

Name \_\_\_\_\_

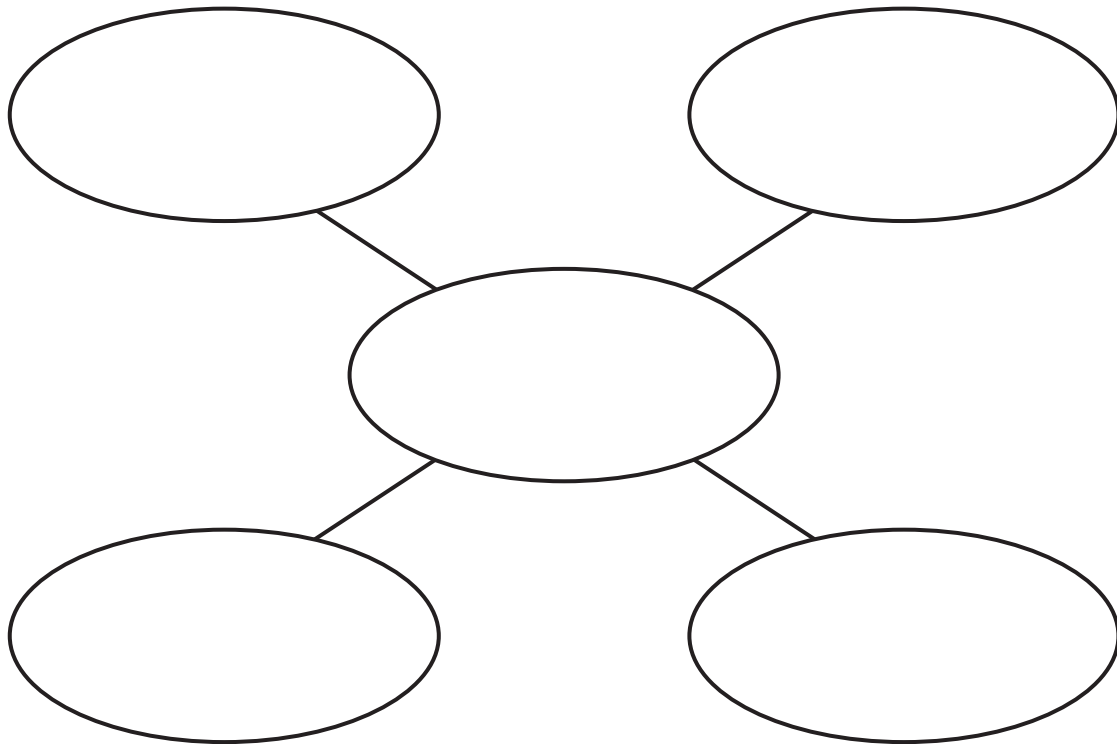
# Generalize

- When an author makes a statement of ideas or facts about several things or people, this is a **generalization**.
- Sometimes clue words, such as *most*, *all*, *always*, and *never*, help identify generalizations.

**Directions** Read the following passage from *The Alaskan Pipeline*. On the graphic organizer below, write four supporting facts about the importance of oil—one in each oval. Then, in the middle oval, write the generalization that the author has reached.

Without oil, we could not live as we do. Oil fuels most cars, trucks, buses, boats, trains, and planes. It fuels machines in factories. It heats homes, offices, and schools. Oil is used to make products such as ink, crayons, bubble gum, dishwashing liquids, ammonia, deodorant, eyeglasses, phonograph records, and tires.

In 2003, the United States used 375.3 million gallons of oil a day for transportation and .468 million gallons of oil a day for other purposes. But the United States only produces 44% of the oil it uses. The rest of the oil is imported from other countries.



# Vocabulary

**Directions** Fill in each blank with the word from the box that matches the definition.

## Check the Words You Know

___canopy	___environment	___fragrant
___lichens	___permafrost	___pollen
___pollinate	___thermocarst	___tundra
___wondrous		

1. \_\_\_\_\_ a plant that combines algae and fungus, usually found on rocks
2. \_\_\_\_\_ a treeless plain, usually in the Arctic
3. \_\_\_\_\_ to take pollen from flower to flower
4. \_\_\_\_\_ a landscape of small pits formed by melting ground ice
5. \_\_\_\_\_ a cover formed by the upper branches of trees
6. \_\_\_\_\_ having a pleasant scent
7. \_\_\_\_\_ the fertilizing element of flowering plants
8. \_\_\_\_\_ remarkable; amazing
9. \_\_\_\_\_ the area in which something exists or lives
10. \_\_\_\_\_ a permanently frozen layer of soil

**Directions** Write a brief paragraph discussing the benefits and risks of the Trans-Alaska pipeline as described in *The Alaskan Pipeline*, using as many words from the box above as possible.

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**The Alaskan Pipeline** p. 71 Vocabulary

1. lichens
2. tundra
3. pollinate
4. thermokarst
5. canopy
6. fragrant
7. pollen
8. wondrous
9. environment
10. permafrost

**What In the World is That?** p. 74

**COMPARE AND CONTRAST**

Possible responses:

Fire Rainbow Ice Crystals: cold, in the key, harmless, light weight

The Cave of Crystals: hot, in the earth, dangerous, heavy

**What In the World is That?** p. 75 Vocabulary

1. thatch
2. waterspout
3. geologist
4. crystal
5. ozone
6. fire rainbow
7. phenomenon
8. refraction
9. playa
10. tidal bore
- a pororooca

**How Does Echolocation Work?** p. 78

**COMPARE AND CONTRAST**

Possible responses:

1. They both use echolocation.
2. Dolphins produce sound in their nasal passages; bats have a larynx.
3. Bats receive sounds in their ears; dolphins receive sounds to their jaws.
- 4–5. Bats' ears are usually large; dolphins' ears are small. Bats' ears are key to their use of echolocation; dolphins' ears are useful only for hearing sounds above water.

**How Does Echolocation Work?** p. 79 Vocabulary

1. pinna
2. hammer
3. lymph
4. echolocation
5. nose leaves
6. melon
7. larynx
8. cochlea
9. stirrup
10. anvil

**The Incredible Alexander Graham Bell** p. 82

**SEQUENCE**

1. Bell constructed an apparatus that was a model of the human mouth.
2. Bell built a model of the human ear.
3. Bell invented the Harmonic Telegraph.
4. Watson and Bell created a working telephone and received a patent.
5. Bell tried to save President James Garfield's life.

**The Incredible Alexander Graham Bell**

p. 83 Vocabulary

Sentences will vary but should show an understanding of the story and vocabulary words.

**The Navajo Code Talkers** p. 86

**GRAPHIC FEATURES**

1. destroyer
2. river
3. amphibians
4. America
5. dive bombers
6. bulldozer
7. bomb
8. farm
9. creek
10. fighter plane

**The Navajo Code Talkers** p. 87 Vocabulary

1. tonal
2. recruit
3. ceremony
4. fluently
5. reservation
6. cryptography
7. scholars
8. decipher
9. translated
10. ancient

**The Salamander Stumper** p. 90

**CHARACTER AND PLOT**

Possible responses:

1. There is rising action when Doug watches the workers lay the foundation of the salamander grotto.
2. The climax is when everyone discovers that they grotto has collapsed.
3. The characters need to find out who or what caused the grotto to collapse.
4. Doug figures out that the students building the grotto made the cement dry out, which cause the grotto to collapse.

**The Salamander Stumper** p. 91 Vocabulary

1. sketches
2. knowledgeable
3. grotto
4. habitat
5. grotto
6. habitat
7. sketches
8. observations
9. sedimentary
10. knowledgeable
11. trowel

Responses will vary.

**Thor Heyerdahl's Incredible Raft** p. 94

**AUTHOR'S PURPOSE**

The author's purpose main purpose: to inform readers about the Thor Heyerdahl's journey. Details: Responses will vary, but should show evidence to support the author's purpose for writing.

**Thor Heyerdahl's Incredible Raft**

p. 95 Vocabulary

1. celestial
2. situated
5. seaworthy
6. navigation