



LIFE·PAC®

Language Arts

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Alpha Omega Publications®

LANGUAGE ARTS 407

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LANGUAGE ARTS 407

Literature comes in many forms. In this LIFE PAC® you will study three of the forms: *biography*, *fable*, and *tall tales*. You will review how to select the main idea of a story. You will learn to describe the characters, plot, and setting of a story. You will learn to arrange events in the proper order. You will also learn how to write stories like the ones you read in this LIFE PAC.

Learning more about nouns and verbs will help you to write better stories. Learning the meaning and spelling of new words will also help you to be a better writer.

OBJECTIVES

Read these objectives. The objectives tell you what you should be able to do when you have successfully completed this LIFE PAC.

When you have finished this LIFE PAC, you should be able to:

1. Recognize different forms of literature.
2. Select the main idea of a story or paragraph.
3. Describe the setting, characters, and plot of a story.
4. Arrange events in the correct order in which they have happened.
5. Recognize fact and fiction.
6. Write a story.
7. Find the subject of a sentence.
8. Define a noun.
9. Recognize common and proper nouns.
10. Form plural and possessive nouns.
11. Define a verb.
12. Learn the kinds of words that are verbs.
13. Recognize present and past tenses of verbs.
14. Recognize helping verbs.
15. Form verb contractions.
16. Practice skills to improve handwriting.
17. Recognize and spell words with open and closed syllables.
18. Learn new words.
19. Spell new words.

VOCABULARY

Study these new words. Learning the meanings of these words is a good study habit and will improve your success in this LIFE PAC.

bewildered (bi wil' durd). Puzzled.

biography (bī og' ru fē). The story of a person's life.

brief (brēf). Short or lasting a short time.

communication (ku myū nu kā' shun). Giving or exchanging information or news by speaking or writing.

companion (kūm pan' yun). A person who goes along with another person.

compliment (kom' plu munt). Something good said about a person.

coupon (kū' pon). Part of a ticket that gives the person who holds it certain rights.

disdain (dis dān'). Looking down on a person or thing; to think lowly of someone

exaggerate (eg zaj' u rāt). To make something greater than it is.

fable (fā' bul). A short story that teaches a lesson.

fact (fakt). Thing known to be true or to have actually happened.

fiction (fik' shun). Something imagined or made up; a made-up story.

flattery (flat' ur ē). Praise that is too much or not true.

launch (lōnch). Push out or put forth into the air.

literature (lit' ur u chur). Writings of different kinds.

lunar (lū' nur). Of or like the moon.

novel (nov' ul). A long story.

orbit (ōr' bit). The path of a heavenly body around another heavenly body.

probe (prōb). An unmanned spacecraft carrying scientific instruments used to report information about space or other planets.

rocket (rok' it). Engine used to make spacecraft leave the earth.

satellite (sat' u līt). A heavenly body that travels around a planet.

tall tale (tōl, tāl). An exaggerated story that is clearly not true.

thrust (thrust). Push with force.

tidbit (tid' bit). A bit of food or news.

timid (tim' id). Shy.

verge (vèrj). The point where something begins or happens; edge.

Note: All vocabulary words in this LIFE PAC 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, āge, cāre, fār; let, ēqual, tērm; it, īce; hot, ōpen, ōrder; oil; out; cup, pūt, rüle; child; long; thin; /TH/ for then; /zh/ for measure; /u/ represents /a/ in about, /e/ in taken, /i/ in pencil, /o/ in lemon, and /u/ in circus.

I. SECTION ONE

In this section of your LIFE PAC, you will study the **biography** of Robert Goddard. The biography will help you to see that reading about the lives of people is interesting.

In the grammar part of this section, you will learn several things about nouns. You will improve the shape of your letters as you practice handwriting skills, and you will learn to recognize and spell words with closed syllables.

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

1. Recognize different forms of literature.
2. Select the main idea of a story or paragraph.
7. Find the subject of a sentence.
8. Define a noun.
9. Recognize common and proper nouns.
10. Form plural and possessive nouns.
16. Practice skills to improve handwriting.
17. Recognize and spell words with open and closed syllables.
18. Learn new words.
19. Spell new words.

Restudy these vocabulary words.

biography	launch	orbit	satellite
communication	lunar	probe	thrust
fiction	novel	rocket	timid



BIOGRAPHY

The story you are about to read is a short biography. The word biography comes from two Greek words: *bio*, which means *life*, and *graph*, which means *write*. Therefore, *biography* means *a written story of a person's life*.

The Moon Is Not Green Cheese

10, 9, 8, 7

When Neil Armstrong stepped onto the moon on July 20, 1969, he found that this natural **satellite** of the earth was made of rocks and dirt and not green cheese.

A **rocket** was used to **thrust** Mr. Armstrong so far away from the earth. Because of the discoveries of Robert Goddard, an American rocket scientist, Neil Armstrong was able to go to the moon and to learn about it. Dr. Goddard is considered the father of modern rocketry.

Robert Hutchings Goddard was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, on October 5, 1882. He was the only child of a bookkeeper, salesman, and machine shop owner. Robert's boyhood was quiet and peaceful.

Early in Robert's youth, he became excited with the factories in his town. These factories were making machines and other goods for a growing America. He read science books and dreamed of great inventions.

In 1898 Robert read *War of the Worlds*, a science-**fiction novel** by H. G. Wells. This story stirred his youthful imagination and set him to dreaming of building a space machine that would fly. One day Robert climbed a cherry tree in his backyard. He imagined how wonderful it would be to build a spacecraft that might possibly fly to Mars. When he climbed down from the tree, he knew the direction his life would take.

6, 5, 4,

At Clark University where Dr. Goddard taught, he experimented in his laboratory with rockets. On March 16, 1926, on his Aunt Effie's farm in Auburn, Massachusetts, he **launched** the world's first successful flight of a rocket.