"

SR. = very hungry

97. E. = However, her temper culminated with Fiddy's next remark.

SR. = D

98. E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) "Why don't you just go jump off a <u>crag</u>!" Fiddy screamed.

SR. = ARA

99. **E**. = She turned to leave in a huff and was soon <u>immobilized</u> as Fiddy commented, "**You're** not being very nice right now, and the camera man is right **there**."

SR = B. glossary

100. E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) "I know I'm supposed to <u>nurture</u> you, but you sure make it hard," Tara said.

SR. = C.

*NOTE: In certain cases, there is more than one way to correct a sentence. This answer key provides one way to correct each day's edit sentence(s).

100th Word of the Day Project

Create a game that you and your classmates can play. It must involve our 100 words of the day. You may choose to create a card game or a board game.

Your game will be graded on the following criteria: Creativity (20 points) Your game must be creative. Make a game that people will want to play! Neatness (20 points) Your game should be neat and "professional" looking. Correct (20 points) The game should be correct –the spelling and meanings (all 100 words should be used) Usefulness in reviewing the meanings (30 points) Your game should be useful in reviewing words. Make a game that's easy to play and that will help your classmates review the words. Complete Rules and Objective (10 pts) Your game should include rules and objectives for play. Make sure your rules are simple and easy to follow.

This project is due _____

100[™] WORD OF THE DAY PROJECT RUBRIC

Student Name:	Name of Game:
Creativity (20 points)	
Neatness (20 points)	
Correct (20 points)	
Usefulness in reviewing the meanings	(30 points)
Complete Rules and Objective (10 pts)	
Total Earned (100 points)	

Daily Dose Quiz #10 Words 91-100

Name	Date
a. Plea: b. She c. Turn	he following sentences uses the word vehement correctly? se give me a vehement so I can cook dinner. was vehement in expressing her anger about the vandalism. off the vehement radio so I can hear. is as tall as a vehement.
	is a steep, sharp rock or cliff. defiant c. crag d. dismantle
	he following activities would most likely cause someone to deceive other people? b. praying c. fishing d. working
	mantle something, you put it together c. clean it d. take it apart
	girl refused to do her work. b. defiant c. vehement d. nurturing
	crowd cheered and yelled as the team entered the stadium. b. craggy c. vociferous d. cagey
7. The athlet a. nurtured	e's career in winning the gold medal. b. culminated c. immobilized d. dismantled
8. The accid a. immo b. culm c. nurtu d. dece	inated ıred
	he following would be considered cagey? ch b. driving cautiously c. speeding d. running
10. Which of a. a sci b. a nui c. a bai d. a mo	rse nker
	breeze failed to move the leaf. ® b. adjacent c. feeble d. appalling
	's hair was soaked with sweat, and his clothes were torn. He was d b benevolent c cumbersome d askew

13. A synonym for flabbergasted is ® a. rude b. sad c. stunned d. happy
14. What literary device is used in the following passage? "As we walked down the path, I remembered the time when my cousin and I had found a wounded bird. We took it home to nurse it back to health." a. foreshadowing b. simile c. metaphor d. flashback
 15. A biography a. is written by someone other than who the book is about b. is written by the person that it is about c. is fiction d. is poetry

- 16. Which of the following sentences contains personification?
 - a. She looked like a million dollars standing on stage.
 - b. The army was a security guard, coming to save us all.
 - c. The hurricane was a monster that destroyed everything.
 - d. The rain danced on the tin roof.
- 17. Use context clues to determine the meaning of the underlined word: Mack is a skilled football player. His <u>agility</u> allows him to leap over his opponents.
 - a. ability to move fast and easily
 - b. ability to play football
 - c. ability to make plays
 - d. ability to jump high
- 18. Where in a book would you look in a book to find the definition of a word?
- a. index b. glossary c. bibliography d. table of contents

Read the following passage to answer #19:

Alligators and crocodiles look and are much alike. These reptiles spend most of their time in water, but they cannot breathe or swallow food under water. They are both cold blooded, and they both live in warm regions. Both are meat eaters and often catch land animals that come down to the water's edge to drink.

- 19. What is the main idea of this passage?
 - a. Alligators and crocodiles look alike.
 - b. Alligators and crocodiles have a lot in common.
 - c. Alligators and crocodiles spend most of their time in water.
 - d. Alligators and crocodiles like to eat meat.
- 20. Which of the following is the best "grabber" or lead in the introduction of an essay?
 - a. One night I was by myself and I got very scared.
 - b. Have you ever been very scared?
 - c. As the wind howled outside and the shutters banged against the window, I saw a shadow out of the corner of my eye.
 - d. This essay is going to tell you about a time I was afraid.

WOD Review: Write an antonym for the word appease.

Edit: In order to **appease** Fiddy and keep her chances of winning the wish tara once again apologized for her reaction

Standard Review:

Read the passage and then answer the question.

Tim couldn't wait to get there. He had been waiting to go to the new water park all summer. Every five minutes he asked his mother, "Are we there yet?" in eager expectation of the fun he was sure to have.

What is the mood of this passage?

WOD Review: Write the definition of the word gingerly.

List three items that would be considered <u>posh</u>.

Edit: that night Fiddy gingerly told Ralph about all of the

posh items he had saw in taras room

Standard Review: Read the following passage and then use inference skills to answer the following question:

Every day at school Jessie endured the teasing from her peers. She ate lunch alone and rarely talked to anyone other than her teachers. One day, a new girl entered her classroom, and Jessie's teacher asked Jessie to show the new girl around the school. Jessie found a friend that day, and her world was changed forever.

- 1. Where does the story take place?
- 2. What is the mood of the story?
- 3. From what point of view is the story told?

WOD Review: Name two things that you would like to eradicate.

Edit: you should just eradicate the idea of getting this princess a gift her taste is way to expensive for you fiddy said

Standard Review:

Morgan stood on the high dive and peered down at the water. An audience was watching below and waiting for her to complete her latest dive, which involved two flips. The only problem was that the wind was blowing extremely hard, and there was a possibility that it would throw her off-balance. She was so anxious to please the cheering crowd that she just dove right in instead of waiting to see if the wind would subside. Morgan ended up with a serious injury that day, but she also took away a valuable lesson about the importance of timing.

What is the theme of this story?

- a. Diving can cause serious injury.
- b. Never try a high dive.
- c. Some lessons are learned the hard way.
- d. Some people are fearless.

WOD Review: The word <u>cajole</u> means to persuade someone to do something by flattering the person. Think of something that you really want, and write two sentences to your mother or father <u>cajoling</u> them to buy or get it for you.

Edit: I know what I'll do I will cajole her with a song I'll

write it myself said ralph

Standard Review:

Write four homophone pairs and use each pair of words in a sentence.

Homophone pairs	Sentence

WOD Review: Write the definition of the word vehement.

Edit: that's what Im talking about brother you can really be **vehement** in a song and I'll sing back up for you if you want me to said fiddy

Standard Review:

Read the following poem and then answer the question.

I once caught a lightning bug
It was oh so bright
And with my fingers I gave it a hug
And it turned off its light

What is the rhyme scheme of this poem?

WOD Review: Write a sentence using the word tenacious.

Edit: on the 5th day of the reality show dan the host applauded tara for being so **tenacious** and then he presented her with a challenge

Standard Review:

Which of the following sentences contains a metaphor?

- a. The frog was loud.
- b. My English teacher is a witch.
- c. My oatmeal looks like dirt.
- d. Her hair was like silk.

WOD Review:

- Name a <u>smug</u> character from something you've read or seen.
- There is an old song that has this refrain in it: "You're so <u>vain</u>.
 You probably think this song is about you." What does the word <u>vain</u> mean?

Edit: in order to see if your smug and vain ways has changed we challenge you to become engaged to Ralph and if upon completion of this show you have fallen in love with him the prize of one wish shall become two dan said

Standard Review: The ending of a story is called the _____. a. resolution b. setting c. conflict d. climax

WOD Review: Write a sentence or two about a time when you were <u>flabbergasted</u>.

Write a sentence or two about a time when you were morose.

Edit: the princess was both flabbergasted and morose when she heard this challenge she don't want to be engaged to Ralph and she didn't have no intention of falling in love with a mere servant

Standard Review: For each of the following words, circle the root and underline the prefix and/or suffix. Then, try to define the word.

- 1. Unacceptable
- 2. Untreatable

WOD Review: Draw your best picture of a <u>chateau</u>, but don't spend more than two minutes drawing it. ☺

Edit: with only two days remaining before the princess returned to her **chateau** tara didn't know what to do

Standard Review:

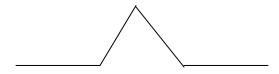
Name two characters that you have read about who are "round", and list two characters who are "flat".

Round characters	Flat characters

WOD Review: Define the word incessant.

Edit: meanwhile the **incessant** songwriting continued as Ralph and Fiddy worked on the perfect lyrics to portray ralphs feelings

Standard Review:
List the five parts of plot.
Complete a plot diagram for a story that you have recently read.



Daily Dose Answer Key 101-110

ARA = Accept Reasonable Answers

101. E. = In order to <u>appease</u> Fiddy and keep her chances of winning the wish, Tara once again apologized for her reaction.

SR. = anxious, exciting

102. E. = (New paragraph – time change) That night, Fiddy gingerly told Ralph about all of the posh items he had seen in Tara's room.

SR. = 1. School 2. Serious, sympathetic 3. 3rd person point of view

103. E. = "You should just <u>eradicate</u> the idea of getting this princess a gift. Her taste is way **too** expensive for you," Fiddy said.

SR. = C. Some lessons are learned the hard way.

104. E. (New paragraph – new speaker) "I know what I'll do. I will <u>cajole</u> her with a song. I'll write it myself," said Ralph.

SR. = ARA: Example: write, right: Make sure you write your capital "J" the right way.

105. E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) "That's what I'm talking about, brother. You can really be <u>vehement</u> in a song, and I'll sing back up for you if you want me to," said Fiddy.

SR. = ABAB

106. E. = (New paragraph – time change) On the fifth day of the reality show, Dan, the host, applauded Tara for being so <u>tenacious</u>. Then, he presented her with a challenge.

SR. = B. My English teacher is a witch.

107. E. = "In order to see if your <u>smuq</u> and <u>vain</u> ways **have** changed, we challenge you to become engaged to Ralph, and if upon completion of this show you have fallen in love with him, the prize of one wish shall become two," **D**an said.

SR. = A. Resolution

108. E. = The princess was both <u>flabbergasted</u> and <u>morose</u> when she heard this challenge. She **didn't** want to be engaged to Ralph, and she **had** no intention of falling in love with a mere servant.

SR. = Root: Accept Prefix: Un Suffix: able Root: Treat Prefix: Un Suffix: able Un-means "not" and -able means "capable of being"

109. **E**. = **W**ith only two days remaining before the princess returned to her <u>chateau</u>, Tara didn't know what to do.

SR. = ARA

110. E. =(New paragraph – different subject) Meanwhile, the <u>incessant</u> songwriting continued as Ralph and Fiddy worked on the perfect lyrics to portray Ralph's feelings.

SR. = Exposition, Rising Action, Climax, Falling Action, Resolution ARA

*NOTE: In certain cases, there is more than one way to correct a sentence. This answer key provides one way to correct each day's edit sentence(s).

Daily Dose Quiz #11 Words 101-110

Name Date
 After hearing of the car accident and its two fatalities, Susie was very posh b. morose c. tenacious d. incessant
2. The girl complemented herself every five minutes by saying, "I am just so pretty!"a. vehement b. morose c. vain d. tenacious
3. The birthday girl was when everyone yelled, "Surprise!" a. incessant b. gingerly c. flabbergasted d. vain
4. The barking dogs made a(n) noise that kept everyone up all night.a. appeasing b. eradicating c. cajoling d. incessant
5. The students their teacher by doing their homework. a. appeared b. cajoled c. poshed d. eradicated
6. The new mother picked up her baby and placed him in his car seat. a. vehemently b. smug c. gingerly d. tenacious
7. The principal was when he expressed his feelings about breaking the rules.a. vain b. chateau c. smug d. vehement
8. The boy was so pleased with his book report that he annoyed his classmates by bragging about it. a. smug b. feign c. morose d. incessant
9. In France, there are many castles ora. feigns b. posh c. chateaus d. cajoles
10. Even though the team was losing the game, they were and came back to win. a. morose b. flabbergasted c. vain d. tenacious
Read the following passage to answer #11. Shannon got out of the car and shut the door. She was going to get her son out of his car seat when suddenly the car began rolling down the hill. She had not put the car in park! If the car were to reach the end of the driveway, she knew that it could roll right into traffic. Frantically, she chased after the rolling car. Luckily, she was able to open the door and hop inside to stop the car and save her son's life. 11. Which word best describes the mood of this passage? a. humorous b. lighthearted c. panic d. sad
12. The is the turning point of a story. a. exposition b. climax c. resolution d. falling action
13. If a character is described as being smart, shy, mean, and selfish, the character would be considered a character.a. round b. flat c. static d. dynamic
 14. My dog Buster likes to sleep on top of my car. What point of view is used in this sentence? a. 1st person b. 2nd person c. 3rd person limited d. 3rd person omniscient

WOD Review: Write a sentence using the word feign.

Edit: tara secretly decided to feign love for Ralph in

order to win the 2 wishes

Standard Review:

Which of the following statements is an opinion?

- a. Everyone should use flea and tick powder on their pets.
- b. Josh Rogers is the founder of the corporation.
- c. Rebecca used the Internet to recruit student volunteers.
- d. To advertise the lost dog, Tripp posted signs around town.

WOD Review: Write two synonyms for the word ramshackle.

List two activities that you consider <u>mundane</u>.

Edit: Tara looked around at the small ramshackle

cottage and thought if I can only put up with this

mundane lifestyle for 2 more days I can have anything I

want

Standard Review:

Read the passage and then answer the question.

The aardvark is an African animal. Its strange name is made from two Dutch words meaning "earth" and "pig". In some ways "earth pig" is a good name for this animal. An aardvark spends its days curled up in a hole in the ground, and its body is shaped much like a pig's. But it does not stay in the ground at night, and in many ways, it does not look like a pig.

The best title for this selection is _____

- a. The Strange Habits of Aardvarks
- b. African Animals
- c. The Sleeping Habits of Aardvarks
- d. The Aardvark's Strange Name

WOD Review: Write a sentence using the word disposition.

Edit: When the princess encountered Ralph that evening

he could immediately tell that her disposition had

changed

Standard Review:

Read the passage and then answer the question.

It is fitting that the polar bear lives where there is ice and snow the year round. Its coat of fur is thick and oily. The fur shuts in the warmth of the bear's body, and it keeps the cold water away from the bear's skin when it goes into the sea to find food. There is fur even on the soles of the bear's feet. It keeps the animal from slipping on the ice. The polar bear can more easily catch the animals it hunts because its color matches the snow and ice around it.

What is the main idea of this passage?

- a. The polar bear's coat is thick and oily.
- b. It is fitting that polar bears live where there is snow and ice.
- c. The polar bear can easily catch animals that it hunts.
- d. The polar bear has many uses for its fur.

WOD Review: Complete the following:	
In this classroom,	is <u>adjacent</u> to
Edit: Ralph excepted taras offer to have a ca	ındle light
dinner and when she sat adjacent to him he t	felt like the
happiest man alive	

Standard Review:

Simile or Metaphor?

- A. It was as fast as a bullet.
- B. Her voice is a magnet.

WOD Review: Create a math problem that would <u>baffle</u> a second grader.

Write a sentence using the word <u>deceive</u>.

Edit: Ralph had no clue that tara was deceiving him

however he was baffled about her sudden change of

heart

Standard Review:

Read the following thesis, and then circle the details that support that thesis.

There are strange superstitions about some amphibians.

- a. Salamanders can stay in a fire without being harmed.
- b. Handling toads causes warts.
- c. Amphibians are all cold blooded.
- d. Amphibians have no scales or fur or feathers.

WOD Review: List two things that you find <u>appalling</u>. Write the definition of the word <u>covet</u>.

Edit: In reality tara still found the thought of dating a

servant appalling but she truly coveted the two wishes

Standard Review:

Explain the difference between the third person omniscient point of view and the third person limited point of view.

Daily Dose 117

WOD Review: Write two or three sentences describing something <u>eerie</u> that you've seen or experienced.

Edit: that night princess tara had an eerie dream

Standard Review: What is a refrain?

WOD Review: Write the definition of the word <u>vague</u>. Name something that you find <u>dismal</u>.

Edit: although it was a little vague her dream was a

glimpse of the dismal future

Standard Review:

Read the passage and then answer the question.

It should be mandatory that fire alarms be placed in every room of a house. Many people die each year in house fires because of the lack of fire alarms. Toxic gases and smoke can kill people before fire can actually get to them, yet thousands of people go to sleep each night without any protection from these killers. If you are one of those people who take a chance every time you go to sleep, stop gambling with your life, and put up smoke detectors!

What tone does the author use in this passage?

- a. positive
- b. negative
- c. neutral
- d. none of the above

What is the purpose of this passage?

- a. to entertain b. to persuade
- b. to inform c. there is no purpose.

WOD Review: Write a synonym for the following words: gloat, feeble, obnoxious.

Edit: she saw herself gloating about her wishes but then she saw fiddy in the hospital looking extremely feeble he had suffered a heart attack so she could not be obnoxious

Standard Review:

Free verse poetry ______.

- a. follows a strict rhyme pattern
- b. captures the natural rhythms of ordinary speech
- c. uses meter
- d. does not uses vivid images

WOD Review: Name one event in your life that caused you to be melancholy.

Edit: then Tara saw poor melancholy Ralph crying

wondering what he had done wrong to make her leave

without returning his love

Standard Review:

Choose the correct homophone that belongs in each of the following sentences.

- 1. When I (right, write) (to, too) you, I remember (our, hour) friendship.
- 2. (Its, It's) been a (weak, week) since my hair was dyed red.
- 3. Is it (fair, fare) that (your, you're) (hear, here) early every day?

Daily Dose Answer Key 111-120

ARA = Accept Reasonable Answers

111. E. = (New paragraph – subject change) Tara secretly decided to <u>feign</u> love for Ralph in order to win the **two** wishes.

SR. = A. Everyone should use flea and tick powder on their pets.

112. E. = Tara looked around at the small, <u>ramshackle</u> cottage and thought, "If I can only put up with this <u>mundane</u> lifestyle for **two** more days, I can have anything I want."

SR. = D. The Aardvarks Strange Name

113. E. = (New paragraph – time change) When the princess encountered Ralph that evening, he could immediately tell that her <u>disposition</u> had changed.

SR. = B. Is it fitting that polar bears live where there is snow and ice.

114. E. = Ralph **accepted T**ara's offer to have a candle light dinner, and when she sat <u>adjacent</u> to him, he felt like the happiest man alive.

SR. = A. S B. M

115. E. = Ralph had no clue that Tara was <u>deceiving</u> him; however, he was <u>baffled</u> about her sudden change of heart.

SR. = A. and B. support the thesis

116. E. = In reality, Tara still found the thought of dating a servant <u>appalling</u>, but she truly <u>coveted</u> the two wishes.

SR. = With the third person omniscient point of view, the author lets the reader know what all or most of the characters are thinking and feeling. With the limited point of view, the author focuses on one character's thoughts and feelings.

117. E. = (New paragraph – time change) That night, Princess Tara had an eerie dream.

SR. = The repetitive part of a poem or story.

118. E. = Although it was a little <u>vague</u>, her dream was a glimpse of the <u>dismal</u> future.

SR. = B. negative B. to persuade

119. E. = She saw herself <u>gloating</u> about her wishes, but then she saw Fiddy in the hospital looking extremely <u>feeble</u>. He had suffered a heart attack, so she could not be <u>obnoxious</u>.

SR. = B. captures the natural rhythms or ordinary speech

120. E. = Then Tara saw poor, <u>melancholy</u> Ralph crying. **He was** wondering what he had done wrong to make her leave without returning his love.

SR. = 1. right, to, our 2. it's week 3. fair, you're, here

*NOTE: In certain cases, there is more than one way to correct a sentence. This answer key provides one way to correct each day's edit sentence(s).

Daily Dose Quiz #12 Words 111-120

Name Date
 Although he knew what it was, Tony surprise when he opened the present. baffled b. feigned c. gloated d. deceived
Nate was only three when his granddad died, so he has only memories of him. a. mundane b. appalling c. vague d. eerie
3. Wilma and Annie could walk to each other's houses because they lived on streets. a. ramshackle b. coveted c. obnoxious d. adjacent
4. Teachers love to have students who have a pleasant in their class. a. disposition b. vague c. melancholy d. gloat
5. The house needed a lot of work. a. ramshackle b. mundane c. coveted d. feeble
6. Her life consisted of nothing but working, eating, and sleeping. a. adjacent b. mundane c. vague d. ramshackle
7. She him into believing that taking his dad's new car out was okay. a. baffled b. gloated c. coveted d. deceived
8. My grandmother found all of the blood and violence in the movie to be a. appalling b. vague c. baffled d. deceived
9. Rikki was by the math problem. He could not figure out an answer. a. adjacent b. dismal c. melancholy d. baffled
10. The woman the diamond earrings that her sister owned.a. gloated b. coveted c. feigned d. deceived
11. A two-headed cow is a(n) sight. a. adjacent b. eerie c. mundane d. vague
12. A funeral home is a place. a. dismal b. ramshackle c. obnoxious d. feeble
13. The man had a hard time finding someone to be his partner for the dance contest. a. eerie b. dismal c. mundane d. obnoxious
14. The old woman had to be put in a nursing home. a. ramshackle b. feeble c. eerie d. baffled
15. Her mood was obvious by the tears streaming down her face. a. mundane b. melancholy c. eerie d. baffled

- 16. Which of the following is an opinion?
 - a. The Pacific is the world's biggest ocean.
 - b. The hippopotamus is found wild only in Africa.
 - c. Many people think that everyone in India is a Hindu.
 - d. In America there is a great deal of beautiful scenery.

Read the following passage to answer #17.

Early shepherds named their sheep. When they wanted to know whether all the sheep were there, they said over the names. It was like calling the roll in a class instead of counting to see that everyone is present. That is because many thousands of years ago, no one could count at all with numbers.

- 17. Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?
 - a. Early Shepherds Named Their Sheep.
 - b. Sheep Were Hard To Keep Up With
 - c. When People First Began to Count, They Did Not Use Numbers
 - d. Sheep Make Great Pets

18. The store was as busy as a beehive. This sentence contains what type of figurative language? a. simile b. metaphor c. hyperbole d. personification
19. The repeated part of a song or poem is the a. rhyme b. refrain c. meter d. stanza

Read the following passage to answer #20

I'll never forget our tree house. We built it about six feet off of the ground, and part of it looked over the creek. Boy, did we work hard on making it neat. One wall was made of pure bamboo sticks that we found and cut down ourselves. We nailed small boards up the tree to serve as our steps into the house, and a toilet seat had to be opened to crawl up into it. It had a roof, small windows with curtains, and even a pulley. It was the best!

- 20. What is the author's purpose in this passage?
- a. to persuade b. to inform c. to describe d. to entertain

WOD Review: Write two or three sentences describing a <u>caper</u> that you once played on someone. Use the word <u>malice</u> in a sentence.

Edit: When she awoke Tara realized that the **caper** to pretend that she loved Ralph was pure **malice** and that she must tell him the truth

Standard Review:

Write an introduction with a humorous tone. Be sure you begin with a "grabber" to "hook" the interest of the reader.

WOD Review: Name something that would cause you to <u>fret</u>.

Draw a small picture of a <u>portly</u> animal. Do not spend more than two minutes on your picture. ☺

Edit: she also began to **fret** over Fiddys health and decided to spend her remaining time on the show helping

the portly fellow adapt a healthy lifestyle

Standard Review: Write a sentence using onomatopoeia.

WOD Review: Name a place where it would be O.K. to tout something or someone. Write the definition of the word flamboyant.

Edit: meanwhile the flamboyant ferret is dancing

around touting Ralph for writing the perfect song for

princess Tara

Standard Review:

Revise the following paragraph. It is lacking interesting details. Rewrite it and underline any changes you make. See if you can add a WOD.

Students should not have so much homework. Kids spend too many hours a day doing schoolwork. After school, children need to have time for themselves. Homework interferes with a child's extracurricular activities, family time, and rest.

WOD Review: Write two or three sentences about a time when you were involved in a <u>caper</u>.
Write the definition of the word <u>malice</u>.

Edit: she may have despised you before but shes going

to love you when she hears your song said Fiddy

Standard Review:

Revise the following paragraph. Notice how there is no variety in the way the sentences begin. Rewrite the paragraph and underline any changes that you make. I am writing this essay about cave men. Cave men lived during the last part of the great Ice Age. Cave men hunted for their food. They were tall and strong. They made weapons of bone and stone. They did not make pottery. Their clothes were made from animal skin.

WOD Review: Name a food that you consider <u>savory</u>.

Edit: Ralph wanted to prepare a savory meal for Tara

but the rules of the show forbid him to cook

Standard Review:

When determining whether or not your Internet source is reliable, which of the following will not help?

- a. Looking to see how up-to-date the information on the site is
- b. Looking at other websites to see if the facts match
- c. Looking at the size of the text and the colors used on the website
- d. Considering the domain name of the resources to see if they are commercial (.com or .firm) educational (.edu), governmental (.gov) or organizational (org. or .net)

WOD Review: Write the definitions for the words <u>tacit</u> and <u>discreet</u>.

Edit: Fiddy and Ralph had a **tacit** agreement that Fiddy would cook the meal and keep it **discreet** so Tara wouldnt know

Standard Review:

Circle the correct form of the verb that agrees with the subject in each of the following.

- 1. The doors of the church (is are) open.
- 2. Jayne (doesn't don't) want to go to the family reunion this year.
- 3. I (seen saw) the blue truck in the yard.

WOD Review: Write a synonym for the word adorn.

Edit: Fiddy helped Ralph adorn the table and then went

back too the cottage to see princess Tara

Standard Review:

Write the numbers 1-4. Next to each number, write the type of reference book you would use to look up that particular fact.

- 1. The year that Florida became a state
- 2. The states that border Texas
- 3. The number of car accidents in your state last year
- 4. How to pronounce Arkansas

WOD Review: Write two antonyms for the word <u>disheveled</u>.

Edit: When he walked in Fiddy found the cottage disheveled and the princess dismal whats wrong he asked

Standard Review:

Write the numbers 1-6. Pretend you have a book titled *Killer Whales*. Next to each number, write the part of the book that you would use to look up the following:

- 1. The author of the book
- 2. The meaning of the word carnivorous
- 3. Specific pages in the book that mention human fatalities caused by Killer Whales
- 4. The year the book was published
- 5. Other sources of information about Killer Whales

WOD Review: Write the definitions of the words <u>abate</u> and <u>abstain.</u>

Edit: The game has just **abated** for me. Thanks to a dream I had last night Ive decided to **abstain** from lying said tara

Standard Review: Read the following sentences and decide which ones contain spelling errors.

1.	<u>It's</u> my <u>beleif</u> that we A. B.	will <u>su</u>	ucceed in reaching C.	j our goal. <u>No</u>	error D.
2.	Their shopping for no A.	<u>ew</u> <u>clo</u> B.	thes at the mall. N	<u>o error</u> D.	
3.	We <u>wasted</u> a <u>whole</u> A. B.	week t	rying to decide on	our <u>vacation</u> . C.	No error D.

WOD Review: Write the definition of the word deliberate.

Edit: What are you talking about tara if you did lie about something I'm sure it wasn't **deliberate** replied Fiddy

Standard Review:

Which of the following sentences uses a propaganda technique?

- a. Diet Fizz has only three calories.
- b. It tastes like cherries.
- c. You can find Diet Fizz at your local grocery store.
- d. Everyone is drinking Diet Fizz. You should too!

Daily Dose Answer Key 121-130

ARA = Accept Reasonable Answers

121. E. = (New paragraph – time change) When she awoke, Tara realized that the <u>caper</u> to pretend that she loved Ralph was pure <u>malice</u> and that she must tell him the truth.

SR. = ARA

122. E. = She also began to <u>fret</u> over Fiddy's health and decided to spend her remaining time on the show helping the <u>portly</u> fellow adapt a healthy lifestyle.

SR. = ARA Example: The clock *ticked* all night.

123. E. = (New paragraph – subject change) Meanwhile, the <u>flamboyant</u> ferret was dancing around <u>touting</u> Ralph for writing the perfect song for Princess Tara.

SR. = ARA

124. E. = "She may have <u>despised</u> you before, but she's going to love you when she hears your song," said Fiddy.

SR. = ARA

125. **E**. = Ralph wanted to prepare a savory meal for Tara, but the rules of the show forbid him to cook.

SR. = B. dictionary

126. E. = Fiddy and Ralph had a <u>tacit</u> agreement that Fiddy would cook the meal and keep it <u>discreet</u> so Tara wouldn't know.

SR. = 1. are 2. doesn't 3. saw

127. E. = Fiddy helped Ralph adorn the table and then went back to the cottage to see Princess Tara.

SR. = 1. encyclopedia 2. atlas 3. almanac 4. dictionary

128. E. = When he walked in, Fiddy found the cottage <u>disheveled</u> and the princess <u>dismal</u>. "What's wrong?" he asked.

SR. = 1. title page 2. glossary 3. index 4. copyright page 5. bibliography

129. E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) "The game has just <u>abated</u> for me. Thanks to a dream I had last night, I've decided to abstain from lying," said Tara.

SR. = 1. B 2. A 3. D

130. E. =(New paragraph – new speaker) "What are you talking about, Tara? If you did lie about something, I'm sure it wasn't deliberate," replied Fiddy.

SR. = D. Everyone is drinking Diet Fizz. You should too!

*NOTE: In certain cases, there is more than one way to correct a sentence. This answer key provides one way to correct each day's edit sentence(s).

Daily Dose Quiz # 13 / Words 121-130 Date

Name	Date
The principal told the kids no just a drill. a. caper b. tout c. despis	e d. fret
2. The cooking a. deliberate b. disheveled	g odors filled the entire neighborhood. c. savory d. dismal
3. On Halloween night, many k a. gaits b. capers c. malice	ids like to play on people. d. tacit
4. The shirt a. dismal b. flamboyant c	was so showy and bright that it could be seen from a mile away. portly d. savory
5. Even though they didn't com approval to my staying up late. a. tacit b. disheveled c. to	e out and say it, my parents have given their
6. His white beard anda. portly b. flamboyant c.	appearance make him look like Santa Claus. tacit d. discreet
7. The star football player was a. touted b. fretted c. ado	highly by the press. rned d. abated
8. The cake wasa. abstained b. adorned c.	
9. The homeless man's clothesa. flamboyant b. disheveled	were torn and c. adorned d. savory
10. If you sometha. abate b. fret c. adorn	
11. When the little girl's puppy of a. disheveled b. abated c	ot ran over, she was for days. . dismal d. flamboyant
12. Once the storma. abated b. fretted c. ab	_, we went outside to check the damage. stained d. disheveled

3. If you want to wake up early, you should from staying up late discreet b. adorn c. abstain d. fret
4. The punch in the face was and not done by accident disheveled b. deliberate c. adorned d. abated
5. If you have, you have a desire to hurt someone savory b. melancholy c. caper d. malice
6. She knew that her best friend would be in keeping her secret disheveled b. discreet c. adorned d. abstained
 7. Which of the following sentences contains onomatopoeia? a. The thunder boomed in the distance. b. It rained for hours. c. Lightning flashed across the sky. d. The dark clouds hovered over the town.
 8. Which of the following references would be the best to quickly find out who won the World series in 1965? a. An encyclopedia a. An atlas b. A dictionary c. An almanac
lead the following advertisement to answer number 19.

Millions of Americans use Blemish Be Gone for beautiful, healthy looking skin. Join the beautiful people all across this nation who already use this wonderful product!

- 19. Which of these persuasive techniques is used in this advertisement?
 - a. Bandwagon: the perception that everyone is using the product
 - b. Transfer: a meaningful symbol represents the product
 - c. Testimonial: a famous spokesperson endorses the product
 - d. Repetition: states the names of the product four or more times.
- 20. Where would you look in a book to find the name of the publisher?
 - a. the glossary b. the index c. the title page d. the bibliography

WOD Review: Create an analogy using the word gait.

Edit: It was obvious that Tara was nervous by her gait she paced back and forth as she told Fiddy about her plan to pretend that she loved Ralph just to win a second wish

Standard Review: Write one sentence using the words to, two, and too correctly.

Daily Dose 132 WOD Review: Define the word remorse. Edit: well at least youre showing remorse said Fiddy **Standard Review:** Write a sentence using the words there, their, and they're correctly. Write a sentence using the words threw and through correctly.

WOD Review: Write a sentence using the word shirk.

Edit: there is also something that Ive **shirked** since Ive been here and that is helping you fiddy Princess Tara said

Standard Review:

Imagery is the use of language that creates a picture in the mind of the reader. Imagery uses words that relate to the five senses. Describe your classroom using as much <u>imagery</u> as you can.

WOD Review: Write a synonym for the word indignant.

Edit: the **indignant** Fiddy replied sternly Girl I don't need any help

Standard Review:

Read the following poem and then answer the question.

Love is a flower
Water it, and it will grow
Ignore it, and
It will wither
And die

What type of figurative language is used in the poem? a. extended metaphor b. simile c. hyperbole

WOD Review: Write the definition of the word <u>assertive</u>.

Write an antonym for the word intrepid.

Edit: Listen Fiddy you are a amazing animal your assertive and intrepid but your also unhealthy because you're overweight Tara explained

Standard Review: Write a poem in which you extend the following metaphor.

Love is a balloon.

WOD Review: Name three things that are <u>diminutive</u>. Write an antonym for the word <u>hostile</u>.

Edit: don't get hostle girl. just because my stomach

isn't diminutive like yours don't make me fat said fiddy

Standard Review:

The word <u>suspicion</u> comes form the Latin word <u>suspicio</u> that means, "to suspect." Which of the following words is probably NOT related to the word <u>suspicion</u> in meaning?

- a. Suspense b. Suspicious
- c. Suspend d. Suspect

WOD Review: List two things that are <u>cumbersome</u>. Define the word <u>goad</u>.

Edit: Oh come on Fiddy you are so cumbersome that

Ralph cant even pick you up Tara goaded

Standard Review:

Which propaganda technique is used in the following? Hi, I'm daytime soap opera star, Sheila, and I use Soft Soap for a clear, beautiful complexion.

- a. glad names
- b. bandwagon
- c. testimonial

WOD Review: What is a craq?

Edit: you make me want to jump off a crag said Fiddy

Standard Review:

Which of the following is an example of a simile?

- a. Mr. Lewis has a fence made of wood.
- b. Each fence post is as gritty as sandpaper.
- c. That fence is a shield from neighborhood dogs.
- d. The fence was once white.

Write your own simile.

WOD Review: Write the definitions for the words <u>entreat</u> and <u>malign</u>.

Edit: I'm not trying to malign you please let me help you

Tara entreated

Standard Review:

Which of the following is an example of a metaphor?

- a. The little puppy is a bullet flying across the yard.
- b. The tree is as tall as a building.
- c. It's hot as the fourth of July.

Write your own metaphor.

WOD Review: What is a knoll?

Edit: Fiddy finally agreed to let Tara help him loose weight and he began by following her orders to run up and down the **knoll** in their yard

Standard Review:

Which of the following statements contain bias?

- a. More than fifty senior citizens live in the Shady Grove Nursing Home.
- b. Shady Grove is the best nursing home because of its wonderful staff.
- c. Shady Grove Nursing Home is located in Greenville.
- d. The nursing home has the largest facility in the southeast.

Daily Dose Answer Key 131-140

ARA = Accept Reasonable Answers

- **131**. **E**. = It was obvious that Tara was nervous by her <u>gait</u>. She paced back and forth as she told Fiddy about her plan to pretend that she loved Ralph just to win a second wish.
- SR. = ARA Example: I went to the mall too so I could buy two pairs of shoes.
- **132**. E. = "Well, at least you're showing remorse," said Fiddy.
- **SR.** = ARA Example: Their shoes are over there and they're very dirty.
- **133**. E. = (New paragraph new speaker) "There is also something that I've <u>shirked</u> since I've been here, and that is helping you, Fiddy," Princess Tara said.

SR. = ARA

- 134. E. = (New paragraph new speaker) The <u>indignant</u> Fiddy sternly replied, "Girl, I don't need any help!" SR. = A. extended metaphor
- 135. E. = (New paragraph new speaker) "Listen, Fiddy. You are an amazing animal. You're <u>assertive</u> and <u>intrepid</u>, but you're also unhealthy because you're overweight," Tara explained.
- **SR.** = ARA <u>Example</u>: Love is a balloon. It can make you soar like a bird. But be careful. If it pops, it can leave you unhappy and without any air.
- **136.** E. = (New paragraph new speaker) "Don't get <u>hostile</u>, girl. Just because my stomach isn't <u>diminutive</u> like yours doesn't make me fat!" said Fiddy.

SR. = C. suspend

- **137**. **E**. = **(New paragraph new speaker)** "Oh come on, Fiddy. You are so <u>cumbersome</u> that Ralph can't even pick you up," Tara goaded.
- **SR**. = C. Testimonial
- 138. E. = (New paragraph new speaker) "You make me want to jump off a craq," said Fiddy.
- **SR.** = B. Each fence post is as gritty as sandpaper.
- 139. E. = (New paragraph new speaker) "I'm not trying to malign you. Please let me help you," Tara entreated.
- **SR**. = A. The little puppy is a bullet flying across the yard.
- **140**. E. = Fiddy finally agreed to let Tara help him **lose** weight, and he began by following her orders to run up and down the <u>knoll</u> in their yard.
- **SR.** = B. Shady Grove is the best nursing home because of its wonderful staff.
- *NOTE: In certain cases, there is more than one way to correct a sentence. This answer key provides one way to correct each day's edit sentence(s).

Daily Dose Quiz # 14 Words 131-140

Name Date	
JoAnn didn't earn any chore money because she her responsibilities at homa. goaded b. shirked c. entreated d. remorse	e.
 The entertainment system was too for her to move across the room by herself. knoll b. intrepid c. assertive d. cumbersome 	
3. Her changed from a stroll to a trot when she thought she was being followed a. remorse b. crag c. knoll d. gait	
4. From an airplane in the sky, people look just as as ants.a. diminutive b. intrepid c. cumbersome d. indignant	
5. When you someone, you tease or urge them into doing something.a. shirk b. malign c. goad d. entreat	
6. The criminal felt no for what he had done wrong.a. discreet b. hostile c. abstain d. remorse	
7. George was when he was accused of cheating because he had not done a. diminutive b. entreated c. indignant d. shirked	it.
8. A is a steep, sharp rock or cliff. a. knoll b. shirk c. gait d. crag	
9. Because she was she was able to stand up and tell them just what she thought.a. assertive b. shirked c. diminutive d. cumbersome	
10. The crowd booed and shouted mean things at the actors.a. diminutive b. cumbersome c. hostile d. entreated	
11. A person is bold and courageous.a. indignant b. hostile c. cumbersome d. intrepid	
12. "Can I please go spend the night with Grandma?" she a. entreated b. shirked c. goaded d. maligned	

13.	A is a small hill. a. crag b. shirk c. gait d. knoll
14.	Which of the following uses the homophones to, two, and too correctly? a. If more than two people go too the back of the car, it will be to crowded. b. If more than two people go to the back of the car, it will be too crowded. c. If more than too people go to the back of the car, it will be two crowded. d. If more than two people go to the back of the car, it will be to crowded.
15.	Which of the following uses the homophones their and there correctly? a. Their books are over their. a. Their books are over there. b. There books are over their. c. There books are over there.
16.	Which of the following contains imagery?a. The old car sits in the yard.b. The old brown Pinto with the busted windshield sits in the yard.c. In the yard sits an old Pinto.
17.	Which of the following contains a simile?a. The house is as big as a city.b. The house is a city.c. The house sighed in the night.d. The house is old.
18.	An extended metaphor a. expands upon a metaphor over several lines b. turns a metaphor into a simile c. makes a metaphor better d. is the only type of metaphor

WOD Review: Write a <u>redundant</u> statement or phrase.

Edit: Do some running sprints Tara yelled. That's redundant and besides I'm done said fiddy as he plopped down on the knoll in their yard

Standard Review: Fill in the blank with the correct homophone. The inspectors do a _____ job inspecting the tile to make sure it contains no scratches.

- a. though
- b. thorough
- c. through
- d. threw

WOD Review: Write the definitions of the following

words:

sweltering

<u>dank</u>

Edit: the sweltering sun made fiddy dank with sweat

Standard Review:

You want to know how many units are in your science book. In what section of your book would you look?

a. glossary

b. index

c. table of contents d. title page

What is a bibliography?

WOD Review: Write the definition of the word <u>reek</u>.

Draw a picture of a <u>lanky</u> person. Do not spend more than one minute on your picture.

Edit: I know you want to make me **lanky** but the only thing you've done is make me **reek** complained fiddy

Standard Review:

If you wanted to find the <u>etymology</u> of a word, where would you look?

WOD Review: Name one thing that causes you to become peevish.

Edit: Oh don't be so **peevish** come inside and I'll fix you something to eat said Tara

Standard Review:

Use context clues to figure out the meaning of the underlined word:

Some famous people choose to live in <u>seclusion</u> away from the prying eyes of the media.

WOD Review: Write an analogy using the word parch.

Edit: Fiddy remembered ralphs plan for supper and said I don't want anything to eat just get me something to drink I'm parched

Standard Review:

Paula really let the cat out of the bag this time contains an example of what literary device?

- a. onomatopoeia b. alliteration
- c. flashback d. hyperbole

WOD Review: Write the definition of the word devour.

Write a synonym for the word <u>deplorable</u>.

Edit: Fiddy devoured a piece of bread when Tara wasn't

looking and then he complained of a deplorable

headache

Standard Review:

Using three or four sentences, describe what you ate for supper last night. Use strong verbs and sensory language.

WOD Review: If som	ething is d	lire it is	
--------------------	-------------	------------	--

Edit: This dire headache is killing me please go over to

Ralphs house and get me some medicine pleaded fiddy

Standard Review:

Choose the statement that is a fact.

- a. Some people do not believe that the sun can cause damage to skin.
- b. Some people are wrong about the importance of wearing sunscreen.
- c. Preventing skin cancer is the biggest problem that our nation faces.
- d. People who do not care about protecting their skin are thoughtless.

WOD Review: Write a sentence with the word <u>slovenly</u>.

Edit: Even though she looked **slovenly** tara left the cottage

Standard Review:

Read the passage and then answer the questions. Amanda, Krissy, and Carrie splashed and played in the swimming pool. Beads of water jumped all over the place. Their mother, Faye, smiled as she watched them. She wished that she could freeze the moment in time so she could always experience the wonderful presence of childhood.

- 1. What is the tone of this passage? What words contribute most to this tone?
- 2. "Beads of water jumped" is an example of what type of figurative language?
- 3. In what point of view is the passage told?
- 4. List two strong verbs that are used in the passage.

WOD Review: Name something that you consider to be serene.

Edit: when she left the **serene** cottage she looked toward the end of the culdesac and seen huge dark clouds forming

Standard Review: Use context clues to determine the meaning of the underlined words.

- 1. The smell of the rotten eggs was ghastly.
- 2. When we were playing cards, she tried to <u>bamboozle</u> me into picking the Old Maid.

WOD Review: Define the words plight and pelt.

Edit: Soon tara found herself in a **plight** when lightning flashed thunder boomed and rain **pelted** her on her head

Standard Review:

Which of the following titles is most likely fiction?

- a. All About Baseball
- b. Don't Close Your Eyes
- c. The State of Texas
- d. Creating Web Pages

Daily Dose Answer Key 141-150

ARA = Accept Reasonable Answers

141. E. = "Do some running sprints!" Tara yelled.(New paragraph here – new speaker) "That's <u>redundant</u>, and besides, I'm done!" said Fiddy as he plopped down on the <u>knoll</u> in their yard.

SR. = B. thorough

142. E. = The sweltering sun made Fiddy dank with sweat.

SR. = C. table of contents bibliography – a list of sources used by the writer

143. E. = "I know you want to make me <u>lanky</u>, but the only thing you've done is make me <u>reek</u>," complained Fiddy.

SR. = dictionary

144. E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) "Oh don't be so <u>peevish</u>. Come inside, and I'll fix you something to eat." said Tara.

SR. = isolation

145. E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) Fiddy remembered Ralph's plan for supper and said, "I don't want anything to eat. Just get me something to drink. I'm <u>parched</u>."

SR. = D. hyperbole

146. **E**. = Fiddy <u>devoured</u> a piece of bread when Tara wasn't looking, and then he complained of a deplorable headache. SR. = ARA

147. E. = "This <u>dire</u> headache is killing me! Please go over to Ralph's house and get me some medicine," pleaded Fiddy.

SR. = A. Some people do not believe that the sun can cause damage to skin.

148. E. = Even though she looked slovenly, Tara left the cottage.

SR. = 1. pleasant, carefree tone (played, splashed, smiled, wonderful) 2. personification 3. 3rd person 4. splashed, jumped, smiled, played

149. **E**. = (New paragraph – new place) When she left the <u>serene</u> cottage, she looked toward the end of the cul-de-sac and saw huge, dark clouds forming.

SR. = 1. horrible, disgusting 2. tricked

150. E. = Soon, Tara found herself in a <u>plight</u> when lightning flashed, thunder boomed, and rain <u>pelted</u> her on her head.

SR. = B. Don't Close Your Eyes

*NOTE: In certain cases, there is more than one way to correct a sentence. This answer key provides one way to correct each day's edit sentence(s).

Daily Dose Quiz # 15 Words 141-150

Name	Date
Some people call Deke a tree because he is so tall and a. redundant b. dank c. lanky d. parched	
 When Sara Beth was with the first snowball, she pelted b. devoured c. parched d. reeked 	e knew the fight had begun.
3. The dog was nasty and when he got out of the a. lanky b. dire c. peevish d. dank	creek.
4. Saying "two twins" isa. peevish b. deplorable c. redundant d. slovenly	
 Because it was 100 degrees, it was hard to run in the serene b. parched c. sweltering d. peevish 	heat.
6. You could tell by her appearance that she ha a. slovenly b. plight c. dire d. parched	nd not had a shower in days .
7. The hotel room of cigarette smoke. a. parched b. devoured c. pelted d. reeked	
 Because she hasn't cut the grass in a month, the yard is in sweltering b. deplorable c. peevish d. dank 	condition.
9. The teenager complained all day.a. peevish b. lanky c. dire d. plight	
10. A calm, quiet room is a. redundant b. dank c. plight d. serene	
11. The dying plant was in need of water. a. dire b. devoured c. lanky d. dank	
12. After sitting in the hot sun all day without anything to drink, Ra. slovenly b. devoured c. peevish d. parched	yan was
13. Because she was in a hurry, she had to her luia. reek b. plight c. devour d. pelt	nch.

14. Everyone was saddened by the terrible of the hurricane victims. a. dire b. plight c. pelt d. dank
15. Where in a book would you look to find out how many chapters it has? a. table of contents b. index c. glossary d. title page
16. Wayne was <u>reluctant</u> to loan Jonathan money because he didn't think he would be paid back. a. ready b. not sure he wanted to do it c. excited d. looking forward to it
 17. Which of the following is not a fact? a. Many lizards have a scaly body. b. Lizards are reptiles. c. Most lizards have four legs. d. All lizards are ugly because of their skin.
Read the following passage to answer questions 18 and 19.
Meg, Lana, and John were tired of watching cartoons. They had been stuck indoors for nearly three days due to the dreary weather outside.
18. What is the tone of the sentences above? a. peaceful b. depressing c. joyful d. frightening
19. What is the point of view used in the passage above? a. 1 st person b. 2 nd person c. 3 rd person limited d. 4 th person omniscient
20. It is raining cats and dogs outside. This is an example of what type of figurative language? a. hyperbole b. simile c. metaphor d. personification

WOD Review: Write an analogy using the word <u>hapless</u>. If something is <u>immobilized</u>, it is ______.

Edit: the wind become so strong that the hapless

princess was immobilized

Standard Review:

Analyze the characters in the daily edit story about Princess Tara, Fiddy, and Ralph.

Are they round or flat?

Predict whether they will be static or dynamic.

List two reasons to support your prediction.

WOD Review: Write the definitions for the words <u>snare</u> and <u>crouch</u>.

Edit: the storm had snared her and she could only

crouch in fear

Standard Review:

Predict what you think will happen to Princess Tara in the daily edit story.

WOD Review: Name a character from a book, movie, or television show who is invincible.

What makes this person invincible?

Define the word <u>culminated</u>.

Edit: Just when the storm culminated out of nowhere

came the invincible Ralph

Standard Review:

Write a strong ending for one of the following sample topics.

An accident An unplanned trip to the past The most embarrassing moment of your life

WOD Review: List two things that would be considered a <u>calamity</u>.

Edit: Thank goodness your hear to save me from this calamity cried tara

Standard Review: Name the six parts of a business letter.

WOD Review: Describe what you consider to be a haven.

Edit: Ralph quickly carries her to his mansion to provide

her with a haven

Standard Review:

Claire has been assigned a research report. She has chosen to do her paper on fish in the ocean. This topic, however, is much too big. Narrow the topic for Claire.

WOD Review: Write two synonyms for the word insipid.

Edit: He went to the kitchen and returned with a cup of warm chicken broth and though it was **insipid** it made her feel good

Standard Review: List as many genres of literature as you can.

List as many genres of music as you can.

WOD Review: Define the word <u>incoherent</u>.

Edit: Ralph I just want you to know that my feelings for

you is incoherent Tara admitted

Standard Review:

Read the following sentences and write the meaning of each idiom.

- 1. Beth gave her mother a long *song and dance* about the messy closet.
- 2. Those jeans cost an arm and a leg!
- 3. As part of the celebration, milkshakes were *on the house.*

WOD Review: If you are infatuated with someone, you Edit: Oh I hope I haven't been so infatuated with you that Ive scared you away said Ralph Standard Review: List some of the characteristics of the following genres: **Poetry Fiction** Drama

WOD Review: Define the word <u>nurture</u>.

Edit: I don't know what to think right now Ive been busy

nurturing Fiddy and now I'm just confused replied Tara

Standard Review:

Read the passage and then write a summary to summarize what you've read.

Hyenas are meat-eating animals, but they seem to prefer the remains of animals killed by other meat eaters. They eat, for instance, the remains of zebras killed by lions. Hyenas have jaws and teeth so strong that they can crack and eat bones, even the bones of a big ox. All hyenas will eat meat so old that it is decaying. They are helpful scavengers.

WOD Review: Write a synonym for the word <u>cagey</u>.

Edit: with that comment tara stood to leave and the

cagey Ralph walked her home

Standard Review:

You know that a story is a folktale when ...

- a. it describes an actual event from history.
- b. it tells about things that never actually occurred.
- c. it uses an entertaining story to teach a lesson.
- d. it tells about make-believe creatures who take over the world.

Daily Dose Answer Key 151-160

ARA = Accept Reasonable Answers

151. E. = The wind became so strong that the <u>hapless</u> princess was <u>immobilized</u>.

SR. = ARA

152. E. = The storm had <u>snared</u> her, and she could only <u>crouch</u> in fear.

SR. = ARA

153. **E**. = Just when the storm culminated, out of nowhere came the invincible Ralph.

SR. = ARA

154. E. = "Thank goodness **you**'re here to save me from this <u>calamity</u>," cried Tara.

SR. = 1. heading 2. inside address 3. salutation 4. body 5. closing 6. signature

155. E. = Ralph guickly carried her to his mansion to provide her with a haven.

SR. = ARA <u>Example</u>: The Killer Whale

156. E. = (New paragraph – new place) He went to the kitchen and returned with a cup of warm chicken broth, and though it was <u>insipid</u>, it made her feel well.

SR. = ARA <u>Examples</u>: poetry, science fiction, historical fiction, biographies, autobiographies, drama Music: country, rap, opera, rock, contemporary, etc.

157. E. = "Ralph, I just want you to know that my feelings for you are incoherent," Tara admitted.

SR. = 1. explanation 2. a great deal of money 3. free

158. E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) "Oh, I hope I haven't been so <u>infatuated</u> with you that I've scared you away," said Ralph.

SR. = Poetry is characterized by rhythm and meter, the use of figurative language and imagery.

Fiction is written in the narrative mode and contains five central elements: plot, character, point of view, setting, and theme. Drama has no narrator but is written to be performed on stage before an audience.

159. E. = (New paragraph – new speaker) "I don't know what to think right now. I've been busy <u>nurturing</u> Fiddy, and now I'm just confused," replied Tara.

SR. = ARA

160. E. = With that comment, Tara stood to leave, and the cagey Ralph walked her home.

SR. = C. It uses an entertaining story to teach a lesson.

*NOTE: In certain cases, there is more than one way to correct a sentence. This answer key provides one way to correct each day's edit sentence(s).

Daily Dose Quiz # 16 Words 151-160

Na	me Date
	The girl always seemed to forget the answer when her teacher called on her infatuated b. insipid c. invincible d. hapless
2. a.	Daycare workers should the children at their facility. nurture b. culminate c. crouch d. snare
	The hurricane was a to the people of that community. haven b. cagey c. snare d. calamity
sh	Some people believe that when you swim in the ocean, you should be of arks. insipid b. infatuated c. cagey d. incoherent
	After the accident, she was for a few days. immobilized b. infatuated c. hapless d. insipid
	During the game of hide and seek, Anna behind the chair. nurtured b. snared c. crouched d. culminated
	The heavy weight champion had lots of fans because he was incoherent b. hapless c. insipid d. invincible
	The little boy a rabbit in his trap. snared b. crouched c. culminated d. nurtured
	After his temper, he was able to calm down a little. immobilized b. infatuated c. culminated d. snared
10 a.	. Shelters provide a for homeless people. haven b. snare c. hapless d. calamity
11	. They decided that they would never go to the restaurant again because the food was so
 a.	hapless b. cagey c. incoherent d. insipid
	. Ted had an message on his answering machine. incoherent b. infatuated c. insipid d. immobilized

13. He was so with his girlfriend that he couldn't think of anything else. a. cagey b. insipid c. nurtured d. infatuated
14. If a character stays the same from the beginning of a story to the end, the character is considered to be a character. a. round b. flat c. dynamic d. static
15. Which of the following is not part of a business letter? a. the heading b. the body c. the introduction d. the salutation
16. Which topic would be manageable for a research report?a. Movies b. Birds c. The United States d. Kangaroos
17. Fiction, nonfiction, and poetry are all of literature. a. autobiographies b. biographies c. genres d. skills
18. What is the meaning of the following idiom? Snow skiing was a piece of cake.a. Snow skiing helped when making a cake.b. Snow skiing was easy.c. Snow skiing required eating a piece of cake.d. Snow skiing was hard.
 19. Which of the following is not a characteristic of poetry? a. rhythm b. meter c. figurative language d. dialogue
20. Which of the following is <u>not</u> nonfiction? a. autobiography b. fable c. biography d. essay

WOD Review: Define the word defiant.

Edit: When they arrived at her cottage tara told Ralph that he needs to leave but he was defiant and went inside with her

Standard Review:

Dear Mr. Jacks:

This salutation, or greeting, would be for a ______.

a. business letter b. personal letter

Explain why.

WOD Review: Create an analogy using the word <u>crude</u>.

Edit: fiddy lifted he head off the couch and said how

crude of you to interrupt my nap

Standard Review:

Which propaganda technique is used in the following? Over one million people have tried our brand of toothpaste. Shouldn't you?

- a. card stacking
- b. bandwagon
- c. testimonial
- d. glad names

WOD Review: Write two or three sentences describing a time when you <u>reproached</u> someone for something, or a time when you were reproached by someone.

Edit: dont reproach us for waking you weve just

survived a horrible storm tara said

Standard Review:

List two questions you would use to guide your research on the author, Walter Dean Myers.

WOD Review: Is it polite to <u>scoff</u> someone? Why or why not?

Edit: Ralph told tara that he had a surprise for her and

ignored fiddy as he scoffed at his timing

Standard Review:

Write your own analogy that includes at least one word of the day.

WOD Review: Write an antonym for the word amiable.

Edit: he sang of her beauty his love her amiable

personality and how he never wanted to leave her side

Standard Review:

The underlined words in each sentence are examples of figurative language. Choose the letter that has the same meaning as the underlined words.

- 1. Zack played like a pogo stick on the basketball court.
- a. jumped up and down b. was tall and skinny
- c. touched the net
- d. wore sticks on his

shoes

- 2. Chris turned green when he saw how Charles could play golf.
- a. changed colorb. walked to the green
- c. changed his shirt d. was jealous
- 3. When Amy saw her mother coming, she knew she was up a tree.
- a. in trouble
- b. in a tree house
- c. in science class d. outdoors

WOD Review: Write the definition for the word <u>ultimatum</u>.

Edit: just as he finished the song dan enters and announced its time for this show to end and for my **ultimatum**

Standard Review: Compare and contrast similes and metaphors using a Venn diagram.

WOD Review: Write a sentence using the word discreet.

Edit: in order to be discreet fiddy joined the host and camera crew outside too discuss taras actions

Standard Review:
The _____ is the best source to determine

England's current population.

a. encyclopedia b. atlas

c. dictionary d. almanac

WOD Review: Define the word <u>deficient</u>.

Edit: now this story would be **deficient** if I didn't tell you what happened between fiddy tara and ralph

Standard Review: What is your favorite food?

Write words that describe this food on a graphic organizer, such as an idea web.
Then use this web to write a short poem about the food.

WOD Review:	is benevolent because

Edit: tara did prove herself **benevolent** and along the way she also find herself in love

Standard Review:

Read each of the statements below. Write the word in parentheses that has the more positive connotation.

- 1. Patsy's Restaurant is filled with (old, antique) furniture.
- 2. You can sit at a table or in a (cozy, cramped) booth.
- 3. You can get your chicken (blackened, burned).

WOD Review: Where do you abide?

Edit: The princess used 1 wish for Fiddy to have a healthy heart and the other for Ralph to become her husband then the 3 of them **abided** in sparkleland and lived happily ever after

Standard Review:

Read the passage and then answer the question: Ice cream not only tastes good, it is also nourishing. No one knows when or where it was first made. Americans eat billions of quarts of ice cream each year.

Is there a main idea of this passage?

Why or why not?

Daily Dose Answer Key 161-170

ARA = Accept Reasonable Answers

161. E. = (New paragraph – new place) When they arrived at her cottage, Tara told Ralph that he needed to leave, but he was defiant and went inside with her.

SR. = A. business letter because a colon is used after the greeting

162. E. = Fiddy lifted his head off the couch and said, "How <u>crude</u> of you to interrupt my nap!"

SR. = B. bandwagon

163. E. =(New paragraph – new speaker) "Don't <u>reproach</u> us for waking you. We've just survived a horrible storm!" Tara said.

SR. = AKA Examples: Where was Walter Dean Myers born? What are the titles of some of his books?

164. E. = Ralph told Tara that he had a surprise for her and ignored Fiddy as he scoffed at his timing.

SR. = ARA

165. E. = He sang of her beauty, his love, her <u>amiable</u> personality, and how he never wanted to leave her side.

SR. = 1. A. jumped up and down 2. D. was jealous 3. A. in trouble

166. E. = (New paragraph – subject change) Just as he finished the song, Dan entered and announced, "It's time for this show to end and for my ultimatum."

SR. = Similes and metaphors are both figurative language, they both compare two unlike things. Similes use like or as. Metaphors call one thing another.

167. E. = In order to be <u>discreet</u>, Fiddy joined the host and camera crew outside **to** discuss Tara's actions.

SR. = D. almanac

168. E. = (New paragraph – subject change) Now, this story would be <u>deficient</u> if I didn't tell you what happened between Fiddy, Tara, and Ralph.

SR. = ARA

169. E. = Tara did prove herself benevolent, and along the way, she also **found** herself in love.

SR. = 1. antique 2. cozy 3. blackened

170. E. = The princess used **one** wish for Fiddy to have a healthy heart and the other for Ralph to become her husband. Then, the **three** of them abided in Sparkleland and lived happily ever after.

SR.= No. All of the sentences do not support one idea.

*NOTE: In certain cases, there is more than one way to correct a sentence. This answer key provides one way to correct each day's edit sentence(s).

*The story ends with Daily Dose #170. As teachers, we realize that there are days that you will not use daily dose, such as the first day of school, during testing, or on the last days of school. Therefore, we ended the story here to ensure that students were able to find out how things ended for Ralph, Tara, and Fiddy. We hope you and your students have enjoyed the story. Standard Reviews will continue for the remaining ten days of Daily Dose.

Daily Dose Quiz # 17 Words 161-170

Name Date
1. Her mother at the idea of painting her room neon green.
a. scoffed b. abided c. reproached d. ultimatum
I believe that everyone should be able to in a safe neighborhood. a. reproach b. scoff c. discreet d. abide
3. When Julie was told to clean her room, she became a. amiable b. defiant c. discreet d. benevolent
 Terri's new boss gave her a(n) She could start getting to work on time or find another job. a. ultimatum b. amiable c. reproach d. scoff
 Because he only eats junk food, his diet is in vitamins. discreet b. benevolent c. deficient d. amiable
6. The bully's comments hurt her feelings. a. crude b. amiable c. discreet d. benevolent
7. My grandmother is so that she is pleasant even when things go wrong. a. crude b. defiant c. deficient d. amiable
8. My best friend me for forgetting her birthday. a. abided b. ultimatum c. reproached d. defiant
 The woman was considered because she went to the nursing home every day to visit the patients there. defiant b. discreet c. crude d. benevolent
10. Don't tell your secrets to someone unless you know that the person will keep them
a. benevolent b. discreet c. amiable d. crude
11. Which of the following sources would you consult if you were looking for the zip code of a city? a. almanac b. atlas c. thesaurus d. dictionary
12. Dear Mr. Madden: would be the greeting for a a. friendly letter b. business letter c. memo d. newsletter

WOD Review: Define the word <u>askew</u>.

Standard Review: Read the following statements. Decide if each statement could be a theme or if it is a main idea.

- Tennis is a popular sport.
- You can't judge a book by its cover.
- The Polar Bear is an amazing animal.
- Kindness carries its own rewards.

Standard Review: Write a possible effect for each cause.

- 1. She forgot to turn the stove off last night.
- 2. He forgot to put on deodorant.
- 3. He ran over a nail on the way to work.

WOD Review: Use the word <u>vain</u> in an analogy.

Standard Review: Name three types of figurative language, and give an example of each.

Standard Review: What do you think is the theme of the daily edit story about Princess Tara, Fiddy, and Ralph? Come up with a title for the story to share with your classmates.

WOD Review:		_ is <u>mundane</u> because
	•	

Standard Review:

In many fairy tales, part of the setting is in a forest. What do you think the forest symbolizes in stories such as "Little Red Riding Hood" and "The Three Bears"?

Standard Review:

Choose the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

- 1. It (dissolve, dissolves) slowly.
- 2. The two kids (work, works) carefully every day.
- 3. About fifty pages (is, are) written everyday.

WOD Review: Write the definition of the word vehement.

Standard Review:

Make an outline using the following information.

Kangaroos have pouches and strong hind legs. A kangaroo uses its strong hind legs in making leaps of as much as 25 feet. It is good that a kangaroo can cover ground fast so it can get away from its enemies. This animal eats grass and other plants. It lives on the dry plains of Australia where plant food is not easy to find.

WOD Review: Have you ever had an eerie dream? Describe it.

Standard Review:

Suppose that you are planning to write a report on insects. First, narrow the topic to a particular insect that interests you. Then, write four questions that you would like to answer about your topic. Write which reference source you would use to answer each question:

Narrowed topic:		
Quest	tions I would like to answer about the topic:	
1	•	
2.		
3		
4		

Standard Review: Rewrite each sentence as a simile.

1. The smile on her face was warm and welcoming.

- 1. The smile on her face was warm and welcoming.
- 2. Her eyes were blue and bright.

WOD Review: Write a sentence using the word appease.

Standard Review: Write four or five sentences telling about something that happened to you and one other person. Use the omniscient point of view.

Standard Review:

Underline the verb in the following sentences:

- 1. He ate his cereal in a hurry.
- 2. She is very sad.
- 3. They strolled around the block.
- 4. The dog howled all night.
- 5. He was tired.

WOD Review: Use the word adjacent in an analogy.

Standard Review: Define the following: Plot

Setting

Theme

Standard Review:

You want to find out what page to look in your literature book to find the chapter on poetry. You would look in the ____.

- a. index b. table of contents
- c. glossary d. bibliography

Daily Dose 178

WOD Review: ______ is a tenacious person because _____.

Standard Review:

Use context clues to determine the meaning of the underlined word.

Steve warned us about the <u>peril</u> of climbing the mountain.

a. pleasure b. custom c. danger d. idea

Standard Review:

To find out how to pronounce "invincible" look in a

a. dictionary b. thesaurus

c. atlas

d. encyclopedia

Daily Dose 179

WOD Review: Write the definition of the word morose.

Standard Review:

Read the following sentences and decide if it is a simile, metaphor, or personification:

- 1. Mrs. Horne is a gem.
- 2. Matt is as smart as a whip.
- 3. The sun smiled down on Mark as he swam in the pool.

Standard Review: Try to write a four-line poem with the following:

- A rhyme scheme of aabb
- One metaphor

Daily Dose 180

WOD Review: Use the word **smuq** in a sentence.

Standard Review:

Which of the following is a fact?

- a. This outrageous plan must be changed.
- b. The loveliest part of our town is the park.
- c. The reason for building the new development is to bring new residents to our town.
- d. The construction brings excessive noise to the area.

Standard Review:

What conclusions can you draw from the sentences below?

Wilma always buys cupcakes from Lola's Bakery for her son's birthday. Walt, Wilma's husband, saw Wilma walk in the door with a box from Lola's birthday.

- a. Lola had a sale on cupcakes.
- b. Walt is near the bakery.
- c. Today is Walt's birthday.
- d. Today is their son's birthday.

Daily Dose Answer Key 171-180

ARA = Accept Reasonable Answers

171. SR. 1 = 1. main idea 2. theme 3. main idea 4. theme
SR.2 = 1. there was a fire 2. he will start to smell bad 3. he will have a flat tire

172. SR. 1 = Simile: Her hair is like straw. Metaphor: Her hair is straw. Personification: Her hair danced in the wind. SR.2 = ARA

173. SR. 1 = evil or danger SR.2 = 1. dissolves 2. work 3. are

174. SR. 1 = ARA

175. SR. 1 = ARA <u>Example</u>: Horse Fly 1. How long do they live? 2. Do they carry diseases? 3. What do they eat? 4. How big do they get? 5. Where do they go during winter?

SR.2 = ARA <u>Examples</u>: 1. The smile on her face was as warm as sunshine. 2. Her eyes were as blue and bright as a waterfall.

176. SR. 1 = ARA SR.2 = 1. ate 2. is 3. strolled 4. howled 5. was

177. SR. 1 = Plot: the events in a story Setting: time and place of a story Theme: the central idea or lesson learned about life

SR.2 = A. index

178. SR. 1 = A. carelessly **SR.2** = C. danger

179. SR. 1 = 1. Metaphor 2. Simile 3. Personification **SR.2** = ARA

180. SR. 1 = C. The reason for building the new development is to bring new residents to our town. **SR.2** = D. Today is their son's birthday.

Daily Dose Quiz # 18 Words 171-180

Name	Date
The old haunted house looked a. askew b. eerie c. tenacious d.	
2 people care too much aba. Vain b. Vehement c. Morose	
3. The model was so that s a. adjacent b. askew c. smug d.	he annoyed other people. morose
4. After a while, eating the same luncha. askewb. vehementc. vaind.	
5. I wanted to sit to my be a. eerie b. adjacent c. smug d. a	st friend in class, but the teacher wouldn't allow that. askew
6. The camp director was a. smug b. vehement c. vain d. 6	_ when he told us the rules for swimming in the lake . eerie
7. He looked silly with his hata. mundane b. morose c. askew	
8. She tried to the crya. appease b. morose c. smug	
9. The boy was He ne a. tenacious b. mundane c. moros	ver gave up and ended up winning his tennis match. se d. adjacent
10. Ever since her father died, she hasa. eerie b. tenacious c. morose d.	
11. The is the turning poir a. exposition b. resolution c. falling	
12. Which of the following is not a type a. alliteration b. personification c.	
characters are thinking and feeling, the	narrator and makes the reader aware of what most or all of the point of view is used. person limited d. 3 rd person omniscient
14. Pretend that you have a book on spwebs? a. bibliography b. index c. table of	oiders. Where in the book would you look to find the page about spider contents d. glossary

Answer Key for Quizzes

ARA= Accept Reasonable Answers

ARA= Accept Reasonable Answers Quiz #1 Quiz #2 Quiz #3 Quiz #4			
1. ARA	1. ARA	1. ARA	1. ARA
2. A	2. A	2. B	2. ARA
3. B	3. C	3. C	3. D
4. C	4. A	4. D	4. B
5. ARA	5. ARA	5. ARA	5. ARA
6. B	6. ARA	6. ARA	6. ARA
7. ARA	7. A	7. ARA	7. A
8. ARA	8. ARA	8. ARA	8. ARA
9. ARA	9. ARA	9. ARA	9. ARA
10. not clear	10.C	10. ARA	10. C
11. C	11. ARA	11. A	11. ARA
12. C	12. ARA	12. ARA	12. A
13. ARA	13. A	13.ARA	13. C
14. C	14. A	14.A	14. A & D
15. A	15. ARA	15.C	15. The student thought he
16. C	16. ARA	16.B	could baffle his teacher,
	17. ARA	17.ARA	but she was too smart for
	18. B	18. ARA	that. "I wasn't born
	19. C	19.C	yesterday!" she shouted to
	20. ARA	20.D	him.
			16. ARA
			17. A
			18. ARA
			19. C
			20. D: ARA
			C: Negative

Quiz # 5	Quiz # 6	Quiz # 7	Quiz # 8
1. ARA	1. ARA	1. ARA	1. B
2. A	2. ARA	2. C	2. C
3. C	3. C	3. C	3. C
4. C	4. A & D	4. A	4. False
5. B	5. ARA	5. ARA	5. A
6. ARA	6. ARA	6. ARA	6. B
7. ARA	7. ARA	7. B	7. A
8. ARA	8. heavy	8. A	8. D
9. ARA	9. ARA	9. ARA	9. C
10. A	10. ARA	10. A	10. B
11. C	11.A	11. B	11. A
12. D	12. B	12. ARA	12. B
13. D	13. A	13. False	13. ARA
14. A	14. The bread looked like a brick.	14. True	14. ARA
15. B	The room was as cold as an icebox.	15. True	15. ARA
16. Her eyes were an ocean.	15. a. 1 st per. b. 3 rd per.	16. ARA	16. ARA
17. a. P b. P c. S	16. B	17. B	17. 1 st person
18. C	17. ARA	18. ARA	18. D
19. external	18. ARA	19. B	19. D
20. internal	19. A	20. D	20. B
	20. A		

Quiz # 9	Quiz # 10	Quiz # 11	Quiz # 12
1. B	1. B	1. B	1. B
2. A	2. C	2. C	2. C
3. C	3. A	3. C	3. D
4. B	4. D	4. D	4. A
5. D	5. B	5. A	5. A
6. D	6. C	6. C	6. B
7. A	7. B	7. D	7. D
8. B	8. A	8. A	8. A
9. C	9. B	9. C	9. D
10. D	10. B	10. D	10. B
11. C.	11. C	11. C	11. B
12. A	12. A	12. B	12. A
13. B	13. C	13. A	13. D
14. B	14. D	14. A	14. B
15. B	15. A		15. B
16. D	16. D		16. D
17. A	17. A		17. C
18. B	18. B		18. A
19. A	19. B		19. B
20. B	20. C		20. C

	Quiz # 13	Quiz # 14		Quiz # 15		Quiz # 16
1. D	19. A	1. B	1. C	19. D	1. D	19. D
2. C	20. C	2. D	2. A	20. B	2. A	20. B
3. B		3. D	3. D		3. D	
4. B		4. A	4. C		4. C	
5. A		5. C	5. C		5. A	
6. A		6. D	6. A		6. C	
7. A		7. C	7. D		7. D	
8. B		8. D	8. B		8. A	
9. B		9. A	9. A		9. C	
10. D		10. C	10. D		10. A	
11. C		11. D	11. A		11. D	
12. A		12. A	12. D		12. A	
13. C		13. D	13. C		13. D	
14. B		14. B	14. B		14. D	
15. D		15. B	15. A		15. C	
16. B		16. B	16. D		16. D	
17. A		17. A	17. C		17. C	
18. C		18. A	18. B		18. B	
	Quiz	# 17		Quiz	# 18	
1. A	11. A		1. B		11. D	
2. D	12. A		2. A		12. A	
3. B			3. C		13. D	
4. A			4. D		14. B	
5. C			5. B			
6. A			6. B			
7. D			7. C			
8. C			8. A			
9. D			9. A			
10. B			10. C			

Encouraging Students To Include Words Of The Day In Their Writing

Inspire students to use WODs in their writing by...

- 1. including the requirement to use Words Of the Day on your writing rubrics.
- 2. requiring them to use at least three to five words in each writing assignment.
- 3. giving them extra credit for using WODs in writing assignments for other classes.
- 4. having them switch papers with a partner to find words in their essays, stories, etc. that can be replaced with a WOD.
- 5. modeling the use of words of the day in your own writing.

Encouraging Students To Pay Attention To Words Of The Day Outside Of The Classroom

Inspire students to pay attention to WODs in their everyday lives by...

- 1. giving them extra credit for finding and recording a WOD in a print or nonprint text.
- 2. making a bulletin board for WODs found in books, newspapers, magazines, or other texts.
- 3. encouraging them to use the words orally in class.
- 4. using them in your literature tests.
- 5. creating a word wall to display the WODs.

A Glossary of Usage

Common Usage Problems and Punctuation Rules

Accept, except - Accept is a verb; it means "to receive."

Except may be either a verb or a preposition. As a verb, it means "to leave out." As a preposition, it means "excluding."

A lot – A lot is written as two words. It is one of the most misspelled words in the English language.

Between, **among** –Use *between* when referring to two things at a time.

Use *among* when referring to a group rather than to separate individuals.

Could of Do not write *of* with the helping verb *could*. Write *could have*. Also, avoid *should of*, *would of*, *might of*, and *must of*.

Don't and Doesn't – The words *don't* and *doesn't* are contractions of *do not* and *does not*. Use *don't* with all plural subjects and with the pronouns I and you.

Use *doesn't* with all singular subjects except *I* and *you*.

Good, **Well –** *Good* is always an adjective. Never use *good* to modify a verb; use *well*, which is an adverb.

Its, it's - Its is a personal pronoun in the possessive case.

It's is a contraction of it is or it has.

Their, there, they're - *Their* is the possessive form of they.

There is used to mean "at that place" or to begin a sentence.

They're is a contraction of they are.

Than, then – *Than* is a conjunction. *Then* is an adverb.

Them - Them should not be used as an adjective; use these or those instead.

Who, which, that -The relative pronoun who refers to people only. Which refers to things. That refers to people or things.

Your, **you**'re - Your is the possessive form of you. You're is the contraction of you are.

Choosing correct pronouns: I or me - To help you choose the correct pronoun in a compound object, try each form of the pronoun separately in the sentence and use the one that makes sense.

Example: The teacher chose Tony and (I, me)

Try it out: The teacher chose I. Or The teacher chose me. The second one makes sense, so you would use, *The teacher chose Tony and me*.

Example: Fred and (I, me) wanted to go to school.

Try it out: I wanted to go to school. Or Me wanted to go to school. The first one makes sense, so you would use, Fred and I wanted to go to school.

CAPITALIZATION RULES:

- Capitalize the first word in every sentence.
- Capitalize the pronoun I.
- Capitalize proper nouns (names a particular person, place, thing, or idea. Example: Central Middle School, Sunday, Betty Jones, Africa)
- Capitalize names of persons.
- Capitalize geographical names. (continents, countries, cities, towns, states, islands, bodies of water, streets, highways, parks and forests, mountains, sections of the country)
- Capitalize names of organizations, teams, businesses, institutions, and government bodies.
- Capitalize the names of nationalities, races, and peoples. (Example: Mexican, Caucasian)
- Capitalize the brand names of business products.
- Capitalize the names of ships, trains, airplanes, and spacecraft.
- Capitalize the names of buildings and other structures.
- Capitalize the names of monuments and awards.
- Capitalize the names of religions and their followers, holy days, sacred writings, and specific deities.
- Capitalize the names of planets, stars, and other heavenly bodies.
- Capitalize proper adjectives.
- Do not capitalize the names of school subjects, except course names followed by a number and languages.
 Examples: science, keyboarding, mathematics, English, Spanish, Algebra 101
- Capitalize titles

*Capitalize a word showing a family relationship when the word is used before or in place of a person's name. Example: Both Mom and Dad work at the school.

*Do not capitalize a word showing a family relationship when a possessive comes before the word.

Example: We asked Angie's mom if she could go.

My mom likes to cook.

COMMA RULES:

Rule #1: Use commas to separate items in a series. (Items in a series may be words, phrases, or clauses.)

Rule #2: Use a comma to separate two or more adjectives that come before a noun.

Example: Pluto is a small, distant planet.

Alex has a powerful, fast softball pitch.

Exception to this rule: Sometimes, the final adjective in a series is closely connected to the noun. When the adjective and the noun are closely related, do not use a comma before the final adjective.

A large black spider bit him. (not large, black spider)

<u>What we tell our students</u>: To decide if a comma is needed, insert *and* between the adjectives. If and sounds awkward there, don't use a comma. (large and black spider sounds awkward - small and distant planet does not sound awkward)

Rule #3: Use a comma before the conjunctions and, or, but, for, nor, so, and yet when they join two independent clauses in a compound sentence.

<u>What we tell our students:</u> To help our students understand this rule, we simply have them memorize the conjunctions (and, or, but, for, nor, so, yet) and then tell them that when they see one of these words in a sentence, they should look on both sides of the word. If there is a sentence (it can stand alone by itself and make sense) on both sides of the conjunction, a comma is not needed. (Challenge students to memorize the conjunctions to say them as fast as they can. This adds fun to memorizing the words.)

<u>Rule #4</u>: Use commas to set off an expression that interrupts a sentence.

Two commas are needed if the expression to be set off comes in the middle of the sentence. One comma is needed if the expression comes first or last.

Example: My boss, John Doe, is a great golfer.

Naturally, I expect to win.

I am pretty good at golf too, I think.

(A) Use commas to set off information that isn't needed to understand the meaning of the sentence. The phrase or clause can be omitted, and the main idea of the sentence will not be changed.

Example: My son, listening to the radio, did not hear me tell him to clean his room.

Be careful not to set off an essential phrase or clause, one that are needed. If you omit these, you will change the meaning of the sentence.

<u>What we tell our students:</u> If the phrase or clause tells *which one(s)*, it cannot be omitted with commas because it will change the meaning of the sentence. So, if you're not sure, ask yourself if it tells *which one(s)*.

Example: The people waiting to get in the concert shouted and clapped. (This sentence tells which people. It is necessary and is needed to understand the meaning of the sentence; therefore, you would not set it off with commas.)

(B) Use commas to set off appositives and appositive phrases that are nonessential. An appositive is a noun or pronoun used to explain or identify another noun or pronoun.

Example: Maryann, my cousin, was born in 1976.

Do not use commas to set off an appositive that is essential to the meaning of the sentence.

Example: My cousin Maryann is at soccer practice. (The speaker has more than one cousin and must give a name to identify which cousin.)

My cousin, Maryann, is at soccer practice. (The speaker has only one cousin and is giving her name as added information.)

(C) Use commas to set off words that are used in direct address.

Example: Dionne, give me that pencil.

Your mother needs you, Kerri.

(D) Use commas to set off a side remark that adds information or relates ideas.

Example: Our kids love swimming in the pool, which is great for me.

By the way, you left your headlights on in your car.

Rule #5: Use a comma after certain introductory elements.

- (A) Use a comma after yes, no, or any mild exclamation such as well or why at the beginning of a sentence.
- (B) Use a comma after an introductory participial phrase.

Example: Beginning a new school year, Meg felt excited.

(C) Use a comma after two or more <u>introductory</u> prepositional phrases.

Example: On the news, she saw the accident.

(D) Use a comma after an introductory adverb clause.

Example: After I clean my room, I will go to the candy store.

Rule #6: Use commas to separate items in dates and addresses.

Rule #7: Use a comma after the salutation of a friendly letter and after the closing of any letter.

SEMICOLON (;) RULES

Rule #1: Use a semicolon between independent clauses if they are not joined by a conjunction and, or, but, for, nor, so and yet.

<u>What we tell our students</u>: The only way you can join two sentences other than using a comma and conjunction is to use the semicolon, but this should only be done when the two sentences are closely related.

Example: Sam took my bag upstairs; she left her own in the trunk of the car.

<u>Rule # 2</u>: Use a semicolon rather than a comma before a coordinating conjunction to join independent clauses that contain commas.

Example: I sent invitations to Tim, Terri, and Jennifer; and Tammy called Chuck, Sara, and Chris.

COLONS

- Use a colon before a list of items
- Use a colon between the hour and minute.
- Use a colon after the salutation of a business letter.
- Use a colon between all titles and subtitles.

HYPHENS

- Use a hyphen to divide a word at the end of a line.
- Divide a word only between syllables.
- Do not divide a one-syllable word.
- Do not divide a word so that one letter stands alone.
- Use a hyphen with compound numbers from twenty-one to ninety-nine.

PARENTHESES

• Use parentheses to enclose material that is added to a sentence but is not considered of major importance.

APOSTROPHES

Rule #1: Use an apostrophe to show ownership or possession.

Ann's shoes Ted's problem

Rule # 2: For a noun that does not end in s, add an apostrophe and an s.

Children's games

Rule #3: For a plural noun ending in s, add only the apostrophe

Dogs' bones Davis' bat

<u>Rule #</u>4: Use an apostrophe to show where letters have been left out in a contraction.

Won't doesn't can't

QUOTATION MARKS

<u>Rule #1:</u> Use quotation marks to enclose a direct quotation- a person's exact words.

Example: "Get out of my room," he shouted.

Do not use quotation marks for an indirect quotation.

Example: He told me to get out of his room.

Rule #2: A direct quotation begins with a capital letter.

<u>Rule #3</u>: When the expression identifying the speaker interrupts a quoted sentence, the second part of the quotation begins with a small letter.

Example: "You must eat before you swim," she said, "or you may get too tired."

When the second part of a divided quotation is a sentence, however, it begins with a capital letter.

Example: "You must eat before you swim," she said. "If you don't, you may become tired."

Rule #4: A direct quotation is set off from the rest of the sentence by a comma, a question mark, or an exclamation point, but not by a period. If a quotation comes at the beginning of a sentence, a comma follows it. If a quotation comes at the end of a sentence, a comma comes before it. If a quoted sentence is interrupted, a comma follows the first part and comes before the second part.

Examples:

Shannon said, "I love to cook." "I really love to cook chicken," Shannon said.

"Yes," Shannon said, "I really enjoy cooking."

- Rule #5: A period or comma should always be placed *inside* the closing quotation marks.
- <u>Rule #6</u>: A question mark or exclamation point should be placed inside the closing quotation marks when the quotation itself is a question or an exclamation. Otherwise, it should be placed outside of the quotation marks.
- Rule #7: When you write dialogue in a story begin a new paragraph every time the speaker changes.
- <u>Rule #</u> 8: When a quotation consists of several sentences, put quotation marks only at the beginning and the end of the whole quotation.
- <u>Rule # 9</u>: Use quotation marks to enclose the titles of short works such as short stories, poems, songs, television programs, and chapters and other parts of books.

SMUG

1. AD.J.

THINK OF: MUG

AMIABLE

2. ADJ.

THINK OF: AMY'S ABLE

CHATEAU

3. N.

THINK OF: SHADOW

HAVEN

4. N.

THINK OF: HEAVEN

APPEASE

5. V.

THINK OF: PEAS

POSH

6. ADJ.

THINK OF:

GOSH!

THINK OF.
THINK OF:
THINK OF:
THINK OF.
THINK OF:
TIMINIC OT :
THINK OF:

If you enjoyed this teaching unit, visit our website: www.elacoreplans.com

We have tons of resources for ELA teachers including <u>novel units</u>, <u>short story</u> <u>lessons</u>, <u>writing activities</u>, and <u>Common-Core bell ringer activities</u>. You can print free samples from all of these online teaching materials!

Happy Teaching! ☺ ELA Core Plans S&T Publications, LLC