

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Read the Vocabulary Words. Then write the Vocabulary Word that best completes each sentence.

ration      despair      concocted  
brooded      homestead      undeniable  
perch



1. The idea that pioneer life would be difficult was \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Still, it was a good opportunity to \_\_\_\_\_ and build something for the future.
3. The year the crops failed, there were small \_\_\_\_\_ of flour and meat.
4. The settlers could not give in to \_\_\_\_\_, for they had to keep on going.
5. From its \_\_\_\_\_, a little bird sang a happy song.
6. The farmer had \_\_\_\_\_ over his difficulties for days, but the bird's song made him feel better.
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ a plan that he thought would work.

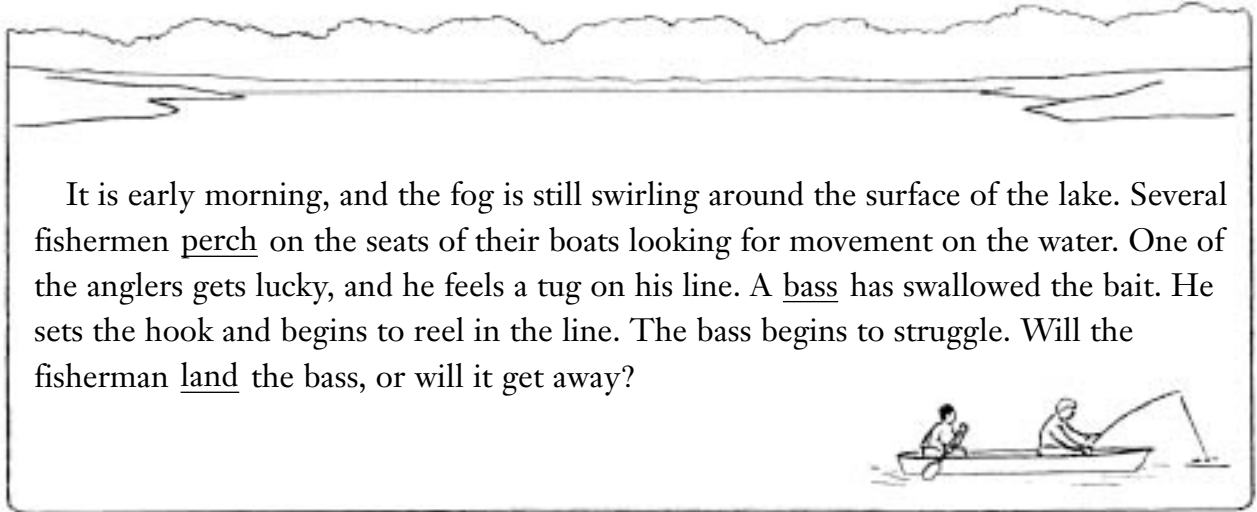
► Write the Vocabulary Word that best completes each analogy.

8. Joy is to sorrow as hope is to \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Recipe is to created as invention is to \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Spend is to money as conserve is to \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Person is to chair as bird is to \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Lie is to doubtful as truth is to \_\_\_\_\_.



Find another definition of *perch*. Write and illustrate a sentence for each meaning of the word.

- Read the paragraph. Use context clues to help determine the meaning of the underlined words. Then circle the letter of the best answer to each question.



It is early morning, and the fog is still swirling around the surface of the lake. Several fishermen perch on the seats of their boats looking for movement on the water. One of the anglers gets lucky, and he feels a tug on his line. A bass has swallowed the bait. He sets the hook and begins to reel in the line. The bass begins to struggle. Will the fisherman land the bass, or will it get away?

- 1 What does the word *perch* mean in this paragraph?

A a type of fish  
B a stand for a bird  
C to sit atop something  
D a covered outdoor space attached to a house



**Tip**

Look at how the word *perch* is used. Figuring out what part of speech *perch* is in the sentence will help you choose the correct meaning.

- 2 What meaning does *reel* have in this paragraph?

F actual or true  
G a kind of lively dance  
H a kind of gold coin  
J to pull in by winding



**Tip**

Notice how *reel* is spelled in the paragraph. Which answer choices can you eliminate right away because they are definitions for *real*?

- 3 What does *land* mean in this paragraph?

A catch  
B come down from the air  
C solid part of the earth's surface  
D ground or soil



**Tip**

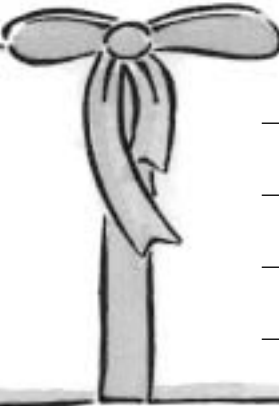
What part of speech is *land* in this sentence? Which definition makes sense when writing about catching a bass?



**Skill Reminder**

• A reflexive pronoun refers back to the subject of a sentence. • Reflexive pronouns are formed by adding *-self* or *-selves* to certain pronouns. *Myself, yourself, himself, herself, and itself* are singular forms. *Ourselves, yourselves, and themselves* are plural forms.

► Underline the reflexive pronoun in each sentence. In the blank, write whether the pronoun is *singular* or *plural*. Then circle the word to which the pronoun refers.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Momma prepared herself for the party.</li> <li>2. Eddie made a big sign all by himself.</li> <li>3. I sat myself down near Granddaddy.</li> <li>4. The guests were enjoying themselves.</li> </ol>		<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
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► Rewrite each sentence, using the correct pronoun of the two in parentheses ( ).

5. Hattie promised (**yourself, herself**) that she would go to Nebraska.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. She and Otto prepared (**ourselves, themselves**) for the long journey.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Hattie was celebrating (**her, herself**) sixteenth birthday.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Granddaddy told (**myself, himself**) that he might never see Hattie again.

\_\_\_\_\_



Which reflexive pronoun should be used with each subject in this sentence? (*She, He, The dog, The twins, We*) could see \_\_\_\_\_ in the mirror.

**Skill Reminder** • The spelling of the base word may change when the suffix *-able* is added. • The suffix *-less* means “without.” • The suffix *-able* usually means “capable of being.”

► Fold the paper along the dotted line. As each spelling word is read aloud, write it in the blank. Then unfold your paper, and check your work. Practice spelling any words you missed.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_
13. \_\_\_\_\_
14. \_\_\_\_\_
15. \_\_\_\_\_
16. \_\_\_\_\_
17. \_\_\_\_\_
18. \_\_\_\_\_
19. \_\_\_\_\_
20. \_\_\_\_\_

**SPELLING WORDS**

1. *capable*
2. *careless*
3. *desirable*
4. *admirable*
5. *restless*
6. *available*
7. *debatable*
8. *tasteless*
9. *helpless*
10. *senseless*
11. *priceless*
12. *useless*
13. *reliable*
14. *undeniable*
15. *excitable*
16. *believable*
17. *bottomless*
18. *comfortable*
19. *dampness*
20. *understandable*

