

Assess for Transfer

Unit 31

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Unit 32

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Unit 33

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Unit 34

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Unit 35

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Units 31–35

Assessment

Each word in the box fits one of the spelling patterns and rules you have studied over the past five weeks. Read the unit descriptions. Then write each assessment word under the unit number it fits.

Unit 31

1–5. The suffixes **-eer**, **-ian**, **-ant**, and **-ent** can be added to base words or root words to form nouns. These nouns often name people.

Unit 32

6–10. The suffixes **-ance** and **-ence** can be added to base words or root words to form nouns.

Unit 33

11. **Homographs** are words that are spelled the same but have different meanings, pronunciations, or origins.

Unit 34

12–16. Many English words have Greek roots with meaning-based spelling patterns: **meter** ("measure"), **graph** ("write"), **logy** ("to speak," "to study"), and **thermo** ("heat").

Unit 35

17–20. When words sound similar to each other, or when they are homophones, their spellings can be easily confused.

Words for Assessment

beautician

interference

autopilot

morality

odometer

presence

mountaineer

mortality

magician

conference

telemeter

photographer

radiance

migrant

envelop

accountant

sow

resistance

photosynthesis

envelope

Review

Unit 31: Suffixes: -eer, -ian, -ant, -ent

volunteer	librarian	applicant	lieutenant	engineer
musician	merchant	servant	assistant	opponent

Write the spelling word that names these people.

1. a person who helps you find books
2. someone who applies for a job
3. an officer in the armed forces
4. one who designs the construction of buildings
5. the team on the opposite side
6. one who assists the director
7. a person who serves an employer
8. someone who plays violin in an orchestra
9. one who helps free of cost
10. the owner of a store



Unit 31

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Unit 32

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Unit 32: Suffixes: -ance, -ence

attendance	performance	patience	experience	appearance
silence	importance	balance	instance	distance

Find the misspelled words. Write each word correctly.

11. We have learned much by experience.
12. Please maintain silance when you enter.
13. You need to have more pashunse with the new players.
14. How much distunce have the runners covered?
15. There is a balance of \$3.50 in the treasury.
16. This is a matter of great importence.
17. The rule is just for this instanse.
18. She gives the apearance of being calm.
- 19-20. The attendce at last night's performance was small.

Review

Unit 33: Homographs

conduct
wound

present
compound

minute
content

object
refuse

aged
progress

Unit 33

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Unit 34

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Write the spelling word that fits both places in each sentence.

1. She _____ the bandage around the _____ on her knee.
2. I'd like to _____ you this _____ for your birthday.
3. One _____ will make only a _____ difference.
4. Do you _____ to looking for the lost _____?
5. Her _____ grandparents are _____ 88 and 90.
6. We're quite _____ with the _____ of the lecture.
7. Be careful not to _____ the problem by adding the wrong chemical _____.
8. I _____ to take out smelly _____ I didn't create.
9. At last, we _____ slowly toward making successful _____.
10. The judge will _____ an investigation into the _____ of the group.



Unit 34: Greek Roots

biographer geography geometry thermometer photography
telegraph paragraph biology diameter geologist

Write a spelling word by combining a word part from each column.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|-----------|--------|
| 11. bio | metry | 16. photo | logist |
| 12. geo | mometer | 17. dia | graphy |
| 13. geo | graph | 18. bio | logy |
| 14. ther | grapher | 19. para | graph |
| 15. tele | graphy | 20. geo | meter |

Unit 35: Commonly Confused Terms

personal	except	stationary	device	advise
advice	accept	personnel	devise	stationery

Write two spelling words for each sentence.

- 1-2. Jermaine is writing on _____ that is on a _____ desk.
- 3-4. Wait until I _____ you that I want your _____.
- 5-6. All the company's _____ have filled out _____ expense reports.
- 7-8. Let's _____ a clever _____ for saving newspapers.
- 9-10. He could've been here to _____ the prize, _____ the weather delayed his flight.

Unit 35

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Spelling Study Strategy

Sorting by Endings

One good way to practice spelling words is to place words into groups according to some spelling pattern. Here is a way to practice some of the spelling words you have been studying in the past few weeks.

1. Make six columns across a large piece of paper or on the board.
2. Write one of these words at the top of each column: **volunteer**, **librarianer**, **assistant**, **opponent**, **attendance**, and **experience**. Include the underlines.
3. Have a partner choose a spelling word from Units 31 and 32 and say it aloud.
4. Write the spelling word in the column under the word with the same ending.

Standardized Test Practice

Directions: Read each item carefully. Select the best answer and fill in the circle on your answer sheet.

1. The lietenant set the thermostat low because he believed the absence of heat was good for the soldiers.

What change should be made to this sentence?

- (A) change lietenant to *lieutenant*
- (B) change thermostat to *thermastat*
- (C) change believed to *beleived*
- (D) change absence to *absense*

2. I read a biography about an oceanographer whose personal and professional goal was to extract all pollution from the oceans.

Which word in the sentence is spelled incorrectly?

- (A) biography
- (B) oceanographer
- (C) personal
- (D) extract

3. My father was formerly a rock musician. He says sometimes he feels like an ageid rebel.

What change should be made to these sentences?

- (A) change formerly to *formerlly*
- (B) change musician to *musican*
- (C) change ageid to *aged*
- (D) change rebel to *rebbel*

4. Which word contains a Greek root meaning "to write"?

- (A) diameter
- (B) barometer
- (C) biology
- (D) paragraph

5. A compass is a device used in geometry or by an engineer. For instance, it can be used to draw circles and arcs.

Which word in the sentences is spelled incorrectly?

- (A) device
- (B) geometry
- (C) enginneer
- (D) instance

6. The performance by the comedian was so funny, I had to approach her after the show to compliment her and ask for her autograph.

What change should be made to this sentence?

- (A) change performance to *performance*
- (B) change comedian to *comediean*
- (C) change compliment to *complement*
- (D) change autograph to *autougraph*

7. One of the personnel at the compound is a custodian who takes care of the refuze and recycling.

What change should be made to this sentence?

- (A) change personnel to *personell*
- (B) change compound to *compownd*
- (C) change custodian to *custodean*
- (D) change refuze to *refuse*

8. The stationary had a sequence of circles for a border, which made a nice graphic effect.

What change should be made to this sentence?

- (A) change stationary to *stationery*
- (B) change sequence to *sequins*
- (C) change graphic to *graphhic*
- (D) change effect to *affect*

9. The librarian needed an ambulance when a heavy object (which turned out to be a huge autobiographical book) fell on her head.

Which word in the sentence is spelled incorrectly?

- (A) librarian
- (B) ambulance
- (C) object
- (D) autobiographical

10. Even a _____ insect can cause a bad reaction if it bites you.

Which homograph best completes the sentence?

- (A) compact, *n.*
- (B) compact, *adj.*
- (C) minute, *n.*
- (D) minute, *adj.*

11. To become a tenant in that building, you need to understand the importance of silence, because the residents don't tolerate noise.

What change should be made to this sentence?

- (A) change tenant to *tennant*
- (B) change importance to *importence*
- (C) change silance to *silence*
- (D) change residents to *residants*

12. That famous geologist had to emmigrate from Russia. His present residence is London.

Which word in the sentences is spelled incorrectly?

- (A) geologist
- (B) emmigrate
- (C) present
- (D) residence

13. Let me give you some advice: when eating at a buffet, be sure to load your plate with foods that complement each other so your diet has a good balance.

What change should be made to this sentence?

- (A) change advice to *advise*
- (B) change buffet to *bufett*
- (C) change complement to *complemet*
- (D) change balance to *ballance*

14. My oponnent in the race quickly put distance between us. I would have needed a speedometer to track her speed and progress.

What change should be made to these sentences?

- (A) change oponnent to *opponent*
- (B) change distance to *distanse*
- (C) change speedometer to *spedometer*
- (D) change progress to *progrese*

15. The content of the photography book proved the excellence and experience of the artist.

What change should be made to this sentence?

- (A) change content to *contente*
- (B) change photagraphy to *photography*
- (C) change excellence to *excelence*
- (D) change experience to *expereance*



Writer's Workshop

Enrichment



Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics

Sentences and Their Parts

An **interjection** expresses emotion. **Oh, ouch, hey, hurray,** and **wow** are common interjections.

Wow, that is a big dog!

Practice Activity

A. Write the interjection in each sentence below.

1. Hey, we're going to be late if you don't hurry.
2. Paula said, "Gee, I'd like to see that movie, too."
3. When I showed Dad my report, he said, "Wow! That's good!"
4. Ouch, that railing gave me a splinter.
5. Take your lunch; oh, don't forget your thermos.
6. Hurray, your poster won first prize!
7. Gee, I really liked that show.

B. Complete each sentence with a word from the spelling lists in Units 31–35.

8. Oh, can we attend the next ____?
9. Well, a ____ will show you the temperature.
10. Hey, I'm better at ____ than I was at algebra.
11. Gee, you are the first ____ for this job.
12. Wow, that portrait shows you have a future in ____.
13. The ____ began, "Hurray, you're now a cousin!"
14. Ouch, I just learned the ____ of well-fitting shoes.

Practice Activity A

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Practice Activity B

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The Writing Process: Argument

Writing a Commercial Script

PREWRITING

We see advertisements everywhere: on billboards, in the newspaper, on the radio, and on television. An advertisement on the radio or on television is called a commercial. Its purpose is to convince people to buy what's being advertised. Think of something you want to sell. It can be clothing, computer games, or your new invention. As you think about your commercial script, make an outline.

DRAFTING

Use your outline to write a commercial script. Be sure your words and images grab your audience's attention. Use as many spelling words as possible. If you don't know how to spell a word, make your best guess. You will be able to revise your script later.

REVISING

When you have finished your first draft, read your commercial from beginning to end. Check to see if you have included all of the points in your outline. Does each sentence support the topic? Now write your final draft.

EDITING

Use the **Editing Checklist** to proofread your commercial. Be sure to use proofreading marks when you make corrections.

PUBLISHING

Make a copy of your commercial. Share it with others or perform it for your class.

EDITING CHECKLIST

Spelling

- ✓ Circle words that contain the spelling patterns and rules learned in Units 31–35.
- ✓ Check the circled words in your **Spelling Dictionary**.
- ✓ Check for other spelling errors.

Capital Letters

- ✓ Capitalize important words in the title.
- ✓ Capitalize the first word in each sentence.
- ✓ Capitalize proper nouns.

Punctuation

- ✓ End each sentence with the correct punctuation.
- ✓ Use commas, apostrophes, and quotation marks correctly.

Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics

- ✓ Use interjections correctly to express emotion.