

THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR

The Civil War cost more than any other war in United States history. More soldiers were killed in this war. More wounded soldiers died. More civilians died. More land was destroyed.

When America was settled, most people believed in slavery. People changed, though. After many years, the Northern states abolished, or did away with, slavery. The states of the South did not do away with slavery. The rich Southern land owners wanted slaves. They wanted them to grow and pick cotton and tobacco.

The nation grew. The North was free. The South had slaves. People from both the South and North traveled West. They caused problems. Northerners did not want slavery in the new lands of the West. Southerners wanted slavery. For 40 years, Americans argued over this problem. Should slavery continue? Should it be allowed to spread? Should slavery be allowed just in the South?

By 1860, the South believed it could not win the argument. The North would not allow slavery into the West. So the South seceded, or removed itself, from the United States. The North said states could not secede. States had to stay and work out their differences. So, in 1861, the Civil War began. It took more than one million Northern soldiers four years to win the war. They fought against more than one million soldiers from the South. When it was over, 365,000 Americans were dead. The North won the war. Slavery was abolished.



Circle the letter of the correct answer.

- The main idea of this story is that **(a)** the Civil War took place long ago, **(b)** the Civil War lasted for 40 years, **(c)** the Civil War was the worst war in American history
- The Civil War began in **(a)** 1861, **(b)** 1776, **(c)** 1860.
- There was slavery in the **(a)** South, **(b)** North, **(c)** West.

Write the letter of the correct answer on each line.

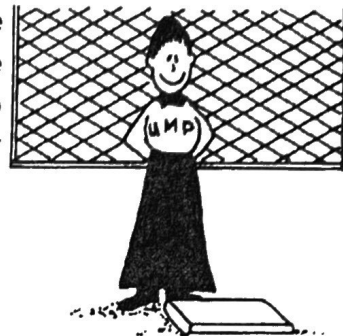
A. abolish B. slave C. fought D. continues

- A person who is "owned" is called a _____.
- To "do away with" is to _____.
- When something "goes on and on," it _____.
- The past tense of the word "fight" in paragraph 4 is _____.

Name _____

MISS UMPIRE

When Amanda Clement was 17 years old, she became the first woman umpire in baseball. The year was 1905. The place was South Dakota. Amanda Clement was chosen to be umpire for three reasons. First, she lived across the street from the baseball field. Second, she knew the game. Third, she called them as she saw them.



Clement wore a long, blue skirt and a white shirt. UMP was written across the front of the shirt. She wore a black tie. She stood behind the plate and called the balls and strikes. If a player gave her trouble, Clement threw him out of the game. The players did not dare yell at her.

Clement was an umpire for six years. People loved to watch her. Ads gave her, not the players, top billing. They said, "See the only lady umpire in the world!" Clement was paid well because she worked hard and did a good job. She got \$25 a game. She used the money to go to college.

She graduated from college with a degree in physical education. She could do many things. She taught ballet to football players. That made them graceful. They could run around other players better. Clement became the first woman basketball referee, too.

When Amanda Clement was in her 40's, she played baseball with her nephews. They put sponges in their gloves. That was because their Aunt Amanda threw so hard. Clement followed baseball all her life. When Minnesota got a major league team, the Twins, she became a fan.

Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. The main idea of this story is that Amanda Clement was **(a)** the first woman umpire, **(b)** a basketball referee, **(c)** 17 years old.
2. Clement lived in **(a)** Minnesota, **(b)** South Dakota, **(c)** Texas.

Number the events below in the order they happened.

3. _____ A. Clement taught ballet to football players.
_____ B. Clement became an umpire.
_____ C. Clement played baseball with her nephews.

Write the letter of the correct answer on the line.

- A. advertisements B. have courage to try C. other things Clement did**
4. "Dare" means _____.
 5. Paragraph 4 tells about _____.

Name _____

A sentence is a group of words that tells a complete thought.

All sentences begin with a capital letter.

A sentence that just tells something ends with a period.



Add words to each word group below to make them complete sentences.

1. My teacher told me to _____.
2. I can _____.
3. After school, I'll probably _____.
4. I like to _____.
5. The best program on TV _____.
6. My uncle _____.
7. I can't wait until _____.
8. Last year, _____.
9. The cute, fluffy puppy _____.
10. My friend _____.
11. _____ too much chocolate cake.
12. _____ a new, 10-speed bike.
13. _____ as soon as it started to rain.
14. _____ a peaceful, mountain lake.
15. _____ under the table.



Name _____ Date _____

1. Tyrone is counting the number of pennies he has saved. The table shows what he counted. How many pennies does Tyrone have? (*Circle the correct letter.*)

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
	 	

- A. 499 B. 497 C. 487 D. 467
2. Which number below has a 4 in the thousands place and a 3 in the tens place? (*Circle the correct letter.*)

- A. 3,431 B. 3,241 C. 4,235 D. 4,253



Name _____ Date _____

1. Darrin has 5 black marbles and 3 white marbles. From the total of black and white marbles, which fraction below shows the number of black marbles Darrin has? (*Circle the correct letter.*)

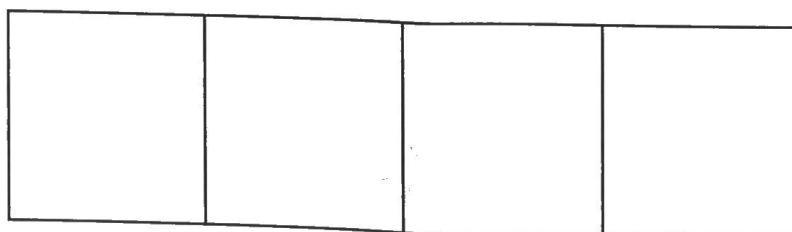
A. $\frac{3}{3}$

B. $\frac{8}{3}$

C. $\frac{3}{8}$

D. $\frac{5}{8}$

2. Shade $\frac{3}{4}$ of the model below with your pencil.



Journal #4 (M) Tell me about a trip you would like to take...

(T) If you could trade places with someone for a day... who? Why?

(W) Where is your favorite place to go?

(TH) What is your favorite animal and why?

(F) What is your favorite place in your house?

write words 5x each day

Name: _____

Date: _____

SCORE:

#4



SPELLING TEST

1. never
2. start
3. city
4. earth
5. eyes
6. stone
7. follow
8. broke
9. flight
10. show
11. whole
12. waves
13. current
14. electric
15. digit

Name : _____

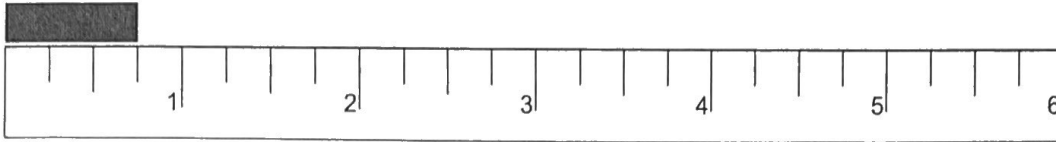
Score : _____

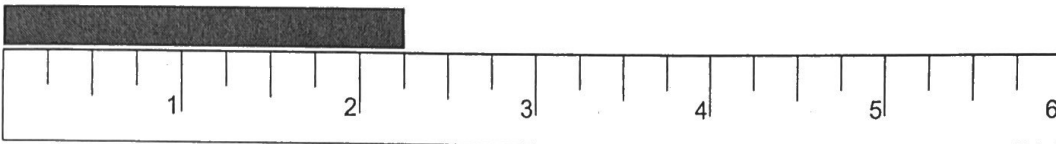
Teacher : _____

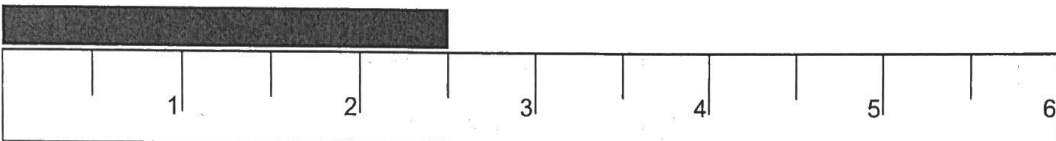
Date : _____

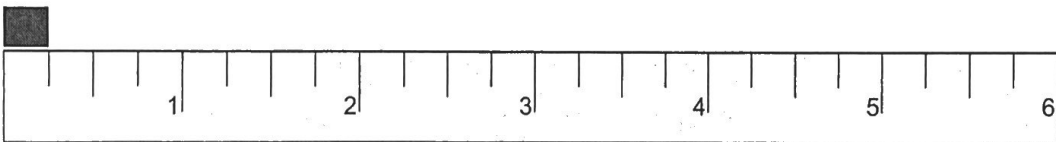
Measuring in Inches

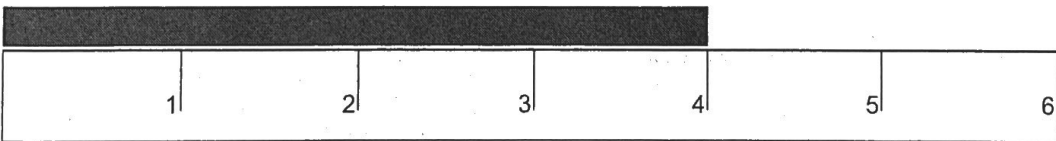
How many Inches ?

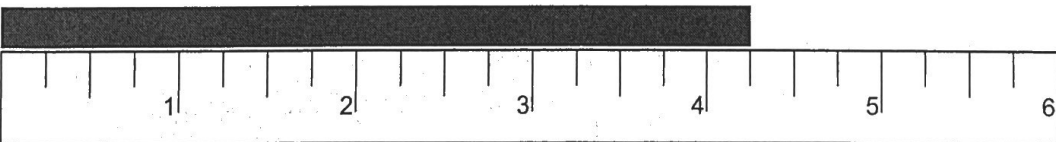


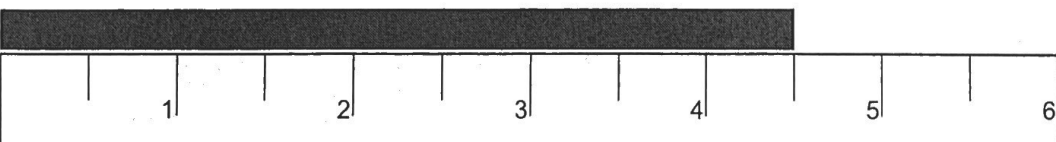


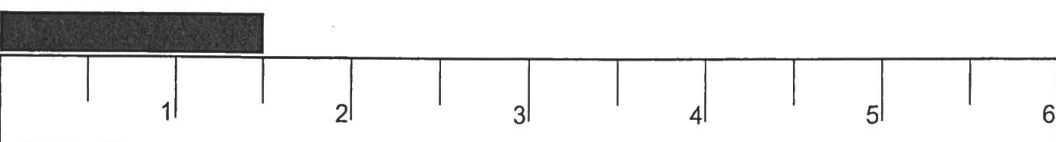














Name _____

IT'S A HIT

People were playing a stringed instrument called the "harpsichord." It made beautiful music, like a harp, except for a scratching sound!

The harpsichord looked like a grand piano, but it had two keyboards. Inside the harpsichord were strings. When a key was struck on the outside, a string was plucked on the inside. Guitars, banjos, and harps are also played by plucking. The strings of the harpsichord, however, were enclosed in a large box. This is the way the sound was amplified, or made louder.



The problem with the harpsichord was that sometimes the strings made a scratching sound when they were plucked. Bartolommeo Cristofori decided to invent a better instrument. So, in 1709, he invented one. It was a large box, too. It had strings on the inside. It had only one row of keys on the outside. Cristofori called his invention a large harpsichord with *pian e forte*. That means with "loud and soft." Soon people called it the pianoforte. Then, for short, the piano.

The piano is different from the harpsichord and all other stringed instruments before it. What makes it different is that Cristofori put little hammers inside the box. The hammers hit, or struck, the strings. They did not pluck them. This made the piano a percussion instrument. A percussion instrument is one such as a drum or cymbal. The sound is made by striking, or hitting, something.

Fill in the blank.

1. The main idea of the story is the _____ was invented to be better than the harpsichord.

Number the events below in the order they happened.

2. _____ A. People played the harp.
_____ B. Somebody invented the harpsichord.
_____ C. The piano was invented.

Circle the letter of the correct answer.

3. Amplified means **(a)** made softer, **(b)** enough, **(c)** made louder.
4. To "pull at and then release quickly" is to **(a)** pluck, **(b)** scratch, **(c)** pound.

Answer the question.

5. Which paragraph tells what the pianoforte looked like? _____