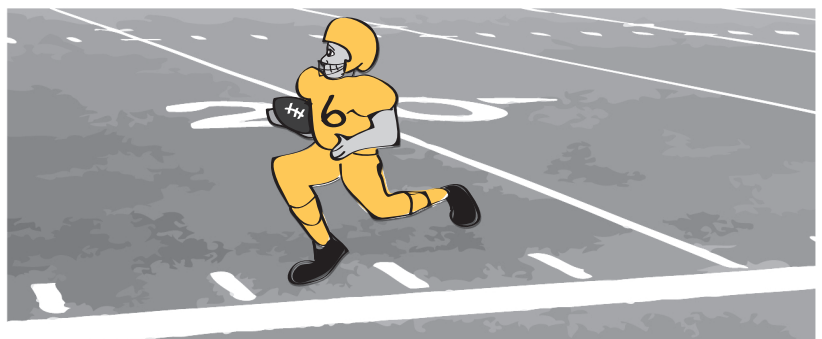
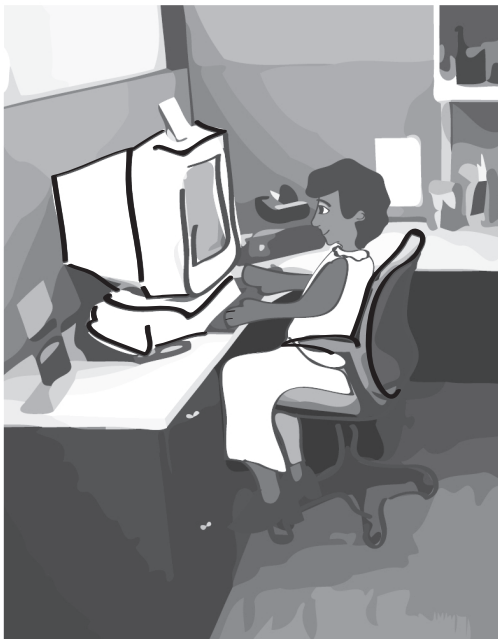


UNIT 6

THINK ABOUT People and Occupations





Power Words
 *strap, unstrap, *steady, unsteady, reliable, unreliable, *sold, oversold,
 *wrought, overwrought, allow, disallow, interest, disinterest, *ease, disease.

THINK ABOUT Changing the Meanings of Words

Identifying Prefixes

- ✓ A prefix is one or more letters added to a base or root word.
- ✓ A prefix changes the meaning of the base or root word.

Prefix	Meaning	Word
un-	not	<u>un</u> strap
over-	too much	<u>over</u> sold
dis-	not	<u>dis</u> approve

- Add the prefix to each Power Word.
- Write a sentence for each Power Word. Read the sentences to a partner.

Prefix	Meaning	Power Word And Prefix	Sentence
un	not	_____strap	
un	not	_____steady	
un	not	_____reliable	
over	too much	_____sold	
over	too much	_____wrought	
dis	not	_____allow	
dis	not	_____interest	
dis	not	_____ease	

UNIT 8

THINK ABOUT Protecting the Environment



Power Words

industrial, *issued, smog, *alert, prevent, exists, *vehicle, *device, official, *functional, antiquated, humongous



THINK ABOUT Protecting the Environment

Identifying Noun Phrases

✓ A noun phrase is a noun or pronoun, or a group of nouns or pronouns, that state a person, place, or thing. It can be the subject or object in a sentence.
Examples: "The group" and "a dog" are both noun phrases.

✓ Adjectives can be added to a noun phrase to describe a noun.
Examples: The industrial city

- Read each sentence to a partner. Underline and write the noun phrase.
- Write three sentences about pollution using noun phrases as the subject.

What I Can Do to Prevent Pollution



The industrial city issued an official smog alert to its citizens.

A humongous, overflowing landfill exists in the polluted urban environment.

Our antiquated vehicle had a smog device that was not functional.



Power Words

polluted, smog, *mixture, smoke, fog, contaminate, contamination,
construction, *dust, *gone

THINK ABOUT Fighting Pollution

Identifying Context Clues

- ✓ Context clues help you define unknown words.
- ✓ Use context clues by asking yourself the following questions.
 1. What clues do the other words in the sentence give me?
 2. How is the word used in the sentence?
 3. What clues do the other words in the passage give me?
- Read the passage to a partner. Answer the questions with a partner.
- Use noun phrases. Add adjectives to describe nouns.



Smog Pollution

Have you ever gone outside and seen a gray layer of thick clouds or smog covering the beautiful blue sky? Has the smog in your city been so bad that your eyes burned and got red? Maybe you wondered why your city has smog. Smog is a mixture of smoke and fog. The smog is air pollution. It is the contamination of the air in our environment.

What causes this air pollution? Burning fossil fuels causes air pollution. Buses and cars both burn fossil fuels. They use oil, natural gas, or gasoline. The waste products from cars burning gasoline or oil add pollution to the air. Cities become polluted by all the cars, buses, and trucks that travel on the highways.

Another cause of pollution is the dust from construction sites. The dust enters the air and causes pollution. Fires also cause pollution. They add smoke and ashes to the air. Pollution is not good for the environment or for people. People with asthma can get very sick. It is important to prevent pollution.

1. What is the definition of the word smog?

2. Write a sentence about how pollution can contaminate a city.

3. Why is it important to prevent pollution?

4. Explain one way a city can help prevent pollution.
