

OBJECTIVES

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

When you have finished this LIFEPAAC, 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 LIFEPAAC.

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

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

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

ambitious (am bish' us). Eager.

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

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

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

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

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

dialogue (dī' u log). Conversation.

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

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

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

evaluate (i val' yū at). To estimate the quality of something.

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

**Complete these sentences.**

- 1.6 The topic word is _____
- 1.7 A good title for this paragraph would be (include the topic word):

That was quite easy! Finding the topic of a paragraph can be fun and sometimes puzzling. If you practice the three-step method, you will find it easier to discover the topic of a paragraph. Soon you will be taking the steps mentally, and you will find yourself becoming a better reader automatically.

Try your new skill on the following paragraphs. Use the three-step method. Write your steps for the first two, and then try to do the third one mentally.

**Find the topic word of this paragraph.**

Nutrition is a long word about a very important subject. Nutrition has to do with one big thing you need to do every day — eat. The foods we eat provide our bodies with the nutrition they need to function properly. People who study the effect food has on our bodies warn us that without proper nutrition, our bodies can't function smoothly. Good nutrition helps you think clearly, play skillfully, and grow healthfully.

**Complete these sentences.**

- 1.8 The topic word is _____
- 1.9 A good title for this paragraph would be: _____

**Find the topic word in this paragraph.**

All boys and girls are interested in playing games. Games require the use of a variety of skills and daily practice. Almost every game requires mental alertness if the player wants to do his best. Some games are called "games of chance" because they are won only by drawing the right number or getting the winning move. Many games demand

Sequence of events. Being able to place the events of a reading selection in their proper order is an important reading skill. This sequencing skill will help you organize your thinking. After you read, ask yourself what came before and after a certain event.

Sequencing is like following the directions for building something. One step must be completed before the next step is begun. The next time you read something, try to organize the thoughts in your mind. If you practice this skill, you should notice improvement in your comprehension.



Place the events in the correct order.

1.7

Write the number 1 in front of the event that happened first in the story, 2 in front of the event that came second, and so on.

- a. _____ Adam noticed that no animal looked like him.
- b. _____ God created man.
- c. _____ God caused Adam to fall asleep.
- d. _____ Adam named all the animals.
- e. _____ God made woman from one of Adam's ribs.
- f. _____ Adam expressed his appreciation for his wife.



Answer this question.

1.8

How do you know that God created language?



WORD STUDY

Certain words need to be identified by the way they are used in sentences. For example, you do not know how to pronounce the word *lead* until you see it used in a sentence. In the sentence, "I will lead the way," the *ea* has the long /ē/ sound. In the sentence, "The pencil was made of lead," the *ea* has the short /e/ sound. Words that are spelled the same but have different meanings and are pronounced differently are called *heteronyms*.



Complete these handwriting activities.

1.58

Write these combinations in your best handwriting.

<u>ox</u>	<u>bo</u>	<u>ary</u>	<u>ox</u>
<u>in</u>	<u>or</u>	<u>be</u>	<u>in</u>
<u>er</u>	<u>ix</u>	<u>on</u>	<u>er</u>

1.59

On a separate piece of paper, see how many different words you can make from each combination by only adding one letter each time.



Teacher check _____

Initial _____

Date _____



Review the material in this section to prepare for the Self Test. The Self Test will check your understanding of this section. Any items you miss on this test will show you what areas you need to restudy.

SELF TEST 1

Read each selection and answer the questions about cause and effect (each answer, 3 points).

Mary went swimming all day at the pool. By nightfall, Mary had the worst sunburn she ever had.

1.01

What was the cause of Mary's sunburn? _____

1.02

What was the effect of Mary swimming all day? _____

A terrible lightning storm hit over the mountains. Suddenly, the forest was on fire.

1.03

What was the cause of the fire? _____

1.04

What was the effect of the lightning? _____

The zookeeper closed the door to the lion's cage, but forgot to lock it. The next morning, the lion was loose in the zoo grounds.

1.05

What caused the lion to be loose? _____

1.06

What was the effect of the zookeeper leaving the gate unlocked? _____

LANGUAGE ARTS 510: LIFE PAC TEST

Write true or false (each answer, 2 points)

1. _____ We should judge the value of a story on character building and especially ask if the characters are worthy to be admired.
2. _____ The reader's enjoyment of a story depends on the words used, action of the story, and suspense.
3. _____ Poetry in the Bible follows the rules of Hebrew poetry.
4. _____ Palindromes, conundrums, and puns are examples of poetry that plays on words.
5. _____ Cause is a result, or outcome.
6. _____ Comprehension questions are asked to see if you understand what you read.
7. _____ A main idea is usually several paragraphs in length.
8. _____ A reader scans material for its general content.
9. _____ A caption is a phrase that is not easily understood.
10. _____ You read *all* the material when you skim.

Match these items (each answer, 2 points).

- | | | |
|-----------|--|-------------------------|
| 11. _____ | the beat heard when a poem is read aloud | a. fiction |
| 12. _____ | to entertain, inform, or influence thinking | b. stress |
| 13. _____ | what a person "thinks" or "feels" | c. rhymed couplet |
| 14. _____ | writing that comes from the imagination | d. literature |
| 15. _____ | decide what is right or wrong according to God's Word | e. author's purpose |
| 16. _____ | tell likenesses and differences | f. Christian judgment |
| 17. _____ | body of writing of a period, language, or country | g. ballad |
| 18. _____ | a conversation | h. opinion |
| 19. _____ | tell main ideas or actions of a story as briefly as possible | i. compare and contrast |
| 20. _____ | two lines of poetry with the same beat and rhymed end words | j. summarize |
| | | k. dialogue |