

Name: _____ Date: _____

A.	SYLLABLE MAPPING	Points: _____/21
-----------	-------------------------	------------------

	First Syllable	Second Syllable	Third Syllable	Word
Example:				
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				

Underline one syllable that follows the closed syllable pattern.

- Circle one syllable that follows the open syllable pattern.
- Draw a V connecting the vowels in one syllable that follows the long vowel silent-e pattern.

B.	SENTENCE DICTATION	Points: _____/14
-----------	---------------------------	------------------

1. _____

C. MORPHOLOGY	Points: _____/10
----------------------	------------------

1. Begin by reading the sentence.
2. Then look at the underlined word in the sentence. Use your Morphology Key to help you write the meaning for its Greek Combining Form.
3. Now, write a definition for the underlined word in the space provided. Use the word's morpheme meanings and the sentence's context clues to help you.
4. Finally, circle the synonym that best replaces the underlined word in the sentence. Check your answer by rereading the sentence with the synonym in place of the underlined word. Make sure the sentence still makes sense.

Sentence: The marble sculpture is <u>biomorphic</u> and almost appears to be alive.		
bio	morph	ic
life		having the characteristic of
Write a definition for the underlined word here:		
Circle a synonym for the underlined word.		
creative	artificial	lifelike

D. READING AND RESPONSE Points: _____/5

Read the passage to yourself. After reading the passage, read each question carefully and then write your response.

The U.S. Launches Astronauts in Space

1 February 26, 1962, marks one of many milestones in space travel. It is the day John Glenn became
 2 the first American to orbit Earth. Glenn’s spacecraft, the *Friendship 7*, launched from Can
 3 Canaveral, Florida, and circled Earth three times before landing in the Atlantic Ocean near the The
 4 Bahamas. Glenn’s fortitude and bravery made him an instant hero. He is regarded as a true pioneer
 5 of space travel. This achievement inspired biologists, engineers, and machinists all over the world
 6 to join the race to be the first country to step foot on the moon by the end of the decade. The
 7 space race was escalating. In September 1961, President Kennedy delivered an important speech
 8 at Rice University in Houston, Texas. In the speech, the president restated his reasons for going to
 9 the moon. Kennedy said, “We choose to go to the moon in this decade and for the other things,
 10 not because they are easy, but because they are hard, because that goal will serve to organize and
 11 measure the best of our energies and skills, because that challenge is one that we are willing to
 12 accept, because we are unwilling to postpone, and one which we intend to win . . .” Kennedy claimed
 13 that focusing on sending a man to the moon was one of the most innovative decisions of his
 14

1. Line 4 says “Glenn’s *fortitude* and bravery made him an instant hero.” Use your Morphology Key to use the sentence’s context clues to help you define *fortitude*. Then use a complete sentence to tell what *fortitude* means.

2. This passage says that Kennedy claimed the goal of landing on the moon was “one of the most *innovative* decisions of his presidency.” You learned that the morpheme *nova* comes from the Latin word meaning “new.” Why do you think Kennedy claimed that his decision was *innovative*?

3. Circle the synonym that best replaces the word *sending* in line 13.

- transcribing intercepting transporting circulating