



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# 5-A-Day Language Review: Week 15

Monday

- ① First identify if the following sentence is a **simile** or a **metaphor**.  simile  metaphor  
Then underline the two objects that are being compared to each other.

Waves of spam e-mails filled her e-mail account.

- ② Find the origin and meaning of the **idiom**. Then use it in a sentence. **“hold your feet to the fire”**

Origin: \_\_\_\_\_

Meaning: \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

- ③ **disinterested** → prefix: \_\_\_\_\_ base or root: \_\_\_\_\_ suffix: \_\_\_\_\_

- ④ Circle the **misspelled** word and write it correctly in the space below.

murmur    busey    crystal

\_\_\_\_\_

- ⑤ Choose the **synonym** for: foundation    ceiling    structure    base    building

Tuesday

- ① Select the correct **verb tense**. Then identify if the correct **verb tense** is **past perfect**, **present perfect**, or **future perfect**.

Hope \_\_\_\_\_ the car for over 30 years before she decided to sell it.

had owned    has owned    will have owned

- ② Circle the incorrect **verb** or **verb phrase**. Rewrite the sentence using the correct **verb tense**.

This was the same trail he hikes for years.

- ③ Choose a matching **analogy**.                      **spaghetti : pasta**

a) foot : thigh    b) pig : cow    c) sport : hockey    d) chips : snack

- ④ Use the correct **capitalization**, **underlining/italics**, or **quotation marks** for the following **title**.

the wall street journal (newspaper)

- ⑤ Add the correct **affix/affixes** to complete the sentence.

After we camped for the night we \_\_\_\_\_ our tent and started hiking. (assemble)

# 5-A-Day Language Review: Week 15

Wednesday

① Circle the **definition** that matches the word used in the sentence below.

**pas\*sage**

- 1. n. A part of a written work or piece of music
- 2. n. The act or process of passing, as through time or from place to place
- 3. n. A way through which to pass

The deep creases in his face clearly marked the passage of time.

② Add **commas** where needed to the text below.

According to the study many rainforest animals are becoming endangered.

③ Circle the **conjunction** in the sentence and identify if it is “**coordinating**” or “**subordinating**.”

I will find the markers, and you can look for some watercolors. C S

④ Using your **pronunciation key**, circle the word that rhymes with the bolded word.

**primer** (pri-mer)                      simmer      timer      dinner      finder

⑤ What does the following **adage** or **proverb** mean?

“Blood is thicker than water.”

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Thursday

① Combine the two sentences with the appropriate **correlative conjunctions**.

**both...and** • **either...or** • **neither... nor** • **not only... but (also)** • **whether...or**

I do not have the money to go shopping.      I do not have the time to go shopping.

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② Circle the **preposition(s)** and cross out the **prepositional phrase(s)**. Underline the **subject** once and the **verb phrase** twice.

A stray dog without a collar ran through the neighborhood.

③ List five words that contain the **Greek** or **Latin root/affix**. **onym** - name

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④ I searched the entire house from attic to cellar, but she continued to **elude** me. I had to tell my mother that Oreo, our new cat, was missing. The entire family joined me in searching, and after two hours of looking we finally found her asleep in a laundry basket.

**elude** means: \_\_\_\_\_

⑤ Choose the **antonym** for: dispute      agreement      debate      discussion      argue



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## Westward Expansion The Story of the Alamo

In the 1820s and 1830s, many Americans moved to Texas from the southern United States. The territory officially belonged to Mexico, but the land was open to settlers. The settlers had governed themselves for about 15 years when the Mexican government realized that Americans **outnumbered**<sup>1</sup> Mexicans in Texas! The Mexican government became worried that the U.S. would take Texas. Mexico decided to push the settlers back to the United States. The settlers refused to leave.

Mexican General Santa Anna marched into Texas with many troops. He crossed the Rio Grande and approached San Antonio. Here, the Texans were awaiting attack. The Texans used the Alamo as a **fort**.<sup>2</sup> Originally it was a **mission**,<sup>3</sup> used for religious reasons. The man in command of the Texans was William Barret Travis. He sent appeal after appeal to the U.S. government for back up. No one answered.

The Texans knew that they were outnumbered 10 to 1. Still, they decided to defend themselves to the death. From February 23, 1836 to March 6, 1836, the settlers waited. On March 6, Santa Anna stormed the walls of the Alamo. The Texans fought until death, even after hours of arm-to-arm combat.

### Remember the Alamo! – Revenge

On April 21, 1836, a new Texan army under Sam Houston fought and defeated Santa Anna. These men were fighting for the rights of themselves and their families to live in Texas. They were also fighting for revenge. When Sam Houston led his men into battle, he rallied his men by shouting, “Remember the Alamo!”

When Houston won, Texas became the Lone Star Republic. Did you know that Texas was the only U. S. state to have been its own country? In 1845 Texas asked to be a part of the United States. The Republic was **annexed**<sup>4</sup> by the U.S. government and became the Lone Star State.

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<sup>1</sup> **outnumber** – to be of a greater number than

<sup>2</sup> **fort** – a place where the army is stationed

<sup>3</sup> **mission** – a church established by missionaries

<sup>4</sup> **annex** – to add a territory to an existing country

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1. Who was in charge of the Texans at the Alamo in 1836?

- a. General Santa Anna
- b. William Barret Travis
- c. Sam Houston
- d. George W. Bush

2. In this passage, the word **Americans** refers to

- a. Citizens of the United States of America.
- b. Native Americans.
- c. Citizens of the United States of Mexico.
- d. Canadians.

3. Why was Mexico worried that the U.S. might try to take Texas from them?

- a. Americans outnumbered Mexicans in Texas.
- b. Mexicans outnumbered Americans in Texas.
- c. They weren't worried.
- d. They just worried a lot.

4. According to the passage, Sam Houston

- a. was successful in getting revenge for the Alamo.
- b. was unsuccessful in getting revenge for the Alamo.
- c. decided revenge for the Alamo wasn't worth fighting for.
- d. was an important person during the California Gold Rush.

5. The passage "The Story of the Alamo" is mostly about

- a. the history of building the Alamo.
- b. the differences between Santa Anna and other generals.
- c. a made-up story that Texans still tell.
- d. Texas's fight for independence.