





LANGUAGE ARTS 501

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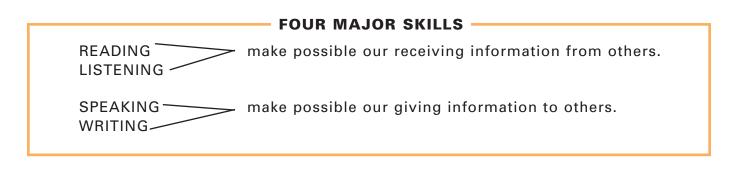


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LANGUAGE ARTS 501

Language arts is to your educational development what the nervous system is to your physical development. It is the art of giving and receiving information. Four major skills must be mastered in language arts—reading, listening, speaking, and writing.





Jesus Christ is our model, and His example is the theme of these lessons in language arts. The Bible tells us that Jesus grew in wisdom and stature and in favor with God and man (Luke 2:52).

Learning new information is gaining *knowledge*. Using the information you learn to make decisions and to gain new information is *wisdom*. Practicing the best ideas in your daily experiences molds your character. Communication habits are very important because they reflect what you are on the inside.

The goal of language arts is to teach you how to read and listen accurately and how to speak and write effectively when you communicate with God, other people, and yourself.

OBJECTIVES

Read these objectives. They tell you what you will be able to do when you have finished this LIFEPAC[®].

When you have finished this LIFEPAC, you will be able to:

- 1. Name ten basic skills a student must develop to become a courageous reader and able thinker.
- 2. Use clue words and sentences to identify main ideas.
- 3. Arrange information in order of events, to retain information.
- 4. Identify a statement of fact and a statement of opinion.
- 5. Demonstrate understanding of, and appreciation for, good stories by identifying their plot, setting, and characters.
- 6. Make judgments about the validity of information through identifying and evaluating its source, the author's authority, and its relevance to your life.
- 7. Pronounce unfamiliar words by using diacritical markings and respellings.
- 8. Write more legibly.
- 9. Spell with the vowel-diphthong design, the vowel-digraph design, and the silent-*e* design.

VOCABULARY

Study these new words. Learning the definition of words is a good study habit and will improve your success in this LIFEPAC.

account (u kount'). A statement telling in detail about an event or thing.

accusers (u kyü' zerz). Those who blame someone or find fault.

admire (ad mir'). Regard with approval and delight.

ambitious (am bish' us). Eager.

Anno Domini (an' ō dom' u nī). "In the year of our Lord;" number of years since the birth of our Lord.

apparently (u par' unt le). As far as a person can tell by appearance.

approximately (u prok' su mit le). Nearly or about.

behave (bi hāv'). Act well, do what is right.

confuse (kun fyüz'). To mix up one's thinking.

dialogue (di' u log). Conversation.

diligent (dil' u junt). Hardworking; not lazy.

direction (du rek' shun). Line or course along which something moves.

educated (ej' u kā' ted). One who has been to school, who has learned well.

evaluate (i val' yü āt). To estimate the quality of something.

Galilee (gal' u le'). Region in North Palestine.

historian (his tôr' ē un). One who studies history. **main idea** (mān i de' u). What the author is writing about. **Mediterranean Sea** (med' u tu rā' nē un sē). Large sea between Europe and Africa. memorize (mem' u riz). Commit to memory, learn by heart. **Nazareth** (naz' ur uth). A city in Galilee. **noun** (noun). A word that names a person, place, or thing. **Pharisees** (far' u sez). Members of a Jewish religious sect. phobia (fo' be u). A fear. **physical** (fiz' u kul). Refers to the body. ridicule (rid' u kyül). To make fun, to mock. **Savior** (sā' vyur). Jesus Christ; one who brings salvation. Scribes (skribz). Jewish teachers. style (stil). Method of writing. syllable (sil' u bul). A word or part of a word with one vowel sound. synagogue (sin' u gog). A Jewish place of worship. **topic** (top' ik). The subject. tour (tür). Travel from place to place. **vowel design** (vou' ul di zīn'). An arrangement of vowels. **vowel digraph** (vou' ul di' graf). Two vowels that form one sound. vowel diphthong (vou' ul dif' thông). Two vowels whose sounds blend together.

Note: All vocabulary words in this LIFEPAC appear in **boldface** print the first time they are used. If you are unsure of the meaning when you are reading, study the definitions given.

Pronunciation Key: hat, āge, cãre, fär; let, ēqual, term; it, ice; hot, open, order; oil; out; cup, put, rüle; child; long; thin; /*TH*/ for then; /*zh*/ for measure; /*u*/ represents /*a*/ in about, /*e*/ in taken, /*i*/ in pencil, /*o*/ in lemon, and /*u*/ in circus.

I. SECTION ONE

In language arts, you will master four major skills—<u>reading</u>, <u>listening</u>, <u>speaking</u>, and <u>writing</u>. In this section, you will begin with mastery of reading skills, first by identifying main ideas. Also, you will practice word recognition and spelling skills, which will improve your ability to read and write effectively.

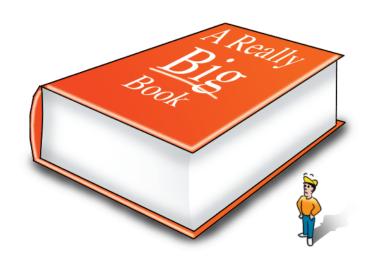
Review these objectives. When you have finished this section, you should be able to:

- 1. Name ten basic skills a student must develop to become a courageous reader and able thinker.
- 2. Use clue words and sentences to identify main ideas.
- 9. Spell words with the vowel-diphthong design, the vowel-digraph design, and the silent-e design.

Restudy these vocabulary words.

dialogue	phobia	topic
main idea	style	vowel design
noun	syllable	vowel diphthong





THE AUTHOR'S MESSAGE

Did you know that it takes courage to learn how to read? Some students are afraid of books, especially fat books! When some people see a fat book, they look very alarmed because they are thinking, "Oh, that book is too fat for me. It would take such a long time to read!" They quickly leave the library and turn away from what might have been an exciting adventure. Another common fear is the long-word phobia. When this fear attacks students, they skip the long word and miss the message they should be reading. Reading isn't fun if you are afraid of fat books and long words!

You will become a courageous and confident reader as you learn how to master ten basic reading skills. You will learn how to make these skills serve you each time you read or write a story for someone else to read.

The Bible teaches us in Proverbs 23:7, "...as a man thinketh in his heart, so is he...." Become a better thinker by becoming a better reader. Your mastery of the ten reading skills will require effort on your part, just as mastery of physical skills does.