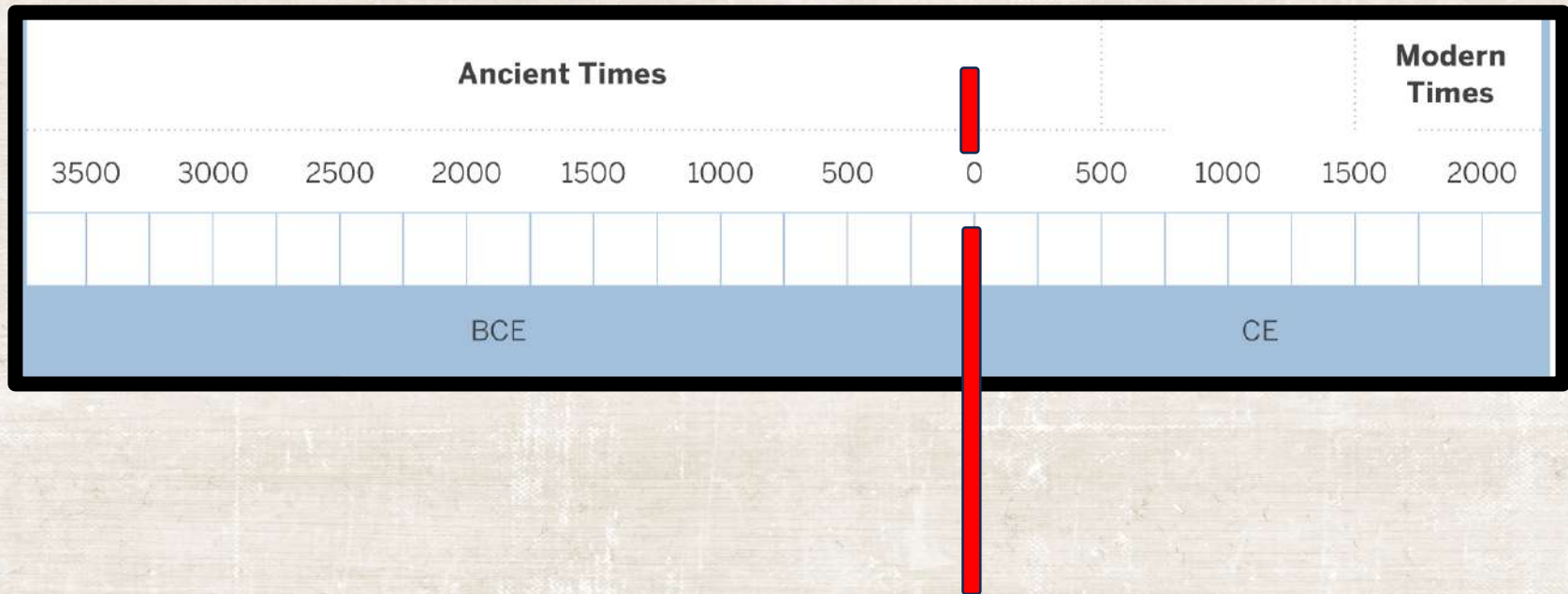




CKLA
Unit 2
Empires in the Middle Ages | Part I

Timeline



BCE:
“Before
Common Era”

CE:
“of the
Common Era”

Nouns & Adjectives

Noun: a person, place or thing

you
might
write
desk

board
Sandra
paper
pencil

girl
boy
door
window

floor
wall
notebook
Rowlett Academy

Adjectives: a word that describes a noun

wooden desk
white board
lined paper

sharp pencil
red book
tall boy

brown door
clear window
clean floor
pink wall

Verbs & Adverbs

Verbs: show action

talk
hum
run
walk

drink
jump
skip
push

read
draw
eat
fly

agree
doubt
laughed
forgot

Adverb: a word that describes a verb

badly damage
slowly run
thoroughly enjoy

quietly talk
loudly whisper
badly hurt

totally agree
seriously doubt
completely forgot

Prefix: -non & -un

un- and non means: “not”

Root Word	Meaning	Affixed Word	New Meaning
happy	(adjective) glad	unhappy	(adjective) not even or fair
equal	(adjective) even or fair	unequal	(adjective) not even or fair
common	(adjective) usual	uncommon	(adjective) unusual; rare
verbal	(adjective) uses spoken words	nonverbal	(adjective) does not use spoken words

Cause & Effect

Cause: the **REASON**...why something

Effect: the **RESULT**...of what happened

Key Words to look for:

in order, cause, since, so, therefore,
this is why, accordingly, in order to,
resulting in, as a result, also, because,
if...then, this led to..., due to

Elements of an Informative Paragraph

Information:

Sentence clearly expresses an idea about a topic. Should “catch” the readers attention

Body:

Author supplies details and facts that further explain your topic.

Conclusion:

Author wraps up the their informative writing piece. Make it memorable with a ZING.

Can also ask the reader a question or call them to action!

Elements of a Persuasive Paragraph

Information:

Author states the opinion the writer will support in the rest of the paragraph

Body:

At least two reasons supporting the opinion, backed by text evidence that is often introduced with the word *because*.

Conclusion:

Should include a “zinger”—one final attempt to convince the reader that the writer’s opinion is the way to think.

Spelling Words

Lesson 6

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. acquire | 6. seize |
| 2. establish | 7. surrender |
| 3. fatal | 8. thrive |
| 4. promote | 9. transform |
| 5. retreat | 10. unravel |

Spelling Words

Lesson II

1. enclose

1. Entrust

2. enjoy

4. ensure

5. nonfiction

6. nonissue

7. nonsense

8. nonstop

9. Nonverbal

10. unable

11. Unlikely

12. Unrest

13. Unsettle

14. Unsuccessful

15. unusual

Preposition

- Shows the relationship of a noun or pronoun with the other words in the sentence.
- Often shows **direction, time, place** or **location**

Common Prepositions:

above, about, below, for, from, in, inside, into, of, to, until, with

Examples: The pencil is inside the book.

inside= preposition

inside the book= prepositional phrase

Root Word: arch

- Means= "ruler"
- Can be pronounced: /arch/ or /ark/

archduke= a duke of the highest rank

archrival= a chief or main rival; opponent

an**arch**y= a situation not controlled by rules

matri**arch**= a woman who controls a family or group

patri**arch**= a man who controls a group

Homophones

Words that sound the same but have different spellings and meanings.

to, two, & too

to: preposition; that means “in a direction towards”

too: means “also”

two: the number after one

Facts vs. Opinion

Fact: a true statement you can prove.

Look for Key Words:

dates, prove, eyewitness, record, science, verified

Example: Florida is a state in the United States

Opinion: is someone's idea or feeling about something

Look for Key Words:

prefer, best, worst, believe, favorite, think

Example: Florida is state in the United States

Prefix: en-

en-: means “in” or “to make”

English Root Word	Meaning	Affixed Word	Meaning
large	(adj.) big	enlarge	(v.) to make bigger
able	(adj.) can do something	enable	(v.) to make it so you can do something
circle	(n.) a round shape	encircle	(v.) to make a circle around
dear	(adj.) much loved	endear	(v.) to make much loved
force	(n.) strength or power	enforce	(v.) to use strength or power to make something to happen
danger	(n.) the possibility that something bad will happen	endanger	(v.) to put in danger
trust	(n.) the belief that someone or something is honest, good, and reliable	entrust	(v.) to put trust in someone to do something