

Name _____

annoyed
glinted

prospectors
reference

outstretched
disappointment

circular

A. Draw a line to match the vocabulary word to its meaning.

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. reference | a. reaching out |
| 2. prospectors | b. sparkled |
| 3. disappointment | c. round, like a circle |
| 4. annoyed | d. upset |
| 5. circular | e. people who search for gold |
| 6. outstretched | f. the feeling when something
doesn't happen the way you
hoped it would |
| 7. glinted | g. a source of reliable information |

B. Write a paragraph or two using as many of the vocabulary words as possible.

Name _____

A **cause** is what makes something happen. If you can answer the question "Why did that happen?" then you know the cause.

What happens as a result of the cause is the **effect**. If you can answer the question "What happened?" then you know the effect.

Read the passage below. As you read, think about causes and effects. Then answer the questions.

Sam Brannan was a merchant in San Francisco. When he heard that gold had been found near the American River, he knew just what to do. He bought up every pickax, shovel, and pan in the entire city. Then he ran through the streets of San Francisco spreading the news about the discovery of gold.

Because Brannan was the only merchant who had tools to sell, he could charge as much as he wanted. Prospectors were willing to spend \$15.00 for a pan that was worth only 60 cents. It wasn't long before Brannan became one of the richest men in California—without ever panning for gold!

1. What caused Sam Brannan to buy up all the mining tools?

2. What was the effect of Brannan's spreading the news about gold?

3. What caused miners to pay \$15.00 for a 60-cent pan? _____

4. What was the effect of so many prospectors buying Brannan's tools?



Name _____

As you read *The Gold Rush Game*, fill in the Cause and Effect Diagram.

Cause	→	Effect
	→	
	→	
	→	
	→	

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How does the information you wrote in the Cause and Effect Diagram help you to analyze the story structure of *The Gold Rush Game*?



Name _____

As I read, I will pay attention to pauses, stops, and intonation.

In the early 1800s, the United States needed room to grow.
 10 Most people lived in the East. The cities were crowded. New land
 22 was expensive. Young families couldn't afford to buy farms.
 31 Then the United States government purchased land from
 39 France. The government also acquired land from Mexico. Soon the
 49 country stretched all the way to the Pacific Ocean. People looked
 60 to the setting sun with **outstretched** arms and said, "Go west!"
 71 Settlers rode in wagons or on horses. They followed long, dusty
 82 trails across hot plains for thousands of miles. There was no shelter.
 94 People slept in tents on the ground. They had to watch out for wild
 108 animals like wolves and snakes. The trip west could take months.
 119 Then a railroad was built that stretched from the East Coast
 130 almost to the West Coast. The railroad made travel faster. More
 141 people poured into the new lands. The settlers quickly built small
 152 towns where the farming, fishing, and mining were good. 161

Comprehension Check

1. What caused people to move west? **Cause and Effect**
2. What does the author feel towards people who lived in the East in the 1800s? **Author's Perspective**

	Words Read	–	Number of Errors	=	Words Correct Score
First Read		–		=	
Second Read		–		=	

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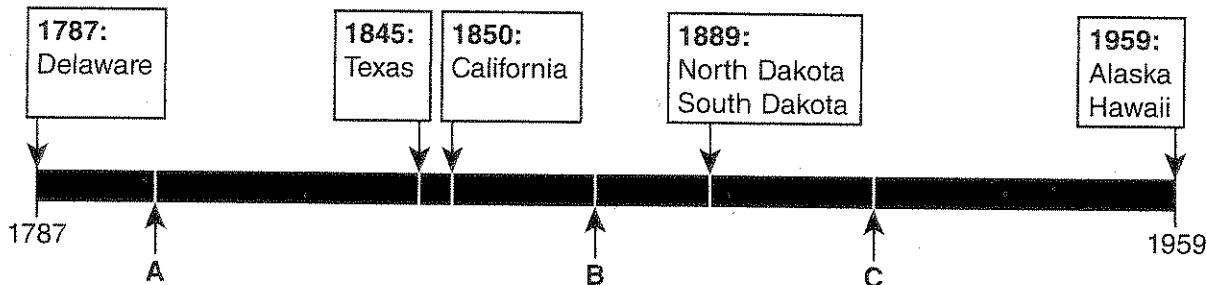


At Home: Help the student read the passage, paying attention to the goal at the top of the page.

Name _____

A **timeline** is a visual way to show a sequence of events in a period of time. Events that happened during that time period are placed on the timeline in the order in which they happened.

Statehood Timeline



Use the timeline to answer the questions.

1. What is the subject of this timeline?

2. When did Texas become a state? _____

3. Which states became states in 1889? _____

4. How many years does the timeline cover? _____

5. Arizona and New Mexico became states in 1912. Where would you put that event on the timeline:—at point A, point B, or point C? _____

6. What is the earliest date on this timeline? The latest date? _____



Name _____

A **suffix** is a word part that can be added to the end of a **base word**. Adding a suffix to a base word changes its meaning. When added to the end of a verb, the suffix *-er* or *-or* means "a person who."

teach + er = teacher (a person who teaches)

act + or = actor (a person who acts)

Look for the verb. Then add the correct suffix to make a word that means the same as the entire phrase in bold.

1. A person who **travels** across time is a time _____.
2. A person who **mines** for gold is a _____.
3. In the 1800s, many people traveled by sea. And a **person who worked on the sailing ships** was called a _____.
4. Wong Daido was a **person who survived** the river current.
He was a _____.
5. A **person who settled** in California was a _____.
6. A **person who bikes** on California's mountain trails is a mountain
_____.
7. A **person who visits** the site of Sutter's Mill is a _____.
8. A **person who researches** the history of the California Gold Rush
is a _____.



Name _____

The final /ən/ sound is what you hear at the end of the following words:

wooden *often* *raisin* *reason* *bacon*

The /ən/ sound can be spelled *-en*, *-in*, or *-on*.

bacon proven button eleven cousin dozen
women reason shaken listen common cotton

Write a word from the box to complete each sentence. Underline the letters that represent the /ən/ sound.

1. Were there any _____ at the mining camps?
2. Nine plus two is one less than a _____.
3. Do you know the _____ why the computer turned into a time machine?
4. Miners fried up lots of _____ for their breakfasts.
5. General stores in San Francisco sold yards of _____ for all the clothes the miners would need.
6. My great-grandfather had a _____ who was a gold miner.
7. The earthquake left them feeling very _____ up.
8. I love to _____ to stories about the Gold Rush.
9. Most of the miners could sew a patch or a _____ on their clothes.
10. The pigeon is a _____ bird in many cities.

