

Santillana

Spotlight

on English



Academic English
for success in
content and literacy

Newcomer Handbook Practice Book

Table of Contents

Santillana Spotlight on English

Newcomers Handbook Practice Book 6

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Published in the United States of America.

**Santillana Spotlight on English
Newcomer Handbook Practice Book
Level 6**

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Santillana USA Publishing Company, Inc.
2023 NW 84th Avenue, Miami, FL 33122

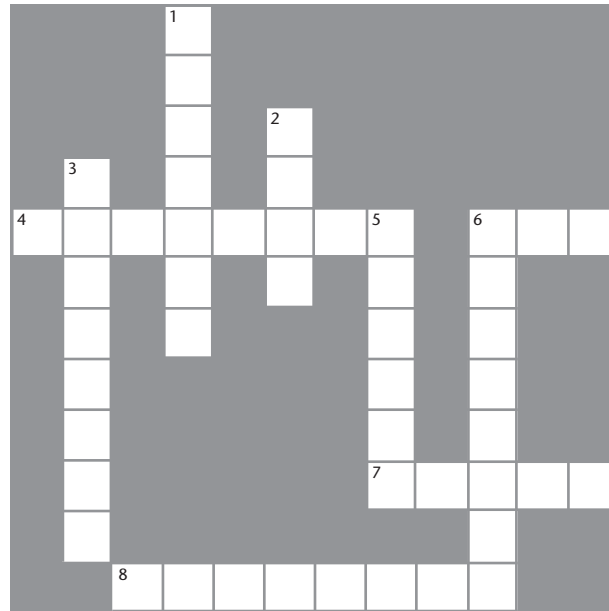
15 14 13 12 11 10 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Spotlight on Reading	1
Spotlight on Language.....	7
Spotlight on Content: Language Arts.....	8
Spotlight on Content: Math	9
Spotlight on Content: Social Studies	10
Spotlight on Content: Science	11
Review.....	12
Answer Key	15

Name: _____

Date: _____

▶ Read each clue. Find the matching number in the puzzle. Fill in the correct word.



backpack

crowded

learn

school

studying

bus

homework

mind

students

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

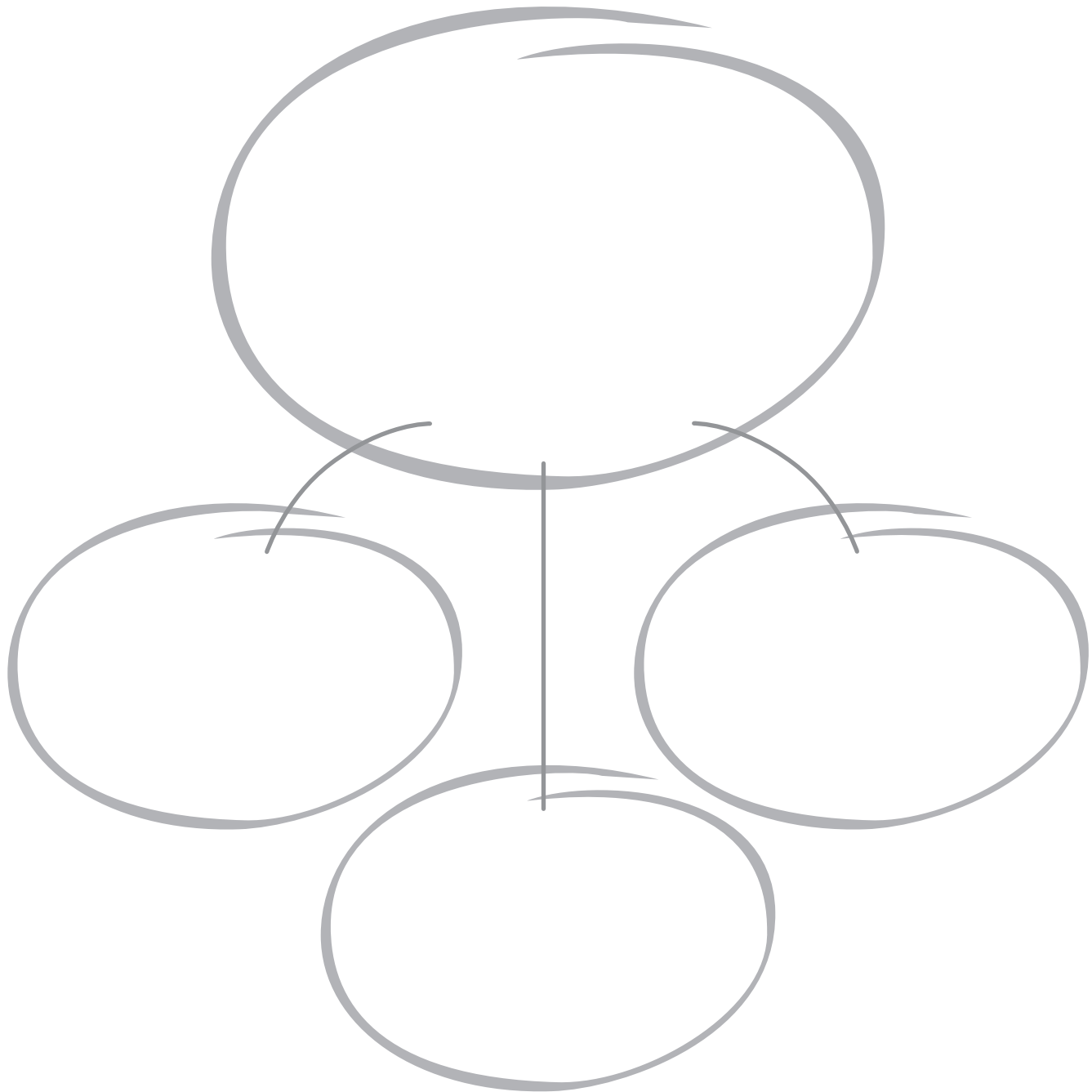
DOWN

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

Name: _____

Date: _____

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.



Name: _____

Date: _____

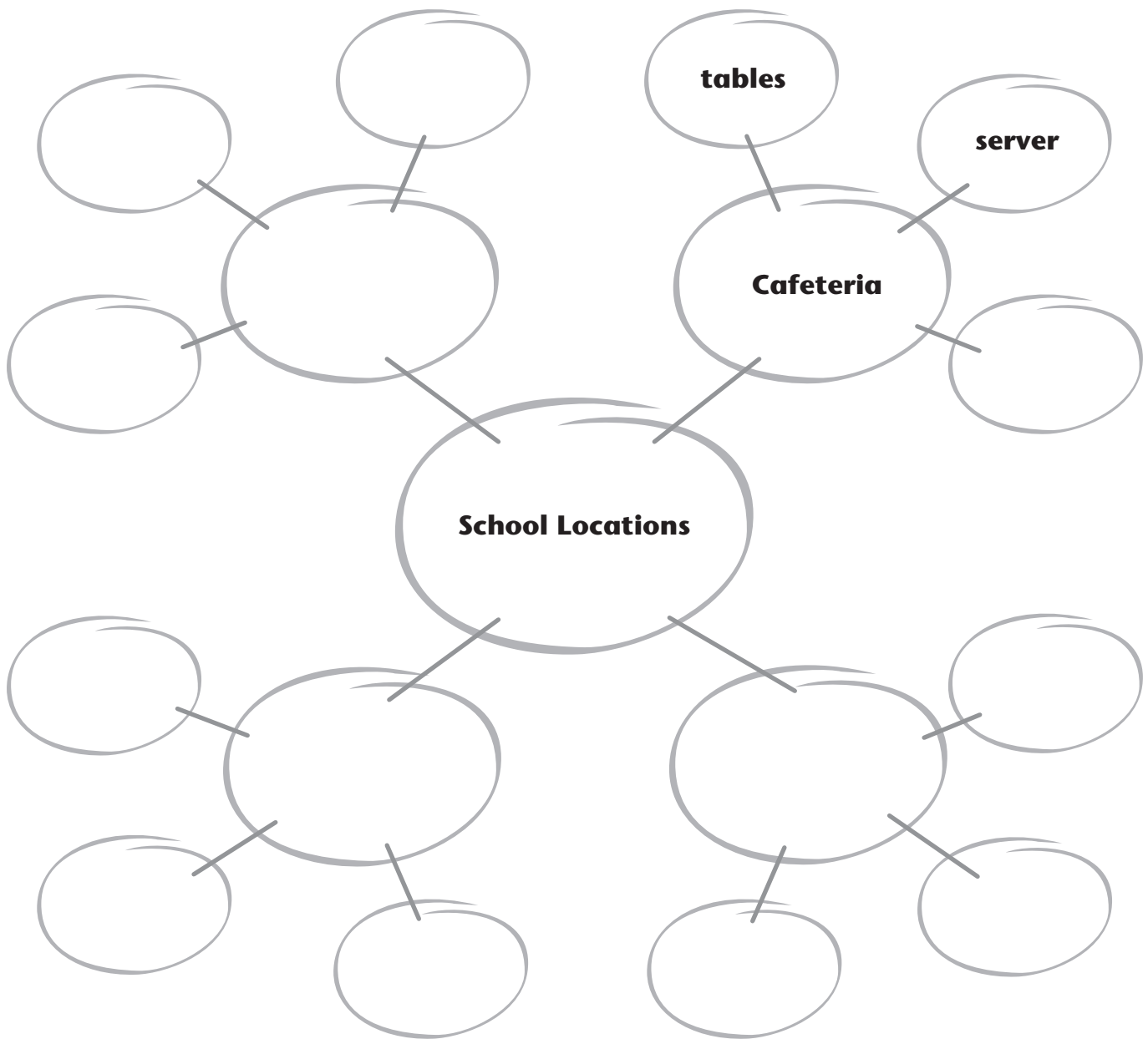
- ▶ 1. Look at the example row. Read the clues. Circle the inference.
2. Look at the next row. You will infer what a school nurse's job might include.
3. Think about the reading. Add clues from the reading to the first column.
4. Think of what you know about nurses. Write these clues in the middle column.
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.

Clues from Text	Clues from What I Know	Inference
Example: Servers set out your food.	The server at the pizza shop helps make the pizzas. The server at the deli makes the sandwiches.	Servers may also help make food for students.
The nurse...		School nurses might also...

Name: _____

Date: _____

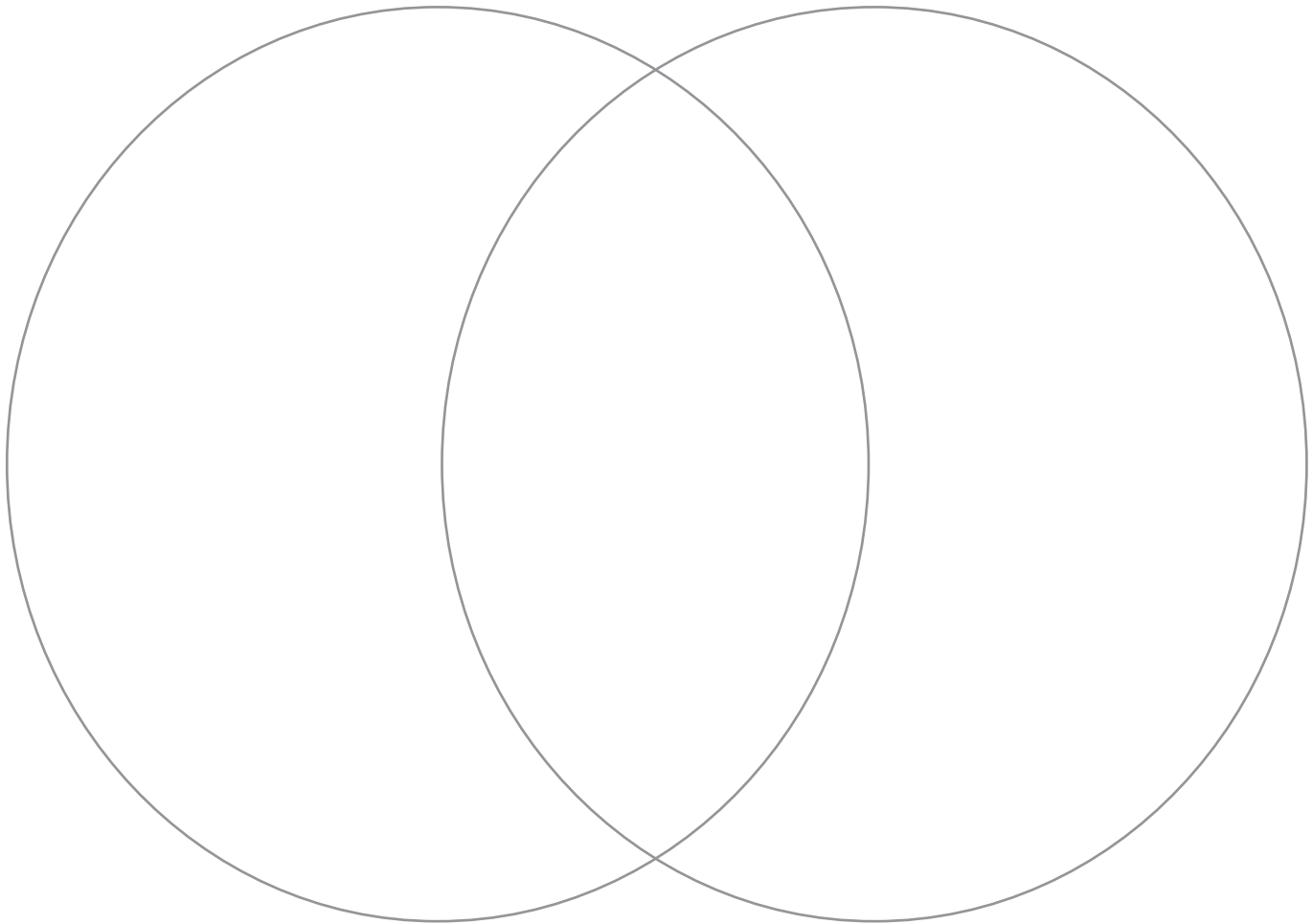
1. Find *School Locations* in the large middle bubble. You will recall school locations.
2. Find the medium-sized bubble with the word *Cafeteria*. Recall what you read about a cafeteria. Read the words in the small bubbles. In the last small bubble, draw or write one more thing you recall about a cafeteria.
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.



Name: _____

Date: _____

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.



Name: _____

Date: _____

A Read each clue. Choose the correct word. Fill in the blank.

cafeteria locations school student workers
classroom office server teacher

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.

o l v c l a s s r o o m x f
b o h r t h m a o r t a o d
u c v o y m z y s e o b r o
p a w m d a t w c f f a o d
s t u d e n t i h e f c l s
a i a e i l r a o d i k o e
m o x v t j w t o w c p o r
i n v e n e o o l l e a r v
r s t r n c a e r a d c a e
o r c t r b o c o k t k d r
a m w a c l p a h f e o w s
c o l q y i f r t e w r a s
c a f e t e r i a y r t s p

Name: _____

Date: _____

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.

at for in of on

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 _____
_____.

Name: _____

Date: _____

A 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.

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

Beginning	Middle	End

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

1. First, _____.
2. Next, _____.
3. Last, _____.

Name: _____

Date: _____

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

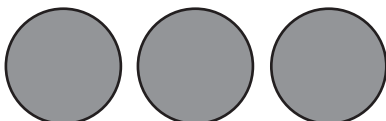

This is read, "Boy is to girl as man is to woman."

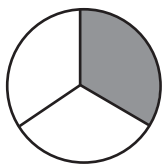
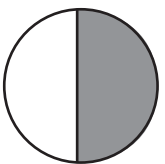
Boy is the opposite of girl. Man is the opposite of woman.

- ▶ 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.

fractions half parts quarter

1. pizza : slices as whole : _____

2.  : whole numbers as  : _____

3.  : third as  : _____

4. car : automobile as fourth : _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

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 |

Name: _____

Date: _____

▶ 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.

Name: _____

Date: _____

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?

Name: _____

Date: _____

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

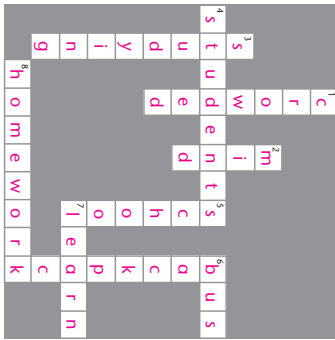
activities experiments librarian students team
cafeteria friends plots teachers workers

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

Name: _____ Date: _____

Read each clue. Find the matching number in the puzzle. Fill in the correct word.



- backpack
- crowded
- learn
- school
- studying
- bus
- homework
- mind
- students

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

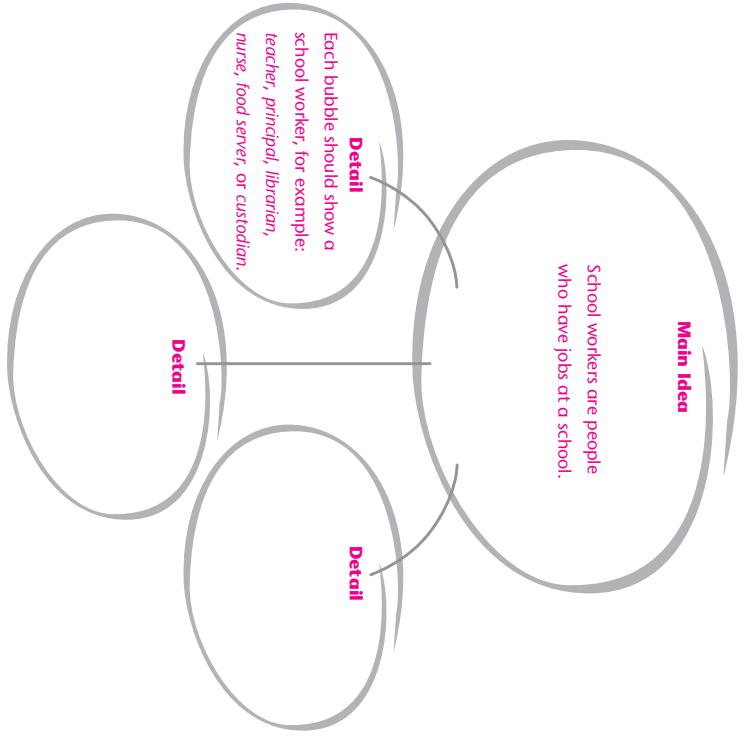
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Level 6 Spotlight on Reading

1

Name: _____ Date: _____

- 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.



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2

Level 6 Spotlight on Reading

Name: _____ Date: _____

- 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.

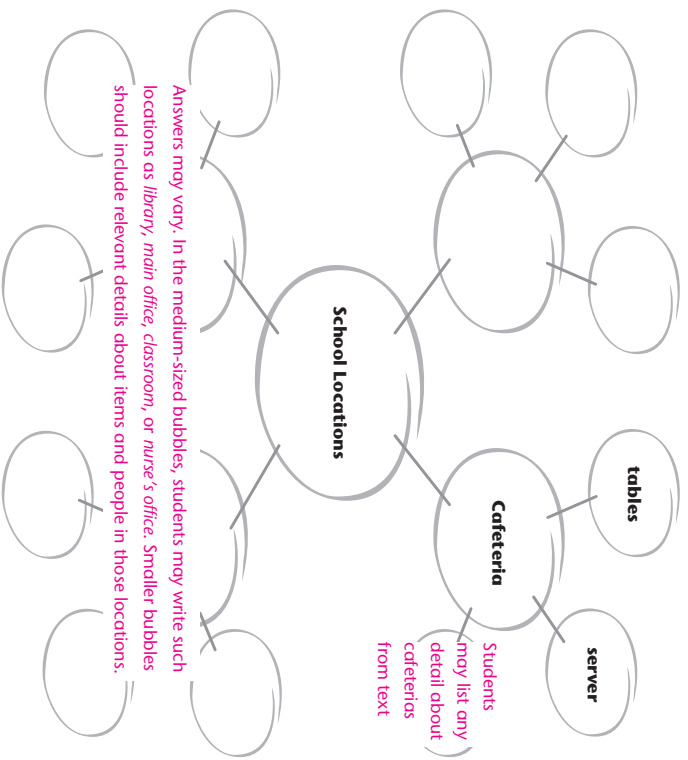
Clues from Text	Clues from What I Know	Inference
<p>Example: Servers set out your food.</p>	<p>The server at the pizza shop helps make the pizzas. The server at the deli makes the sandwiches.</p>	<p>Servers may also help make food for students.</p>
<p>The nurse... keeps you healthy.</p>	<p>Students may write any clues from prior knowledge, for example: take care of people who are ill or hurt.</p>	<p>School nurses might also... give you medicine or bandages.</p>
<p>Answers will vary but should consist of accurate clues from the reading, reasonable clues from prior knowledge, and a reasonable inference.</p>		

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3

Level 6 Spotlight on Reading

- Name: _____ Date: _____
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.



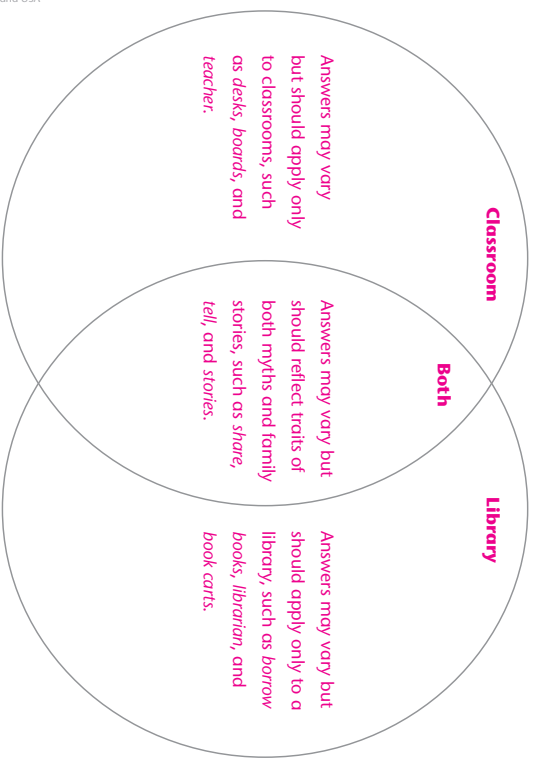
Answers may vary. In the medium-sized bubbles, students may write such locations as *library, main office, classroom, or nurse's office*. Smaller bubbles should include relevant details about items and people in those locations.

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4

Level 6 Spotlight on Reading

- Name: _____ Date: _____
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. Write *Both* over the space in the middle. 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.
 2. 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 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*.

Answers may vary but should apply only to a library, such as *borrow books, librarian, and book carts*.

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5

Level 6 Spotlight on Reading

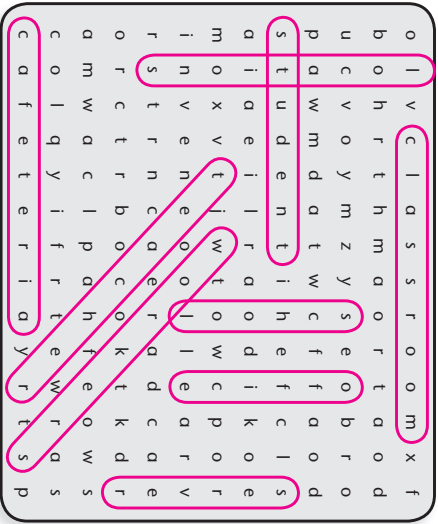
Name: _____ Date: _____

A Read each clue. Choose the correct word. Fill in the blank.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|--------|---------|---------|
| cafeteria | locations | school | student | workers |
| classroom | office | server | teacher | |

- a person who goes to school to learn student
- a person whose job is to help students learn in a classroom teacher
- a place for teaching and learning school
- places that have specific uses locations
- a room in school where students eat cafeteria
- a room in school where students learn classroom
- people who use strength or ability to do a task or job workers
- a place or room where business is done office
- a person whose job is to set out portions of food for others server

B Find the words in the puzzle.



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6

Level 6 Spotlight on Reading

Name: _____ Date: _____

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

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| <u>d</u> 1. games and exercises that help students learn | a. teams |
| <u>c</u> 2. something that must be done | b. clubs |
| <u>e</u> 3. become part of something | c. task |
| <u>a</u> 4. groups that play sports together | d. activities |
| <u>b</u> 5. organized groups that work on a task | e. join |

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

- at for in of on

- Sam is on the football team.
- We are members of the drama club.
- I read and write at school.
- Miho and Lana participate in the debate club.
- Derek plays for two sports teams.

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

- I would like to play on _____
Any sports team available at your school should be accepted.
- I would like to be a member of _____
Any club or activity that is available at your school should be accepted.
- At _____, I like to _____
Answers will vary.

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Level 6 Spotlight on Language

7

Name: _____ Date: _____

A 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.

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

Beginning	Middle	End
Mr. Collins goes to school.	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.

- C** Write about your day at school. Tell it in time order. Answers may vary.
1. First, _____
 2. Next, _____
 3. Last, _____

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8

Level 6 Spotlight on Content: Language Arts

Name: _____ Date: _____

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.

D 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

1. pizza : slices as whole : _____ parts _____

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

2.  : whole numbers as  : _____ fractions _____

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

3.  : third as  : _____ half _____

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

4. car : automobile as fourth : _____ quarter _____
- Car and automobile are different words that mean the same thing, and fourth and quarter are different words that mean the same thing.

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9

Level 6 Spotlight on Content: Language Arts

Name: _____ Date: _____

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

- enjoy
- exchange
- friend
- help
- share
- spend
- treat

- allow to pass
depsn s p e n d
2
- give what is useful or needed
leph h e l p
4
- use or act toward
atthe t r e a t
7
- gain happiness from
joney e n i o y
5
- give and take with another
gexndhec e x c h a n q e
6
- person you know, like, and trust
ndref f r i e n d
1
- use or enjoy with others
hasre s h a r e
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

1 r 2 e 3 s 4 p 5 e 6 c 7 t.

10

Level 6 Spotlight on Content: Social Studies

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Name: _____ Date: _____

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.

A 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.

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

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Level 6 Spotlight on Content: science

11

Name: _____ Date: _____

► Choose the best answer. Circle the letter.

1. Which is NOT a school location?

- cafeteria
- office
- library
- d. experiment**

2. Which is NOT a school worker?

- nurse
- b. student**
- principal
- teacher

3. Which is NOT a school activity?

- reading a story
- b. doing community service**
- eating lunch
- solving a math problem

4. Groups that play sports together are

- a. teams.**
- friends.
- fractions.
- clubs.

5. What happens in a story is called


- a sequence.
- an end.
- an order.
- d. a plot.**

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Name: _____ Date: _____

6. Which is in the correct order?

- first, last, next
- last, next, first
- c. first, next, last**
- next, last, first

7.  How much of this circle is shaded?

- one third
- one quarter
- one fourth
- d. one half**

8. To give what is useful or needed is to

- a. help.**
- treat.
- join.
- enjoy.

9. Which is NOT a step in an experiment?

- Ask a question.
- Record what you saw.
- c. Exchange advice.**
- 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.

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12

Level 6 Review

13

Level 6 Review

Name: _____ Date: _____

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

- activities
- experiments
- librarian
- students
- team
- cafeteria
- friends
- plots
- teachers
- workers

You will meet many people at your school. Some are school _____ workers _____.

The _____ teachers _____ will help you learn. The _____ librarian _____ will help you find books. In the _____ cafeteria _____, a food server will set out food. Other people at school are _____ students _____ like you. You will do many _____ activities _____ together. You will learn about _____ plots _____ of stories in language arts. You will learn about _____ experiments _____ in science. After school, you may play on a sports _____ team _____. Some students will become your _____ friends _____. You will have fun at school together.

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