

Santillana **Spotlight** on English



**Academic English
for success in
content and literacy**

Newcomer Handbook Practice Book

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Santillana Spotlight on English

Newcomers Handbook Practice Book 4

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Newcomer Handbook Practice Book
Level 4**

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

Name: _____

Date: _____

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

false heroes mighty perform silly story true

- 1. accounts of events
rysot ● _____
- 2. agreeing with facts or real events
teur _____ ● _____
- 3. having power and strength
ihytmg _____ _____ ● _____
- 4. having no seriousness or importance
sliyl ● _____
- 5. not true or real
flsea _____ ● _____
- 6. people admired for their great acts or qualities
ereohs _____ _____ ● _____
- 7. show in public, before an audience
ofmperr _____ _____ _____ _____ ● _____

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

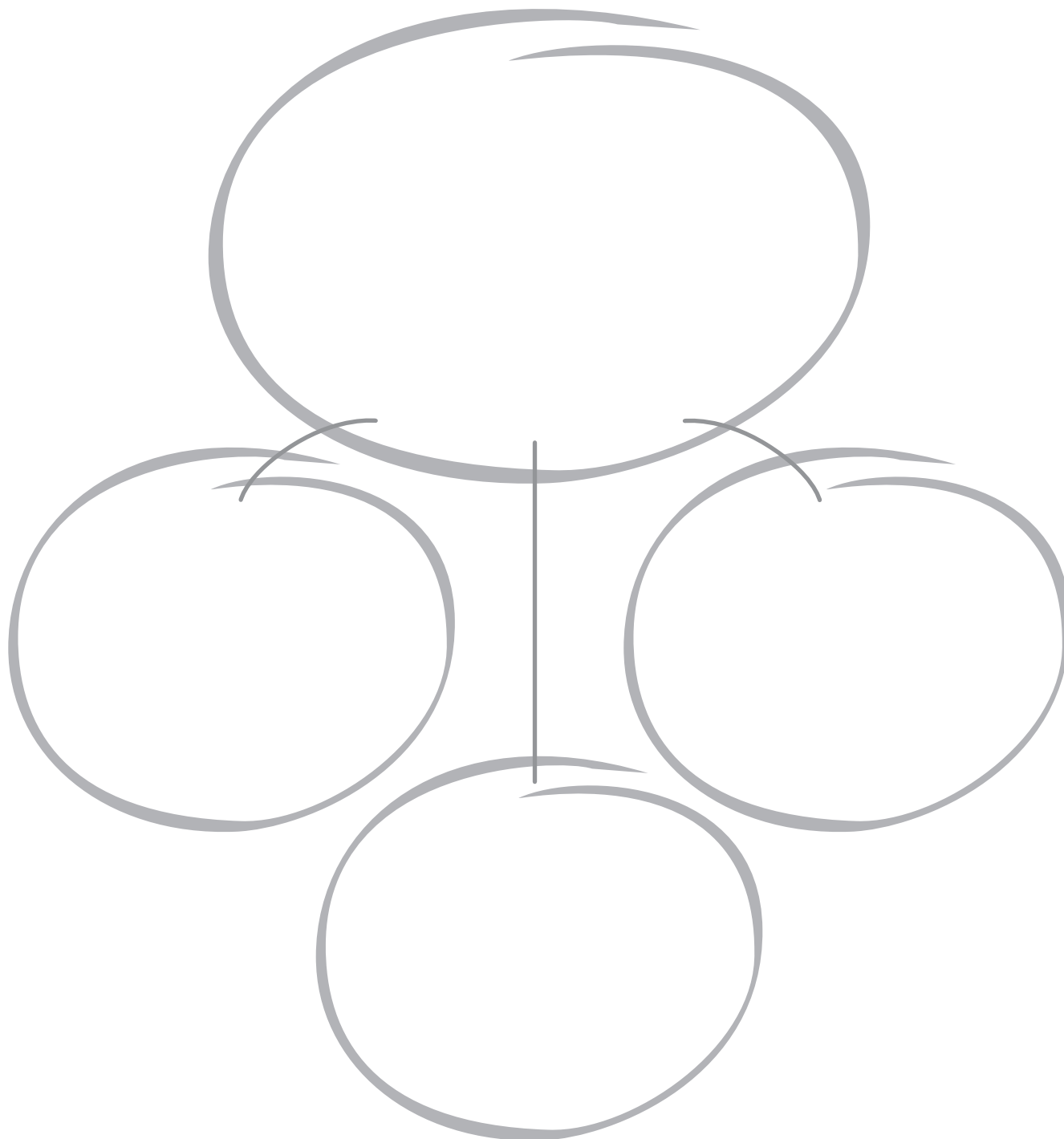
People who write stories are .

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Name: _____

Date: _____

- ▶ 1. Label the large top bubble *Main Idea*.
2. Label each smaller bubble *Detail*.
3. How do people share stories? Write each way to share a story in a *Detail* bubble.
3. What bigger idea do all of your details support? Write that bigger idea in the *Main Idea* bubble.



Name: _____

Date: _____

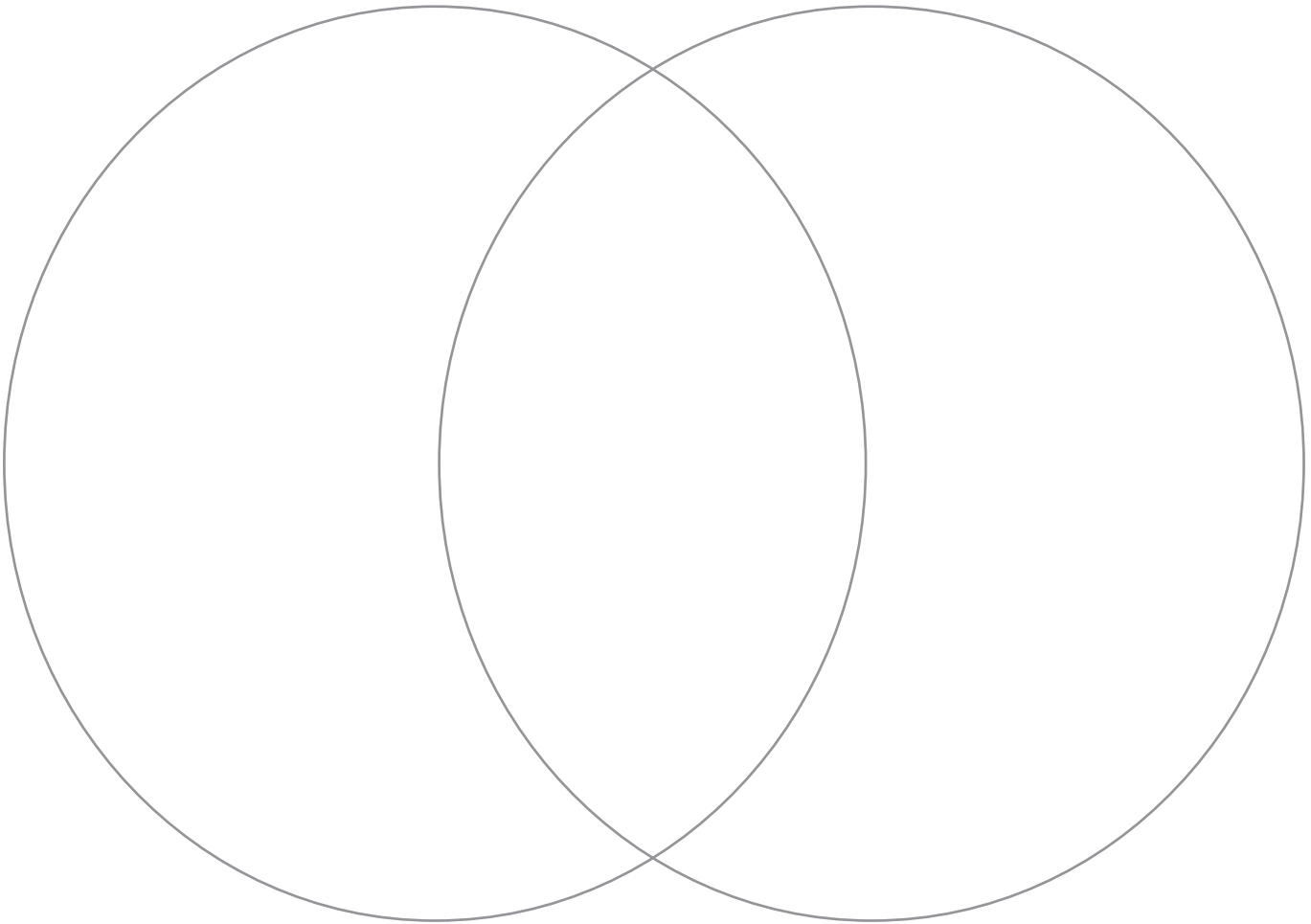
- ▶ 1. Which column of boxes contains text from the story? Label that column *Text*.
2. Label the other column *Conclusions*.
3. Read the sentences in each *Text* box. Then, finish the conclusion in each *Conclusion* box.
3. Read the conclusion in the last row. Find sentences in the text that support the conclusion. Write the sentences in the empty *Text* box.

<p>Sometimes a story has no words. People dance or move.</p> <p>Stories can teach you.</p>	<p>Some dances may _____</p> <p>_____.</p>
<p>Families have their own stories.</p> <p>Old and young people talk together.</p>	<p>Family stories _____</p> <p>_____.</p>
<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>An author may write a book about history.</p>

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. Label the spaces. Write *Myths* over the left circle. Write *Family Stories* over the right circle. Write *Both* over the space in the middle. See how it is shared by both circles.
2. How are myths and family stories different? Think of words that describe only myths. Write those words in the *Myths* space. Think of words that describe only family stories. Write those words in the *Family Stories* space.
3. How are myths and family stories alike? Think of words that describe both. Write those words in the *Both* space.



Name: _____

Date: _____

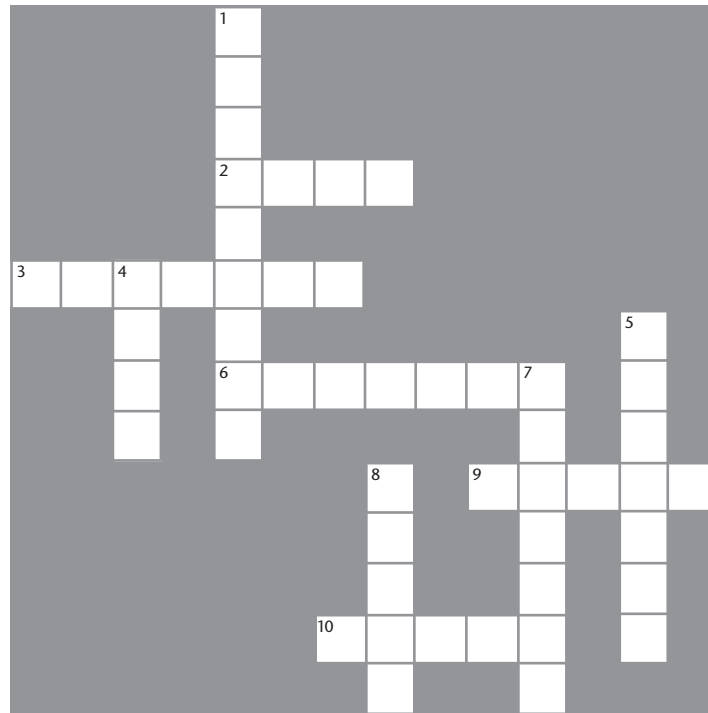
- ▶ 1. Look at the example row. Read the clues. Circle the inference.
- 2. Look at the next row. You will infer why a teacher might tell a story.
- 3. Think about the reading. Add clues from the reading to the first column.
- 4. Think of what you know about teachers and stories. Write those clues in the middle column.
- 5. Think about all of your clues. Then, complete the last column.

Clues from Text	Clues from What I Know	Inference
<p>Example: Authors make their stories into books. Then, more people can enjoy the stories.</p>	<p>Many people read books. A book can share a story with many people.</p>	<p>Authors want to share their stories with many people.</p>
<p>Stories can teach you.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>A teacher might tell a story to</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____.</p>

Name: _____

Date: _____

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



authors fictional myths share true
explain history save stories world

ACROSS

- 2. in agreement with facts or real events
- 3. a record of past events
- 6. people who create written works
- 9. the earth and the people and things on the earth
- 10. use or enjoy with others

DOWN

- 1. not being true or real
- 4. keep from being lost or forgotten
- 5. make plain or understandable
- 7. accounts of events
- 8. stories that explain events in the natural world or the way a culture looks at the world

Name: _____

Date: _____

A Read each pair of sentences. Circle the sentence that tells what happened in the past.

1. Sam saw a show.

Sam sees a show.

2. Pia plays a drum.

Pia played a drum.

3. The storytellers are funny.

The storytellers were funny.

4. I shared my lunch.

I share my lunch.

B Read each sentence. Choose the word that tells what is happening now. Fill in the blank.

1. We _____ a story. (tell, told)

2. The author _____ a book. (wrote, writes)

3. The teacher _____. (speaks, spoke)

4. The students _____. (listened, listen)

5. I _____. (laughed, laugh)

C Think of a story you know. Write about that story. Complete the sentence below.

Use words that tell what happened in the past.

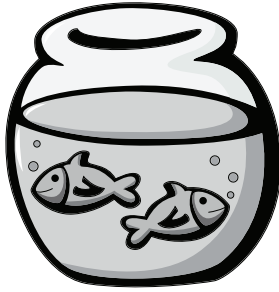
In the story, the _____

_____.

Name: _____

Date: _____

A Read the story. Circle the characters. Underline the actions.



Priya was excited. She saw something new in the classroom.

“Come. Look,” said the teacher. “See our new pets.”

Priya came and looked. She saw two yellow fish.

“Oh!” said Priya. “I like these fish. Fish are good pets!”

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

action

animals

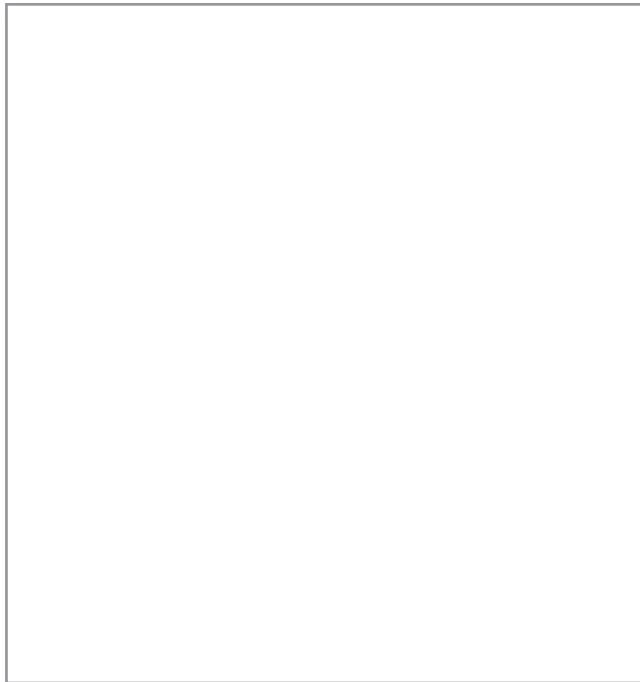
character

main character

people

1. The teacher and Priya are _____.
2. The two fish are _____.
3. The teacher is a _____ in this story.
4. Priya is the _____ of this story.
5. Priya does most of the _____.

C Draw a new character for this story in the box. Answer the questions.



1. What is your character's name?

2. What does your character do?

3. What does your character say?

Name: _____

Date: _____

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

_____ 1. cone

_____ 2. sphere

_____ 3. pyramid

_____ 4. triangle

_____ 5. cube

_____ 6. square

_____ 7. cylinder

_____ 8. circle

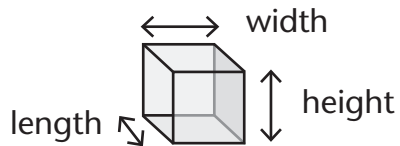


B Read each sentence. Choose the correct word. Fill in the blank.

flat shapes

solid shapes

volume



1. _____ is the space inside this shape.



2. _____ are shapes that have thickness, depth, or volume.



3. _____ are shapes that have no thickness, depth, or volume.

Name: _____

Date: _____

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

airplane

car

train

travel

bus

railroad

transportation

wagon

1. A _____ carries many passengers.
2. Going from one place to another is _____.
3. An _____ travels through the air.
4. _____ is a way of moving people or objects for travel or delivery.
5. A _____ is usually pulled by animals.
6. A number of railroad cars connected in a line is called a _____.
7. A _____ moves on wheels.
8. A _____ is a system of tracks, stations, and trains used for transportation.

B Find the words in the puzzle.

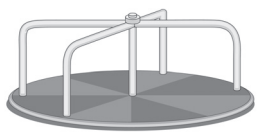
o c v e m u f d e m i c x k
t r a n s p o r t a t i o n
b e v r y m z y s e p o r w
u b w c d a t u w f k p o a
s v a r s q n r o b c v l i
a t r a i l r o a d u w o r
m t x l p j d g s v m n u p
i r v c a w o m r o e m e l
r a t r n s a r p a d l a a
o i c t r b u g o h t r i n
a n w a c l p s o f b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

Name: _____

Date: _____

A Look at the pictures and read the sentences. Choose the best words. Fill in the blanks.

balance inclined plane lever ramp screw tools wheel work



These toys are both examples of the _____.



These tools are both examples of the _____.

3. Devices that are used to help do a task are called _____.

4. _____ is a task to be done.

B Draw a tool you have used. Complete the sentences below.



This tool is a _____. It helped me _____

_____.

Name: _____

Date: _____

▶ Choose the best answer. Circle the letter.

1. Who writes stories and books?
 - a. storytellers
 - b. authors
 - c. voices
 - d. characters

2. Which is a type of story?
 - a. book
 - b. mask
 - c. author
 - d. myth

3. Which is NOT a way people share stories?
 - a. tell
 - b. dance
 - c. laugh
 - d. sing

4. History is a story about
 - a. funny masks.
 - b. past events.
 - c. main characters.
 - d. heroes and nature.

5. Which is NOT true about main characters?
 - a. They write most of the story.
 - b. They often speak in the story.
 - c. They do most of the action in the story.
 - d. They are the most important in the story.

Name: _____

Date: _____

6. Which is a solid shape?
 - a. square
 - b. circle
 - c. cube
 - d. triangle

7. The Transcontinental Railroad did NOT
 - a. connect the east and west.
 - b. help people travel in wagons.
 - c. make travel faster.
 - d. help people cross the country.

8. Which is a type of transportation?
 - a. bus
 - b. axel
 - c. wheel
 - d. screw

9. A worker uses a screw to
 - a. turn a school bus.
 - b. connect two pieces of wood.
 - c. move heavy boxes into a truck.
 - d. weigh two pieces of fruit.

10. What is the difference between a true story and a fictional story?

Name: _____

Date: _____

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

actions	heroes	perform	true
characters	history	silly	world
fictional	myths	tools	

You can read many kinds of stories at the library. You may read _____ stories about facts or real events. You may learn about how _____ help people do work. _____ books tell about the past. You may learn about _____ and the great things they did. A library also has many _____ stories. You may read _____ stories that make you laugh. You may read _____ about gods and goddesses. You can find stories from all over the _____. Sometimes storytellers come to a library to _____. They may pretend to be the _____ in a story. They may dance to show the _____ in the story. They make the story come to life.

Answer Key

Name: _____ Date: _____

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

false heroes mighty perform silly story true

1. accounts of events

ryso¹ t² o³ r⁴ y⁵

2. agreeing with facts or real events

teur¹ t² r³ u⁴ e⁵

3. having power and strength

ihytmg¹ m² i³ q⁴ n⁵ t⁶ y⁷

4. having no seriousness or importance

silyl¹ s² i³ l⁴ l⁵ y⁶

5. not true or real

flsea¹ f² o³ l⁴ s⁵ e⁶

6. people admired for their great acts or qualities

erechs¹ h² e³ r⁴ o⁵ e⁶ s⁷

7. show in public, before an audience

ofmper¹ p² e³ r⁴ f⁵ o⁶ r⁷ m⁸

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

People who write stories are o u t h o r s.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

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Level 4 Spotlight on Reading

1

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Label the large top bubble *Main Idea*.
2. Label each smaller bubble *Detail*.
3. How do people share stories? Write each way to share a story in a *Detail* bubble.
3. What bigger idea do all of your details support? Write that bigger idea in the *Main Idea* bubble.

Main Idea

Main ideas may vary but should be supported by the details, for example:
People share stories in many ways.

Detail

Details may include types of storytelling described in the reading, such as dance, acting, speaking, writing and reading.

Detail

Detail

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Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Which column of boxes contains text from the story? Label that column *Text*.
2. Label the other column *Conclusions*.
3. Read the sentences in each *Text* box. Then, finish the conclusion in each *Conclusion* box.
3. Read the conclusion in the last row. Find sentences in the text that support the conclusion. Write the sentences in the empty *Text* box.

<p>Text</p> <p>Sometimes a story has no words. People dance or move.</p> <p>Stories can teach you.</p>	<p>Conclusions</p> <p>Answers may vary but should be based on the text clues. Sample answers are provided.</p> <p>Some dances may teach. _____.</p>
<p>Families have their own stories.</p> <p>Old and young people talk together.</p>	<p>Students may tell about what happened in a family.</p> <p>Family stories _____.</p>
<p>Some stories tell about _____ history.</p> <p>Authors make their stories into books. _____.</p>	<p>Answers may vary but should be samples of text that support the conclusion. Sample answers are provided.</p> <p>An author may write a book about history.</p>

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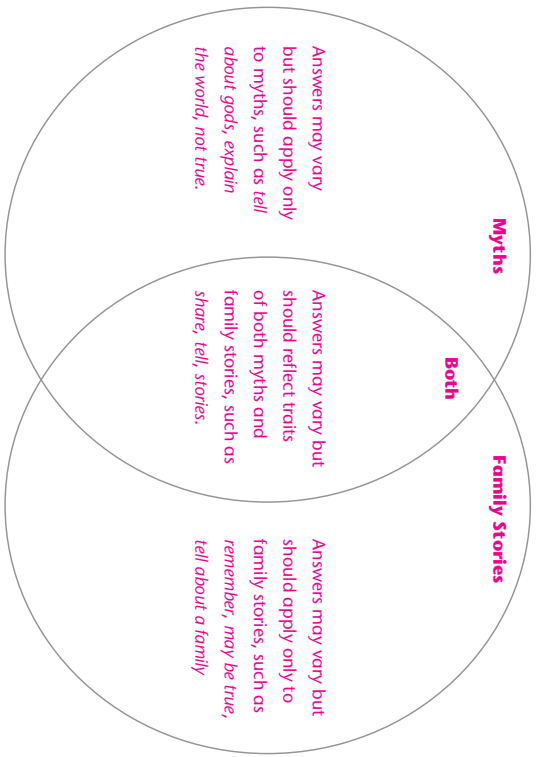
2

Level 4 Spotlight on Reading

3

Level 4 Spotlight on Reading

- Name: _____ Date: _____
1. Label the spaces. Write *Myths* over the left circle. Write *Family Stories* over the right circle. Write *Both* over the space in the middle. See how it is shared by both circles.
 2. How are myths and family stories different? Think of words that describe only myths. Write those words in the *Myths* space. Think of words that describe only family stories. Write those words in the *Family Stories* space.
 3. How are myths and family stories alike? Think of words that describe both. Write those words in the *Both* space.



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4

Level 4 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 why a teacher might tell a story.
 3. Think about the reading. Add clues from the reading to the first column.
 4. Think of what you know about teachers and stories. Write those clues in the middle column.
 5. Think about all of your clues. Then, complete the last column.

Clues from Text	Clues from What I Know	Inference
<p>Example: Authors make their stories into books. Then, more people can enjoy the stories.</p>	<p>Many people read books. A book can share a story with many people.</p>	<p>Authors want to share their stories with many people.</p>
<p>Stories can teach you. <i>Answers may vary.</i></p>	<p><i>Answers may vary.</i></p>	<p>A teacher might tell a story to Students may make any reasonable inference based on the clues, such as ... <i>teach students about history.</i></p>

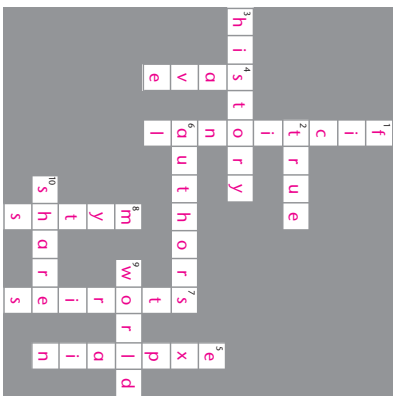
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5

Level 4 Spotlight on Reading

Name: _____ Date: _____

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



authors	fictional	myths	share	true
explain	history	save	stories	world

ACROSS

- in agreement with facts or real events
- a record of past events
- people who create written works
- the earth and the people and things on the earth
- use or enjoy with others

DOWN

- not being true or real
- keep from being lost or forgotten
- make plain or understandable
- accounts of events
- stories that explain events in the natural world or the way a culture looks at the world

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6

Level 4 Spotlight on Reading

Name: _____ Date: _____

➤ Read each pair of sentences. Circle the sentence that tells what happened in the past.

- Sam saw a show.
Sam sees a show.
- Pia plays a drum.
Pia played a drum.
- The storytellers are funny.
The storytellers were funny.
- I shared my lunch.
I share my lunch.

➤ Read each sentence. Choose the word that tells what is happening now. Fill in the blank.

- We tell a story. (tell, told)
- The author writes a book. (wrote, writes)
- The teacher speaks. (speaks, spoke)
- The students listen. (listened, listen)
- I laugh. (laughed, laugh)

➤ Think of a story you know. Write about that story. Complete the sentence below.

Use words that tell what happened in the past.
In the story, the _____ **Answers may vary but should use past-tense verbs.**

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7

Level 4 Spotlight on Language

Name: _____ Date: _____

A Read the story. Circle the characters. Underline the actions.



Priya was excited. She saw something new in the classroom.
 "Come. Look," said the teacher. "See our new pets."
 Priya came and looked. She saw two yellow fish.
 "Oh!" said Priya. "I like these fish. Fish are good pets!"

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

action animals character main character people

- The teacher and Priya are people.
- The two fish are animals.
- The teacher is a character in this story.
- Priya is the main character of this story.
- Priya does most of the action.

C Draw a new character for this story in the box. Answer the questions.

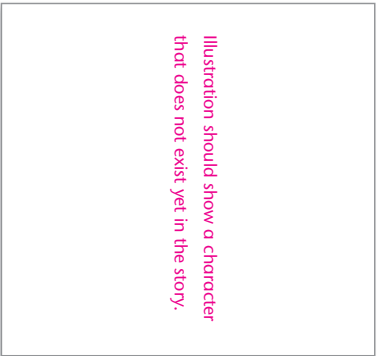


Illustration should show a character that does not exist yet in the story.

- What is your character's name?
 Answer should be a common name.
- What does your character do?
 Answer should include an active verb.
- What does your character say?
 Any reasonable answer should be accepted.








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8

Level 4 Spotlight on Content: Language Arts

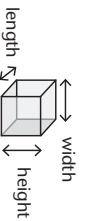
Name: _____ Date: _____

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

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| <u>f</u> 1. cone | a.  |
| <u>a</u> 2. sphere | b.  |
| <u>g</u> 3. pyramid | c.  |
| <u>e</u> 4. triangle | d.  |
| <u>d</u> 5. cube | e.  |
| <u>c</u> 6. square | f.  |
| <u>h</u> 7. cylinder | g.  |
| <u>b</u> 8. circle | h.  |

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

flat shapes solid shapes volume



1. _____ volume _____ is the space inside this shape.



2. _____ solid shapes _____ are shapes that have thickness, depth, or volume.



3. _____ flat shapes _____ are shapes that have no thickness, depth, or volume.

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9

Level 4 Spotlight on Content: Math

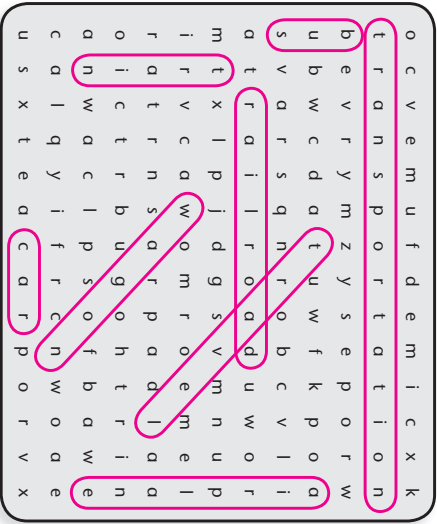
Name: _____ Date: _____

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

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------------|--------|
| airplane | car | train | travel |
| bus | railroad | transportation | wagon |

1. A **bus** carries many passengers.
2. Going from one place to another is **travel**.
3. An **airplane** travels through the air.
4. **Transportation** is a way of moving people or objects for travel or delivery.
5. A **wagon** is usually pulled by animals.
6. A number of railroad cars connected in a line is called a **train**.
7. A **car** moves on wheels.
8. A **railroad** is a system of tracks, stations, and trains used for transportation.

B Find the words in the puzzle.



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10

Level 4 Spotlight on Content: Social Studies

Name: _____ Date: _____

A Look at the pictures and read the sentences. Choose the best words. Fill in the blanks.

- | | | | | | | | |
|---------|----------------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| balance | inclined plane | lever | ramp | screw | tools | wheel | work |
|---------|----------------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|



balance



wheel

1. These toys are both examples of the **balance** and **wheel**.



ramp



screw

2. These tools are both examples of the **ramp** and **screw**.

These tools are both examples of the **inclined plane**.

3. Devices that are used to help do a task are called **tools**.
4. **work** is a task to be done.

B Draw a tool you have used. Complete the sentences below.

Illustration should show a common tool

name of a tool: hammer, screwdriver, etc.

This tool is a _____ . It helped me _____ .

Any reasonable answer should be accepted.

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11

Level 4 Spotlight on Content: science

Name: _____ Date: _____

➤ Choose the best answer. Circle the letter.

1. Who writes stories and books?

- a. storytellers
- b. authors
- c. voices
- d. characters

2. Which is a type of story?

- a. book
- b. mask
- c. author
- d. myth

3. Which is NOT a way people share stories?

- a. tell
- b. dance
- c. laugh
- d. sing

4. History is a story about

- a. funny masks.
- b. past events.
- c. main characters.
- d. heroes and nature.

5. Which is NOT true about main characters?

- a. They write most of the story.
- b. They often speak in the story.
- c. They do most of the action in the story.
- d. They are the most important in the story.

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12

Level 4 Review

Name: _____ Date: _____

6. Which is a solid shape?

- a. square
- b. circle
- c. cube
- d. triangle

7. The Transcontinental Railroad did NOT

- a. connect the east and west.
- b. help people travel in wagons.
- c. make travel faster.
- d. help people cross the country.

8. Which is a type of transportation?

- a. bus
- b. axel
- c. wheel
- d. screw

9. A worker uses a screw to

- a. turn a school bus.
- b. connect two pieces of wood.
- c. move heavy boxes into a truck.
- d. weigh two pieces of fruit.

10. What is the difference between a true story and a fictional story?

Answers may vary.

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13

Level 4 Review

Name: _____ Date: _____

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

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|---------|-------|
| actions | heroes | perform | true |
| characters | history | silly | world |
| fictional | myths | tools | |

You can read many kinds of stories at the library. You may read **true** stories about facts or real events. You may learn about how **tools** help people do work. **History** books tell about the past. You may learn about **heroes** and the great things they did. A library also has many **fictional** stories. You may read **silly** stories that make you laugh. You may read **myths** about gods and goddesses. You can find stories from all over the **world**. Sometimes storytellers come to a library to **perform**. They may pretend to be the **characters** in a story. They may dance to show the **actions** in the story. They make the story come to life.

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14

Level 4 Review