

Name _____

Fold back the paper along the dotted line. Use the blanks to write each word as it is read aloud. When you finish the test, unfold the paper. Use the list at the right to correct any spelling mistakes.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
- Review Words** 21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
- Challenge Words** 24. _____
25. _____

1. brother-in-law
2. science fiction
3. after-school
4. wading pool
5. old-fashioned
6. question mark
7. teenager
8. nearsighted
9. self-respect
10. northwest
11. full-time
12. windshield
13. watermelon
14. twenty-five
15. heartbeat
16. fingernail
17. seaweed
18. eyelid
19. seashell
20. all-star
21. fierce
22. urge
23. bargain
24. barbed wire
25. fire escape

Name _____

brother-in-law	old-fashioned	self-respect	watermelon	seaweed
science fiction	question mark	northwest	twenty-five	eyelid
after-school	teenager	full-time	heartbeat	seashell
wading pool	nearsighted	windshield	fingernail	all-star

**Fill in the missing syllable or word to complete the compound word.
Then write the spelling word on the line.**

1. _____ mark _____
2. wind _____ _____
3. finger _____ _____
4. _____-fashioned _____
5. full- _____ _____
6. _____-school _____
7. self- _____ _____
8. science _____ _____
9. brother- _____-law _____
10. _____ melon _____
11. teen _____ _____
12. _____ sighted _____
13. all- _____ _____
14. wading _____ _____
15. twenty- _____ _____
16. _____ shell _____
17. heart _____ _____
18. eye _____ _____
19. north _____ _____
20. sea _____ _____

Name _____

brother-in-law	old-fashioned	self-respect	watermelon	seaweed
science fiction	question mark	northwest	twenty-five	eyelid
after-school	teenager	full-time	heartbeat	seashell
wading pool	nearsighted	windshield	fingernail	all-star

A. Write the spelling words that follow the pattern.

open

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

closed

11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

hyphenated

4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

B. Compare the words *all-star* and *heartbeat*. How are they alike? How are they different?

Name _____

brother-in-law	old-fashioned	self-respect	watermelon	seaweed
science fiction	question mark	northwest	twenty-five	eyelid
after-school	teenager	full-time	heartbeat	seashell
wading pool	nearsighted	windshield	fingernail	all-star

A. Write the spelling word that matches each definition.

1. the hard surface at the end of a finger _____
2. regard for oneself as a human being _____
3. glass used to protect occupants of a vehicle _____
4. involving one's full attention _____
5. unable to see distant objects clearly _____
6. a shallow area of water for children to play in _____
7. the hard exterior of a marine organism _____
8. a fold of skin that protects the eye _____
9. plant growing in the sea, especially marine algae _____
10. the compass point midway between north and west _____

B. Write the spelling word that best completes each sentence.

11. The _____ game usually takes place in February.
12. I could feel my _____ increase as I ran up the hill.
13. This author enjoys writing _____.
14. My mother's brother is my father's _____.
15. I loved my grandparents' _____ recipes from long ago.
16. It's a tradition to serve _____ at the 4th of July barbecue.
17. A _____ usually has a lot of homework during the week.
18. She will be _____ years old in June.
19. That sentence doesn't need a _____ at the end of it.
20. Marco has several _____ activities, including karate.

Name _____

basically

manufactured

salaries

fluctuate

formula

inventory

factors

available

Use each pair of vocabulary words in a single sentence.**1. inventory, fluctuate**

2. basically, salaries

3. formula, available

4. factors, manufactured

Name _____

A. Read each sentence. Circle the pair of words that should be joined together to become a closed compound. Then write the compound word on the line.

1. We drove north west to visit our cousins. _____
2. I got new glasses because the doctor told me I am near sighted. _____
3. How many sea shells did you collect at the beach? _____
4. In just a few months she will become a teen ager. _____
5. There was so much ice that I had to help scrape the wind shield. _____

B. Read each pair of words in the row and circle the pair that should be hyphenated. Then write the hyphenated compound on the line.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------|
| 6. water melon | question mark | self respect | _____ |
| 7. finger nail | old fashioned | teen ager | _____ |
| 8. wading pool | full time | eye lid | _____ |
| 9. all star | science fiction | team mate | _____ |
| 10. twenty five | post office | farm yard | _____ |

Name _____

- Correct a run-on sentence by dividing it into two sentences.
- Correct a run-on sentence by changing it into a compound sentence connected by a comma and a coordinating conjunction.
- Correct a run-on sentence by inserting a semicolon or a conjunction.

Rewrite each run-on sentence correctly.

1. Scientists study wildlife in order to protect it the study of the cheetah is an example.

2. The cheetah is found mainly in Africa it is also found in parts of the Middle East.

3. The cheetah has been called a natural running machine it is able to reach speeds of 60 to 70 miles per hour.

4. Its feet have large pads with sharp edges these special pads help the cheetah grip the ground.

5. The cheetah is an endangered species it is even extinct in India and Northern Africa.

**5. “Bums in the Attic” from
The House on Mango Street
by Sandra Cisneros**



A ¹I want a house on a hill like the ones with the gardens where Papa works. ²We go on Sundays, Papa’s day off. ³I used to go. ⁴I don’t anymore. ⁵You don’t like to go out with us, Papa says. ⁶Getting too old? ⁷Getting too stuck-up, says Nenny. ⁸I don’t tell them I am ashamed—all of us staring out the window like the hungry. ⁹I am tired of looking at what we can’t have. ¹⁰When we win the lottery . . . Mama begins, and then I stop listening.

B ¹¹People who live on hills sleep so close to the stars they forget those of us who live too much on earth. ¹²They don’t look down at all except to be content to live on hills. ¹³They have nothing to do with last week’s

garbage or fear of rats. ¹⁴Night comes. ¹⁵Nothing wakes them but the wind.

C ¹⁶One day I’ll own my own house, but I won’t forget who I am or where I came from. ¹⁷Passing bums will ask, Can I come in? ¹⁸I’ll offer them the attic, ask them to stay, because I know how it is to be without a house.

D ¹⁹Some days after dinner, guests and I will sit in front of a fire. ²⁰Floorboards will squeak upstairs. ²¹The attic grumble.

E ²²Rats? they’ll ask.

F ²³Bums, I’ll say, and I’ll be happy.

DIRECTIONS: Circle the letter next to the correct answer or write the answer on the lines given. When asked for evidence, write the number of the sentence or the letter of the paragraph that best supports the answer.

1. From paragraph A, you can infer that the family probably
- A. likes to go for Sunday drives together.
 - B. can't afford a house on the hill.
 - C. is content with their lives.
 - D. thinks they'll win the lottery soon.

Which three sentences are the best evidence? _____, _____, _____

2. From paragraph B, you can infer that the narrator
- A. spends time with people who live in the hills.
 - B. feels ignored by the people in the hills.
 - C. fights with the people in the hills.
 - D. doesn't know any people who live in the hills.

Which two sentences support this inference? _____, _____

3. From paragraph B, you can infer that the narrator has had to put up with what three things?

Which two sentences are the best evidence? _____, _____

4. The narrator will let bums stay in her house so
- A. she doesn't get rats.
 - B. they can sleep close to the stars.
 - C. she doesn't forget where she came from.
 - D. she won't be alone.

Which two sentences are the best evidence? _____, _____

Comparative Analogies—Select

DIRECTIONS: Classify the following analogies as

a) antonyms

b) synonyms

c) sequence

1. core is to crust AS inner is to outer _____
2. inspect is to examine AS study is to explore _____
3. egg is to larva AS pupa is to butterfly _____
4. bold is to timid AS fearless is to afraid _____
5. march is to tramp AS tread is to walk _____
6. rich is to poor AS wealthy is to needy _____
7. rare is to medium AS well-done is to burnt _____
8. parasite is to host AS predator is to prey _____
9. glory is to fame AS honor is to renown _____
10. dirty is to clean AS filthy is to immaculate _____
11. roam is to wander AS stray is to ramble _____
12. inch is to foot AS centimeter is to meter _____
13. active is to lively AS idle is to listless _____
14. mix is to separate AS combine is to divide _____
15. sensible is to foolish AS knowledgeable is to ignorant _____