

Name _____

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

congested
critical

patron
shareholder

dismantle
lavish

adornment

No one was a greater **(1)** _____ of the theater or supported it more enthusiastically than Mrs. Haley. She was an original

(2) _____ in the company that built the huge Majestic Playhouse. She was very

(3) _____ of plays that did not live up to her expectations. In fact, if a play truly displeased her, she would round up the stage crew and urge them

to **(4)** _____ the scenery before a show was over! Mrs. Haley could often be seen pushing her way through the crowds in the

(5) _____ theater lobby, wearing an expensive, **(6)** _____ gown. A diamond wedding ring was usually her only other

(7) _____.

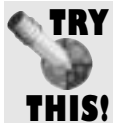


► Write the Vocabulary Word that means the opposite of each word.

8. plain _____

9. build _____

10. complimentary _____



Write a short review of a play or movie. Use at least three Vocabulary Words in your review.

- Read the paragraph. Then circle the letter of the best answer to each question.

Ben Jonson was a playwright of Shakespeare's time. Born in 1572, Jonson had little formal education. He first followed his stepfather's example and became a bricklayer and then became a soldier. Later he worked as an actor—a strolling player—and as a playwright. *Volpone* and *The Alchemist*, two clever and biting comedies about people obsessed with riches, are among his best works. Jonson was a generous man. About his famous competitor, Shakespeare, Jonson said, "He was not of an age, but for all time!"



- 1 Which statement is a fact?
- A** The dialogue in *Volpone* is clever and biting.
- B** *The Alchemist* is one of Jonson's best works.
- C** Shakespeare is a playwright for all time.
- D** Jonson worked as a strolling player.

**Tip**

Choose the answer that has information that can be proved to be correct or incorrect.

- 2 Which statement is an opinion?
- F** Jonson lived at the same time as Shakespeare.
- G** Jonson wrote clever plays.
- H** Jonson wrote *Volpone* and *The Alchemist*.
- J** Jonson had little schooling.

**Tip**

Which statement cannot be proved beyond a shadow of a doubt?

- 3 Which evidence best supports the opinion that Jonson was a generous man?
- A** Jonson spoke highly of his competitor.
- B** Jonson wrote about people who were obsessed with riches.
- C** Jonson followed his stepfather's example.
- D** Jonson was both actor and playwright.

**Tip**

Only one of these statements deals directly with Jonson's generosity.



Name _____

HOMEWORK

**William
Shakespeare
& the Globe**

**Classify/
Categorize
TEST PREP**

► On the first line, write a category into which each group of words fits. On the second line, add another item to that category.

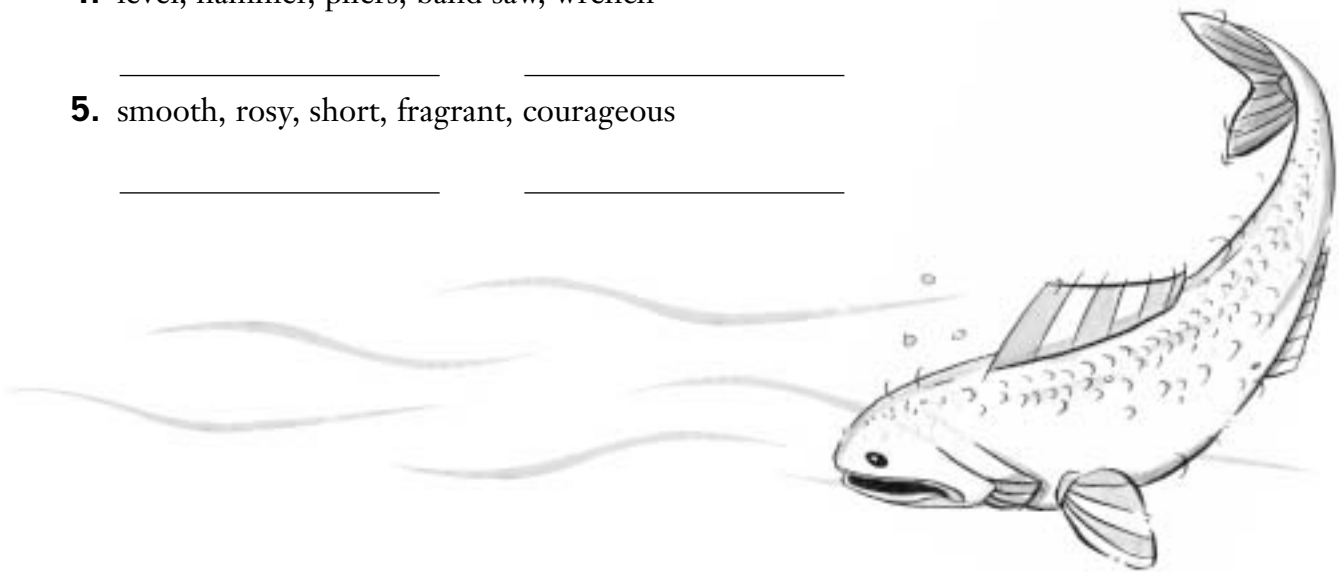
1. cloud, precipitation, frost, tornado, forecast

2. salmon, tuna, red snapper, herring, sardine

3. collie, Labrador retriever, cocker spaniel, pug, German shepherd

4. level, hammer, pliers, band saw, wrench

5. smooth, rosy, short, fragrant, courageous



► Write the word in each group that does NOT belong with the others.

6. spaghetti, lasagna, potatoes, linguine _____

7. necessary, essential, foolish, important _____

8. enormous, ridiculous, absurd, preposterous _____

9. proven, reliable, trustworthy, clumsy _____

10. kennel, bungalow, mansion, cottage _____

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SCHOOL-HOME CONNECTION Challenge your child to classify things that he or she sees every day, such as clothing and household items, into as many categories as possible, including size, shape, function, and so on.

Skill Reminder

• An **adjective** is a word that describes a noun or a pronoun. • **Adjectives** can tell *what kind, how many, or which one*. Adjectives may come before the nouns they describe. An adjective may also follow a verb such as *is, seems, or appears*. • The adjectives *a, an, and the* are called **articles**. Use *a* before a word that begins with a consonant sound. Use *an* before a word that begins with a vowel sound.

► Write the two adjectives in each sentence. Do not write articles. Write whether each adjective tells *what kind, how many, or which one*.

1. Noisy, overcrowded London really bustled during the era of Shakespeare.

2. Rich people and poor people attended the theater regularly.

3. Many playgoers saw the first production at the Globe.

4. Most playgoers were self-educated about the theater.

► Rewrite each sentence, completing it with the correct form of the article in parentheses ().



5. (The, A) noisy theatergoers were not rude, just enthusiastic.

6. (A, An) cheerful crowd ate, drank, and chatted.

7. Skillful actors could keep (the, a) attention of (a, an) audience.

8. Germania loved her first trip to (the, a) Globe.



List five things you see in the room and as many adjectives as possible to describe those items. Then write a sentence about each item, using one of the adjectives from your list.

Skill Reminder

• The suffixes *-eer*, *-ist*, *-ian*, *-or*, and *-er* often mean “a person connected to a certain occupation” or “one who does a particular job.”

Suffixes *-eer*, *-ist*, *-ian*, *-or*, and *-er*

► 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. *engineer*
2. *dentist*
3. *librarian*
4. *director*
5. *customer*
6. *pioneer*
7. *counselor*
8. *tourist*
9. *scientist*
10. *visitor*
11. *investigator*
12. *senator*
13. *astronomer*
14. *character*
15. *refrigerator*
16. *guardian*
17. *commander*
18. *physician*
19. *politician*
20. *leader*

