

- As you read the sentences, use context clues to determine the meaning of the boldfaced Vocabulary Words. Then write each Vocabulary Word next to its definition.



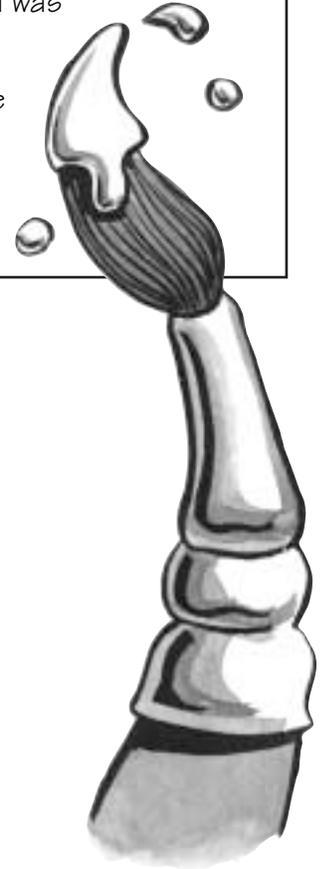
Because she loved to draw pictures, Wilma was happiest when she was **illustrating** her own stories.

During a long **series** of art lessons, Wilma's style became better and better.

Because her family praised her art, Wilma was **encouraged** to continue.

To draw the delicate colors of her favorite wildflowers, Wilma used **pastels**.

When drawing dark, stormy skies, Wilma used **charcoal**.



1. making pictures that go along with written material, such as books _____
2. a pencil used for drawing, made of burnt wood _____
3. a number of things that are similar to each other or related to each other _____
4. chalklike, colored sticks used for drawing _____
5. gave confidence, praise, or emotional support to another person _____

- Use the Vocabulary Words to complete the newspaper article.

Redmond Town Center is offering a (6) _____ of eight art classes.

The course is called "Basics of (7) _____." It will be given by Tim Stone, who has published four books. Students will work in black and white with

(8) _____ and in color with (9) _____.

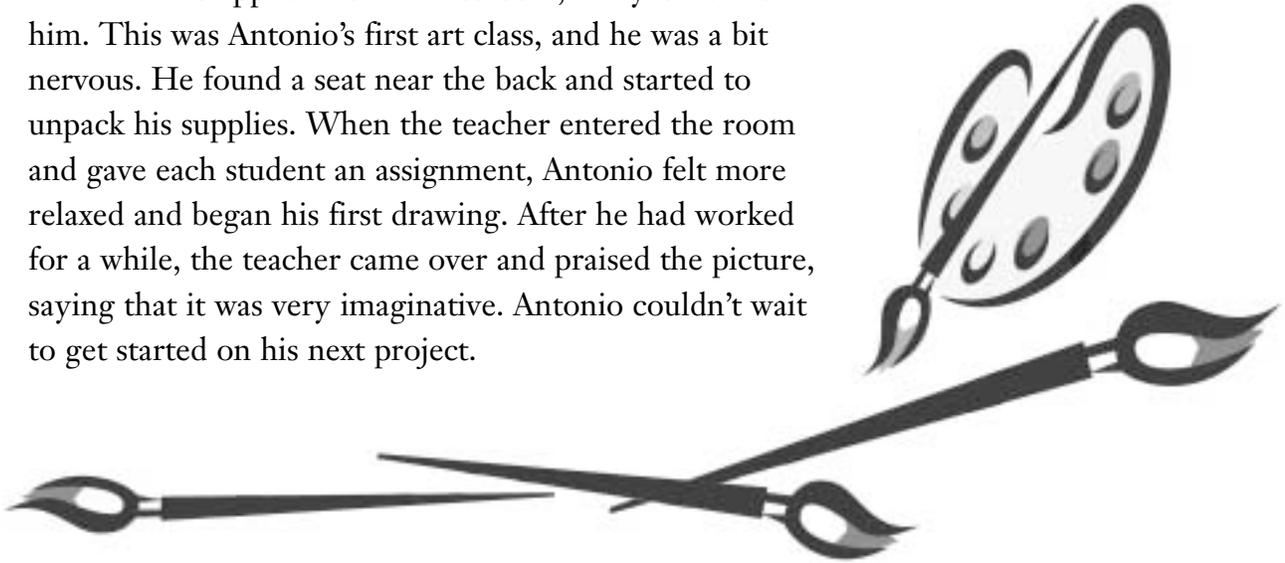
Mr. Stone has (10) _____ many young writers and artists.



Write a paragraph about something you would like to draw. Use as many Vocabulary Words as possible.

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

When he stepped into the classroom, all eyes were on him. This was Antonio's first art class, and he was a bit nervous. He found a seat near the back and started to unpack his supplies. When the teacher entered the room and gave each student an assignment, Antonio felt more relaxed and began his first drawing. After he had worked for a while, the teacher came over and praised the picture, saying that it was very imaginative. Antonio couldn't wait to get started on his next project.



- 1 Which word is an antonym of *nervous*?

A relaxed
B worried
C happy
D bored



Tip

Find the sentence with *nervous*. Look for an antonym in the next few sentences.

- 2 What does *back* mean in this paragraph?

F a part of a person's body
G the rear of a room or area
H to support or encourage
J a football player who runs with the ball



Tip

Which meaning of *back* makes the most sense in this paragraph?

- 3 Which is a synonym of *imaginative*?

A large
B dark
C dull
D creative



Tip

Find the sentence with *imaginative*. Notice that it says that the teacher "praised" Antonio. What quality would the teacher most likely be praising?



Skill Reminder • A **proper adjective** is a descriptive word formed from a proper noun. Many proper adjectives describe nationality or location. Proper adjectives are always capitalized.

► Fill in the blank with the proper adjective formed from the proper noun in the parentheses ().

1. I once heard a **(Spain)** _____ story about a man and a windmill.
2. Have you ever seen a **(Korea)** _____ calligraphy wall hanging?
3. My grandfather tells many **(Africa)** _____ tall tales.
4. We read a **(Russia)** _____ fairy tale together in class yesterday.
5. Our family visited the art museum to see the beautiful **(Italy)** _____ paintings.



► Rewrite each sentence, replacing the words in parentheses with a proper adjective. Underline the proper adjective you wrote.

6. Some of the most familiar children's stories were written by a **(from France)** writer.

7. Other well-known stories were written by two **(from Germany)** brothers.

8. Many stories are actually from **(of India)** tales. _____

9. **(From Japan)** movie studios have made many monster films. _____

10. Our class is reading a collection of stories by **(from South America)** authors.



Skim through the travel section of the newspaper. Underline all the proper adjectives in one article. Copy five sentences that contain at least one proper adjective.

Skill Reminder

• The prefixes *non-* and *un-* mean “not.”

• *In-* may mean “not,” “in,” “into,” or “upon.” All of these prefixes change the meanings of base words or roots.

Spelling: Prefixes
non-, *in-*, and *un-*

► 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. *nontoxic*
2. *income*
3. *unknown*
4. *unusual*
5. *involved*
6. *unlike*
7. *inspector*
8. *unless*
9. *indeed*
10. *nonprofit*
11. *invisible*
12. *nonsense*
13. *incredible*
14. *uncomfortable*
15. *inconsistent*
16. *unfortunately*
17. *nonfiction*
18. *nonviolent*
19. *uncover*
20. *informal*

