



5th Grade | Unit 3



LANGUAGE ARTS 503 WORDS TO STORIES

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WORDS TO STORIES

Where did we get words?
How did everything get its name?
Why are there so many languages?

Do you know the answers to the questions above? Most people are puzzled, amazed, and curious when they think about the millions and millions of words man has used since his creation. The story of our language is the theme of the lessons in this LIFEPAC®. In these lessons, you will learn what language is, when it began, and how it changes. You will study the structure of words and how to combine them into meaningful communication symbols.

You will also be given opportunities to practice spelling and handwriting skills. You will have many opportunities to use your gift of language and to share your original ideas in stories, poems, and songs.

Objectives

Read these objectives. The objectives tell you what you will be able to do when you have successfully completed this LIFEPAC. Each section will list according to the numbers below what objectives will be met in that section. When you have finished this LIFEPAC, you should be able to:

- 1. Tell how language was created.
- 2. Identify details from a reading selection.
- 3. Select the main ideas of a reading selection.
- 4. Place the events of a reading selection in their proper order.
- 5. Pronounce heteronyms correctly, using context clues.
- 6. Define new words.
- 7. Identify a complete sentence.
- 8. Identify the subject and predicate in a sentence.
- 9. Write the capital letters N through Z in cursive handwriting.
- 10. Spell new words.
- 11. Identify cause and effect statements in written material.
- 12. Identify propaganda techniques in advertisements.
- 13. Write a short summary of what you have read.
- 14. Change the meaning of root words by adding prefixes and suffixes.
- 15. Identify and use adjectives and adverbs.
- 16. Identify an author's purpose.
- 17. Develop a historical time line.
- 18. Write definitions for homonyms.
- 19. Express the literal meaning of idioms.
- 20. Write a descriptive short story.



1. ORIGIN OF LANGUAGE

Language is the art of communication through speaking or writing.

Scholars have been curious about the development of language. In this LIFEPAC, you will study the way language began.

Many books have been written about the history of language. Some authors try to explain the story of man and his language without including God. These people tell a story of man's evolving from a one-celled animal. After millions of years of gradual change, a human being was produced. Many more years passed before man developed intelligent speech. This explanation for the development of language cannot be proven. It remains a theory.

The Holy Bible is the authentic written record of God's communication with His creation in heaven and on earth. Jesus said (Mark 13:31), "Heaven and earth shall pass away: but my words shall not pass away." This unchangeable record, the Bible, has much to say about the use and abuse of language.

Objectives

Review these objectives. When you have completed this section, you should be able to:

- 1. Tell how language was created.
- 2. Identify details from a reading selection.
- 3. Select the main ideas of a reading selection.
- 4. Place the events of a reading selection in their proper order.
- 5. Pronounce heteronyms correctly, using context clues.
- 6. Define new words.
- 7. Identify a complete sentence.
- 8. Identify the subject and predicate in a sentence.

- 9. Write the capital letters N through Z in cursive handwriting.
- 10. Spell new words.

Vocabulary

Study these new words. Learning the meanings of these words is a good study habit and will improve your understanding of this LIFEPAC.

abuse (u byüz'). Use wrongly; make bad use of.

accomplishment (u kom' plish munt). A success in completing something.

appreciation (u prē' shē ā' shun). Recognizing a thing's worth; highly valuing.

authentic (ô then' tik). What it claims to be; real; genuine.

cell (sel). Small unit of living matter.

creation (krē ā' shun). Act of making something.

evolve (i volv'). To unfold; develop gradually.

examination (eg zam' u nā' shun). A test of knowledge.

harbinger (här' bin jur). Something that comes before something else and indicates its approach.

helpmeet (help' mēt'). Helper; wife or husband.

relationship (ri lā' shun ship). Connection; condition of belonging to the same family or group.

scholar (skol' ur). Person having much knowledge.

unique (ū nē k'). Having no like or equal; one of a kind.

Note: All vocabulary words in this LIFEPAC appear in boldface print the first time they are used. If you are unsure of the meaning when you are reading, study the definitions given.

Pronunciation Key: hat, age, care, far; let, equal, term; it, īce; hot, open, order; oil; out; cup, put, rüle; child; long; thin; /FH/ for then; /zh/ for measure; /u/ or /ə/ represents /a/ in about, /e/ in taken, /i/ in pencil, /o/ in lemon, and /u/ in circus.

A Plot and a Plan Made in Heaven

Long before the earth was created, God had created angels. Angels were able to both think and speak: they could communicate with one another. Lucifer was a very beautiful and powerful angel. Isaiah 14:12 refers to him as the son of the morning. God created Lucifer for a special purpose. He gave Lucifer the power and ability to do his work perfectly. Lucifer admired himself. He told himself how beautiful, wise, and powerful he was. Selfish pride controlled Lucifer's thoughts, and he began plotting against God. Isaiah 14:12–18 tells the story of this evil plot.

Read Lucifer's goals.

- "I will ascend into heaven."
- "I will exalt my throne above the stars of God"
- "I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation."
- "I will ascend above the heights of the clouds."
- "I will be like the Most High."

Lucifer shared his plot with other angels.
Lucifer's plot did not surprise God, for God
knows everything. God knew that Lucifer
could not be trusted to serve Him. God
cast Lucifer and the angels who were in
agreement with Lucifer out of heaven.
Lucifer then became Satan. God gave Satan
permission to be on Earth.



Lucifer cast out of heaven.

Lucifer's plot teaches us how the gift of language can be **abused**. Whenever a proud, selfish thought becomes a wicked plot and is then communicated to other people, language is abused.

Before Lucifer's wicked plot came into being, God had a plan to rescue man, His prized **creation**. God used language to communicate His plan. In Revelation 13:8, the Bible speaks of "...the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world." This statement tells us about the agreement God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit made to provide a Savior for mankind.

The Biblical record proves that God used language to communicate His plan of salvation for man, to cast Lucifer out of heaven, to create heaven and Earth, and to have fellowship with

man. These facts prove that the power and ability to communicate is a divine characteristic God has graciously shared with His creation. God uses language perfectly, but Satan abuses language. King David prayed (Psalm 19:14), "Let the words of my mouth, and the meditation [thoughts] of my heart, be acceptable in thy sight, O Lord, my strength, and my Redeemer." Make this *your* prayer.



Recall details from the sreading about a plot and a plan.

Answer *true* if the statement is correct as. Answer *false* if the statement is not correct.

a	Language is the art of communicating ideas through talking or writing.
b	Intelligent creatures, such as angels, dogs, human beings, or birds, communicate through the use of spoken and written language.
C	God has always been able to communicate; therefore, language has always existed.
d	God created Lucifer with the ability to use the gift of language.
e	Thinking is an important part of communicating.
f	Lucifer abused the gift of language when he became boastful about his abilities.
g	Plotting to put yourself in a place of authority is acceptable if you are more intelligent than the person who is in leadership.
h	God's plan to rescue man was made after Lucifer plotted to overthrow Him and become God.
i	The gift of language can be used to express ideas, to correct ourselves, and to share experiences with others.
i	When a plan is revealed to others, people use the gift of language

Language in the Best Home and Garden

Gardening is a favorite pastime for people all over the world. A beautiful garden is something children love to see. One harbinger of spring is the planting of gardens. People talk about how and when to plant their seeds. They watch over them carefully and wait patiently for the seed to grow. After the garden has been planted, the gardener waits for the proper amount of sunshine and rain to make it grow. God must control the weather to make the garden fruitful.

God and man have been gardening since the very first man was created. Genesis chapter 2 tells about that first home and garden. To learn that God's home for man was in a garden that He planted is important. Since your address is the name of the place where you live, we can say that the first man's name and address were Adam, Garden of Eden.

God talked to Adam in the Garden of Eden. He told him what he should and should not eat. He also told him what he should do.

God knew that Adam was curious and would want to discover things about his environment. He knew that man would need someone to talk to and make plans with. Remember, man was made in God's image.

Adam had to compare and make a choice. God had created all birds and all animals without giving them names. Giving the animals names was Adam's first task, and it was his first use of the gift of language. God brought all the birds and animals to Adam. Whatever Adam called them, that was the name by which they were known. What an exciting time it must have been!



Animals make unique sounds.

Just imagine each animal making its **unique** sound as it walked past Adam. However, Adam noticed one thing after the parade was over. Not one animal looked, sounded, or acted like a man. Adam must have felt very lonesome at that moment.

On that very important day, Adam had no one with whom he could share a great **accomplishment**. God understood Adam's need. He knew that no animal would be able to be a good companion for Adam. Adam was made in God's image; only another person made in God's image could be a **helpmeet**.

God caused a deep sleep to fall upon Adam. While he was sleeping, God took one of Adam's ribs and made another person. What a beautiful creation she was!

God brought that beautiful creation to Adam. When he saw her, he said these words, (Genesis 2:23): "...This is now bone of my bones, and flesh of my flesh: she shall be called Woman, because she was taken out of Man." These words express Adam's **appreciation** for his lovely wife.

This statement is the first record of a man talking to another person. Adam used language to identify or name animals, and he used language to describe a **relationship** with another person. Today when we test people's intelligence, we give them an **examination** which tells how well they can identify and describe relationships. Language and all of its usages started with the first man in the garden of Eden.

Main idea. Getting the main idea of what you read is a very helpful reading skill. The main idea is a summary of all the details found in a certain paragraph or reading selection. Most of the time the main idea will be either the first or the last sentence of a paragraph. Writers give you the main idea and then write details that support it, or they give you the details first and then summarize the paragraph with a main idea sentence. These two ways are the most common methods of expressing the main idea. Some other ways will be studied at another time.



Select the main idea for the following paragraphs from Language in the Best Home and Garden. Underline the main idea you choose.

1.2 Paragraph One

- a. Gardening is a favorite pastime.
- b. Proper sunshine and rain are important.
- c. People wait for seeds to grow.

1.3 Paragraph Two

- a. God and man have been gardening since man was created.
- b. The first man's name was Adam.
- c. Man's home was in the garden.

1.4 Paragraph Three

- a. God talked to Adam in the garden.
- b. God told him what to do.
- c. God told him what to eat.

1.5 Paragraph Seven

- a. Each animal made a unique sound.
- b. Adam felt very lonesome.
- c. Adam noticed that no animal looked like a man.

1.6 Paragraph Eleven

- a. Adam used language to identify animals.
- b. Language started with the first man.
- c. Today we give tests.

Sequence of events. Being able to place the events of a reading selection in their proper order is an important reading skill. This sequencing skill will help you organize your thinking. After you read, ask yourself what came before and after a certain event.

Sequencing is like following the directions for building something. One step must be completed before the next step is begun. The next time you read something, try to organize the thoughts in your mind. If you practice this skill, you should notice improvement in your comprehension.

SELF TEST 1

Write "S	" on the line before each complete sentence (each item, 2 points).
1.01	Adam and Eve in the garden.
1.02	The serpent tempted Eve.
1.03	Satan plotted against God.
1.04	Agreement to leave heaven.
1.05	God provided a Savior.
1.06	Adam was given the gift of language.
1.07	Created all the animals without giving them names.
1.08	Adam felt lonely.
1.09	God understood Adam's needs.
1.010	Man talking to another person.
Put the f	following events in the correct order (each event, 3 points).
1.011	Adam named the animals.
1.012	God created the animals.
1.013	God created woman.
1.014	God brought the animals to Adam.
1.015	God knew Adam should have a companion.
Draw on 3 points)	e line under each subject and two lines under each predicate (each sentence
1.016	People the world over need salvation.
1.017	Bill and his friends attend church.
1.018	God sent His only begotten Son.

1.020 He sat in the bow of the boat.			
bou bō			
Answer the questions about the following paragraph (each answer, 4 point	cs).		
People can create words by performing a famous deed. An example of a deed creating a word is the word <i>pasteurize</i> . The word means the process was discover ed by Louis Pasteur. All r safe to drink has been <i>pasteurized</i> . Mr. Pasteur invented a safe way to p and, in the process, invented a new word.	ess of heating milk that is		
1.021 What new word was invented?			
1.022 Who invented a new process?	Who invented a new process?		
1.023 How are the germs killed?	How are the germs killed?		
1.024 What kind of milk must be pasteurized?			
1.025 What is one way new words are added to our language?	What is one way new words are added to our language?		
1.026 When is milk safe to drink?			
Write the main idea for the paragraph (this answer, 5 points). 1.027			
Write a definition for each word (each definition, 4 points).			
1.028 creation			
1.029 helpmeet			
1.030 harbinger			
1.031 unique			

Underline the correct pronunciation for each heteronym (each answer, 3 points).

Answer	this question. Use a complete sentence (this answer, 5 points).	
1 022	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	

1.032	vvnen and where did man first use language?		

Teacher check:	Initials	80
Score	Date	100

Take a spelling test of Spelling Words-1.



LAN_Gr3-5



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