Santillana
Spotlight
on English

Academic English for success in content and literacy

Newcomer Handbook Practice Book
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Read each clue. Find the matching number in the puzzle. Fill in the correct word.

ACROSS
4. people who go to school to learn
6. a large vehicle that can carry many people
7. gain knowledge, understanding, or skill
8. school lessons to be done outside of school

DOWN
1. filled by large numbers of something
2. the part of a person that reasons, thinks, and feels
3. to engage in a careful examination or investigation
5. a place for teaching and learning
6. a type of sack used to carry books and other school supplies to and from school
1. Label the large top bubble *Main Idea*.

2. Label each smaller bubble *Detail*.

3. Write or draw details from the text about school workers in the smaller bubbles.
   Add as many bubbles as you need.

4. What bigger idea from the text do all of your details support? Write that bigger idea in the Main Idea bubble.
1. Look at the example row. Read the clues. Circle the inference.

2. Look at the next row. You will infer what a school nurse’s job might include.

3. Think about the reading. Add clues from the reading to the first column.

4. Think of what you know about nurses. Write these clues in the middle column.

5. Think about all of your clues. Then, complete the last column.

6. Make another inference about a school worker. Use the reading and what you know. Write your clues and your inference in the last row.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clues from Text</th>
<th>Clues from What I Know</th>
<th>Inference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Servers set out your food.</td>
<td>The server at the pizza shop helps make the pizzas. The server at the deli makes the sandwiches.</td>
<td>Servers may also help make food for students.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The nurse...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Make another inference about a school worker. Use the reading and what you know. Write your clues and your inference in the last row.
1. Find *School Locations* in the large middle bubble. You will recall school locations.

2. Find the medium-sized bubble with the word *Cafeteria*. Recall what you read about a cafeteria. Read the words in the small bubbles. In the last small bubble, draw or write one more thing you recall about a cafeteria.

3. What other school locations can you recall? Write their names in the medium-sized bubbles. Write or draw what you recall about each location in the small bubbles around each. Add more bubbles as you need them.
1. Label the spaces. Write Classroom over the left circle. Write Library over the right circle. Write Both over the space in the middle. See how it is shared by both circles.

2. How are a classroom and a school library different? Think of what you see or do only in a classroom. Write or draw it in the Classroom space. Think of what you see or do only in a school library. Write or draw it in the Library space.

3. How are a classroom and a school library alike? Think of what you see or do that is the same in both places. Write or draw it in the Both space.
A Read each clue. Choose the correct word. Fill in the blank.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>cafeteria</th>
<th>locations</th>
<th>school</th>
<th>student</th>
<th>workers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>classroom</td>
<td>office</td>
<td>server</td>
<td>teacher</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. a person who goes to school to learn ________________________
2. a person whose job is to help students learn in a classroom ________________________
3. a place for teaching and learning ________________________
4. places that have specific uses ________________________
5. a room in school where students eat ________________________
6. a room in school where students learn ________________________
7. people who use strength or ability to do a task or job ________________________
8. a place or room where business is done ________________________
9. a person whose job is to set out portions of food for others ________________________

B Find the words in the puzzle.
A Match each definition to the correct word. Write the letter in the blank.

____ 1. games and exercises that help students learn  
   a. teams

____ 2. something that must be done  
   b. clubs

____ 3. become part of something  
   c. task

____ 4. groups that play sports together  
   d. activities

____ 5. organized groups that work on a task  
   e. join

B Read each sentence. Choose the correct word. Fill in the blank.

1. Sam is ______ the football team.
2. We are members ______ the drama club.
3. I read and write ______ school.
4. Miho and Lana participate ______ the debate club.
5. Derek plays ______ two sports teams.

C Complete the sentences. Tell what you would like to do.

1. I would like to play on ______________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________

2. I would like to be a member of ____________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________

3. At ______________, I like to ______________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________
Read the story. Underline sentences that tell events.

Mr. Collins goes to school. He greets his students. Mr. Collins teaches language arts. His students write stories. Then, everyone eats lunch. After lunch, Mr. Collins reads the stories. Some stories are funny. Some are exciting. They are all great. Finally, everyone goes home. Mr. Collins smiles. He likes his job.

Draw or write the plot of this story. Show the beginning, middle, and end.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beginning</th>
<th>Middle</th>
<th>End</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Write about your day at school. Tell it in time order.

1. First, ____________________________________________.
2. Next, ____________________________________________.
3. Last, ____________________________________________.
An analogy is a comparison of two pairs of words that have the same relationship. Analogies are typically expressed with colons (:).

Example

boy : girl as man : woman

This is read, “Boy is to girl as man is to woman.”

Boy is the opposite of girl. Man is the opposite of woman.

Find the relationship between the two words in each pair. Next, fill in the word from the word bank that completes the analogy. Then, explain the relationship on the lines below each analogy.

fractons   half   parts   quarter

1. pizza : slices as whole :

2. : whole numbers as :

3. : third as :

4. car : automobile as fourth :

____________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________

Level 6 Spotlight on Content: Language Arts
A Read each clue. Put the letters in order. Write the word.

enjoy  exchange  friend  help  share  spend  treat

1. allow to pass
depsn ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  2

2. give what is useful or needed
leph ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  4

3. use or act toward
attre ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  7

4. gain happiness from
joney ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  5

5. give and take with another
gexnahec ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  6

6. person you know, like, and trust
nidref ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  1

7. use or enjoy with others
hasre ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  3

B Find the circled letters. Match the numbers to the spaces below. Fill in the spaces to complete the sentence.

Friends treat each other with ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___ .

Level 6 Spotlight on Content: Social Studies
Here is an example of a simple experiment.

Lin has two balls. One ball is big. The other ball is small.
Lin thinks the big ball is faster. She performs an experiment to test this idea.
First, Lin asks a question: Which ball is faster?
Then, she guesses an answer: The big ball is faster.
Next, she tests this guess with an experiment. She rolls both balls down the same hill.
Lin records what she sees. Lin does the experiment many times. The small ball is faster.
Lin finishes the experiment. Lin’s guess was wrong. The small ball is faster.

Read the words below. Find each one in the box above. Understand its meaning in the reading. Then, match the word to the correct definition. Write the letter in the blank.

____ 1. experiment a. to do in a way that follows a process or rules
____ 2. guess b. the act of conducting a controlled test
____ 3. test c. to speak or write in response to a question
____ 4. question d. to put down in writing
____ 5. record e. to hold or form in the mind
____ 6. perform f. something that is asked
____ 7. think g. a judgment based on little or no information
____ 8. answer h. to try to show or prove
Choose the best answer. Circle the letter.

1. Which is NOT a school location?
   a. cafeteria
   b. office
   c. library
   d. experiment

2. Which is NOT a school worker?
   a. nurse
   b. student
   c. principal
   d. teacher

3. Which is NOT a school activity?
   a. reading a story
   b. doing community service
   c. eating lunch
   d. solving a math problem

4. Groups that play sports together are
   a. teams.
   b. friends.
   c. fractions.
   d. clubs.

5. What happens in a story is called
   a. a sequence.
   b. an end.
   c. an order.
   d. a plot.
6. Which is in the correct order?
   a. first, last, next
   b. last, next, first
   c. first, next, last
   d. next, last, first

7. How much of this circle is shaded?
   a. one third
   b. one quarter
   c. one fourth
   d. one half

8. To give what is useful or needed is to
   a. help.
   b. treat.
   c. join.
   d. enjoy.

9. Which is NOT a step in an experiment?
   a. Ask a question.
   b. Record what you saw.
   c. Exchange advice.
   d. Test your guess.

10. Why is it important to know the people who work in your school and where to find them?

____________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________
You will meet many people at your school. Some are school ____________________.
The ____________________ will help you learn. The ____________________ will help you find books. In the ____________________, a food server will set out food. Other people at school are ____________________ like you. You will do many ____________________ together. You will learn about ____________________ of stories in language arts. You will learn about ____________________ in science. After school, you may play on a sports ____________________. Some students will become your ____________________. You will have fun at school together.
Answer Key

Level 6: Spotlight on Reading

Name: ____________  Date: ____________

ACROSS

4. people who go to school to learn
5. a large vehicle that can carry many people
6. gain knowledge, understanding
7. school lessons to be done outside
8. filled by large numbers of something

DOWN

1. a type of sack used to carry books and other school supplies to and from school
2. the part of a person that reasons, thinks, and feels
3. to engage in a careful examination or investigation
4. a place for teaching and learning
5. homework

Read each clue. Find the matching number in the puzzle. Fill in the correct word.
1. Label the large top bubble Main Idea.

2. Label each smaller bubble Detail.

3. Write or draw details from the text about school workers in the smaller bubbles. Add as many bubbles as you need.

4. What bigger idea from the text do all of your details support? Write that bigger idea in the Main Idea bubble.

   Each bubble should show a school worker, for example:
   - teacher
   - principal
   - librarian
   - nurse
   - food server
   - custodian

   School workers are people who have jobs at a school.

---

1. Look at the example row. Read the clues. Circle the inference.

2. Look at the next row. You will infer what a school nurse’s job might include.

3. Think about the reading. Add clues from the reading to the first column.

4. Think of what you know about nurses. Write these clues in the middle column.

5. Think about all of your clues. Then, complete the last column.

6. Make another inference about a school worker. Use the reading and what you know.

   Write your clues and your inference in the last row.
School Locations
Cafeteria

1. Find School Locations in the large middle bubble. You will recall school locations.
2. Find the medium-sized bubble with the word Cafeteria. Recall what you read about a cafeteria. Read the words in the small bubbles. In the last small bubble, draw or write one more thing you recall about a cafeteria.
3. What other school locations can you recall? Write their names in the medium-sized bubbles. Write or draw what you recall about each location in the small bubbles around each. Add more bubbles as you need them.

Answers may vary. In the medium-sized bubbles, students may write such locations as library, main office, classroom, or nurse’s office. Smaller bubbles should include relevant details about items and people in those locations.

Classroom Library
Both

1. Label the spaces. Write Classroom over the left circle. Write Library over the right circle. Write Both over the space in the middle. See how it is shared by both circles.
2. How are a classroom and a school library different? Think of what you see or do only in a classroom. Write or draw it in the Classroom space. Think of what you see or do only in a school library. Write or draw it in the Library space.
3. How are a classroom and a school library alike? Think of what you see or do that is the same in both places. Write or draw it in the Both space.

Answers may vary but should apply only to a library, such as borrow books, librarian, and book carts. Answers may vary but should apply only to classrooms, such as desks, boards, and teacher. Answers may vary but should reflect traits of both myths and family stories, such as share, tell, and stories.
### Level 6 Answer Key

#### Spotlight on Reading

1. a person who goes to school to learn ________________________
2. a person whose job is to help students learn in a classroom ________________________
3. a place for teaching and learning ________________________
4. places that have specific uses ________________________
5. a room in school where students eat ________________________
6. a room in school where students learn ________________________
7. people who use strength or ability to do a task or job ________________________
8. a place or room where business is done ________________________
9. a person whose job is to set out portions of food for others ________________________

---

#### Find the words in the puzzle.

- **A.** cafeteria
- **B.** classroom
- **C.** locations
- **D.** office
- **E.** school
- **F.** server
- **G.** student
- **H.** teacher
- **I.** workers

---

#### Complete the sentences. Tell what you would like to do.

1. I would like to play on _________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________________________.
2. I would like to be a member of _________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________________________.
3. At _______________, I like to __________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________________________.

---

#### Read each sentence. Choose the correct word. Fill in the blank.

1. Sam is ________ the football team.
2. We are members ________ the drama club.
3. I read and write ________ school.
4. Miho and Lana participate ________ the debate club.
5. Derek plays ________ two sports teams.

---

#### Match each definition to the correct word. Write the letter in the blank.

1. games and exercises that help students learn ________________________
2. something that must be done ________________________
3. become part of something ________________________
4. groups that play sports together ________________________
5. organized groups that work on a task ________________________

---

#### Any sports team available at your school should be accepted.

Any club or activity that is available at your school should be accepted.

Answers will vary.
Read the story. Underline sentences that tell events.

Mr. Collins goes to school. He greets his students. Mr. Collins teaches language arts. His students write stories. Then, everyone eats lunch. After lunch, Mr. Collins reads the stories. Some stories are funny. Some are exciting. They are all great. Finally, everyone goes home. Mr. Collins smiles. He likes his job.

Draw or write the plot of this story. Show the beginning, middle, and end.

A
B
C

Write about your day at school. Tell it in time order.

1. _________________________________________________________________________
2. _________________________________________________________________________
3. _________________________________________________________________________

Answers may vary but should represent activities from the middle of the story, such as Mr. Collins teaching, everyone eating, students writing, Mr. Collins reading students’ stories.

Everyone goes home. Mr. Collins smiles.

Answers may vary.

An analogy is a comparison of two pairs of words that have the same relationship. Analogies are typically expressed with colons (:

Boy is the opposite of girl. Man is the opposite of woman.

Example: boy : girl as man : woman

This is read, “Boy is to girl as man is to woman.”

fractions         half         parts         quarter

1. pizza : slices as whole : _________________

_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________

2. : whole numbers as                               : _________________

_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________

3. : third as                     : _________________

_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________

4. car : automobile as fourth : _________________

_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________

Find the relationship between the two words in each pair. Next, fill in the word from the word bank that completes the analogy. Then, explain the relationship on the lines below each analogy.

fractions         half         parts         quarter

A pizza is divided into evenly-sized slices, and a whole is divided into evenly-sized parts.

Whole circles represent whole numbers and the portions of the circles represent fractions of whole numbers.

The shaded portion of the first whole circle is a third, and the shaded portion of the second whole circle is a half.

Car and automobile are different words that mean the same thing, and fourth and quarter are different words that mean the same thing.
1. allow to pass  depsn ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  
2. give what is useful or needed  leph ___  ___  ___  ___  
3. use or act toward  attre ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  
4. gain happiness from  joney ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  
5. give and take with another  gexnahec ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  
6. person you know, like, and trust  nidref ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  
7. use or enjoy with others  hasre ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  

Friends treat each other with ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___ .

1 2 3 4 5 6 7
enjoy         exchange         friend         help         share         spend         treat

Read each clue. Put the letters in order. Write the word.

A Find the circled letters. Match the numbers to the spaces below. Fill in the spaces to complete the sentence.
B

______
1. experiment
______
2. guess
______
3. test
______
4. question
______
5. record
______
6. perform
______
7. think
______
8. answer

Here is an example of a simple experiment.
Lin has two balls. One ball is big. The other ball is small.
Lin thinks the big ball is faster. She performs an experiment to test this idea. First, Lin asks a question: Which ball is faster? Then, she guesses an answer: The big ball is faster. Next, she tests this idea. She puts both balls down the same hill. Lin records what she sees. Lin does the experiment many times. The small ball is faster.

Lin finishes the experiment. Lin's guess was wrong. The small ball is faster.

a. to do in a way that follows a process or rules
b. the act of conducting a controlled test
c. to speak or write in response to a question
d. to put down in writing
e. to hold or form in the mind
f. something that is asked
g. a judgment based on little or no information
h. to try to show or prove

Read the words below. Find each one in the box above. Understand its meaning in the reading. Then, match the word to the correct definition. Write the letter in the blank.

______
a. to do in a way that follows a process or rules
______
b. the act of conducting a controlled test
______
c. to speak or write in response to a question
d. to put down in writing
e. to hold or form in the mind
______
f. something that is asked
______
g. a judgment based on little or no information
______
h. to try to show or prove
Choose the best answer. Circle the letter.

1. Which is NOT a school location?
   a. cafeteria
   b. office
   c. library
   d. experiment

2. Which is NOT a school worker?
   a. nurse
   b. student
   c. principal
   d. teacher

3. Which is NOT a school activity?
   a. reading a story
   b. doing community service
   c. eating lunch
   d. solving a math problem

4. Groups that play sports together are
   a. teams
   b. friends
   c. fractions
   d. clubs

5. What happens in a story is called
   a. a sequence
   b. an end
   c. an order
   d. a plot

6. Which is in the correct order?
   a. first, last, next
   b. last, next, first
   c. first, next, last
   d. next, last, first

7. How much of this circle is shaded?
   a. one third
   b. one quarter
   c. one fourth
   d. one half

8. To give what is useful or needed is to
   a. help
   b. treat
   c. join
   d. enjoy

9. Which is NOT a step in an experiment?
   a. Ask a question
   b. Record what you saw
   c. Exchange advice
   d. Test your guess

10. Why is it important to know the people who work in your school and where to find them?

   Answers may vary.
You will meet many people at your school. Some are school ____________________.
The ____________________ will help you learn. The ____________________ will help you find books. In the ____________________, a food server will set out food. Other people at school are ____________________ ... a sports _____________________. Some students will become your _____________________. You will have fun at school together.

Read the passage. Choose the correct words. Fill in the blanks.

librarian
activities
cafeteria
experiments
friends
plots
students
teachers
team
workers

Name: ______________________  Date: ______________________