

Read the spelling words and sentences.

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|---|
| 1. microscopic | <i>microscopic</i> | Scientists study microscopic bacteria. |
| 2. telescope | <i>telescope</i> | We looked at stars through the telescope . |
| 3. chronology | <i>chronology</i> | What was the chronology of the events? |
| 4. diagram | <i>diagram</i> | I drew a diagram of the machine. |
| 5. microphone | <i>microphone</i> | The mayor spoke into the microphone . |
| 6. stethoscope | <i>stethoscope</i> | A nurse brought a stethoscope with him. |
| 7. headphones | <i>headphones</i> | She listens with the headphones on. |
| 8. telegram | <i>telegram</i> | Can you still send a telegram to someone? |
| 9. chronic | <i>chronic</i> | She has a chronic need to tell jokes. |
| 10. anagram | <i>anagram</i> | I can make an anagram with this word. |
| 11. symphonic | <i>symphonic</i> | I enjoyed the symphonic performance. |
| 12. grammatical | <i>grammatical</i> | Please correct any grammatical mistakes. |
| 13. synchronize | <i>synchronize</i> | I synchronize my watch with the clock. |
| 14. telephone | <i>telephone</i> | Did you get your telephone messages yet? |
| 15. periscope | <i>periscope</i> | A tube and mirrors can make a periscope . |
| 16. chronicle | <i>chronicle</i> | His diary is a chronicle of his life. |
| 17. megaphone | <i>megaphone</i> | The coach yelled into a megaphone . |
| 18. earphones | <i>earphones</i> | I cannot find the earphones for my radio. |
| 19. microscope | <i>microscope</i> | The science lab needs a new microscope . |
| 20. saxophone | <i>saxophone</i> | I practice my saxophone every day. |

Think & Sort the spelling words.1–4. Write the words that contain **gram**, from the Greek “letter.”5–8. Write the words that contain **chron**, from the Greek “time.”9–15. Write the words that contain **phon(e)**, from the Greek “sound.”16–20. Write the words that contain **scope**, from the Greek “see.”**Remember**The Greek word parts **gram**, **chron**, **phon(e)**, and **scope** combine with other word parts to form new words.**Spelling
Tutor****gram**

1.

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chron

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phon(e)

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scope

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Word Meanings

Write spelling words to complete the sentences.

1. What is the _____ of events that led to World War I?
2. At the health fair, I used a _____ to listen to my heart.
3. My brother plays the _____ in a jazz band.
4. "Between you and I" is an example of a _____ error.
5. The crew on the submarine used the _____ to scan the ocean surface from below the water.
6. We looked through the _____ to see the tiny organisms swimming in the pond water.
7. The word **stop** is an _____ of **tops**.
8. In the past, a quick way to send a printed message was by _____.
9. Things that are too tiny to see with the naked eye are _____.
10. If you look through this _____, you can see the craters on the moon.
- 11-12. When you listen to the radio, you can use _____ or _____ so you do not disturb others.
13. I heard the _____ ringing, so I answered it.
14. The cheerleader yelled into the cone-shaped _____ so that the crowd could hear her.
15. The singer's _____ was not turned on, and the audience in the back row could not hear the song.
16. The choreographer will _____ the dance movements with the music.
17. Many of Beethoven's musical works are _____.

Word Meanings

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

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5. _____

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14. _____

15. _____

16. _____

17. _____

Use the Thesaurus

18. _____

19. _____

20. _____

Use the
Thesaurus

Write a spelling word that is a synonym for each word below. Use the **Writing Thesaurus** if you need help.

18. habitual

19. chart

20. record

Connections to READING

microscopic	telescope	chronology	diagram	microphone
stethoscope	headphones	telegram	chronic	anagram
symphonic	grammatical	synchronize	telephone	periscope
chronicle	megaphone	earphones	microscope	saxophone

Replace the Phrases

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Use Context Clues

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Replace the Phrases

Write the spelling word that best replaces each underlined phrase.

1. A Sequence of Events of the History of Tools
2. 1590: Invention of the instrument for viewing tiny objects.
3. It gives an enlarged view of very tiny objects.
4. 1668: Isaac Newton proposes design for the instrument for viewing faraway objects.
5. 1816: R. T. H. Laënnec constructs the instrument for listening to sounds within the body.
6. 1844: First message sent by telegraph sent in Morse code.
7. 1846: Adolphe Sax patents the single-reed wind instrument.
8. 1854: E. H. Marie-Davy invents the first submarine sight tube.
9. 1876: Invention of the instrument that converts sound into electric current.
10. 1876: First successful use of the instrument that transmits spoken words over a distance.
11. 1912: First attempts to operate together sound on disks and action on film.

Use Context Clues

Write spelling words from the box to complete the paragraph.

Sarah, our foreign exchange student from Poland, uses 12. or 13. to listen to English recordings at school. Her English has improved tremendously. She never makes 14. mistakes. She even uses the 15. at soccer games and helps the pep squad. Sarah loves music. She wants to conduct 16. music someday. Sarah is also a 17. puzzle maker who is always rearranging the letters in words. For example, she told me that **Chopin's** is almost an 18. for **phonics**. She is writing a 19. of her visit. She even drew a 20. of our neighborhood to show to her family back in Warsaw.

symphonic
anagram
earphones
diagram
megaphone
headphones
chronicle
chronic
grammatical

Connections to WRITING

Unit
26

Proofread an Outline

Proofread the outline below for ten misspelled words. Then rewrite it. Write the spelling words correctly and make the corrections indicated by the proofreading marks.

A Chronical of the Telephone [Note to myself: be careful of gramatical errors when writing this essay.]

I. Brief description [Note to myself: include a diagram.]

A. Handsets

1. Speech converted to electrical signals by micraphone
2. Signals converted back into sound through earphoans

II. history and development

A. Early telecommunications cronology

1. Telegraph invented, 1837; first Morse code tellegram, 1844

B. Modern advances

1. Digital phone lines and modems; the internet
2. Accessories (headfones, rechargers, hands-free devices)
3. New technologies syncranize transmission of sound data and

Proofreading Marks

≡	Make Uppercase
/	Make Lowercase
^	Add
~	Delete
⊙	Add a Period
≡	Indent

Informative/Explanatory Writing

Write an Outline

Research a communications device named in the spelling word list. Write an outline of your findings.

- Divide your outline into major topics, subtopics, and details.
- Use as many spelling words as you can.
- Proofread for capitalization and spelling.
- Circle three words you are unsure about. Check their spelling in a print or online dictionary.

Transfer

Select one of the Greek forms from the unit and brainstorm words with that root; for example, **chronic**, **chronicle**, **chronology**, **chronological**, **synchronize**, **synchronicity**. Write the words in your Spelling Journal.

Word Study

Word Building

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Meaning Mastery

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grammar	diagram	telephone	chronic
saxophone	cacophony	gramophone	microphone
earphones	anagram	gyroscope	kaleidoscope
phonics	stethoscope	microscope	symphonic
phonetic	chronological	parallelogram	telegram
microscopic	periscope	polyphonic	cardiogram
telescopic	grammatical	chronology	chronicle
symphonious	anachronism	telescope	synchronize
headphones	megaphone	epigram	synchronization

Word Building

Combine the roots and form a spelling word.

1. **phon(e)** meaning "sound" and **kakos** meaning "bad"
- 2-3. **tele** meaning "far" and **scope** meaning "see"
- 4-5. **scope** meaning "see" and **micro** meaning "small"
6. **phon(e)** meaning "sound" and **megas** meaning "great"
7. **phon(e)** meaning "sound" and **poly** meaning "many"
8. **scope** meaning "see" and **peri** meaning "around"
9. **gram** meaning "letter" and **epi** meaning "upon"
- 10-11. **sym** meaning "together" and **phon(e)** meaning "sound"

Meaning Mastery

Write the word from the box that best completes each sentence.

12. The word **purse** is a(n) _____ of the word **super**.
13. She has _____ bronchitis. She is always coughing.
14. The clarinet and _____ are woodwind instruments.
15. A doctor uses a(n) _____ to hear our heartbeat.
16. A square, rectangle, rhombus, and _____ are all quadrilaterals.
17. "He don't like potato chips" is an example of poor _____.
18. Practicing _____, or letter sounds, is a first step toward literacy.
19. Saying that computers existed before typewriters is a(n) _____.
20. A(n) _____ has mirrors and bits of colored glass.

Math

Word Hunt

Read the paragraphs below. Look for words with the Greek form **gram**, **chron**, **phon(e)**, or **scope**.

People usually think of numbers and formulas when they think of mathematics, but our everyday lives are full of math. Look around you. The things you see are a chronology of inventions based on math. Certainly adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing are useful operations, but math is also spatial. This means it's concerned with size, shape, and distance. The periscope on a submarine is based on simple principles of math. Similarly, astronomers are able to see far into the universe with the telescope, and scientists can see unbelievably tiny things with microscopes. All of these devices use angles.

Math also helps us understand how things move. Sound moves across a room in a curvy pattern like ocean waves, not in a straight line. Our study of math in the physical world of sound, light, and motion—generally referred to as *physics*—has helped us invent countless things. Before the microphone was invented, for example, people had to shout or sing very loudly to be heard by an audience. Finally, someone figured out how to “aim” sound waves in the same way that we cup our hands around our mouth when shouting. The result was the megaphone, but it didn't stop there. Your doctor uses a stethoscope to focus the waves of sound from your heart to make it louder.

When people began to understand the math that made it possible to generate waves of electricity and send it through wires, we soon sent messages by telegram. Before long we had the telephone, the electric light, and even the mp3 player with tiny earphones. None of these would have been possible without math!

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1. Write one word with the Greek form **gram**.
2. Write one word with the Greek form **chron**.
- 3–6. Write four words with the Greek form **phon(e)**.
- 7–10. Write four words with the Greek form **scope**.

