

Joining Clauses at the Circus

Directions: use subordinating and coordinating clauses to join the clauses into a single sentence. Rewrite the sentences and change words and tenses if necessary, but do not remove information.

Coordinating Conjunctions: for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so
Subordinating Conjunctions: after, although, as, because, before, even if, if, now that, once, since, that, though, unless, until, when, whenever, where, wherever, while

1. The circus came to town. Tickets were cheap. I decided to go with my friend.

2. The clowns drove up in a little car. There were a bunch of them. I didn't think they would all fit.

3. A guy stuck his head in the lion's mouth. Bears were dancing in tutus. An elephant rode a bike.

4. A man with a whip was beating the animals. The animals were sad. The man fed them a snack.

5. I always have fun at the circus. A lady was selling snacks. I bought popcorn and cotton candy.

6. A family did tricks on the flying trapeze. I took pictures. I thought one of them was going to fall.

7. My belly hurt from eating junk. I had a good time. The circus is always fun.



Find the answers in next MONDAY issue

SEAT BELTS



Directions: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Refer to the text to check your answers when appropriate.

"Click!" That's the sound of safety. That's the sound of survival. That's the sound of a seat belt locking in place. Seat belts save lives and that's a fact. That's why I don't drive anywhere until mine is on tight. Choosing to wear your seat belt is as simple as choosing between life and death. Which one do you choose? Think about it. When you're driving in a car, you may be going 60 MPH or faster. That car is zipping down the road. Then somebody ahead of you locks up his or her brakes. Your driver doesn't have time to stop. The car that you are in crashes. Your car was going 60 miles per hour. Now it has suddenly stopped. Your body, however, is still going 60 MPH. What's going to stop your body? Will it be the windshield or your seat belt? Every time that you get into a car you make that choice. I choose the seat belt.

Some people think that seat belts are uncool. They think that seat belts cramp their style, or that seat belts are uncomfortable. To them I say, what's more uncomfortable? Wearing a seat belt or flying through a car windshield? What's more uncool? Being safely anchored to a car, or skidding across the road in your jeans shorts? Wearing a seat belt is both cooler and more comfortable than the alternatives.

Let's just take a closer look at your choices. If you

AT THE MALL

Directions: Read and analyze each sentence. Circle the predicates and underline the subjects. Draw a line separating the clauses in the sentence, count them, and write the amount of clauses on the line.

Subject: a noun or pronoun that takes the predicate.
Predicate: an action or state of being (verb).
Clause: a subject and a predicate working together.
Example: She ate the donuts. It is cold in the classroom | but it is hot in the hall
S P (one clause) S P (two clauses)

- My sister and I were at my grandma's house when the phone rang. # of Clauses: _____
- We were watching TV on the couch, the old brown one, and eating sandwiches. # of Clauses: _____
- It was Jan, my sister's friend, and she wanted to talk to my sister. # of Clauses: _____
- I said, "I'll go get her, Jan," and then I went to get her. # of Clauses: _____
- Jan told my sister that the new super group, the Dance Boys, was at the mall. # of Clauses: _____
- My sister almost fainted because she's the biggest fan of the Dance Boys. # of Clauses: _____
- "I love the Dance Boys," she said excitedly. # of Clauses: _____
- Jan, my sister, and I all hopped on the bus to the mall to see the Dance Boys. # of Clauses: _____
- I'm not really a fan of the Dance Boys, but I like to go to the mall, so I went. # of Clauses: _____
- When we got there, the mall was packed with Dance Boy fans. # of Clauses: _____
- Everyone wore Dance Boy shirts except me because I hate the Dance Boys. # of Clauses: _____
- While the Dance Boys sang, Jan danced, but I played games on my cell phone. # of Clauses: _____
- I challenged one of the Dance Boys to a dance battle but he was scared. # of Clauses: _____
- Since we went to the mall, I've been working on my moves, but I'm still bad. # of Clauses: _____
- If Jan, my sister, and I go to the mall again, I'll surely walk around and shop. # of Clauses: _____

Try it yourself:
On the back of this paper write three sentences with one clause. Underline the subjects and circle the predicates. Then, write two sentences with two or more clauses. Underline the subjects and circle the predicates.

CLAUSES AND PHRASES:

The Leprechaun's Treasure

Directions: circle the predicates; underline the subject; double underline the phrases.

Example: Waking up late for school, Mr. Morton raced to the shower.

- Circle the predicate (*raced*).
- Underline the subject (*Mr. Morton*).
- Double underline all phrase (*Waking up late for school*).
- In between the old hills of Garfield Park, a tiny green leprechaun dances on March 17th.
- Wary of travelers, the tiny green leprechaun hides in trees, or under bridges, or in garbage cans.
- While taking his homework out of his car, Mr. Morton heard a strange laugh coming from the park.
- Mr. Morton put his stuff in the car and walked toward the park, feeling a little frightened by the fog.
- A green fog, as thick as a Shamrock Shake, gathered over the baseball field.
- From out of nowhere, the leprechaun appeared to Mr. Morton, giggling and doing an Irish dance.
- Having never seen a leprechaun before, Mr. Morton was puzzled.
- Mr. Morton and the leprechaun stared at each other and walked slowly in a circle.
- Having always wanted gold teeth, Mr. Morton tried to catch the leprechaun.
- The leprechaun, used to being chased, disappeared and then reappeared in a tree.
- Shaking the tree violently, Morton imagined having a big gold helmet, with gold horns on the side.
- Gold coins rained down to the earth like tears from the heavens.
- Mr. Morton, the most dangerous leprechaun hunter in the North, celebrated by grabbing coins.
- Filling up his pockets with gold coins, Mr. Morton laughed and laughed.
- The leprechaun, having magically summoned a rainbow bridge, went back to his home in Ireland.
- Mr. Morton brought all of the gold coins to his neighbor, a renowned pawnbroker.
- Squinting through his magnifying glass, the pawnbroker examined the gold coins closely.
- He picked one gold coin out of the pile and handed it to Mr. Morton, moving very slowly.
- Peeling back layers of gold foil, the pawnbroker showed him the delicious piece of chocolate inside.
- Though disappointed about not getting gold teeth, Mr. Morton was happy to have so much candy.

are not wearing your seat belt, you can hop around the car and slide in and out of your seat easily. That sounds like a lot of fun. But, you are also more likely to die or suffer serious injuries. If you are wearing a seat belt, you have to stay in your seat. That's no fun. But, you are much more likely to walk away unharmed from a car accident. Hmm... A small pleasure for a serious pain. That's a tough choice. I think that I'll avoid the serious pain.

How about giving money away? Do you like to give your money away? Probably not. And when you don't wear your seat belt, you are begging to give your money away. That's because kids are required to wear seat belts in every state in America. If you're riding in a car, and you don't have a seat belt on, the police can give you or your driver a ticket. Then you will have to give money to the city. I'd rather keep my money, but you can spend yours how you want.

Wearing a seat belt does not make you invincible. You can still get hurt or killed while wearing your seat belt. But wearing them has proven to be safer than driving without them. You are much less likely to be killed in a car wreck if you are wearing a seat belt. You are much less likely to get seriously injured if you are wearing one. So why not take the safer way? Why not go the way that has been proven to result in fewer deaths? You do want to live, don't you?

- Which title best expresses the main idea of this text?
a. Car Accidents: Ways That We Can Prevent Them
b. Slow Down: Save Lives By Driving Slower
c. Seat Belts: Wear Them To Survive Any Wreck
d. Why Not? Improve Your Odds with Seat Belts
- Which best expresses the author's main purpose in writing this text?
a. To inform readers about seat belt laws
b. To persuade readers to wear seat belts
c. To entertain readers with stories and jokes about seat belts
d. To describe what car accidents are like without seat belts
- Which best describes the text structure in the fourth paragraph?
a. Compare and contrast b. Chronological order
c. Sequential order d. Problem and solution
- Which best defines the word alternatives as it is used in the third paragraph?
a. Being safe b. Being unsafe
c. Other choices d. Driving fast
- Which best expresses the main idea of the fifth paragraph?
a. Seat belts are a waste of money.
b. People don't like to give money away.
c. Not wearing a seat belt may cost you.
d. Seat belt laws save lives.
- Which best defines the word invincible as it is used in the last paragraph?
a. Uncool b. Difficult or impossible to see
c. Glow-in-the-dark d. Unable to be harmed
- Which statement would the author most likely agree with?
a. Being safe is more important than being cool.
b. Moving freely around a car is worth the risks.
c. Seat belts will keep you safe in any car accident.
d. You should be most concerned with your comfort.
- Which argument is not made by the author?
a. Not wearing a seat belt can be expensive.
b. Penalties for not wearing a seat belt should increase.
c. Seat belts keep you from flying through the windshield.
d. Wearing a seat belt is cooler than suffering an injury.
- Which statement would the author most likely disagree with?
a. Seat belts save lives.
b. Every state in America has seat belt laws.
c. You shouldn't drive anywhere until you are wearing your seat belt.
d. Seat belts increase your chances of being injured in a car wreck.
- Which best explains why the author starts his essay with the word click?
a. He is trying to scare readers.
b. He is trying to get the reader's attention.
c. He is trying to remind readers how seat belts sound when clasped.
d. He is trying to describe what it's like to ride in a car.



NINJAS

Directions: Circle dependent clauses, underline independent clauses.

Although some people are afraid of ninjas, since they kill tons of people, I think they're cool. Because Ninjas have so many enemies, they live high up in trees on top of mountains. No one can reach them in their mountain tree forts unless they lower their rope ladders for them. If you tried to climb up a ninja's tree without the rope ladder, you would probably get hit with a million ninja stars. Despite their inhospitable nature, ninjas are usually really nice to children and animals.



ANSWER KEY TO THE LAST EIS PAGE ACTIVITIES (DATED MARCH 13, 2017)
KEYS : Jacob the Great
1a 2b 3d 4c 5c 6b 7b 8b 9d 10a 11d 12b 13b 14b 15c 16a 17c 18b 19d 20a 21d 22c
KEYS : A tale of Two Countries
1A 2C 3B 4C 5D 6A 7C 8B 9D 10B

Long Response



- What are three main points that the author uses to support his argument? Put them in your own words.

- Why does the author write about driving in a car in the second paragraph? What is his purpose? Refer to the text in your explanation.

- Do you believe that the author is more interested in being safe or being comfortable? Refer to the text in your response.

