



LIFE·PAC®

Language Arts

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Alpha Omega Publications®

LANGUAGE ARTS 502

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Alpha Omega Publications®

804 N. 2nd Ave. E., Rock Rapids, IA 51246-1759

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LANGUAGE ARTS 502

Language Arts is the art of giving and receiving information. When God created humans with the ability to think, He gave us the gift of language. Animals are intelligent, but only people have the power to develop spoken and written thoughts. God is the only One Who can always think and speak perfectly. Our thoughts are imperfect and we make mistakes; therefore, we have to learn how to think. For this reason you must learn to read and listen.

In this LIFE PAC® you will be challenged to read stories and to practice five skills that will train your mind to receive information from God and from people:

1. Identifying main ideas.
2. Recognizing specific information.
3. Classifying information.
4. Distinguishing true information from false information.
5. Recognizing the difference between fact and opinion.

You will also practice four skills that will train you to share your thinking with God and with people:

1. Increasing your vocabulary.
2. Spelling accurately.
3. Writing correctly.
4. Writing original selections.

To train your body and keep it in shape, you do such physical activities as push-ups, running, jumping, and climbing. Everyone knows how skillful you are by the way you act. This list of behaviors will show others how well your mind is being trained.



Write a sentence to describe what your body might be doing while your mind is doing each of these activities.

THINKING

ASKING QUESTIONS

TALKING IN DISCUSSIONS

MEMORIZING

MAKING DECISIONS

PRACTICING HANDWRITING

SHARING IDEAS

SOLVING PROBLEMS



Teacher check _____
Initial Date

OBJECTIVES

Read these objectives. The objectives tell you what you should be able to do when you have successfully completed this LIFEPAAC. When you have finished this LIFEPAAC, you should be able to:

1. Check an author’s authority.
2. Explain what you read by answering questions.
3. Choose whether a statement is fact or opinion.
4. Complete an outline.
5. Match vocabulary words with their meanings.
6. Match a word with a synonym.
7. Recognize compound words.
8. Use a hyphen correctly.
9. Divide words with double consonants.
10. Spell compound words correctly.
11. Write the first thirteen letters of the alphabet in capitals.
12. Join the letters *o* and *v* to other letters.
13. Select the noun that names the subject of a sentence.
14. Select a topic sentence in a paragraph and identify it as an introductory, detail, or summary sentence.
15. Answer questions using specific details.
16. Recognize adjectives and match them with the nouns they describe.
17. Analyze and spell ten words.
18. Write a summary using the spelling words.
19. Apply a Biblical truth to your own experience and organize the resulting information into a chart.
20. Compare experiences with emotion words to identify a character’s mood.
21. Write diamond-shaped poetry.
22. Learn to read and spell twenty-four contractions and the words they represent.
23. Compare words with synonymous meanings and use them in sentences.

VOCABULARY

Study these new words. Learning the definitions of these words is a good study habit and will improve your understanding of this LIFE PAC.

adjective (aj' ik tiv). A word that describes a noun (person, place, or thing).

albatross (al' bu trô s). A large, web-footed bird found chiefly in the South Seas, noted for its ability to fly long distances.

analyze (an' a lî z). To examine carefully and in detail.

barrier reef (bar' ē ur rē f'). A long ridge of coral near and parallel to a coastline, separated from it by a lagoon.

bonito (bu nē' tō). A salt-water fish that can be eaten.

christened (kris' nd). Baptized or named.

classify (klas' u fî). To arrange in groups.

consequence (kon' su kwens). A result, what happens.

contract (kun trakt'). Draw together, make shorter.

courageous (ku rā' jus). Fearless, brave, full of courage.

destruction (di struk' shun). Breaking into pieces, ruining, putting an end to.

discussion (dis kush' un). To talk, to talk about reasons for and against.

envious (en' vē us). Feeling or showing discontent or ill will, and wishing for something someone else has.

falter (fôl' tur). Hesitate, wane, not go straight on, lose courage.

fledgling (flej' ling). A young bird just able to fly.

focus (fô' kus). Make clear.

hurricane (hēr' u kân). A storm with violent winds and heavy rain.

impending (im pen' ding). Likely to happen soon, threatening, about to occur.

inseparable (in sep' ur u bul). Cannot be separated.

lagoon (lu gûn'). A pond or small lake connected with a larger body of water.

nondescript (non' du skript'). Not of any certain kind.

outrigger (out' rig' ur). A framework extending from the side of a boat, keeps the boat from turning over.

pandanus (pan dâ' nus). A bush found in the Pacific Islands.

pestering (pes' tur ing). Troubling, bothering.

photographer (fu tog' ru fur). A person who takes pictures with a camera.

Polynesian (pol' u nē' zhun). A person born or who lives in Polynesia.

pursuit (pur sût'). An occupation.

regularity (reg' yu lar' u tē). Steadiness or being regular.

resentment (ri zent' munt). A feeling resulting from injury or insult.

scan (skan). Look at closely, look over.

sea urchin (sē' ér' chun). A small, hard-shelled sea animal.

security (si kyur' u tē). Freedom from danger, care, or fear; feeling of being safe.

sennit (sen' it). Cord formed by weaving from plant fibers.

serenely (su rēn' lē). Peacefully, calmly.

summarize (sum' u rî z'). To give only the main points.

sympathy (sim' pu thē). Sharing another's sorrow or trouble.

thwart (thwôrt). A seat across a boat, on which a rower sits.

violence (vi' u luns). Rough force in action.

warrior (wor' ē ur). A fighting man, experienced soldier.

Note: All vocabulary words in this LIFE PAC 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, cāre, fār; let, ēqual, tērm; it, īce; hot, ōpen, ōrder; oil; out; cup, pūt, 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 this section you will practice several reading skills. You will learn about compound words and the use of the hyphen. You will also continue to practice and improve your handwriting and spelling skills.

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

1. Check an author's authority.
2. Explain what you read by answering questions.
3. Choose whether a statement is fact or opinion.
4. Complete an outline.
5. Match vocabulary words with their meanings.
6. Match a word with a synonym.
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