

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

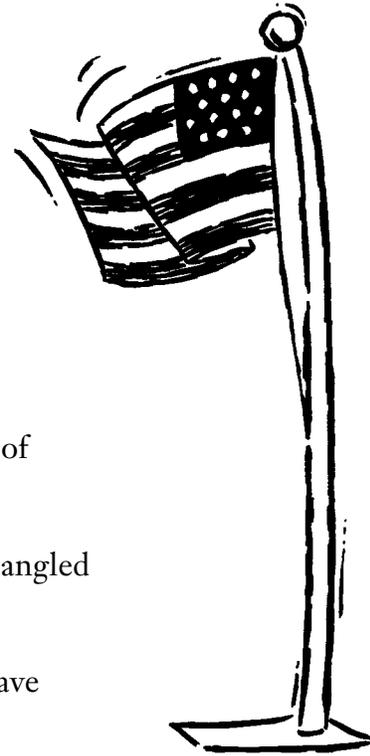
guarantee
indebted

distinguished
interpreter

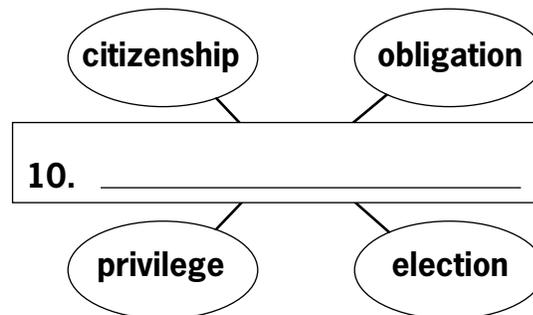
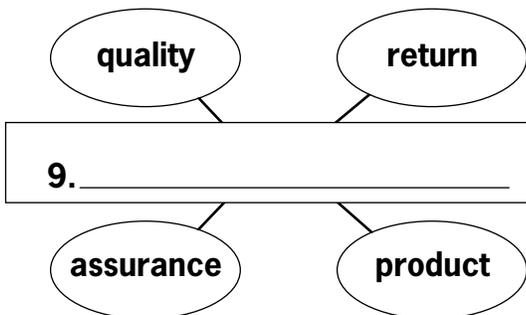
stumps
suffrage

misleading
anthem

1. The _____ translated the President's speech into Japanese.
2. The President said he was proud of the Nineteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, which granted _____ to women.
3. The United States wants to _____ everyone's right to vote.
4. The well-known and _____ panel of world leaders applauded.
5. Our national _____, "The Star-Spangled Banner," was written by Francis Scott Key.
6. All Americans are _____ to the brave people who helped build the nation.
7. _____ news stories about figures from American history should be ignored.
8. The question, "Who is the most important American?" _____ me every time.



► Write the Vocabulary Word that fits in each web.



Write a paragraph about a problem that *stumped* you. Use two of the Vocabulary Words.

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

When Elizabeth Cady Stanton spoke at the Seneca Falls Convention in 1848, she wanted people to accept the idea of suffrage for women. There was much opposition and heated discussion following her speech. However, Elizabeth was greatly relieved and joyful, because she learned there were others who agreed with her. Outside the convention, people were outraged by the idea of suffrage for women. The speech caused a movement to begin. However, the goal did not become reality for another 72 years.

- 1 Why did Elizabeth give her speech at the convention?
- A** She wanted the people to stage a protest march.
- B** She wanted to be known as a public speaker.
- C** She wanted people to leave the convention.
- D** She wanted people to accept the idea that women should have the right to vote.

**Tip**

Elizabeth's motive is presented in the topic sentence of this paragraph.

- 2 Which of the following was NOT an effect of Elizabeth's speech?
- F** support from some people
- G** outrage from some people
- H** suffrage for women taking effect immediately
- J** setting the idea of suffrage for women in motion

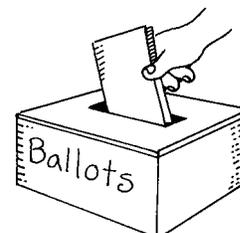
**Tip**

Reread the details that support the topic sentence. Which answer choice is NOT one of those details?

- 3 It took 72 years for the idea to become reality because
- A** Elizabeth wanted it that way.
- B** many women supported her.
- C** Elizabeth did not express her views clearly.
- D** it took that long to change public opinion.

**Tip**

Based on what you learned in the paragraph, which statement seems most likely to be true?



Skill Reminder • A **contraction** is the shortened form of two words. An **apostrophe** takes the place of the letters left out. • A word that has *no* or *not* in its meaning is called a **negative**. Use only one negative in a sentence.

► In the blank provided, write the correct contraction for the underlined words.

1. You have probably heard about Elizabeth Cady Stanton’s crusade for women’s rights. _____
2. Women could not vote before 1921. _____
3. Stanton did not let that keep her from running for Congress in 1868.

4. She would have won if women had been able to vote. _____

► Rewrite these sentences using the correct word in parentheses ().

5. (**Its, It’s**) remarkable that the panel had difficulty identifying the guests.

6. “I thought there (**was, wasn’t**) no one who could fool me,” said one panel member.

7. At the end of the game, there (**were, weren’t**) no points scored by the panel.

8. The panel had never been stumped by (**anybody, nobody**) before.



Write five sentences about an American you admire. Use contractions and negatives.

Skill Reminder A **contraction** is a shortened form of two combined words. An apostrophe is used in place of the missing letter or letters.

► 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. *he's*
2. *couldn't*
3. *she'll*
4. *doesn't*
5. *we'd*
6. *that's*
7. *hadn't*
8. *shouldn't*
9. *how's*
10. *weren't*
11. *there's*
12. *wouldn't*
13. *what's*
14. *where's*
15. *aren't*
16. *here's*
17. *they'll*
18. *we'll*
19. *you'd*
20. *he'd*

